

成都市 2020 级高中毕业班第一次诊断性检测

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. Which course did the man choose?
A. Psychology. B. Computer science. C. He hasn't decided yet.
2. What is the woman's reading habit?
A. She skips things. B. She reads carefully. C. She hates hard materials.
3. When will the school bus pass by?
A. At 8:15. B. At 8:30. C. At 8:45.
4. What is the woman going to do?
A. Go shopping. B. Attend a party. C. Make a new dress.
5. Where are the speakers?
A. In a bookstore. B. At a printing house. C. At a newspaper office.

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 至 7 题。

6. What is the probable relationship between the man and Jane?
A. Friends. B. Husband and wife. C. Employer and employee.

7. How did Jane feel about the advice?
A. Pleased. B. Angry. C. Concerned.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Why didn't the man turn on the air-conditioner?
A. It wasn't hot. B. It broke down. C. There was a power failure.

9. What will the woman do next?
A. Use the fan. B. Drink icy water. C. Make a phone call.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What do we learn about the woman's company?
A. It is located in New York. B. It focuses on production safety. C. It has a chemical producing plant.

11. What is James Goodman?
A. A chemist. B. A salesman. C. A safety inspector.

12. What will the man decide to do?
A. Call Mr. Blake later. B. Leave a message. C. Provide product details.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How many countries has the man been to?
A. 6. B. 11. C. 26.

14. Where is the man now?
A. In Japan. B. In Korea. C. In Peru.

15. What did the man like doing best in Egypt?
A. Riding a camel. B. Taking great photos. C. Climbing the pyramids.

16. Why didn't people know much about Machu Picchu until recently?
A. It was lost. B. It was destroyed. C. It was too old.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why does the speaker like running?
A. It's quite easy. B. It's very cheap. C. It's challenging.

18. What kind of road is friendly for runners?
A. A dirt path. B. Pavement. C. Concrete.

19. What are you advised to do once you finish running?
A. Stretch your body. B. Change your shoes. C. Drink some water.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?
A. Tips on running. B. Benefits of running. C. The clothing for running.

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

Here are some places you won't miss when you travel to West Ireland.

The Cliffs of Moher

In Ireland, the Cliffs of Moher are certainly one of those places. Original and heart-stoppingly sheer(陡峭的)— a walk along these natural wonders can only leave you in amazement. Extensive paths along the edge offer endless photo opportunities as well as a wonderful way to walk off your beer and Irish dishes. Spend the day walking along the sheer cliffs and taking in the beauty as you enjoy a picnic lunch in the green grass.

Galway

Galway is one of the towns that you'll still hear Gaelic spoken in the pubs and shops. The busy center of town, Eyre Square is the perfect place to spend a sunny afternoon and enjoy sports and picnics in the grassy area. With colorful signature pubs, narrow cobblestone(鹅卵石) streets and live music from street performers as well as in nearly every restaurant and pub, this small city really has the power to interest people.

Keem Bay

One of Ireland's best kept secret beaches, found on the western shores of Achill Island in County Mayo. Framed by such delightful scenery, many visitors will find the journey here just as rewarding as the day out itself. A truly impressive location.

Downpatrick Head

Located just north of the village of Ballycastle in County Mayo, Downpatrick Head is a historical site that gives visitors a unique view of the Atlantic Ocean. Also found on Downpatrick Head are the ruins of a church founded by Ireland's saint Patrick, a holy well, a stone circle and nesting sea birds.

Let us help make your plans of traveling to West Ireland as memorable as ours! Email us to set up an appointment to experience the best of it!

21. Where should visitors go if they are interested in photography?

- A. Galway.
- B. Keem Bay.
- C. The Cliffs of Moher.
- D. Downpatrick Head.

22. What do Keem Bay and Downpatrick Head have in common?

- A. Live music.
- B. Beautiful scenery.
- C. Remote islands.
- D. Historical remains.

23. Where can the text be found?

- A. In a travel brochure.
- B. In an adventure novel.
- C. In a geography textbook.
- D. In an academic magazine.

B

Steph Clemence always intended to go to college. But life tends to throw barriers in the way. Her mother remarried several times. By the time she was a senior in high school, Steph had lived in 25 places. Her stepfather died in a car accident, leaving her mother to support three daughters on a modest income. Paying for college became out of the question.

