

绵阳市高中2019级第二次诊断性考试

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三个选项中选出最佳选项，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并阅读下一小题。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 will the woman do tonight?

- A. Write a paper. B. Have an English class. C. Watch TV at home.

2. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a hospital. B. In the street. C. On a bus.

3. How does the girl feel about her performance today?

- A. Nervous. B. Excited. C. Proud.

4. What is the normal price of the tie?

- A. \$15. B. \$30. C. \$50.

5. What can be known about the woman?

- A. She likes being close to nature.
- B. She enjoys living in the city.
- C. She dislikes visiting museums.

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's wrong with the woman's Internet?

- A. It can't connect to a webpage.
- B. The connection is not stable.
- C. Advertisements appear all the time.

7. What does the man probably do?

- A. A public servant.
- B. A computer engineer.
- C. A science teacher.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Where will the taxi pick the woman up?

- A. At her home.
- B. At a hotel.
- C. At the airport.

9. Why does the woman need to leave earlier?

- A. The traffic is heavy.
- B. The road is rough.
- C. The airport is far away.

10. When does the woman need to get up?

- A. At 10:00.
- B. At 7:00.
- C. At 6:00.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Classmates.
- B. Workmates.
- C. Teammates.

12. Why is the man interested in space travel?

- A. He wants to be an astronaut.
- B. He enjoys studying physics.
- C. He is a member of a research team.

13. What does the man think of science fiction movies?

- A. They are romantic.
- B. They are amazing.
- C. They are unreal.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Which field did the woman want to get into after university?
A. Tourism. B. Clock making. C. Overseas development.
15. Why did the woman become a tour guide?
A. She hoped to travel all over the world.
B. She was invited to work in a travel agency.
C. She needed experience for her chosen career.
16. Why did the woman quit the job as a tour guide?
A. She was fed up with the tight schedule.
B. She didn't have the chance to be creative.
C. She had to eat the same food for three months.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?
A. Library rules in Britain.
B. Popular books in Britain.
C. Public libraries in Britain.
18. What books are probably the most popular?
A. The latest novels. B. Books on history. C. Books on gardening.
19. How can people know when a book is ready for them?
A. By phone. B. By email. C. By letter.
20. What can people find in the reading room?
A. Newspapers. B. Novels. C. Dictionaries.

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

Part-time Employment and More Jobs

Getting started

Review the information offered in our Job Search section, where you can learn how to:

- construct your resume and get feedback
- prepare for interviews
- understand employer expectations

- negotiate job offers and work schedules
- and much more

Finding part-time job openings

Handshake

The first place to look for a part-time job is Handshake, the Career Center's exclusive online database of both on and off-campus job listings. You will find a variety of part-time positions located on campus or within an easily accessible area. The number of part-time openings listed will likely increase as the semester begins. To access current part-time listings in Handshake, log in and click on Jobs.

Work study

Work Study positions are restricted to students who have received a Work Study award. Refer to the Work Study site for information about qualification, guidelines, program regulations and current job listings.

Other resources for part-time student employment

On campus

- Rec Sports Facility
- Cal Dining Service
- Campus Libraries
- The Disabled Students Program on campus has information on working as attendants for students with disabilities. Contact dsp-assist@berkeley.edu for more information.
- Paid positions at Residential and Family Living through the Office of Student Development
- Amazon's locker store located in MLK Student Union is often seeking part-time help.

Off campus

- Localwisejobs.com

21. Who is the text most probably intended for?

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Jobless people. | B. College students. |
| C. Disabled teenagers. | D. Financial majors. |

22. What do Handshake and Work Study have in common?

- A. They offer information online.
- B. They provide jobs in the local area.
- C. They supply diverse job opportunities.
- D. They deliver services to all the people.

23. Where can the text be found?
- A. In the local newspaper.
 - B. On a university bulletin board.
 - C. In a guidebook to part-time jobs.
 - D. On the local government's website.

B

Only 366 North Atlantic right whales are left, representing a shocking 8% decline in a single year and the lowest number in about 20 years for this famous species. Human impacts—specifically fishing nets and ship strikes—remain the biggest threats to the survival of this species in eastern Canada and the United States.

