

秘密 ★ 启用前 【考试时间：2025 年 1 月 16 日 15:00—17:00】

绵阳市高中 2022 级第二次诊断性考试  
英 语

注意事项：

- 1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的班级、姓名、考号填写在答题卡上。
- 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，再选涂其他答案标号。写在本试卷上无效。
- 3. 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，将答题卡交回。

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: C.

- 1. What will the man do next?  
A. Refuel the car.                      B. Comfort the woman.                      C. Fix the tank.
- 2. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. In a library.                      B. In a cinema.                      C. In a hospital.
- 3. Where is the Human Resources office?  
A. On the first floor.                      B. On the second floor.                      C. On the third floor.
- 4. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Colleagues.                      B. Relatives.                      C. Neighbors.
- 5. How much will the woman's son pay for the ticket?  
A. 10 dollars.                      B. 40 dollars.                      C. 80 dollars.

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、7 题。

- 6. What did the woman purchase in the bookstore?  
A. A newspaper.                      B. Crossword puzzles.                      C. A science fiction.
- 7. Which part did the man like to read first?  
A. The sports.                      B. The front page.                      C. The health.
- 听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。
- 8. What post does the man hope to try?  
A. Salesman.                      B. Customer service.                      C. Receptionist.
- 9. Which subject does the man want to improve?  
A. English.                      B. Math.                      C. Economics.
- 10. What is the woman?  
A. A job interviewer.                      B. A career consultant.                      C. A teaching assistant.
- 听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。
- 11. How does the woman feel when seeing the room?  
A. Shocked.                      B. Frightened.                      C. Amused.
- 12. What will the man deal with the kitchen stuff?  
A. Keeping it to himself.                      B. Giving it away.                      C. Selling it to a store.
- 13. When will the woman leave for home?  
A. Next Monday.                      B. Next Wednesday.                      C. Next Friday.
- 听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。
- 14. Why are dogs prohibited on the beach?  
A. For safety concerns.                      B. For a clean environment.                      C. For the protection of birds.
- 15. What are the members doing in the nature reserve?  
A. Maintaining the order.                      B. Improving the housing.                      C. Counting the species of birds.
- 16. What can a member enjoy?  
A. Cash as a bonus.                      B. A free vacation.                      C. Certificated honor.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
- 17. When is the national gallery closed on weekends?  
A. At 4:00 p.m.                      B. At 5:00 p.m.                      C. At 6:00 p.m.
- 18. Where can you appreciate George Stubbs' work?  
A. In Room 6.                      B. In Room 9.                      C. In Room 34.
- 19. How can you get a table at the restaurant Ochre?  
A. By calling to reserve.                      B. By booking online.                      C. By lining up directly.
- 20. What are the most popular gifts in the gift shop?  
A. Different notebooks.                      B. Van Gogh-related souvenirs.                      C. Well-designed calendars.



第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中，选出最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

Working Out Helps Quiet the Mind

● WARM UP

Push and pull

Start with your hands in front of your chest and inhale through your nose. As you exhale through your mouth, press your palms away. Make fists and inhale, pulling your arms back toward your chest. While doing this exercise, think about pushing away stress and pulling in calm. Repeat three times.

**Why this move:** For some, physically acting out a desired emotional state — say, calm and steadiness — can encourage your brain to experience it. Your brain is not only sending out signals to the rest of your body; it's receiving signals from you.

● BUILD INTENSITY

Rock from side to side

Plant your feet on the ground and gently bend your knees, relaxing your shoulders. Begin rocking at the pace of your thoughts. For instance, if your mind is racing, rock quickly. Then slow down your body as a way to slow your mind.

**Why this move:** Rocking can calm the nervous system by creating a sense of predictable pace and steadiness in the body.

● COOL DOWN

Sighs of relief and give yourself a hug

Inhale through your nose, and as you exhale, let out a sigh. Repeat three to six times, allowing the sigh to lengthen and deepen each time. Then, embrace yourself and hold for at least 10 seconds.

**Why this move:** Sighing can help to bring in calm by increasing your oxygen intake and lowering your heart rate. Wrapping your arms around your body can create a sense of personal safety.

21. What is the workout meant to do?

- A. Boost energy. B. Relax muscles.  
C. Relieve stress. D. Improve memory.

22. How can rocking from side to side calm you?

- A. By sending out signals. B. By taking in more oxygen.  
C. By lowering the heart rate. D. By adjusting body movement.

23. What can self-embrace achieve when you cool down?

- A. Balance in the body. B. Sharpness in the brain.  
C. A feeling of security. D. A mind of a faster pace.

B

Back in the 1800s, some French artists packed their paint brushes and set off on long trips to capture the natural landscape and in the process, revolutionized art. Painting outdoors on location has recently inspired a newer trend: urban sketching, a kind of drawing with the text to describe the artist's surroundings while traveling.