One afternoon, Dorothy Clarks, her English teacher, walked into the classroom, handing out a paper sheet titled "Mrs. Clark's Book List", and said, "Some of you might not go on to higher education, but you can continue to learn." She created a list of 153 fiction and nonfiction books, covering science, history, economics, politics, and literature. It would, she believed, form the equivalent(等同) of two years at a liberal arts college.

So she began in 1970. Starting at the top, Steph would read every book in the order they appeared. Each of those books fueled her passion to learn more about the person, subject matter, or time in history. Unlike many people who open a book in bed before it's time to sleep, Steph prefers to read while sitting in a chair with a cup of coffee by her side. She doesn't race through a book, as she wants to **savor** the experience.

Now Steph is 70 and she never did get to college. But she has only four books left to read from the list. She expects to complete them sometime in 2023.

In *Madame Curie*, the author, Eve Curie, writes, "Each of us must work for his own improvement, and at the same time share a general responsibility for all humanity, our particular duty being to aid those to whom we think we can be most useful." The way Steph sees it, Mrs. Clark felt it was her particular duty to help young students. She wishes she could thank Mrs. Clarks and share with her how reading the works on her list has changed her life. "It was never just a list I got from some teacher in school. It's always been Mrs. Clark's Book List," says Steph.

24. What made a barrier to Steph going to college?

- A. Her family's frequent move.
- B. Her stepfather's death.
- C. Her family's financial conditions.
- D. Her mother's remarriage.

25. What does the underlined word "savor" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Learn from.
- B. Slow down.
- C. Keep in mind.
- D. Take pleasure in.

26. What can we know about the book list given by Mrs. Clarks?

- A. It is about humanity.
- B. It was praised by Eve Curie.
- C. It reflects her sense of social responsibility.
- D. It benefits Steph's academic performances.

27. Which of the following best describes Steph?

- A. Modest.
- B. Self-motivated.
- C. Intelligent.
- D. Easy-going.

C

Is it amazing to generate electricity by getting moisture(水汽) from the air surrounding you? Such devices, called MEG, have already been created with some regular items such as a piece of fabric. However, the researchers found it quite challenging with balancing and maintaining moisture content between where it shouldn't be and where it is required to be.

To fix this problem, the team led by Tan Swee Ching from National University of Singapore created a new MEG.

One part of the fabric in their device is coated with a special gel(凝胶). This is what they called the wet region. The special water-absorbing gel is able to take in more than six times its original weight. This is the very thing used to harvest moisture coming from the air around. The other end of this device is the dry region, which doesn't have the gel. They specifically designed the fabric this way to make sure that the area stays dry and that the water is trapped only in the wet region.

The wet-dry regions ensure water is maintained just in the wet area, even if this device is left in an open damp environment for a month. This demonstrates how effective the device is when it comes to maintaining its stable electrical output.

The MEG device also has immediate potential applications, one of which is to make a portable power source. "With this unique structure, the electric performance of our MEG device is significantly improved in comparison with the previous ones, thus making it possible to power many common electronic devices, such as health monitors and wearable electronics," Tan said.

"The invention can be massively produced because it's easy for factories to get their hands on commercially available raw materials. When it is perfected, many people can finally get their hands on this small, yet powerful tool that they can easily and readily apply in the devices used for their daily use," Tan added.

28. What is the main idea of Paragraph 3?

- A. The structure of the device.
- B. The functions of the device.
- C. The operation of the device.
- D. The advantages of the device.

29. What plays the major role in solving the problem of the previous MEG?

- A. The water-absorbing gel.
- B. The stable electrical output.
- C. The wet-dry region design.
- D. The specially-designed fabric.

30. Which statement will Tan probably agree with about the device?

- A. It has been widely applied.
- B. It has a promising future.
- C. It is a pioneering invention.
- D. It will succeed immediately.

31. Why did the author write this passage?

- A. To present a recent study on saving energy.
- B. To compare the new MEG with previous ones.
- C. To advocate a new way of generating electricity.
- D. To introduce a better device of producing power.

D

Can you imagine someone hunting you down with a gun? Most of us would be terrified. So, it's no surprise that that's how animals respond, too.

Orcas, a species that have been systematically hunted — even with machine guns — dramatically decreased in number in the twentieth century. These so-called "killer whales" hunted the same fish that fishermen prized and were therefore seen as competition. Consequently, killer whales began avoiding certain locations and routes. But while North America largely banned their killing in the 1970s, they continue to be hunted in Greenland to this day.

