

秘密 ★ 启用前

眉山市高中 2024 届第三次诊断性考试

英 语

(考试时间:120 分钟 本试卷满分:150 分)

注意事项:

1. 本试卷由四个部分组成。其中,第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题,第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
3. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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,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。

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. At home. B. In an office.

C. In a supermarket.

2. What is the main topic of the conversation?

A. Subjects. B. Students.

C. Teachers.

3. What is the weather like now?

A. Rainy. B. Fine.

C. Cloudy.

4. What do we know about Bob?

A. He is the man's classmate.
B. He doesn't live in this city.
C. He called the woman last weekend.

5. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and pupil. B. Mother and son. C. Doctor and patient.

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 does the woman think the weather will be like in the afternoon?

A. Foggy. B. Clear. C. Windy.

7. How will the man get the weather information?

A. He'll listen to the radio.
B. He'll ask the weatherman.
C. He'll make a telephone call.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the man's opinion on the neighborhood here?

A. The people here are kind.
B. The apartments are expensive.
C. The environment has changed too much.

9. Where does the woman work?

A. On 43rd Street. B. On 33rd Street. C. On 23rd Street.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How does the woman know what to buy?

A. From a website. B. From the man's friend. C. From the bride's friend.

11. Who bought the glass bowls?

A. Shannon and Dave. B. Dan and Wendy. C. Erica and John.

12. How much will the speakers spend for the bride?

A. \$100. B. \$150. C. \$200.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Who is the woman?

A. A mother. B. A friend. C. A teacher.

1. Where did the man live two months ago?
 A. With a family. B. In his own house. C. In a student house.

2. What is the man's problem in studying?
 A. The course is too difficult.
 B. The computer room is busy.
 C. The student house is too noisy.

3. What can we know about the woman from the conversation?
 A. Helpful. B. Curious. C. Talkative.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

4. What does pressing 2 allow people to do?
 A. Speak to an operator. B. Hear movie information. C. Purchase tickets.

5. Where does the story *Don't Make a Sound* take place?
 A. In a forest. B. In a city. C. On a farm.

6. What is playing in Theater 2?
 A. A movie about monsters.
 B. A movie about friendship.
 C. A movie about a restaurant.

7. When is *Final Cut* showing?
 A. At 7:00. B. At 9:30. C. At 10:30.

二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分40分)

一节(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读短文,从每题所给四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Best Family Vacations in Europe

Barcelona

In Barcelona, Gaudí's artwork is sure to impress adults and make children feel as if they've wandered into a fantasy land. Similarly, the street performances surprise audiences of all ages. Plus, families can always watch the FC Barcelona team play a soccer match at Camp Nou stadium.

Paris

The Eiffel Tower is sure to delight your children, whether you choose to take a lift to the top or see it at night. Nearby Disneyland Paris, whose fairy-tale setting leaves a lasting impression on its visitors, is also a popular attraction for those with little ones.

Prague

Kids will get a kick out of seeing the bizarre Dancing House, engaging with the interactive exhibits, and exploring Prague Castle. Meanwhile, parents will love the city's rich cultural heritage(遗产) and reasonable prices. Because of its small size, Prague is an easily walkable city, which makes it perfect for those who want to save money on transportation.

London

This city attracts visitors young and old with its London Zoo, West End theatre district, London Eye and Platform 9 3/4 at King's Cross Station, among other sights. Many of the top attractions offer guided tours, which are excellent ways for families to learn about London's history and culture.

From playing soccer in Barcelona to touring London Eye, Europe features activities for travelers of all ages and interests. If interested, click here to know more.

21. What do Barcelona and Paris have in common?

- A. They offer guided tours.
- B. They are known for sports stadiums.
- C. They bring children into a world of imagination.
- D. They share the experience of street performance.

22. Which city is pedestrian friendly?

- A. Barcelona. B. Paris. C. Prague. D. London.

23. Where can the text be found?

- A. On a website.
- B. In a magazine.
- C. In a history book.
- D. In a travel journal.

B

Farm to school events are happening all over the country. This month aimed at bringing fresh food to students' plates. And, after a decline in nutrition education in U. S. schools in recent decades, there's new momentum(势头), to weave food and cooking into the curriculum again.

