

巴中市普通高中 2022 级“一诊”考试 英语试题（2025.02.20）

（满分 150 分 120 分钟完卷）

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、班级、考号填写在答题卡规定的位置。
2. 答选择题时请使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；非选择题答题时必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨迹签字笔，将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置，在规定的答题区域以外答题无效，在试题卷上答题无效。
3. 考试结束后，考生将答题卡交回。

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。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. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Boss and clerk. B. Doctor and patient. C. Teacher and student.
2. Why does the woman call the man?
A. To express thanks. B. To ask for help. C. To change an appointment.
3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A trip. B. A film. C. A friend.
4. Where did the woman spend her childhood?
A. In France. B. In Canada. C. In the USA.
5. What will the man do tomorrow?
A. Attend a party. B. See his nephew. C. Do some shopping.

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。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；所完后，各小题给出 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. When did the man become interested in going to space?
A. After reading a sci-fi book.
B. After watching a documentary.
C. After hearing a space-based lecture.

7. What does the woman dream of becoming?
A. A scientist. B. A writer. C. A teacher.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Strangers. B. Colleagues. C. Classmates.
9. What is the man's attitude toward the rule?
A. Disapproving. B. Supportive. C. Ambiguous.
10. What will the man do next?
A. Go on the Internet.
B. Take an eyesight test.
C. Leave his phone in the locker.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why did the woman fail to answer the man's calls last night?
A. She was asleep. B. She was busy. C. She was ill.
12. What made the woman become interested in acting?
A. A drama course. B. A theatrical show. C. A part-time job.

13. Why does the woman suggest the man take drama classes?

A. To overcome shyness. B. To make friends. C. To get experience.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. What is the woman doing?

A. Promoting a club. B. Chairing a meeting. C. Hosting a program.

15. What do we know about The Dragon's Back race?

A. It lasts three days. B. It is for beginners. C. It takes place in the UK.

16. Which is the hardest for the man?

A. Running downhill. B. Suffering certain injuries. C. Keeping pace with others.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. How did the speaker feel about taking the cookery course?

A. She was excited. B. She was confused. C. She was anxious.

18. How long did the course last each day?

A. For about five hours. B. For about six hours. C. For about seven hours.

19. What did the speaker find most difficult?

A. Using different knives.

B. Keeping the kitchen tidy.

C. Arranging the food on a plate.

20. What will the listeners do next?

A. Make a dish. B. Order a dish. C. Taste a dish.

第二部分 阅读（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A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Experience the power of music festivals worldwide in 2025!

The Green Mountain Music Festival (June 25- July 19)

The GMMF offers concerts by artist faculty, guest quartets (Verona, Miró, Balourdet), and student fellows. Over four weeks, 200 string players (ages 14-30) engage in daily practice, rehearsals, lessons, masterclasses, and performances in concert halls and community venues, promoting professionalism and artistic growth.

MATA FESTIVAL (May 15-18)

The 26th MATA Festival at Fotografiska New York explores INTEGRATION: Music/Digital Innovation + Human /Nature, offering audiences a chance to deepen their understanding of modern music through innovative performances. Partnering with the Contemporary Museum of Photography, Art and Culture, the festival highlights the evolving connections between people and digital advancements, fostering curiosity and engagement with cutting-edge musical ideas.

The Gstaad Menuhin Festival (July 12- August 31)

The 68th edition of Gstaad Menuhin Festival is embracing the topic of TRANSFORMATION as part of a 2023-25 theme exploring environmental, social, economic, and technological changes. It features 60 concerts, five academies, and youth and amateur projects, highlighting transformation through music, spirituality and innovation.

The George Enescu Festival (August 31- Sept 27)

Held every two years, the George Enescu Festival in Bucharest, Romania, showcases the beauty of orchestral and timeless compositions. Thousands of musicians from around the world captivate audiences, promoting Enescu's works and nurturing young talents globally. Winners perform in concerts across Romania. The 2025 competition is open to participants born after August 1, 1989.

