

工作秘密 严禁外传
擅自泄露 严肃追责

成都市 2019 级高中毕业班摸底测试

英 语

本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。第 I 卷(选择题)1 至 8 页,第 II 卷(非选择题)9 至 10 页,共 10 页,满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,务必将自己的姓名、考籍号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。
2. 答选择题时,必须使用 2B 铅笔将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。
3. 答非选择题时,必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔,将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。
4. 所有题目必须在答题卡上作答,在试题卷上答题无效。
5. 考试结束后,只将答题卡交回。

第 I 卷 (100 分)

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,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和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How many apples are needed?
A. Two and a half. B. Six. C. Ten.
2. What does the man want to do?
A. Ask for directions. B. Exchange money. C. Buy a ticket.
3. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Family members. C. Colleagues.
4. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?
A. Studies. B. Hobbies. C. Part-time jobs.
5. Where does this conversation most probably take place?
A. In an office. B. On the street. C. At a hotel.

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 makes the man so happy?
A. He'll graduate soon.
B. He's made a big fortune.
C. He's finished all the classes.
7. What does the man prefer to do in the future?
A. Get a finance degree. B. Work for his dad. C. Start a company.
听第7段材料,回答第8至9题。
8. How does the man feel?
A. Happy. B. Confident. C. Shocked.
9. What do we know about Toby?
A. He isn't free that night. B. He feels upset. C. He has got a new job.
听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。
10. What do we know about the man?
A. He hates working out.
B. He lives close to a gym.
C. He has put on weight recently.
11. How many times does the woman go to the gym every week at most?
A. Seven. B. Four. C. Two.
12. What does the woman ask the man to do?
A. Take exercise with her. B. Find a suitable gym. C. Motivate himself.
听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。
13. What does the woman offer to do at first?
A. Do some cooking. B. Play cards. C. Do some cleaning.
14. What will the talent show begin with?
A. Jokes. B. A piece of music. C. Singing.
15. Who will play a piece of music at the talent show?
A. Lindsay. B. Julia. C. Susan.
16. When will the woman give her performance?
A. At around 3 pm. B. At around 4 pm. C. At around 5 pm.
听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。
17. Who gave Haybridge Hall its original name?
A. The Hawken family. B. The Yardley family. C. The Hoaten family.
18. What happened to Haybridge Hall shortly after the Yardley family left it?
A. It was taken over by the British army.
B. It was in bad condition for many years.
C. Its surrounding area became rich farmland.
19. What made the Hoaten family give up Haybridge Hall?
A. The pain of war. B. The long distance. C. The high cost.
20. What do we know about the talk?
A. It's a live program.
B. It's given by a tour guide.
C. It's from a special machine.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Our student clubs are an essential part of Yale University. They provide forums for discussion and opportunities for action, and develop students' leadership and overall qualities. Four clubs below need fresh blood.

Just More Water

Just More Water is a newly-founded comedy group on campus. It specializes in short form and musical comedy. However, members experiment with other styles as well. We don't care which department of Yale you belong to as long as you are a comedy-goer. No related experience is necessary; guidance is available from professors. No admission fee is required.

Contact: club-comedy@somr.yale.edu

Kalliope & Muse

Kalliope & Muse is a magazine that publishes prose, poems, short stories and artworks. Its purpose is to provide a platform for students to express themselves and get their work published. Every issue has a specific theme. Members also organize reading events. Whoever at Yale wants to see your work published, please join us.

Contact: club-magazine@somr.yale.edu

Campus Broadway

Campus Broadway is the undergraduate opera club at Yale. It is entirely student-run. Members have the opportunity to learn the knowledge of performing and producing an opera by doing it themselves. We welcome all students at Yale if you are keen on opera. It's OK to be a green hand but every member needs to pay \$ 10 for the costume.

Contact: club-theatre@somr.yale.edu

Sunshine Through the Dark

This is a student-run social justice organization which is open to all students at Yale. It aims to promote dialogue about issues connected to prisoners' life. Members provide career tutoring and psychological guidance for prisoners. Founded 30 years ago, this service organization has served over 2,000 people across America. Volunteer experience is needed.