Sketching on the go at different places around the globe opens your eyes to everything from the obvious to the invisible. A sketch captures a memory of people and places in a way that a photograph never can. Opposite to blitz travel, which focuses on the rapid, intensive exploration of multiple destinations in a very short period, urban sketching helps us slow down and step out of the rush by creating something by hand. As we draw, we notice the beauty in the ordinary: the way sunlight warms a scene, the comings and goings of locals in a market and the colors reflected in the water fountain.

I went on my first urban sketching trip in 2023 to five coastal villages in Italy. I remember feeling frightened as I set up my sketchbook that first morning. My instructor, fellow sketchers and unfamiliar passers-by stopped by my side now and then. However, with each brushstroke, I soon became more and more engaged by the village's arched passageways, old streets, and lemon trees. I found that when you stand still and spend hours absorbing and describing the small details around you, you begin to appreciate a place's small differences. As a result, at the end of the five-day trip, I returned home with a deeper comprehension of Italian cuisine, customs and architecture.

"As an art instructor, it's wonderful to see how each participant brings a fresh perspective to what's in front of them," says Alicia Aradilla, who has completed more than 700 watercolors from 20 countries and now leads urban sketching workshops and trips. "Every sketchbook ends up being different; I find it incredibly appealing."

24. What do we know about urban sketching?

- A. It captures the natural landscape. B. It involves drawing and writing.  
C. It is launched by French artists. D. It is a fresh approach to indoor art.

25. What is a problem for people going on blitz travel?

- A. Views are explored in a hurry. B. Some of the scenes are invisible.  
C. Destinations are hard to reach. D. Photos are banned in some places.

26. How did the author feel at the end of his first urban sketch trip to Italy?

- A. He was scared of fellow sketchers. B. His cultural understanding deepened.  
C. He became crazy about Italian food. D. His drawings needed to be polished.

27. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Urban sketchers can be creative and original.  
B. Sketchbooks are more appealing than photos.  
C. Urban sketching trips are in over 20 countries.  
D. Watercolors are the main style of urban sketching.



## C

The soundtrack of modern life is overwhelming, from the roar of traffic to smartphones streaming videos around the clock. This has sent many people searching for a soundscape increasingly difficult to find: quiet.

“I don’t think we’re wired for the amount of noise we experience,” says Norway-based psychologist Olga Lehmann, whose work centers on silence. Overexposure to noise pollution — particularly sounds above 85 decibels (分贝), roughly the level of a loud restaurant — can lead to hearing loss, high blood pressure, and stress. The World Health Organization named noise pollution a leading environmental cause of health issues, topped only by air pollution.

A few trends have shown the growing demand for quiet, particularly among younger generations, like silent walking, a phenomenon that went viral on TikTok last year as creators promoted the value of walking without distractions — no podcasts, music, or phone calls. The activity’s widespread popularity highlights how starved digital natives are for a break from the noise. It could be as simple as sitting in a local park, museum, or library without technology for 10 minutes, or joining a silent yoga class.

Silent Book Club, which brings readers together to read for an hour without chatter, has recently gained popularity thanks to social media subcommunities like BookTok and Bookstagram. Despite the name, Silent Book Club events aren’t entirely devoid of sound. Their meeting spaces, often local cafés, have their own noise — but a handful of no-talking coffee shops are on the rise. The latest, the new Shoji quiet café in Osaka, is run largely by deaf or hard-of-hearing individuals. Customers use sign language, handwriting, and pointing to order.

Greenery can play a role, too. Planting rows of trees on streets reduces noise by up to 12 decibels. And living walls, like the 30,000-plant exterior (外墙) on an office building in Dusseldorf, Germany — the largest green exterior in Europe — take in noise while minimizing urban heat.

28. What is the second paragraph mainly about?

- A. Types of air pollution. B. Causes of health issues.  
C. Pollution topped by sound. D. Harm resulting from noise.

29. What do we know about digital natives?

- A. They are distracted online. B. They are eager for quiet.  
C. They initiated silent walking. D. They quit technology for good.

30. What do the underlined words “devoid of” in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Opposed to. B. Filled with. C. Free of. D. Upset about.

31. What does the author indicate by mentioning the office building?

- A. Living walls cool the city. B. Germany excels in construction.  
C. Greenery helps absorb noise. D. The largest exterior is in Europe.

## D

The extreme environment of space, with reduced gravity, harsh radiation and the lack of regular sunrises and sunsets, can have dramatic effects on astronaut health, from muscle loss to an increased risk of heart disease. However, the cognitive effects of long-term space travel are less well documented.

New research has looked at the cognitive performance of 25 astronauts during their time on the International Space Station (ISS). The team put the astronauts through the same set of 10 tests both on Earth and on the ISS. These were repeated once before, twice during, and twice after the mission, within 10 and 30 days of landing.