North Atlantic right whales have been in decline since 2011 when the species was at an estimated 481. In the past decade, it has decreased by 30%. Recent research shows these threats are affecting their overall health with less energy to devote toward growth and reproduction(繁殖), and body lengths reducing over the past four decades. Researchers estimate there are fewer than 100 breeding(繁育的) females alive and more than 86% of identified whales had been entangled(被网困住) at least once in their lifetime.

There is still hope: in 2021, scientists tracked 18 mother-kid pairs, a number that is cause for optimism—though still well below the annual average of 23 pairs from the previous decade.

Industry representatives, government agencies, and organizations, including WWF, gathered in October 2021 at the annual North Atlantic Right Whale Association meeting to discuss and arrange right whale conservation efforts in the US and Canada.

“It’s going to be challenging, but everyone involved in right whale conservation believes we can create an environment where right whales can bounce back,” said Chris Johnson, the global leader for WWF’s Protecting Whales and Dolphins initiative. “However, it’s going to take significant investment and the greatest urgency and commitment to create conditions where we prevent entanglements and collisions with ship in the whales’ critical habitats.”

24. Which of the following best describes the right whale population?
- A. Well conserved.
 - B. Slowly decreasing.
 - C. Rapidly growing.
 - D. Critically endangered.

25. What does Chris Johnson say about the right whale conservation?
- A. It needs the government to ban fishing in certain areas.
 - B. It will not work without fund from the government.
 - C. It can help increase the number of right whales.
 - D. It is not practical and will fail eventually.
26. What can we learn about the female right whales?
- A. Most of them have been once entangled.
 - B. Mother whales may have slightly decreased.
 - C. There are less female right whales than male right whales.
 - D. Their population has decreased to 70% of that a decade ago.
27. What can be inferred about the right whale species?
- A. Their size has been decreasing due to human impact.
 - B. They may have found home in other parts of the ocean.
 - C. They were hunted by people for their meat in the past.
 - D. They are well on the way to dying out if not well protected.

C

Sean McCarthy didn't expect to be fighting tears his very first day as a volunteer for OHM (Open Heart Magic). As one of more than 60 volunteer "Hospital Magicians," he's learned since then anything happens when you devote your time and heart to helping others – and passes this sense of hope and wonder on to each sick child he visits.

OHM uses the therapeutic (治疗的) power of magic and laughter to help energize and strengthen seriously ill children in Chicago area hospitals.

Why magic? According to OHM, scientific studies suggest the benefits of magic as a tool to gain trust, relieve tension, enhance cognitive (认知) function and more.

For Sean, making the commitment to become a Hospital Magician was simple. "I trust the mission of the organization, interviewed, and went through 13 weeks of training to become a Hospital Magician," he says.

"An unbelievable thing happened to me on my first day by myself at the hospital," he relates. The first patient was a 10-year-old boy. Sean walked into the boy's room and his parents were standing by his bed. As taught, Sean introduced himself and said he was with OHM. He asked if the boy wanted to see some magic.

Sean performed 3-4 tricks. When finished, he thanked them and noticed all of them smiling. They all thanked Sean for stopping by as he walked out of the room.

Walking down the hall, Sean thought, "Wow, that was a really great experience for my first room on my first day!"

Sean was absolutely floored. "I think I managed to say, 'Thank you', but that's about all I could get out as I felt myself starting to well up," he remembers. "I knew we would impact the kids and their families during difficult times, but I never expected to see it so soon."

Sean was addicted to it. He talks about how that first night was not the exception, but the norm. He's had similar inspiring, incredible experiences throughout the last six months as a Hospital Magician.

28. What can we learn about Sean's volunteer service?
- A. It has a positive impact on ill kids and their families.
 - B. It uses magic to cure the disease of seriously ill kids.
 - C. It is organized by children's hospitals in the local area.
 - D. It's contemporary before Sean moves on to another program.
29. What does the underlined word "floored" probably mean?
- A. Relaxed.
 - B. Frustrated.
 - C. Surprised.
 - D. Delighted.
30. Why did Sean think it simple to become a Hospital Magician?
- A. Because he had similar experiences in the past.
 - B. Because he had the knowledge and skills required for it.
 - C. Because there were many people providing the same service.
 - D. Because he had a lot of sympathy for the seriously ill children.
31. What message does the author seem to convey in the text?
- A. People should learn magic to volunteer at children's hospitals.
 - B. Volunteering in hospitals can be greatly beneficial on both sides.
 - C. Volunteering in hospitals help people to become better magicians.
 - D. People should take part in volunteer programs to help kids in need.