Contact: club-nonprofit@somr.yale.edu

21. Which of the following should you contact if you are interested in literature?

- A. club-comedy@somr.yale.edu B. club-magazine@somr.yale.edu
C. club-theatre@somr.yale.edu D. club-nonprofit@somr.yale.edu

22. What do we know about Sunshine Through the Dark?

- A. It helps improve prisoners' life. B. It provides jobs for prisoners.
C. It is a newly-founded organization. D. It promotes dialogue skills of prisoners.

23. What do the four clubs have in common?

- A. They are free of charge. B. They are run by students.
C. They are open to all students at Yale. D. They have no requirements for experience.

B

The city of Richmond announced that Roscoe Burnems would become the city's first poet laureate (桂冠诗人), a poet recognized for achievements in poetry.

During his two-year term as a poet laureate, Burnems is responsible for being a poetry advocate by providing access to poetry throughout the city and offering opportunities to use the power of words to heal wounds, open hearts and minds, and bring people closer together. He has the freedom to create and develop his own projects during his term and will receive a \$4,000 annual bonus.

Burnems' love of poetry began at an early age when he was struggling against depression. His English teacher recommended him to read poetry, which later brought him a peaceful mental state and helped him recover from depression. He soon decided that poetry was something he would run after for his lifetime. "People **gravitate to** poetry because they can find themselves in the poems," he says. "It allows readers to feel the emotional part of our experiences."

He says poetry is a great platform to discuss mental health, depression and the emotional stresses that come with daily life. Relieving those stresses is central to some of the work he does with young people. Last year, Burnems started a youth poetry-producing competition for local high school students.

Burnems says he loves and supports different types of art, and his next move is to explore poetry through cooperation across media. Richmond's paintings on the wall are a good example. He says, "Richmond is getting known for these beautiful paintings on display across the city, and I want to add a literary component to that."

24. What is Burnems' responsibility as a poet laureate?

- A. Creating more good poems.
- B. Developing his own projects.
- C. Spreading the power of poetry.
- D. Bringing poetry lovers together.

25. Why did Burnems develop a great passion for poetry?

- A. Poetry made him more confident.
- B. Poetry helped him through a tough time.
- C. He was influenced by his English teacher.
- D. He viewed writing poems as a lifelong career.

26. What does the underlined phrase "**gravitate to**" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Take pride in.
- B. Be used to.
- C. Break away from.
- D. Be attracted by.

27. What is Burnems going to do in the near future?

- A. To shift his focus to paintings.
- B. To combine poetry with other arts.
- C. To hold more poetry competitions.
- D. To help youth with mental problems.

C

As aging population gets bigger and dementia (老年痴呆症) more common, more families are struggling with a complex question: How do you support a loved one with dementia, especially when you have a full-time job and several kids?

Reg Urbanowski may have an answer to this pressing issue: ROBOTS.

He and his team managed to develop a new type of robots named TP robots. Looking like stand-up vacuum cleaners attached to an iPad, they can be activated remotely via a smartphone and guided remotely by a controller app similar to the way a mouse is used on a desktop computer. All possess audio and visual communication capabilities, allowing the operator to be “in the room” to interact with Mom or Dad.

He believes that caregivers and family members can use a TP robot to “look in” on people with mild dementia. He says, “TP robots provide an effective solution for minimizing caregiver burden, especially for those who have career or other out-of-home activities.”

Urbanowski and his team have conducted a study that involves providing TP robots for 15 Manitoba families. These robots are programmed to provide reminders of necessary daily routine like turning off the gas, taking medicine and having dinner. They will also help ensure patients are getting the exercise they need to maintain their health and well-being.

Erin Crawford, Program Director with the Alzheimer Society of Manitoba, says she has faith that TP robots will prove beneficial, particularly when it comes to reminding people with dementia to do certain things at certain times. “It means that family members that can’t be there, for whatever reason, know that those things are still happening,” she says.

28. What can we infer about TP robots from Paragraph 3?

- A. It’s easy to operate.
- B. It can clean the room.
- C. It’s convenient to carry.
- D. It can be used on a computer.