The researchers found that the astronauts took longer to complete tests measuring processing speed, working memory and attention on the ISS than on Earth, but they were just as accurate. While there was no overall cognitive harm or lasting effect on the astronauts’ abilities, some of the measures, like processing speed, took longer to return to normal after they came back to Earth.

Having clear data on the cognitive effects of space travel will be crucial for future human spaceflight, says Elisa Ferrè at the University of London. “A mission to Mars is not only longer in terms of time, but also in terms of autonomy (自主性),” says Ferrè. “People there will have a completely different interaction with ground control because of distance and delays in communication, so they will need to be fully autonomous in making decisions. You definitely don’t want to have astronauts on Mars with slow reaction time.”

“It’s not necessarily a great cause for an alarm, but it’s useful to be aware so that you know your limits when you’re in these extreme environments. It’s not just how you perform in those tests, but also the awareness of your ability. For instance, we know that if you lack sleep, your performance will often decline, but you won’t realize your performance has declined.” says Jo Bower at the University of East Anglia.

32. How many times were the astronauts tested in the research?

- A. Five. B. Seven. C. Ten. D. Thirty.

33. What did the new research find about astronauts?

- A. They reacted slower on the ISS.  
B. Their accuracy declined on Earth.  
C. Their abilities never returned to normal.  
D. They suffered long-term cognitive harm.

34. What is Elisa Ferrè’s attitude towards the research?

- A. Unclear. B. Negative. C. Doubtful. D. Approving.

35. How does Jo Bower make his view clear?

- A. By comparing data. B. By giving an example.  
C. By analyzing causes. D. By defining key concepts.



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。

Wisdom is not just a good quality to have but it is also very necessary. It is a wonderful accumulation of experience, knowledge, and good judgment. 36

Open Yourself to the New

Variety is the spice of life and experiencing new opportunities is also how you gain wisdom. You can try learning new skills or going to new places. You need to be receptive to different views and never base your perspective on the one that is the most comfortable for you. 37 You also need to meet new people and cultivate new friendships, which will be extremely beneficial for your future.

Never Back away from Learning

38 Take new classes, read books, listen to educational podcasts and surf the Internet to clear out your problems, all of which will strengthen your critical-thinking skills and thus you will be able to tackle a problem from different angles, making everything easier.

39

You obviously want to grow and do better in life, right? The best way is to have wise people as your tutors. They can be teachers, family members, colleagues, and even special friends. Find out what makes them wiser than you, then engage in useful dialog with them. The more time you spend with them, the more transfer of knowledge there will be. Absorbed in their knowledge as much as you can, you won't regret it!

Learn and Grow from Your Mistakes

All of us make mistakes in life, but it is the acknowledgment of mistakes that makes us grow and do better next time. Whenever we make a mistake, living on our shortcomings won't get us anywhere. We can reflect upon what made us fail, so that we may improve ourselves. 40

- A. Turn to Others for Help.
- B. Draw upon the Wisdom of Others.
- C. You must develop a thirst for knowledge.
- D. Remember, your past is always your best teacher.
- E. Talk to yourself gently that everyone makes mistakes.
- F. Instead, train your mind to be a space for different ideas.
- G. Let's discuss some simple yet amazing ways to be wiser in life.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 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。

Our autistic (自闭症的) daughter has special needs for beauty. She always seeks beautiful things in daily life and is 41 to hand work. She has a habit of plucking (拔) leaves from the plants and making some 42. It's a harmless pastime so my wife and I never 43 with it. We created a garden in our house to meet her 44.

But recently, we found her once in a while 45 into our neighbor's garden and taking some leaves from the plants. I tried to 46 point out to her that our neighbor may not like their plants to be 47. She didn't say anything but 48 her favorite hand work. Seeing the broken pieces and the 49 girl, I wrote a note to our neighbor, 50 on her behalf and requesting a list of plants I could buy for them.

Our neighbor floored us with a note: "For us, she is like the plant in our garden, quiet and soft. We are willing to 51 her just as you do. So, anytime, she is 52 to drop by if that makes her happy."

The kind 53 from my neighbor really made me warm inside. We value great moments in our lives. But great moments often catch us 54, beautifully wrapped in what others may consider an 55 one.