Elephants also have to deal with human hunters. Ivory poachers(象牙偷猎者) have greatly reduced the African elephant population, which used to cover the entire continent. The ivory trade was banned in 1990, but animal habitats and food supplies have still declined. In Kenya, the human population has increased four times over the last 40 years while the elephant population declined by four-fifths.

This has caused the elephants to adopt unique responses to people. For instance, elephants are terrified of the spear-waving Maasai, an ethnic group of Kenya and Tanzania who have often hurt elephants when trying to protect their own cattle.

So once in an experiment by a group of zoologists, when elephants living close to the Maasai were presented with three different T-shirts, one belonging to a Maasai, another to a different local and one to a researcher, they only reacted with fear to the Maasai shirt, literally smelling the danger.

However, neither elephants nor killer whales commonly show anger and hate for people. In fact, elephants are generally friendly to humans. And the only instances of killer whales harming a person occurred when the whales were kept in a water cage. Orcas have even been reported to aid humans in need, protecting them from other animals.

32. Why are killer whales often hunted?

- A. They are hugely profitable.
- B. They harm people's interests.
- C. They threaten fishermen's safety.
- D. They compete with other wildlife for food.

33. What does the underlined word "This" in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. Less illegal ivory trade.
- B. The decline of food supplies.
- C. Elephants' traveling to other continents.
- D. The population change of humans and elephants.

34. Why is the experiment mentioned?

- A. To prove humans' influence on animals.
- B. To show the defensive nature of the Maasai.
- C. To illustrate the cleverness of the wild animals.
- D. To highlight the urgency of animal conservation.

35. What's the best title of this text?

- A. Fierce Animals Can Feel Frightened Too
- B. Animal Kingdoms Are Sounding an Alarm
- C. Animals Are Trying to Fit in Human World
- D. Human Actions Have Shaped Animal Consciousness

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。

The job searching process can be exciting and challenging. 36 This includes increasing your understanding of how to do well in the application process, including during interviews. Here are some tips for you.

Customize your application materials. You are likely to stand out if you tailor each resume to the job you apply for. You can have a basic resume and adjust it to fit the job description by using any obvious keywords from the job listing. 37

Research potential employers. Research companies in the industry you want to work in and how what they offer agrees with what you want. 38 Therefore, you can limit it based on location or other factors. Then you can use that list to look into individual employers to see what job openings they might have, what past and current employees think about working there and what the corporate culture is like.

39 This is often a big help to job seekers and is a skill many people need for their careers. Whether you're looking for a new opportunity in your current field or you're hoping to start a career in a new field, you will probably find value in meeting other professionals in that industry. You can do this at industry-specific events, conferences, online platforms or through other people you know.

Send a thank-you note. After an interview, you are recommended to send a thank-you note to the person who interviewed you. 40 For instance, if your networking helped you get an interview, show appreciation to those who helped you, or if you received help from an assistant or another professional, you could also thank them for their help as well.

- A. Understand your industry.
- B. But you can also take it further.
- C. Expand network in your preferred industry.
- D. Depending on the industry, this could be a very long list.
- E. Showing gratitude is something many employers appreciate.
- F. You should also emphasize relevant skills sought in the job listing.
- G. You should do anything to set yourself positively apart from other applicants.

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。

Daniel Delfin used to think only superheroes could change the world. A shy 21-year-old student in the Philippines, Daniel saw himself as one 41 of life and spent all his time 42, socializing and looking after his pet rabbit.

Then his 43 routine was interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic. 44 to stay home by a community order, Daniel turned to social media, only to find himself 45 by most of the content. Late one night, when he could no longer stand the negative content, he 46 to cancel his social media account. But before he could click the button, a call for 47 for the Young Heroes Organization (YHO) caught his attention. His first thought was, “Am I doing good service to my country?” Daniel 48, before he could answer his own question.

To improve the welfare of children, YHO has provided a place for young people to express their 49 during the pandemic. And it 50 the critical related issues affecting them, including lack of 51 and mental health problems. As a volunteer, Daniel reaches out to strangers and offers them 52 support by listening to their stories and 53 with them. But as much as he has touched their lives, they have also given Daniel 54 for the future.

For his 55 and hard work, Daniel was 56 to be one of the best YHO volunteers. He has even signed up to do more; he has since become a YHO 57 and creates social media content as an advocate for the programme.

