工作秘密 严禁外传
擅自泄露 严肃追责

成都市2020级高中毕业班第三次诊断性检测

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. What gift will the man buy for his wife?
A. A book. B. A necklace. C. A computer.

2. How does the man feel about the woman's behavior?
A. Embarrassed. B. Thrilled. C. Unhappy.

3. Who was sad about the news?
A. Bill. B. James. C. Sarah.

4. Where does this conversation most probably take place?
A. In a taxi. B. At a bus stop. C. In a subway.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. An election. B. A colleague. C. A job position.

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's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Strangers. B. Classmates. C. Husband and wife.

7. What is the man doing?
A. Asking for information. B. Helping the woman. C. Learning to take photos.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. What problem does the woman have?
A. She can't open a file.
B. She uses wrong software.
C. She has a computer virus.

9. What will the woman do later?
A. Call the man. B. Send an email. C. Check the computer.

10. What might be the man?
A. An IT technician. B. A shop assistant. C. A receptionist.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. How does the man feel about the woman's music preference?
A. Disappointed. B. Surprised. C. Excited.

12. Why does the woman like rock?
A. It lifts her mood. B. Its music is touching. C. The stars are cool.

13. What does the man prefer?
A. Rock. B. Hip-hop. C. Classical music.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

14. What does the man think of dividing up housework?
A. It's time-consuming. B. It's unnecessary. C. It's simple.

15. What is important for the woman when dividing up housework?
A. Age. B. Feelings. C. Ability.

16. What does the man suggest at the end of the conversation?
A. Keeping different views. B. Asking for kids' ideas. C. Talking together further.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What's the purpose of this talk?
A. To compare fights and flights.
B. To teach us to manage conflicts.
C. To explain the reasons for conflicts.

18. What makes growth and development possible?
A. Taking responsibility. B. Keeping an open mind. C. Considering time and place.

19. Why is taking responsibility important?
A. It shows teamwork.
B. It helps avoid mistakes.
C. It gives you better chances.

20. What might be the next session?
A. Break. B. Discussion. C. Question & Answer.

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

It's easy to empty your wallet paying submission fees to film festivals that pass on your film. But what if you don't want to pay any fees? We get it, and so do the festivals below.

FilmSlam

Florida filmmakers have no excuse not to submit to FilmSlam, the unique 18-year-old screening series for independent filmmakers in the region. Not only is there no submission fee, but submissions are accepted year-round for consideration to screen at a monthly event held at the Orlando Museum of Art. FilmSlam is open to all short films under twenty minutes. All genres are welcome.

Tallgrass Film Festival

Open to films from any director who "self-identifies as Black, African-American or part of the African-Diaspora," this comes with a prize package that includes a Panavision $15,000 camera rental package and $5,000 cash from Cargill. Entry is free each year until the Late Deadline (June 11). Join us for the 21st Annual Tallgrass Film Festival 2023.

Kaboom Animation Festival

This very international festival, based in Amsterdam, invites you to submit up to three films, immersive projects or games, using all animation techniques, for free. The submission period is open until October 3. "Ranging from cutting-edge experimental art houses to colorful stories for families and kids, Kaboom will cater to the animation needs of all," the festival says on its website.

Austin Film Festival

Austin Film Festival's Young Filmmakers Competition supports storytellers at all stages of their careers. Now entering its 29th year, it has a free film competition for filmmakers aged between 13 and 18. Best of all, they can compete in multiple categories, including animated, documentary, and narrative short films. The application period is open until September 2.

21. Who might be interested in FilmSlam?

A. Black filmmakers.　　B. Local filmmakers.

C. Young filmmakers.　　D. Experienced filmmakers.

22. When can one sign up for the 21st Tallgrass Film Festival?

A. On April 3, 2023.　　B. On June 29, 2023.

C. On July 2, 2023.　　D. On September 2, 2023.

23. What can we know about Kaboom Animation Festival?

A. It provides cash awards.

B. It is intended for teenagers.

C. It enjoys the longest history.

D. It limits the number of entries.

B

Jeff Jensen, the business and Boy Scout leader, was in a dilemma and had painful damage in his leg and foot. He needed surgery, but he doubted whether he could afford it, even with insurance. "There's nothing more depressing than seeing a bill for 24,000 dollars and going. How much of this will my insurance cover and how much is mine to cover?" Jensen told WWAY-TV.

Luckily for Jensen, his doctor is Demetrio Aguila. The nerve specialist gives patients the option to pay for surgery through volunteer work. He founded an organization called M25 Program. "We can't ignore the people in our own backyard," Aguila told CBS. "We want to be able to offer hope to patients who have lost hope medically."