"I'd love to see it brought back and have the science around healthy eating integrated," says Stacy Dean, deputy under secretary for food, nutrition and consumer services at the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Dean told me she was inspired by a visit to Watkins Elementary, in Washington, D. C. , where this idea is germinating. Students grow vegetables in their school garden. They also roll up their sleeves in the school's kitchen to participate in a FRESHFARM FoodPrints class, which integrates cooking and nutrition education.

Evaluations show participation in FRESHFARM programs is associated with increased preference for fruits and vegetables. And, the CDC points to evidence that nutrition education may help students maintain a healthy weight and can also help students recognize the connection between food and emotional wellbeing. Given the key role diet plays in preventing chronic(慢性的) disease, the agency says it would be ideal to offer more nutrition education.

At a time when diet-related disease is a leading cause of death, and unhealthy eating habits are entrenched(根深蒂固的) in U. S. culture, it's unrealistic to think that a cooking curriculum could overcome such a sweeping, societal problem. "We know from years of evidence that we need multiple things to come together to support healthy eating," says Angela Odoms-Young, a professor of maternal and child nutrition at Cornell University.

At a time when the U. S. spends billions of dollars on diet-related disease, an investment in nutrition education makes sense, says the USDA's Stacy Dean. "Food is so fundamental to life and good health and it is absolutely worthy of some time in the basic curriculum," she says. The hope is that integrating nutrition and cooking into a school program will give kids the skills and inspiration to eat well, and help put them on a healthy path.

24. Where did Stacy Dean's idea come from?

- A. Her visit to Watkins Elementary.
- B. Her work at the U. S. Department of Agriculture.
- C. The decline in nutrition education in U. S. schools.
- D. The new trend to bring back cooking into school curriculum.

25. Which is false about the FRESHFARM program?

- A. Students can raise animals in school.
- B. It can protect students from chronic disease.
- C. Students become more interested in fruits and vegetables.
- D. Students can do some gardening and cooking in the program.

26. What can we learn according to Angela Odoms-Young?

- A. Cooking curriculum can solve the diet-related disease problem.
- B. We need to work together in order to keep a healthy diet.
- C. People have changed their unhealthy eating habits nowadays.
- D. Diet-related disease used to be a cause of death in U. S. culture.

27. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Cooking is fundamental in school education.
- B. Add nutrition education in school curriculum.
- C. Investment in nutrition education makes sense.
- D. Cooking and gardening at school inspire better nutrition.

C

Harvard University's Claudia Goldin has won the 2023 Nobel Prize in Economics for her research on women in the labor market. She studies the changing role of working women through the centuries, and the causes of the consistent pay gap between men and women. The award comes with a prize of about \$1 million. Goldin is the third woman to receive the prize.

"Claudia Goldin's discoveries have vast society significance," said Randi Hjalmarsson, a member of the Nobel committee. "She has shown us that the nature of this problem or the source of these possible or underlying gender gaps changes throughout history and with the course of development."

Goldin's research showed that women's role in the job market has not moved in a straight line, but has risen and fallen with social regulations and women's own ideas about their prospects in the workplace and the home. Some of these ideas are shaped early in life and are slow to change.

"She can explain why the gender gap suddenly started to close in the 1980s and the surprising role of the birth control pill and changing expectation," Hjalmarsson said. "And she can explain why the earnings gap has stopped closing today and the role of parenthood."

Looking back the history of women in the workplace was easier said than done. The Nobel committee said Goldin often had to deal with spotty records.

Women currently fill nearly half the jobs in the U. S. but typically earn less. They briefly outnumbered men on pay lists in late 2019 and early 2020, but women dropped out of the workforce in large numbers early in the pandemic(大流行病), and their ranks have only recently recovered.

Some forecasters think women's role in the workplace will continue to grow as they pass men on college campuses and as service fields such as health care expand.

"Understanding women's role in labor is important for society," said Jakob Svensson, chair of the prize committee. "Thanks to Claudia Goldin's groundbreaking research, we now know much more about the underlying factors and which barriers may need to be addressed in the future."

Why was the 2023 Nobel Prize in Economics awarded to Goldin?

- A. She realized the importance of women in the labour market.
- B. She researched the changing role of working women for a long time.
- C. She found the causes of income inequality between men and women.
- D. She did pioneering studies on the role of women in the labour market.

What does the underlined word “underlying” in paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Organic. B. Potential. C. Fundamental. D. Preferred.

Why did the gender gap suddenly start to narrow in the 1980s?

- A. Parenthood played an important role.
- B. Women's own ideas about work have improved.
- C. The income gap between men and women has been narrowed.
- D. Birth control pills and changes in expectation played an amazing role.

