

四川省高三年级第一次联合诊断性考试

英语

考试时间 120 分钟，满分 150 分

注意事项:

- 1.答题前，考生务必在答题卡上将自己的姓名、座位号和考箱号用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔填写清楚，考生考试条形码由监考老师粘贴在答题卡上的“贴条形码区”。
- 2.选择题使用 2B 铅笔坑涂在答题卡上对应目标号的位置上，如需改动，用橡皮擦擦干净后再填涂其它答案;非选择题用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔在答题卡的对应区域内作答，超出答题区域答题的答案无效;在草稿纸上、试卷上答题无效。
- 3.考试结束后由监考老师将答题卡收回。

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，听力部分结束前，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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C.£9.15.

答案是 C

- I. Which animal did the man choose as his biology project?
A. Sharks. B. African elephants. C.Whales.
- 2. Why does the woman refuse to play tennis with the man? A. Her dance class starts earlier. B. She has to study for an exam. C.She doesn't like playing tennis.
- 3. What will the woman probably do next? A. Wait at the table.
B. Ask the waiter to help her.
C. Go inside to talk to the manager.
- 4. What are the speakers mainly discussing about?
A. A place to visit. B. Means of transportation. C. A travel plan.
- 5. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A.At home. B. On the street. C.At a restaurant

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。每段对话或独白后都有几个小题，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;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 was the prize last year?

A. A box of new paints. B. A book about painting. C. A box of brushes.

7. What's the possible relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates.B. Colleagues. C.Teacher and student

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题.

8. How much milk do most goats give every day?

A. 3 litres. B.4 litres. C.5 litres.

9. Who helps the man do cleaning on the farm?

A. His son. B. His wife. C.His neighbour.

10.How does the man feel about farm work?

A. Anxious. B. Bored. C.Happy.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How will the speakers go to the camping site?

A.On foot B. By bike. C. By coach.

12.What should students take with them?

A.A bottle. B. A sleeping bag. C.A tent

13. What will the speakers do on the final evening?

A. Do a quiz. B.Enjoy a show. C.Have a barbecue.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题.14.Who is the man?

A.A teacher. B. A college student. C.A high school student.

15. What does the man find challenging?

A. Living on campus. B. Making new friends. C.Doing projects.

16. What is one common theme among the students?

A. Travel and freedom. B. Friendship and games. C. Belonging and self-discovery.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。17.When did the ferry leave Portsmouth?

A. At 8:00 a.m.. B.At 8:40a.m. C.At 9:30a.m

18. What does the speaker suggest passengers do because of the weather?

A. Stay indoors. B. Go on the deck. C.Wait for it to stop raining.

19.What should passengers do if they hear the alarm?

- A. Wait on the deck. B. Go to Deck 6. C. Ask for help at the cafe.

20. What can children enjoy in the afternoon?

- A. An adventure movie. B. A children's film. C. A magic show.

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 25 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

Armenia, one of the oldest nations on Earth, is blessed with rich history and culture. It also has a number of festivals, offering travelers an opportunity to learn about the destination while celebrating with locals. Come and enjoy the following festivals.

Taraz Festival

Lattice lice stitched (格子苗丝刺绣) in traditional patters is what you can expect every August at Taraz Festival, which is held in Yerevan. Named after Armenia's traditional dress, this festival is divided into two fairs: one celebrates heritage (遗产) designs, while the other secs modem designers reinterpret elements of the Taraz.

High Fest

If you want to be fully absorbed in Armenia's culture, choose High Fest This international performing arts festival is held every October in both Yerevan and Gyumri. It offers a wide range of artistic shows, ranging from modem dance and music performances to theatre and comedy acts. It is a perfect event for experiencing the lively local cultural scene.

Navasard Armenian-Iranian Cultural Culinary Festival

More traditions can be explored at the Navasard Armenian-Iranian Cultural Culinary Festival, celebrated every August in the town of Sisian. It marks the start of the ancient Armenian New Year, a day once observed with singing and dancing. Keeping with tradition, on 10 August, locals cook up ancient recipes and perform national songs and folk dances.

Gata Festival

If you have a sweet tooth, meanwhile, head to Khachik for Gata Festival in September, a festival that celebrates a regional sweet bread. You can even try your hand at gathering wild plants and herbs at Edible Plants in Armenian Cuisine. These wild greens are the backbone of many traditional recipes, which are

prepared for visitors as a warm and friendly welcome.21. Where should visitors go if they're interested in traditional costumes?

- A. Yerevan. B. Gyumri. C.Sisian. D.Khachik.

22.What is special about Gata Festival?

- A. It focuses on food culture. B. It offers music performances.
C. It provides bands-on experience. D. It helps visitors learn about traditions.

23. In which column of a newspaper can this text probably be found?

- A. Design. B.Travel C.Education D.History.

B

A charity called Heritage Crafts (手工艺品) has published a report called the Red List of Endangered Crafts. The report warns that some traditional crafts in the UK are dying out. It also highlights these crafts as “expressions of cultural heritage”, meaning they are important skills that have been passed down through generations.

Glove making. Welsh vernacular thatching and matte painting are among the 72 crafts that are critically endangered in the UK. Matte painting is when an artist creates a realistic picture ---often a painted landscape - to stand in for a real background in a film. Thatching is when roofs are made out of natural materials such as straw. The style is specific to Wales and results in a rounder outside appearance. There are now only a small number of these thatched cottages left in Wales.

Although no crafts have become extinct since a previous report two years ago, the critically endangered list and the endangered list have both grown. The report says there are various reasons for this, such as crafting materials becoming too expensive or a lack of organized training.