“YHO 58 me to be a better version of myself, 59 beyond my expectations,” Daniel said. “I believe that as young people, we can help each other and our communities get through this 60.”

41. A. creator	B. master	C. viewer	D. winner
42. A. working	B. studying	C. helping	D. thinking
43. A. unique	B. boring	C. academic	D. comfortable
44. A. Forced	B. Recommended	C. Persuaded	D. Reminded
45. A. attracted	B. thrilled	C. annoyed	D. impressed
46. A. decided	B. managed	C. promised	D. happened
47. A. plans	B. volunteers	C. sponsors	D. donations
48. A. dropped out	B. cheered up	C. signed up	D. stood out
49. A. concern	B. sadness	C. appreciation	D. regret
50. A. collects	B. raises	C. discusses	D. handles
51. A. trust	B. interaction	C. confidence	D. privacy
52. A. emotional	B. financial	C. temporary	D. public
53. A. agreeing	B. dealing	C. talking	D. playing
54. A. advice	B. hope	C. imagination	D. warning
55. A. experience	B. ambition	C. knowledge	D. devotion
56. A. expected	B. appointed	C. determined	D. recognized
57. A. promoter	B. witness	C. applicant	D. pioneer
58. A. required	B. asked	C. encouraged	D. considered
59. A. nearly	B. only	C. hardly	D. even
60. A. programme	B. crisis	C. routine	D. lesson

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。

A group of 10 high-profile figures and common citizens gifted with wisdom, bravery and determination, Nobel Prize-winning physicist Yang Zhenning included, 61 (honor) as inspirational role models in this year's Touching China awards announced by China Central Television on Thursday this March.

Yang Zhenning, a 62 (respect) Nobel Prize-winning physicist, became the first Chinese-American scientist to return to China after the US just lifted the ban on 63 (visit) to China in 1971. Yang also sponsored a number of Chinese scholars so they could have opportunities 64 (further) their studies in the US.

Another nominee was Su Bingtian, the first Chinese athlete 65 competed in the men's 100-meter sprint final at the Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games. At 66 age of 32, he shocked the world by finishing first in his group 67 a time of 9.83 seconds on the semi-final.

This year's Touching China awards also focused on China's space community for opening new horizons in the starry ocean of the cosmos, 68 (include) building China's own space station, Tianwen-1, and the exploration of Mars.

In 2021, the war epic film, *The Battle at Lake Changjin*, 69 (take) the Chinese audiences to the site of a battle during the War to Resist the US Aggression and Aid Korea. Moviegoers learned about Zhu Yanfu, the only 70 (survive) of the battle and one of the winners for this year's Touching China awards.

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(ʌ),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。

I believe that mastering a foreign language is important. Therefore, it takes time and practice to become fluent in the foreign language. I think a good approach to learning about a foreign language is studying in a setting where only that language was spoken. This can be done by neither living in a country where the target language is spoken or attended a school where the target language is the primary medium of instruction. When you are involved in it, you are forced to use it constant. You can't rely on your native language to communicate with other. This type of exposure to a foreign language help you learn the grammar and vocabulary much faster and effectively.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

上周,你校举行了校园篮球赛。请你为校刊英文专栏写一篇短文,介绍此次活动。内容包括:

1. 比赛目的;
2. 比赛过程;
3. 你的感受。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;
2. 题目已为你写好。

The School Basketball Competition

成都市2020级高中毕业班第一次诊断性检测

英语答题卡

姓名			座位号		
考籍号					

贴条形码区

(正面朝上切勿贴出虚线框外)