What can we infer from paragraph 6?

- A. Gender pay gap remains.
- B. Women employed had briefly outperformed men.
- C. Women's role in the workplace will continue to grow.
- D. Many women pulled out of the workforce in the pandemic.

D

What have humans done to deserve dogs? They greet us when we come home, comfort us when we're sad and generally act as loyal companions.

Now, researchers are investigating whether tumors (肿瘤) in dogs may help treators in humans. In early April, the Jackson Laboratory began collecting samples of canine (犬的) tumors. Cells from these tumors inserted into mice could help test new drugs and improve our understanding about how cancer develops and progresses.

Although cancer results from many factors, genes play a critical role. That means the genetic makeup of a tumor can help determine which drugs work against it. So having a wide and diverse pool of genetic makeups increases the chances of finding the right way to attack each disease. This thinking is particularly relevant for rare cancers and rare mutations (突变). Drawing from a larger pool means more genetic mutations to research.

And using tumors from dogs is a nearly ideal way to widen that pool. They're exposed to many of the same environmental factors that might cause cancer in their owners, notes Christopher Fulkerson. Some bone and brain cancers are far more common in dogs than they are in people, making samples easier to find.

In many cases, the cells in a dog's cancer look and act the same as they would in a human. They can even carry the same genetic mutations. However, not all canine cancers will be particularly helpful for human-focused research. For some types, the similarities between human and dog diseases will be significant. But when they aren't, warns Dr. Jaime Modiano, the differences could have serious consequences for drug development.

But even when the research doesn't advance knowledge of human cancers, it could still help improve the treatment of dogs diagnosed (确诊) with cancer. That's the least we can do for our faithful friends.

32. What are the purposes of collecting canine tumors?

- A. To help design new drugs.
- B. To better understand cancer.
- C. To prove dogs are our faithful friends.
- D. To show cancer results from many factors.

33. Why is using tumors from dogs an ideal way?

- A. Many dogs have bone and brain cancers.
- B. Dogs and their owners are good companions.
- C. Dogs and their owners have similar living conditions and cancer types.
- D. Using tumors from dogs can help determine which drugs work better.

34. What does the author indicate by mentioning Dr. Jaime Modiano?

- A. It's useless to study cancers from dogs.
- B. Studies on cancers from dogs will bring harmful results.
- C. Cancers from dogs may not be helpful for fighting human cancers.
- D. Some similarities between human and dog diseases are significant.

35. What's the author's attitude to the research?

A. Unconcerned.	B. Doubtful.
C. Pessimistic.	D. Optimistic.

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。

Teaching your children about world cultures helps them appreciate the differences in people and their traditions. 36 Use your imagination to teach your children about world cultures.

Create a Passport

International travel requires a passport, so start your foreign adventures by creating a passport. Help her make a small book to serve as her passport. 37 That way, you can draw or glue a picture of the country's flag to stamp the pages of her passport as she "travels" to learn about world cultures.

Learn Cultural Customs

What we might do in our home country isn't necessarily appropriate in other countries. Learning about each culture's customs can be important for you both. 38 Your left hand is considered unclean in India, so pass all food or objects to other people with your right one.

Teach the Language

Learning a foreign language is fun for children. 39 Learn basic words your child already knows. Teach both written and spoken forms.

Celebrate Holidays

Decorate your home as you would find streets, businesses and other houses for their observed holidays. Celebrate national holidays just as people in that country do. For example, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United Kingdom observe Boxing Day. The holiday's tradition includes giving money and donations to organizations and people in need. 40 You can also drop a few bills or donate things to a nonprofit.

- A. You celebrate it with fireworks.
- B. The pages should be blank on the inside.
- C. Pointing your feet in Thailand is offensive.
- D. Take them to a heritage and cultural centre when you are free.
- E. When you're exploring world cultures, study each country's official language.
- F. To celebrate, the two of you can box some canned goods for the local food bank.
- G. Put down the textbook and travel around the globe without ever needing a suitcase.

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四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Hundreds of medical students crowded into a lecture hall in the Bronx, New York on Feb. 26, 2024. Dr. Ruth Gottesman, a 94-year-old honorary professor at their college, 41 that she would donate \$1,000,000,000 to the college—the 42 donation ever made to any medical school. She said, "Starting from August this year, Einstein Medical School will be tuition(学费) 43."