- |                    |                  |               |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 41. A. connected   | B. used          | C. drawn      | D. admitted      |
| 42. A. designs     | B. mistakes      | C. decisions  | D. efforts       |
| 43. A. appreciated | B. praised       | C. laughed    | D. bothered      |
| 44. A. needs       | B. goals         | C. friends    | D. habits        |
| 45. A. looking     | B. slipping      | C. breaking   | D. rushing       |
| 46. A. strictly    | B. gently        | C. typically  | D. directly      |
| 47. A. watered     | B. discovered    | C. disturbed  | D. admired       |
| 48. A. gave up     | B. insisted on   | C. sold out   | D. tore up       |
| 49. A. innocent    | B. brave         | C. sensitive  | D. confident     |
| 50. A. arguing     | B. complaining   | C. hesitating | D. apologizing   |
| 51. A. tend        | B. blame         | C. replace    | D. prevent       |
| 52. A. delighted   | B. comfortable   | C. relaxed    | D. welcome       |
| 53. A. response    | B. help          | C. warning    | D. impression    |
| 54. A. bored       | B. confused      | C. unaware    | D. guilty        |
| 55. A. amazing     | B. irresponsible | C. original   | D. insignificant |

第二节 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。

Amid the busy Kowloon Flower Market in Hong Kong, 56 (surround) by the sweet melodies of birds, you'll find one of Hong Kong's last remaining birdcage makers — Chan Lok-Choi, also known as "Uncle Choi".

The 81-year-old craftsman began his apprenticeship (学徒期) at 57 age of 13. Since then, he 58 (become) a master in the art of crafting traditional birdcages and has made a name for 59 (he) in the industry.



The culture of bird-keeping and birdcage-making has been 60 (deep) rooted in Hong Kong society since the 1920s and 1930s. In the past, many bird owners would bring their birds to the tea houses 61 they socialized with other bird enthusiasts. Birdcage making is one of the cultural symbols of Hong Kong's unique identity, representing the city's connection to traditional Chinese culture and the lifestyle 62 harmony with nature.

The craft of birdcage making in Hong Kong was listed as an intangible cultural heritage in 2014. While there has been a decline in 63 (popular), this craftsmanship continues to attract young people to learn it.

Despite the challenges, he believes that with the previous generation 64 (pass) on their knowledge and the next generation willing to take up the craft, the tradition of birdcage making can 65 (preserve) and continue.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

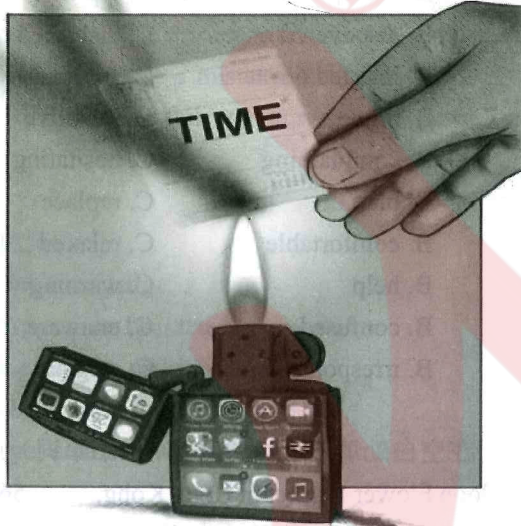
第一节（满分 15 分）

假如你是李华，校报英语论坛（English Forum）公布了最新海报和征稿启示。请结合海报，以“Apps Kill Time”为题，写一篇文章投稿。内容包括：

- 1. 你的理解；
- 2. 发出倡议。

注意：

- 1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右；
- 2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。



Apps Kill Time

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

The weather had been unusually hot. My wife Pat and I were having a cup of coffee on our deck. There was rarely any breeze, and it was extremely wet. The sky turned dark. Lightning danced across the sky, accompanied by low, rumbling (隆隆的) thunder. The heavy air seemed to press down on us, adding to our discomfort and unease.

Suddenly, the phone rang. It was our son, David, an Army helicopter pilot. Three months earlier, he had begun a one-year assignment in a demilitarized zone (非武装区) in South Korea. David made an effort to sound cheerful, but as a man who had spent time during World War II on a small South Pacific island, I recognized the strong sense of homesickness.

A booming clap of thunder shook again.

“What was that?” David asked. “It sounded like an explosion.”

“Just thunder,” Pat said.

There were several seconds of silence. “David,” I asked, “Are you still there?”

“I was thinking about what Mother said — ‘just thunder’. Other than the two of you, do you know what I miss most of all — what many of the men say they miss? Thunder. We have rain, wind, snow, and some violent storms, but never thunder.” “Remember, Dad, when I was a boy, how the two of us would stretch out on the floor and listen to the thunder? I wish I were there now to listen with you,” he said softly.

As soon as I hung up the phone, I got my tape recorder, my large umbrella and a wooden chair. “I’m going to record our son some thunder,” I told Pat.

With lightning flashing across the sky like a display of fireworks, I sat in the driving rain beneath my umbrella and recorded half an hour of the finest Mississippi thunder a lonely man could ever want to hear. The next day I mailed the tape to David with a single line: “A special gift.”

注意：

- 1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右；
- 2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

David called again three weeks later. \_\_\_\_\_

From then on, thunder had different meanings for Pat and me. \_\_\_\_\_