29. How will TP robots help those with dementia?

- A. By having dinner with them.
- B. By turning off the gas for them.
- C. By doing activities with them.
- D. By reminding them to take pills.

30. What’s Erin Crawford’s attitude to the future of TP robots?

- A. Optimistic.
- B. Cautious.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Critical.

31. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. TP robots provide a new solution to dementia.
- B. TP robots help to take care of dementia patients.
- C. Caregivers of dementia will be replaced by TP robots.
- D. Urbanowski and his team are developing a new robot.

D

As a popular subject of study among evolutionary ecologists, three-spined stickleback (三刺鱼) is known for their different shapes, sizes, and behaviours — they can even live in both seawater and freshwater, and under a wide range of temperatures. But what makes that?

The researchers tracked six populations of the fish before and after seasonal changes to their environment, using genome sequencing (基因组测序). Seasonal changes result in great changes in habitat structure and balance of salt and freshwater, and only those fish able to tolerate these rapid changes survive into the next season.

“These changes probably resemble the habitat shifts experienced by stickleback populations during the past 10,000 years,” says Professor Barrett. “We hope to gain insight into the genetic changes that may have resulted from natural selection long in the past.”

Remarkably, the researchers discovered the evidence of genetic changes driven by the seasonal shifts in habitats, which mirrored the differences found between long-established freshwater and saltwater populations. “These genetic changes occurred in independent populations over a single season, highlighting just how quickly the effects of natural selection can be detected,” says Professor Barrett. “The findings suggest that we may be able to use the genetic differences to predict how populations may adapt to environment.”

The research emphasizes the importance of studying species in dynamic environments to gain a better understanding of how natural selection operates. In further research, they plan to investigate how repeatable the observed genetic changes are, by testing whether they show up year after year. Doing so would demonstrate their ability to reliably forecast the evolutionary future of these populations.

32. What does the underlined word “**that**” refer to in Paragraph 1?

- A. Stickleback is under a wide range of temperatures.
- B. Stickleback is popular with evolutionary ecologists.
- C. Stickleback can adapt to different living conditions.
- D. Stickleback has different shapes, sizes, and behaviors.

33. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. The difficulties of the research.
- B. The purpose of the research.
- C. The background of the research.
- D. The methods of the research.

34. What is the main reason for stickleback’s survival?

- A. Habitat shifts.
- B. Genetic changes.
- C. Seasonal changes.
- D. Independent populations.

35. Why will scientists study the repetition of the genetic changes?

- A. To know what natural selection is.
- B. To study species in dynamic environments.
- C. To test the reliability of the present discoveries.
- D. To forecast the evolutionary future of certain species.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项。

Learning a new language like English can be a challenge. 36 Classes are important, but so is disciplined practice. It can even be fun. Here are some guidelines to help you become a better English learner.

Study every day. Learning any new language is a time-consuming process, more than 300 hours according to some estimates. Rather than try and cram a few hours of review once or twice a week, most experts say short, regular study sessions are more effective. 37

38 Instead of focusing on one single task for the entire study session, try mixing things up. Study a little grammar, then do a short listening exercise, then perhaps read an article on the same topic. Don't do too much; 20 minutes on three different exercises is plenty. The variety will keep you engaged and make studying more fun.

Read, watch, and listen. Reading English-language newspapers and books, listening to music, or watching TV can also help you improve your written and verbal comprehension skills. 39

Write it down. Repetition is key as you're learning English, so writing is a great way to practice. 40 By making a habit of writing, you'll also find your reading and comprehension skills improve over time. You may even discover you've got a talent for writing.

- A. Keep things fresh.
- B. Play vocabulary and grammar games.
- C. But with regular study, it can be done.
- D. It doesn't matter whether you use a computer or pen and paper.
- E. Non-native English speakers sometimes struggle with doing so.
- F. As little as 30 minutes a day can help you improve your English skills over time.
- G. By doing so repeatedly, you'll absorb things like speech patterns, accents, and grammar.

第三部分 语言知识运用(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。

There are good stories to be found in nearly every volunteer experience. But Laurie Scott is positive that 41 an exchange student produces some of the greatest.