Then enthusiastic cheers 44 in the hall, and the students jumped up and 45 wildly. The tuition fee of this college is \$63,000 per year, and many graduates 46 over \$200,000 in debt at the beginning of their 47.

The college stated that 48 Gottesman's donation, all students in the school will no longer need to 49 any fees starting from this term.

David Gottesman is the 50 of First Manhattan, a Wall Street investment firm, and a close friend of Warren Buffett, the stock god. The 51 between the two began in 1963 and lasted for decades. Under Buffett's guidance, Gottesman 52 a significant amount of valuable shares.

In 2022, David Gottesman passed away at the age of 96. Ruth was 53 shocked to learn the exact size of money 54 her husband died. "I was surprised to find that he left me a large fortune," she recalled. The will left by her husband is very 55: "Use it to do anything you think is right." 56 with this huge money, she hardly hesitated and decided to donate it all to Einstein Medical School. She said that all her children supported her 57.

She also expressed her hope to 58 outstanding students who were 59 hesitant to apply to Einstein Medical School due to financial reasons by 60 tuition pressure.

41. A. announced	B. published	C. reported	D. addressed
42. A. smallest	B. favorite	C. kindest	D. largest
43. A. half	B. free	C. part	D. willing
44. A. laughed	B. broke	C. erupted	D. started
45. A. applauded	B. screamed	C. whistled	D. celebrated
46. A. carry	B. owe	C. bring	D. fetch
47. A. causes	B. careers	C. researches	D. lives
48. A. due to	B. according to	C. except for	D. despite of
49. A. accomplish	B. contribute	C. complete	D. pay
50. A. employee	B. founder	C. cooperator	D. customer

A. quarrel	B. debate	C. friendship	D. struggle
A. collected	B. gathered	C. offered	D. accumulated
A. completely	B. frequently	C. constantly	D. hardly
A. only if	B. if only	C. only after	D. till only
A. difficult	B. simple	C. complicated	D. short
A. Covered	B. Declined	C. Faced	D. Dealt
A. determination	B. decision	C. theory	D. principle
A. train	B. acquire	C. employ	D. attract
A. totally	B. continuously	C. originally	D. regularly
A. interrupting	B. disturbing	C. controlling	D. relieving

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

Sleep experts recommend teenagers get 8 to 10 hours of sleep every night. Many teenagers experience 61 (regular) and insufficient sleep.

David Creswell, professor of MIT, led a team of researchers to evaluate 62 relationship between sleep and grade point average (GPA).

“Animal studies so far 63 (show) how critical sleep is for learning and memory,” said Creswell, “Here we show how this work translates to humans. The 64 (little) nightly sleep a first year college student gets at the beginning of the school term predicts lower GPA at the end of the term. Lack of sleep may be hurting students’ 65 (ability) to learn in their college classrooms.”

The study evaluated more than 600 first-year students across five studies at three universities. The students wore wrist Fitbit devices 66 (monitor) and record their sleep patterns. The researchers found that students in the study sleep on average 6.5 hours a night.

More 67 (surprise), the researchers found that students who receive less than six hours of sleep experienced a pronounced decline in academic performance.

“Once you start dipping below six hours, you are starting to accumulate massive sleep debt 68 can harm a student’s health and study habits, 69 (damage) the whole person,” said Creswell. “Most surprising to me was that no matter 70 we did to make the effect go away, it continued.”

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:在错的词下画一横线,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。

I am writing to express my thank for your company while I was on this summer camp, which was the unforgettable experience for me. Through visit American universities, I got a good knowledge of them in some way, which broadened my horizon and introduce me to more about American culture. Besides, during the summer camp, I made some American friends, that gave me lots of assistance. Moreover, in an environment exposing to English language, my English listening and speaking skills great got improved. Would you like join the summer camp in China in next summer? I’ll be your best guide and you can experience tradition Chinese culture. I’m looking forward to your coming.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华。你的澳大利亚笔友 Catherine 对中国古典小说非常感兴趣。请你用英语给她写一封电子邮件,推荐你最喜欢的中国古典小说《西游记》,内容如下:

1. 你的推荐;
2. 主要内容介绍。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 邮件的开头已为你写好,不计人总词数;
3. 可根据内容要点适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
4. 参考词汇:《西游记》Journey to the West 唐僧 Tang Monk 取经 to fetch the Buddhist scriptures

Dear Catherine,

Yours,
Li Hua