考生禁填 缺考标记	注意事 项	1 答题前, 考生务必先认真核对条形码上的姓名、考籍号和座位号, 无误后将本人姓名、考籍号和座位号填写在相应位置, 同时将背面左上角相应的座位号涂黑。 2 选择题填涂时, 必须使用2B铅笔按图示规范填涂; 非选择题必须使用0.5毫米的黑色墨迹签字笔作答。 3 必须在题目所指示的答题区域内作答, 超出答题区域的答案无效, 在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。 4 保持答题卡清洁、完整, 严禁折叠, 严禁使用涂改液和修正带。				
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第I卷 (须用2B铅笔填涂)					填涂样例	错误填涂	正确填涂
1 [A] [B] [C]	6 [A] [B] [C]	11 [A] [B] [C]	16 [A] [B] [C]	21 [A] [B] [C] [D]			
2 [A] [B] [C]	7 [A] [B] [C]	12 [A] [B] [C]	17 [A] [B] [C]	22 [A] [B] [C] [D]			
3 [A] [B] [C]	8 [A] [B] [C]	13 [A] [B] [C]	18 [A] [B] [C]	23 [A] [B] [C] [D]			
4 [A] [B] [C]	9 [A] [B] [C]	14 [A] [B] [C]	19 [A] [B] [C]	24 [A] [B] [C] [D]			
5 [A] [B] [C]	10 [A] [B] [C]	15 [A] [B] [C]	20 [A] [B] [C]	25 [A] [B] [C] [D]			
26 [A] [B] [C] [D]	31 [A] [B] [C] [D]	36 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]		.41 [A] [B] [C] [D]			
27 [A] [B] [C] [D]	32 [A] [B] [C] [D]	37 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]		42 [A] [B] [C] [D]			
28 [A] [B] [C] [D]	33 [A] [B] [C] [D]	38 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]		43 [A] [B] [C] [D]			
29 [A] [B] [C] [D]	34 [A] [B] [C] [D]	39 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]		44 [A] [B] [C] [D]			
30 [A] [B] [C] [D]	35 [A] [B] [C] [D]	40 [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]		45 [A] [B] [C] [D]			
46 [A] [B] [C] [D]	51 [A] [B] [C] [D]	56 [A] [B] [C] [D]					
47 [A] [B] [C] [D]	52 [A] [B] [C] [D]	57 [A] [B] [C] [D]					
48 [A] [B] [C] [D]	53 [A] [B] [C] [D]	58 [A] [B] [C] [D]					
49 [A] [B] [C] [D]	54 [A] [B] [C] [D]	59 [A] [B] [C] [D]					
50 [A] [B] [C] [D]	55 [A] [B] [C] [D]	60 [A] [B] [C] [D]					

第II卷 (须用0.5毫米的黑色字迹中性笔书写)

第三部分第二节

61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____
 65. _____ 66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____
 69. _____ 70. _____

第四部分第一节

I believe that mastering a foreign language is important. Therefore, it takes time and practice to become fluent in the foreign language. I think a good approach to learning about a foreign language is studying in a setting where only that language was spoken. This can be done by neither living in a country where the target language is spoken or attended a school where the target language is the primary medium of instruction. When you are involved in it, you are forced to use it constant. You can't rely on your native language to communicate with other. This type of exposure to a foreign language help you learn the grammar and vocabulary much faster and effectively.

请在各题目的答题区域内作答, 超出答题区域的答案无效

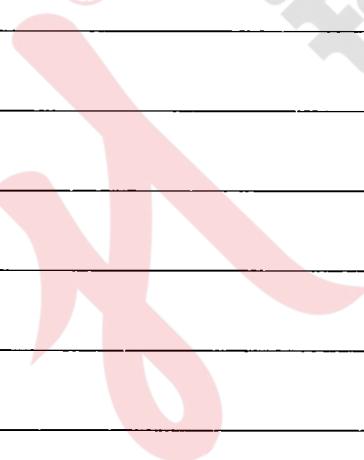
座位号 (请用2B铅笔填涂)	<input type="checkbox"/> 011	<input type="checkbox"/> 021	<input type="checkbox"/> 031	<input type="checkbox"/> 041	<input type="checkbox"/> 051	<input type="checkbox"/> 061	<input type="checkbox"/> 071	<input type="checkbox"/> 081	<input type="checkbox"/> 091	<input type="checkbox"/> 101	<input type="checkbox"/> 111	<input type="checkbox"/> 121	<input type="checkbox"/> 131	<input type="checkbox"/> 141	<input type="checkbox"/> 151
	<input type="checkbox"/> 161	<input type="checkbox"/> 171	<input type="checkbox"/> 181	<input type="checkbox"/> 191	<input type="checkbox"/> 201	<input type="checkbox"/> 211	<input type="checkbox"/> 221	<input type="checkbox"/> 231	<input type="checkbox"/> 241	<input type="checkbox"/> 251	<input type="checkbox"/> 261	<input type="checkbox"/> 271	<input type="checkbox"/> 281	<input type="checkbox"/> 291	<input type="checkbox"/> 301

考生请勿在此区域答题

第II卷 (须用0.5毫米的黑色字迹中性笔书写)

第四部分第二节 书面表达

The School Basketball Competition



请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域的答案无效