As a long-time volunteer with an agency that helps 42 students connect with warm and caring 43 during their time in the US, Scott sees first-hand both the humor and the very deeply meaningful outcomes. Scott 44 Christine, for example, a student from Norway. 45 at a restaurant one day, Christine was asked if she wanted a soup or salad. The girl turned to Scott with 46, "Why would I want a super salad?" Trying not to laugh too hard, Scott 47 that what the waiter had asked was whether she wanted "soup or salad".

Scott and her husband 48 volunteered to be a host family in August 2003. They had just moved to Las Vegas, and she was looking for a way to get connected in the community. "The concept of helping 49 world peace through understanding is what makes me 50. Through the agency I have found the best part of my community in our great families and have been able to share the 51 side of the US with our students."

Time and again, her 52 to service has opened hearts. In fact, she says, one of their amazing experiences came from 53 one hosted student, a young man from Germany named Jens, about how Americans volunteer. In Germany, where young people are 54 to spend a year serving in the army, volunteer service is 55. Therefore, Jens was so 56 by the concept of giving that he 57 the agency to help promote exchanges, and became very involved with local schools.

58 all stories that come out of international exchange, there's a(an) 59 in this one: Opening our hearts and 60 is something we can all do.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. adopting | B. hosting | C. raising | D. teaching |
| 42. A. international | B. promising | C. needy | D. urban |
| 43. A. relatives | B. colleges | C. houses | D. friends |
| 44. A. misses | B. remembers | C. praises | D. loves |
| 45. A. Queuing | B. Working | C. Calling | D. Ordering |
| 46. A. surprise | B. anger | C. delight | D. fear |
| 47. A. announced | B. realised | C. explained | D. concluded |
| 48. A. obviously | B. frequently | C. probably | D. originally |
| 49. A. make up | B. give away | C. take over | D. bring about |
| 50. A. talented | B. involved | C. organized | D. relaxed |
| 51. A. familiar | B. flexible | C. positive | D. controversial |
| 52. A. sacrifice | B. devotion | C. response | D. addiction |
| 53. A. teaching | B. reminding | C. questioning | D. warning |
| 54. A. required | B. advised | C. determined | D. considered |
| 55. A. compulsory | B. widespread | C. valid | D. unusual |
| 56. A. frightened | B. relieved | C. attracted | D. challenged |
| 57. A. founded | B. inspired | C. joined | D. permitted |
| 58. A. Except | B. Like | C. Rather than | D. Regardless of |
| 59. A. difference | B. anecdote | C. amusement | D. lesson |
| 60. A. minds | B. homes | C. eyes | D. schools |

第Ⅱ卷 (50分)

注意事项:用0.5毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分 语言知识运用

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。

In 2020, Huang Xuhua 61 (present) with China's top scientific honor, the State Preeminent Science and Technology Award as one of the chief designers for China's first generation of nuclear submarines (潜水艇). Huang was also one of the eight leading figures 62 received the Medal of the Republic in 2019 for their contributions 63 the nation.

After completing an engineering degree in shipbuilding from Shanghai Jiaotong University in 1949, Huang joined China's first nuclear submarine project. During the hardest time, China was unable to get any foreign 64 (assist) since it was under a technology blockade (技术封锁) from other countries. 65 (face) with various difficulties, Huang and his team worked out millions of data with abacus and slipsticks (算盘和计算尺). 66 (eventual) they managed to develop the first nuclear submarine in China, thus 67 (make) China the fifth country owning nuclear submarines in the world.

For 68 (decade), his work remained a top secret. He maintained little contact with his parents. "Given the job I did, I had to make family ties less of a priority," Huang recalled. He has worked on the development of nuclear submarine, 69 (lead) his team to carry out research and development of a series of key models, and trained 70 large number of outstanding scientific and technological talents.