D

The key to a happy life has nothing to do with getting ahead at work, making money, or traveling the world. Instead, living your best life and creating meaning is all about one thing: relationships.

A study of adult development has been running at Harvard since 1938, and is now on its second generation of participants—the children of the original study's subjects. Over decades, the research team collected data about their lives, including

their physical and mental health, marital(婚姻的) status and quality, career happiness, etc.

They found the most important aspect in how happy and healthy these men were over time was their relationships. In other words: Finding happiness in life is all about the people you love.

The research doesn't only include romantic relationships and marriage. Quality, close relationships are important whether they are in the situation of romantic relationships or closeness between friends or family members. The kind of relationship you have is less important than how close you feel with them.

However, the study only included men, and important gender differences exist in how people experience relationships. Some research suggests that men may benefit more from marriage. But they tend to have a harder time keeping friendships; as men get older, they will more likely say they have nobody to discuss important subjects with. So it's possible that having close relationships throughout their lives might affect men differently than women.

The findings line up with the effects of loneliness. People who are socially isolated have a greater likelihood of strokes (中风), heart attacks, and higher blood pressure, not to mention mental health issues.

Unfortunately for the youngest generations, recent surveys found that young Americans are lonelier than older generations. That will likely have a big impact on how healthy and happy people feel throughout their lives.

32. What's the moral lesson from this passage?

- A. Travel far and wide to learn a lot.
- B. Keep an open mind to be creative.
- C. Treasure your time with your loved ones.
- D. Work hard to be the best of your profession.

33. What's the implication of Paragraph 5?

- A. Women are unwilling to participate in the study.
- B. Men are better at maintaining a close relationship.
- C. Women are not treated equally in scientific research.
- D. The findings of the study may not be true for women.

34. Why is the youngest generation unfortunate?

- A. Because they have nobody to talk to.
- B. Because they are more socially isolated.

- C. Because they can't keep their relationships.
 - D. Because they suffer physically and mentally.
35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Close Relationships Make a Happy Life
 - B. Men Look Forward to Close Relationships
 - C. Close Relationships Ensure People's Health
 - D. Men and Women Differ in Keeping Relationships

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。

Four Ways to be More Environmentally Friendly Daily

Often, we may not find our lifestyle harmful to nature. 36. Here are some of the tips to help you learn how to be environmentally friendly in your daily life.

Reevaluate Your current Lifestyle

Before you can begin your green living lifestyle, you will need to take a good look at what you currently do in your house. 37. For each of them you evaluate, and create a list of possible changes you could make with regards to being environmentally friendly.

38

One of the easiest ways to help with your green living project is to limit your use of plastic. This includes not purchasing plastic water bottles and using a reusable one, a very easy change to make, as well as limiting your plastic bag use at the supermarket by bringing in your own reusable bags.

Reduce Products Full of Chemicals

Unfortunately, chemicals are in so many of the products we use. In some cases, we can get rid of the chemicals that affect us and the environment by making our own products. Therefore, cleaning supplies with a simple mixture of vinegar, water, lemon juice as well, as some essential oils are all natural. It will still give you a great clean!

39. You can limit the chemicals that enter your world, too.

Consider Your Carbon Footprint

You can lower your carbon footprint by focusing on a few environmental changes. Consider biking, walking, public transportation in place of your car whenever you can. Take shorter showers, use less electricity. 40.

- A. Say no to plastic
- B. Bring your own bags
- C. Go through each room in your house
- D. One that is also environmentally conscious
- E. The things in our house may be friendly to the ecosystem
- F. However, there are ways to make it better for the environment
- G. These tricks also help reduce your bill, a win-win if you ask me

第三部分 英语知识运用

第一节 完型填空（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。

On a cold November night, Layton was on his way home when he got an urgent call from his mother. “The mountain’s on fire.” she 41, “and many rental guests were up there.”

Layton’s family 42 a dozen rental cottages on Shields Mountain. At the thought of this, Layton 43 the gas on the dirt back road.