21. What is the aim of the Green Mountain Music Festival?

A. To embrace transformation. B. To highlight spirituality.
C. To foster artistic development. D. To emphasize creativity.

22. What do MATA Festival and Gstaad Menuhin Festival have in common?

A. They support education and culture.
B. They feature economy and nature.

C. They celebrate tradition and heritage.

D. They combine technology and music.

23. If you are interested in musical contests, which festival would you choose?

A. MATA Festival. B. George Enescu Festival.

C. Gstaad Menuhin Festival. D. Green Mountain Music Festival.

B

"Being overly logical and rational is the wrong way to make important life decisions," says Michael Puett in his class, after a student asks how to deal with the issues at the crossroads of life. "Decisions are made from the heart. In Chinese, 'mind' and 'heart' are inseparable. We would make better decisions when we let our rational and emotional sides blend (融合) into one." Puett is one of the scholars who teach students ancient Chinese philosophy at Harvard University.

Puett has seen more students who are feeling pushed onto a very specific path towards very concrete career goals. Thus, he set up the course and helped the college students struggling to find their place in the world figure out how to have a good life and create a good society. His course has gone viral among the Harvard students.

One of Puett's former students, Adam Mitchell, attracted by Chinese philosophy, was once at a loss. During that time, majors related to finance and economics were quite popular. Few students would choose humanities. Adam had intended to major in economics. But after his introduction to the professor's course, he chose to follow his own heart and study Chinese, and knew what his life goal was.

Puett believes we should train ourselves to be 'spontaneous' (率性的) in daily life, much like practicing the piano to play effortlessly, instead of relying only on rational decision-making. At the end of each class, Puett challenges his students to put the Chinese philosophy into practice in their everyday lives. "I'm not trying to give my students really big advice. Instead, I just want to give them a sense of what they can do daily to transform how they live."

24. What is Puett's suggestion for decision-making?

A. Follow rules and guidelines. B. Integrate heart and mind.

C. Depend on reason and logic. D. Rely on emotions and feelings.

25. Why does Puett teach students Chinese philosophy?

A. To spread Chinese culture. B. To make students more rational.

C. To make his course popular. D. To offer guidance for a better life.

26. Why does the author mention Adam Mitchell?

A. To show Puett's influence on students. B. To recommend Puett's course to others.

C. To explain the struggles in philosophy. D. To inspire major changes in students.

27. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about?

A. Students' learning process. B. Practical daily tasks.

C. Puett's teaching approach. D. After-class assignments.

C

In today's fast-paced world, joy can often feel hard to find. However, Zadie Smith offers a refreshing perspective on the concept of joy and its significance in our lives, in her essay Joy. Through a blend of personal anecdotes, literary references, and thought-provoking insights, Smith explores the complexities of joy and its relationship to happiness.

Smith explores the definition and perception of joy, distinguishing it from happiness, which originates from internal contentment rather than external circumstances. She finds joy in small pleasures of life, such as interactions with a child or observing daily routines. While society often views joy as short-lived or shallow, prioritizing grand achievements and material pursuits, Smith challenges this notion, arguing that joy in simple things significantly enhances our well-being.

One of the key aspects of Smith's essay is her exploration of the role of literature in capturing and conveying joy. She claims that by immersing ourselves in the stories and experiences of others, we can broaden our horizons and find joy in the shared human experience. This insight emphasizes the importance of storytelling and the arts in fostering a sense of joy and connection in society.

Smith also digs into how identity shapes our understanding of joy, reflecting on her multicultural background and its influence on her views. She highlights how joy is often rooted in cultural legacy and individual experiences, emphasizing the value of embracing diverse identities.

Furthermore, Smith examines the role of community and social connections in fostering joy. She argues that joy is

often connected with our relationships and the sense of belonging we get from them. Sharing laughter or celebrating together with others can make our joy stronger and build a sense of community.

Zadie Smith's essay Joy offers an exploration of joy and its significance in our lives and encourages us to reevaluate our understanding of joy and seek its presence in our everyday lives.