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(Λ),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。

Once, as Zengzi's wife was going shopping, her son insisted in going with her, making a tearful scene. However, she promised the child that she would kill their pig to treat her after she returned home. When the wife came back, she found Zengzi preparing to kill a pig. She hurriedly stopped him, saying, "I am kidding the child." Zengzi told her, "You cannot lie to a child. Since they are young and have no social experience, they follow which their parents tell them. If you lie to them, you are actually teaching them lie to others like that." As children's first teacher, parents will significant influence their children. And children can not be well educated only when their parents behave well.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是红星中学学生李华。你得知成都大运会(the Chengdu 2021 FISU World University Games)网站正在招聘兼职英文记者,请写一封申请邮件,内容包括:

1. 写信目的;
2. 申请原因;
3. 你的优势。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Sir / Madam,

Yours,
Li Hua

成都市 2019 级高中毕业班摸底测试

英语参考答案及评分意见

第一部分 听力(满分 30 分)

1~5 BCABC

6~10 ABABC

11~15 BACAB

16~20 CABCC

评分标准:1-20 小题,每小题 1.5 分。

第二部分 阅读理解(满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 30 分)

21~25 BACCB

26~30 DBADA

31~35 BCDBD

评分标准:21-35 小题,每小题 2 分。

第二节(满分 10 分) 36~40 CFAGD

评分标准:36-40 小题,每小题 2 分。

第三部分 语言知识应用(满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空(满分 30 分)

41~45 BACBD

46~50 ACDDDB

51~55 CBAAD

56~60 CCBDB

评分标准:41-60 小题,每小题 1.5 分。

第二节(满分 15 分)

61. was presented

62. who/that

63. to

64. assistance

65. Faced

66. Eventually

67. making

68. decades

69. led

70. a

评分标准:61-70 小题,每小题 1.5 分。有任何错误,包括用词错误、单词拼写错误(含大小写)或语法形式错误,均不给分。

第四部分 写作(满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(满分 10 分)

Once, as Zengzi's wife was going shopping, her son insisted in going with her, making
on
a tearful scene. However , she promised the child that she would kill their pig to treat
Therefore/Thus
her after she returned home. When the wife came back, she found Zengzi preparing to kill
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a pig. She hurriedly stopped him, saying, "I am kidding the child." Zengzi told her, "You
the was
cannot lie to a child. Since they are young and have no social experience, they follow which
what
their parents tell them. If you lie to them, you are actually teaching them to lie to others like
to
that." As children's first teacher, parents will significant influence their children. And
teachers significantly
children can not be well educated only when their parents behave well.

评分标准:有任何错误,包括用词错误、单词拼写错误(含大小写)或语法形式错误,均不给分。

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

一、各档次语言要点配分参考标准

档 次	要点数	要点分	语言要点表达情况划档依据
第五档	5	21~25	语言基本无误,行文连贯,表达清楚
第四档	4	16~20	语言有少量错误,行文基本连贯,表达基本清楚
第三档	3	11~15	语言有一些错误,尚能表达
第二档	2	6~10	语言错误很多,影响表达
第一档	1	0~5	只能写出与要求内容有关的一些单词

二、内容要点认定及计分参考标准

1. 恰当的开头(阐述清楚、表达正确,计 3 分);
2. 写信目的(说明清楚、表达正确,计 3 分);
3. 申请原因(阐述清楚、表达正确,计 8 分);
4. 你的优势(表意清楚、表达正确,计 8 分);
5. 恰当的结尾(阐述清楚、表达正确,计 3 分)。

三、扣分参考依据

1. 其表达未能达成正确句意的,不给分,如:写出了主语或谓语等关键词,但未能达成符合要点要求、意义正确的句子;
2. 句子结构完整、但关键点出现错误或漏掉部分关键词,扣半个要点分,如:主谓一致错误,或关键词拼写错误(如主语,关键性名词等),或谓语动词时态/语态错误等;
3. 凡使用铅笔答题、或答题中使用了涂改液或不干胶条,一律不给分;
4. 凡多次出现非关键性单词拼写错误或其它同类错误,原则上每 4 处扣 1 分;
5. 文章内容要点全面,但写出了一些多余内容(连接或过渡词句不在此列),原则上不扣分;
6. 凡书写超出规定的答题区域,全卷不给分;
7. 书写潦草凌乱、但基本不影响阅卷的,酌情扣卷面分 1~2 分。

四、One possible version(略)