He 44 first to Layton’s rental cottages to make sure whether his guests were 45. Fortunately, all his guests were. At that point, he made up his mind to 46 his cottages to rescue tourists 47 other cottages nearby.

Over the next two hours, he travelled through the 48 mountain, knocking on doors and leading 49 people to safety. Knowing the mountain so well, he drove one after another family down the mountain on roads 50 in smoke in his pickup. When one family was 51 from the fire, Layton would take the pickup 52 up the mountain in search of another 53 person. He helped one elderly woman flee barefoot 54 hot road surface to reach his car and found a man unconscious in a burning cottage and 55 him to his car. Thankfully, he helped 14 people out of danger despite that he had 56 escaped the burns.

57 his brave and immediate action, the fire didn’t 58 a single life on Shields Mountain. And though his business were destroyed, Layton remains 59 “I wasn’t worried about the property 60, not when I saw those families trapped on the mountain.” he says, “I knew I was gonna help them.”

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 41 A. explained | B. declared | C. cried | D. screamed |
| 42. A. shared | B. owned | C. rented | D. built |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 43. A. hit | B. stamped | C. stepped | D. pressed |
| 44. A. walked | B. flew | C. headed | D. ran |
| 45. A. gone | B. missing | C. scared | D. awake |
| 46. A. fix | B. save | C. sell | D. leave |
| 47. A. touring | B. renting | C. repairing | D. deserting |
| 48. A. smoky | B. foggy | C. cloudy | D. rainy |
| 49. A. worried | B. hesitant | C. wounded | D. panicked |
| 50. A. highlighted | B. ruined | C. covered | D. lost |
| 51. A. happy | B. safe | C. far | D. contented |
| 52. A. back | B. home | C. away | D. out |
| 53. A. disabled | B. desperate | C. waiting | D. trapped |
| 54. A. across | B. along | C. through | D. over |
| 55. A. led | B. pulled | C. carried | D. pushed |
| 56. A. nearly | B. narrowly | C. accidentally | D. occasionally |
| 57. A. Apart from | B. Due to | C. Except for | D. As for |
| 58. A. claim | B. spare | C. protect | D. drop |
| 59. A. intelligent | B. delighted | C. philosophical | D. critical |
| 60. A. income | B. price | C. value | D. damage |

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。

Chinese astronauts conducted a science lecture 400 kilometers above Earth to millions of students on Thursday afternoon, 61 they orbited in the Tiangong space station.

Zhai Zhigang, Wang Yaping and Ye Guangfu, all members of the Shenzhou XIII mission crew, greeted students, teachers and other participants when the lecture started at 3:54 pm. They showed viewers 62 they live and work inside the space station, which currently 63 (consist) of a core module, a spacecraft and two robotic cargo spaceships.

The astronauts displayed their exercise equipment and a 64 (special) designed space suit, and conducted 65 (demonstration) on physical phenomena in microgravity, such as a “water ball”. Ye, who is on his 66 (one) spaceflight, showed how he turned his body in the 67 (weight) environment. The astronauts also answered questions from students during the lecture.

Tens of millions of primary and middle school students across China 68 (watch) the hour-long televised event 69 (host) by the China Manned Space Agency, the Ministry of Education and other government departments.

A total of 1,420 invited students in Beijing; Nanning, capital of the Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region; Wenchuan, Sichuan province; and the Hong Kong and Macao special administrative regions were present at “ground class venues”, with some taking part in video chats 70 the crew members during the lecture.

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 summer I had a nice vacation in the country. Every day, after the breakfast, I would go out with my new friends there play the game of “cat and mouse” in the fields. Sometimes I will help my grandma with some farm work. Every afternoon, my friend and I would go swimming in a very shallower river near the house. At night I would sit outside the house and my grandfather. They told me a lot of interesting stories. One thing I liked mostly was to look into the night sky. The stars was so bright. I have never seen such bright stars in the city.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Mike 准备在他们学校的 “China Week” 活动上介绍中国 papercutting, 希望你能给他一些帮助。请就此给 Mike 写一封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 对活动表示欣慰;
2. 介绍你所了解的中国剪纸;
3. 邀请他来中国亲自感受。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。