28. How does Smith think people can find joy?

- A. By appreciating ordinary moments of daily life.
- B. By achieving great success and acquiring wealth.
- C. By seeking contentment in external circumstances.
- D. By focusing on personal growth through self-reflection.

29. What role does literature play in pursuing joy?

- A. It provides entertainment for society.
- B. It distracts us from problems.
- C. It promotes understanding of others.
- D. It helps us find life's meaning.

30. What influences our view of joy according to Smith ?

- A. Financial status and social recognition.
- B. Cultural heritage and social relationships.
- C. Professional success and personal value.
- D. Physical health and educational background.

31. What's the text?

- A. A commentary.
- B. A news report.
- C. A book review.
- D. A personal narrative.

D

Picture this: You've just settled into your workday and pulled up that big report you need to finish, when a friend sends you some celebrity videos. You figure you'll just take a few minutes - and then the next thing you know, an hour has gone by. You've been trapped into the rabbit hole. Studies have shown that 77% of employees use social media while many of them for up to several hours a day.

To better understand why people fall into rabbit holes and how they can get out, we conducted a series of studies with 6,445 U. S. -based students and working adults. We identified two factors influencing media consumption: similarity of content and viewing manner.

First, we examined the impact of labelling videos as similar on media consumption.

Participants watched two videos; half saw them labeled as "educational," while the other half did not. Framing the videos as similar increased the likelihood of watching another related video by 21%. Moreover, we investigated the effect of uninterrupted versus interrupted video consumption. One group completed two work tasks then watched two videos, while another alternated between tasks and videos. The uninterrupted viewers were 22% more likely to watch another video than those who alternated.

Clearly, small details in the order and types of content we consume significantly influence our decision to continue with similar content. But what drives this effect? Prior research suggests that the two factors both increase the accessibility of similar media, which refers to how familiar the content feels. When something feels more accessible, it's easier to process, leading us to anticipate that we will enjoy it more. This also explains why apps like TikTok or Instagram are so distracting at work and keep viewers engaged with easily consumable content, often suggesting and automatically playing similar videos.

There's nothing wrong with watching a cat video or scrolling through a few memes. The problem arises when we get distracted from tasks we actually want to complete. The good news is, understanding what makes media consumption so addictive gives us the tools to escape it. If you find yourself stuck in a rabbit hole, reducing the similarity and repetitiveness of what you watch can help you get back on track.

32. What does the underlined phrase "the rabbit hole" in paragraph I mean?

- A. A situation causing distraction.
- B. An activity resulting in lost focus.
- C. A task avoiding important attention.
- D. A problem leading to confusion.

33. Studies found that media consumption would increase if_

- A. the content is educational.
- B. participants are interrupted.
- C. the viewing is personalized.
- D. media is labeled as similar.

34. Why do people keep consuming similar content?

- A. People enjoy discovering related videos.
- B. People try to avoid potential distractions.
- C. Familiar content requires less mental effort.
- D. Familiar content is automatically available.

35. What might the author suggest readers do?

- A. Limit screen time during work hours.
- B. Break up viewing with different tasks.
- C. Watch related content to maintain focus.
- D. Combine tasks with media consumption.

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

Have you felt ready for a significant change in your life, but seem stuck when it comes to taking action or making a decision? 36 Many people struggle with the same challenge, often feeling overwhelmed or uncertain about how to take the first step.

37 It's estimated that about 80 percent of our daily habits run automatically, and these habits tend to dominate our major actions and decisions. As a result, we never spend time figuring out a strategic next move. Big life decisions are either neglected or driven just by circumstances.

The famous Chaos theory suggests that initial conditions shape future paths, with much of life being unplanned. It advises giving space to problems without overthinking. 38 Even if luck or randomness plays a big role, we'd better spend more time thinking through big choices, which will help ensure that our unintentional starting points don't control our destiny.

To overcome inertia(惰性), there are several specific steps recommended to shape your future. 39 Spend 10 minutes daily reflecting on intentions, focusing on both best and worst case scenarios to clear our minds and concentrate on what truly matters.