In some cases, such as glove making, skilled craftspeople often reach retirement ago before any new ones have been trained, meaning there is no one to carry on the tradition. Matte painting is less in demand because it bas mostly been replaced by computer-generated images.

The report also looks at crafts that are thriving (蓬勃发展的), such as puppet making and pole lathe turning -a technique used by the Vikings to make cups and bowls. It almost died out, but a few people kept it going and others are now passing it on. Mary Lewis from Heritage Crafts said that “extraordinary people”make up the craft sector and“it is their passion, resilience (韧性) and quiet determination that give this work its meaning”.

24. What is the main message of the Red List of Endangered Crafts?

- A. The situation of endangered crafts in the UK.

- B. The popularity of traditional crafts in the UK.
C. Achievements made to save endangered crafts.
D. Financial support provided to save traditional crafts.
25. What does paragraph 2 mainly talk about?
A. The differences between traditional crafts in the UK.
B. The examples of endangered traditional crafts in the UK.
C. The importance of protecting traditional crafts in the UK.
D. The reason why traditional crafts in the UK are endangered.
26. What makes matte painting endangered?
A. The rising cost of materials. B. The lack of organised training.
C. The retirement of skilled craftspeople. D. The development of technology.
27. Which of the following best describes the people mentioned by Mary Lewis?
A. Confident and skilled. B. Passionate and determined.
C. Hard-working and creative. D. Optimistic and warm-hearted.

C

About 900 miles off the coast of Chile, scientists have discovered an underwater mountain home to "pristine (崭新的) ecosystems", which they believe host at least 20 new species.

The team mapped a 1.9-mile tall seamount, which is part of the Nazca Ridge, an underwater mountain range in the southeast Pacific Ocean. The newly discovered species include a sea urchin, starfish and a squat lobster. The findings will be reported to the Ocean Census, an organization which supports the discovery of new marine (海洋的) species.

The discoveries are the result of a 28-day exploration of the understudied Nazca Ridge, led by Schmidt Ocean Institute. Before that, the height and the exact location of the mountain range weren't known, researchers said.

New technology allowed researchers to study the underwater mountains with greater accuracy than before. Researchers used a remotely operated vehicle named SuBastian to gather images to map the sea floor.

"Only 26% of the seafloor has been mapped so clearly," said Schmidt Ocean Institute's executive director Jyotika Virmani in a Wednesday news report. "Each exploration brings into focus a little more of the unknown seabed and life on our home planet," she said.

However, because both mountain ranges are in the high seas and lie outside of any country, their ecosystems are vulnerable to the effects of climate change and plastic pollution. Fortunately, under a United Nations agreement that is likely to be signed in the near future, the region containing the Nazca and Salas y Gomez Ridges is possible to become a "marine protected area", a name that could protect marine life by law from harmful human activities.

28. What did the scientists do during the 28-day exploration?
A. They sent data to the Ocean Census.
B. They recorded 20 new marine species.
C. They drew a full map of the Nazca Ridge.
D. They carefully studied an underwater mountain.
29. Why could the scientists get better results than before?
A. More scientists participated.
B. Larger seabed was explored.
C. New technology was applied.
D. More time was devoted to the study.
30. What can we infer from Jyotika Virmani's words?
A. The unknown marine life means more than the known.
B. We human beings now can map the seafloor accurately.
C. More efforts should be made to study the undersea world.
D. The new exploration has stronger influence than previous ones.
31. What does the underlined word "vulnerable" in paragraph 6 probably mean?
A. Weak. B. Adapted. C. Available. D. Harmful.

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。

Forming new habits can be challenging. But with a few time-management skills, it can help us learn how to be happy and even how to be productive. Confused about how to start with that? 36. The concept of habit stacking (叠加) just is similar to constructing a solid house: Build a new habit on top of an existing part of your daily routine. At its core, it is simply pairing a new habit with an established one. 37. But as it is repeatedly practiced, the earlier habit becomes a clue for the newer one. Eventually, you'll be getting things done without even thinking about them.

Cooper doesn't 52 the people he's shopping for, but he still 53 a connection."I was not always a kind person," he says. "I mean, I thought I was 54 , but I was self-serving."

41.A. volunteering	B. entertaining	C.staying	D. waiting
42. A. looks for	B. takes down	C. picks up	D. gives away
43. A. attention	B. employment	C.friendship	D. housing
44. A. sells	B. collects	C.uses	D. stops
45. A. requests	B. changes	C. troubles	D. efforts
46.A.food	B. money	C. plan	D. service
47. A. strangely	B. seemingly	C. hopefully	D. heavily
48. A. row	B. piece	C.pair	D.unit
49. A. shelf	B.box	C.bag	D. list
50.A. makes	B. donates	C. delivers	D.wants
51.A. finds	B. drops	C.matches	D. catches
52.A. meet	B. call	C. understand	D. like
53. A. deepens	B. feels	C. avoids	D. fears
54.A. patient	B. hard-working	C. confident	D.kind
55. A. pictures	B. believes	C.sees	D. questions

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。

When he was a child, Ainijiang's father taught him both musical instrument-making and painting. He later 56 (combine) these skills to focus on hand-painting drums. Ayiguli also comes from an artisan family in Kashgar. After marrying Ainijiang, she too learned how to make musical instruments. They now run a shop that 57 (special) in painted drums and handmade musical instruments, and their two sons have carried on the family trade 58 opening their own shops in Urumqi.

As he works his way down the list, the 49 fills up with socks, pants and shirts.

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。

Now we live in a new house, about 30 minutes away from our burned-down home.