Next I suggest you start broad and then get specific. Write down two or three things you want to complete this year. What are the very few significant achievements you can do today to give yourself more encouragement and gain some force? 40

Finally, declare that "today is the day". Start pursuing your dream- begin a career, build friendships, or explore a hobby!

- A. However, I disagree.
- B. You are far from unique.
- C. Focus time on impactful goals.
- D. Therefore, we should rely on chance.
- E. Sometimes, the best decisions are made when you trust your instincts.
- F. One main reason is that much of our daily behavior is driven by habits.
- G. First, use mindful exercises to provide the space and time for self-discovery.

第三部分语言运用（共两节，满分30分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

When I was quite young, my family had one of the first telephones in the neighborhood. Then I discovered that somewhere inside that 41 lived an amazing person-"Information Please", and there was nothing that she did not 42.

One day, having 43 my finger with a hammer, I sought 44 from "Information Please". A gentle voice on the other end guided me to 45 the pain with ice. After that, I called her for everything, even how to spell the word "fix". The most 46 moment with "Information Please" was when my pet bird died and I was 47 in grief. Having sensed my sorrow, she quietly said, "Paul, always remember that there are other worlds to sing in." Somehow I felt better.

I never called her again after my family moved to Boston. A few years later, on my way to college, out of nowhere I 48 "Information Please" between plane connections. To my 49, I heard again the small, clear voice I knew so well: "Information." I asked, "Could you tell me, please, how to 50 the word fix?" There was a long pause. "I guess that your 51 must have healed by now." We had a big laugh and agreed to stay in touch. 52, when I call her weeks later as promised, a different voice informed me that Sally had 53. She had left a message for me: I still say there are other

worlds to sing in, you know what I mean.

I do know. Thanks to this 54 with "Information Please", I experienced the 55 of strangers that can be found in the simplest of human connections.

- 41.A. box B. house C. device D. system
42.A. deserve B. miss C. love D. know
43. A. pointed B. injured C. tapped D. snapped
44. A. help B. truth C. shelter D. opinion
45.A. ignore B. endure C. relieve D. suffer
46.A. unforgettable B. challenging C. critical D. tragic
47.A. absorbed B. involved C. interested D. drowned
48.A. met B. called C. promised D. imagined
49.A. amazement B. Disappointment C. confusion D. relaxation
50. A. pronounce B. remember C. spell D. keep
51. A. finger B. pet C. telephone D. world
52. A. Gradually B. Finally C. Desperately D. Unfortunately
53.A. given up B. put up C. passed away D. got away
54. A. separation B. encounter C. argument D. discussion
55.A. convenience B. education C. appointment D. kindness

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。

Black Myth: Wukong is a groundbreaking action role-playing game 56 (inspire) by the classic Chinese novel Journey to the West. The game not only honors traditional Chinese myths but also serves 57 a cultural bridge, bringing the richness of Chinese storytelling to Western audiences and fostering cross-cultural exchange.

In Black Myth: Wukong, players take on the role of Sun Wukong, the legendary Monkey King, embarking on a journey filled with challenges. As they control Wukong, players experience 58 (thrill) gameplay and engage with themes of perseverance and transformation. The game is remarkably stunning, 59 features breathtaking landscapes and ancient legends that allow players to immerse 60 (they) in a fantastical Eastern world. This immersive experience invites Western players to explore a culture they may not be familiar with.

61 (create) this magical universe, the development team conducted in-depth research, blending elements of traditional Chinese art and mythology. The result is a 62 (visual) impressive game that appeals to both domestic and international audiences. By combining traditional cultural elements with modern technology, Black Myth: Wukong effectively 63 (bridge) the gap between Eastern and Western artistic expressions.

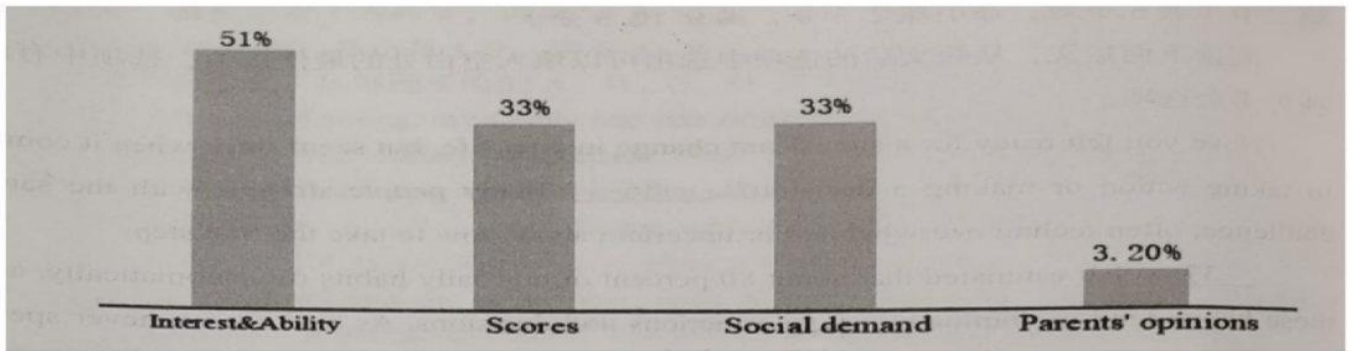
The game's success marks a significant milestone in the global gaming industry. It demonstrates that video games can be a powerful tool for storytelling and cultural appreciation. 64 truly sets Black Myth: Wukong apart is its potential to reshape how Western audiences perceive Chinese culture, offering them a deeper 65 (understand) of Chinese heritage and enriching the global gaming landscape.

第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

学校英文报正在开展以“Choosing Universities and Majors”为题的讨论。以不是近期调查所得的图表数据，请根据图表写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

- （1）选择因素状况描述；
- （2）你的观点。



注意：

- (1) 写作词数应为 80 个左右;
- (2) 短文的题目和首句已为你写好。

Choosing Universities and Majors

Choosing the right university and major is a crucial decision that shapes a student's future.

第二节 (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。

Jocelyn and Eileen lived only a block apart, and their lives seemed to move perfectly together. Where Jocelyn went, Eileen followed, and where Eileen dreamed, Jocelyn built. But as the years passed, the closeness began to change. It started slowly: Jocelyn chose a college in a distant city, while Eileen stayed close to home. Phone calls and text messages became the way they communicated with each other. At first, they made it work. But soon, the calls grew shorter, and the messages came with increasing delays.

A year turned into two. Jocelyn came home for Christmas during her second winter break. They planned to meet at their favorite café. But when Eileen arrived, the warmth she expected wasn't there. Jocelyn looked different, as if the city had reshaped her. Her words were rushed, her laughter slightly guarded.

They talked, but it wasn't like before. Jocelyn's stories of her fast-paced life in the city felt foreign to Eileen. Eileen spoke about her job at the local bookstore and her recent painting classes, but Jocelyn's absent-minded nods hurt. There was a gap between them now, wide and growing.

A week later, during a rare evening walk together, the tension finally surfaced.

"You never ask about me anymore," Eileen said, her voice trembling(颤抖). "It's like you're here, but you're not really here."

Jocelyn stopped, surprised. "That's not fair. I'm trying, Eileen. But everything's different now. Life is different."

"You're different," Eileen shot back. "We used to share everything. Now I feel like I'm just some small piece of your past."

Jocelyn hesitated, searching for words. "I didn't mean for this to happen," she said quietly. "But maybe we're just growing in different directions."

The silence between them was heavier than the winter air. They both knew the truth in Jocelyn's words, but neither wanted to admit how much it hurt.

Later their meetings grew less frequent. Their conversations became just the occasional holiday greeting.

注意：1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右；

2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

One spring morning, Eileen received a large express package from Jocelyn.

Eileen felt a rush of emotions as she read Jocelyn's heartfelt words.



锦宏教育
Jinhong Education