Using an algorithm(算法), the clinic calculates community service hours based on the price of the surgery. In Jensen's case, the $12,000 operation equaled 560 hours of helping out at one of the local charitable organizations registered with the M25 Program.

Like 10 percent of Aguila's patients, Jensen chose the community service. And because hundreds of hours of community service can seem difficult, Aguila, 50, not only lets others participate, he encourages **it**. "I had this hope that we would reawaken in our neighbors and in ourselves a sense of volunteerism," he told CNN.

Jensen, whose surgery was completed in February 2020, was helped by more than 100 friends and strangers who volunteered at Orphan Grain Train, which donates food, clothing, and medicine nationally and globally.

Dave Harvey, founder of the homeless aid organization Least of My Brethren, is counted as one who is inspired by Aguila. "He is making things easier by sending volunteers our way!" he told KMTV in Omaha. "What a cool thing!"

24. What can a patient do if he can't afford surgery according to the text?

A. Seek aid from social media.

B. Raise money in the hospital.

C. Join in the voluntary service.

D. Turn to the insurance company.

25. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 4 refer to?

A. People's help.

B. The M25 Program.

C. Community service.

D. Medical assistance.

26. What's Harvey's attitude to Aguila?

A. Cautious.

B. Concerned.

C. Grateful.

D. Doubtful.

27. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. A local newspaper.

B. A medical journal.

C. A clinic advertisement.

D. An insurance brochure.

C

Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula broke their record for most visitors in a year back in 2019, with over 3. 2 million visitors. Recently, Mexico's first long-distance hiking and cycling trail (步道) has been completed here, which will attract tourists from all over the world once more. The tourist attraction and trail, which goes through local cultural relics, will give visitors a wonderful glimpse into the incredible history to Maya's history.

Considering that most tourists travel to Mexico, particularly Cancun, with the 5-star hotels and perfect beaches, getting them to visit the other history-filled areas isn't always so easy, unless they happen to be history lovers.

But with the newly constructed Camino del Mayab, tourists can experience the rich Mayan culture, history, food, and civilization. The trail is a 68-mile journey that hopes to aid in bettering the lives of the 14 communities of Mayan descendants(后代) that live along the trail. The journey can take three days to cycle or five days to walk. Those on the journey will begin in the town of Merida, and then head to many abandoned haciendas, which remind you of Mayan labor. Along the trail, visitors can purchase handicrafts and taste the delicious food of the Yucatan and the Maya from local stores and restaurants.

All throughout the trail is also a jungle where various birds and other types of animals are found. The trail ends at the very top of the pyramid of Kulkulkan at Mayapán.

The Yucatan civilization collapsed during the 9th century and its people became slaves in the 15th century. Yet, the locals worked to keep their ancestral homes, animals, cities, foods and culture work for themselves, rather than being overrun by large hotel companies. In this way, the Yucatan civilisation managed to remain strong in the region.

And whether you're a lover of Mexico or not, or possibly one that enjoys these types of camino walks, the Camino del Mayab is definitely worth the time.

28. What is Camino del Mayab?

A. A perfect beach. B. A hiking and cycling trail.
C. A historical site. D. A newly constructed hotel.

29. What is the main purpose of the Camino del Mayab?

A. To protect tropical animals.
B. To further promote local goods.
C. To help improve the lives of locals.
D. To attract tourists to Mexico's beaches.

30. How did the people in Yucatan keep their civilisation strong?

A. By relying on natural resources. B. By engaging in regional trade.
C. By working with large companies. D. By sticking to their way of life.

31. Why does the author write this text?

A. To advocate donations.
B. To introduce a new attraction.
C. To inform a newly-discovered site.
D. To call for environmental protection.

D

What is the biggest bony fish in the world? That title belongs to sunfish, which can reach up to over two tons. A recently-discovered species of this fish is Mola tecta, which was discovered by Nyegaard, a PhD student in Australia, after a 4-year search.

As part of her PhD research, she analyzed 150 DNA samples from sunfish off the coast of Australia and found that, besides 3 existing species, there is another that didn't fit with any known species. Actually, this mysterious creature was not **out of thin air**. It was first put on the radar(雷达) in Australian water about 10 years ago. The researchers at the time had found genetic evidence of a fourth species, but the creature had not yet been found.

She and a team of researchers began their searches. They established a network of people who could inform them whenever a sunfish was found. Finally, in one lucky instance they were made aware of four sunfish that had been washed up on the beach in New Zealand. They immediately flew to take samples. What they confirmed is that these sunfish were indeed members of the species they had been searching for.

"The new species managed to escape discovery for centuries by 'hiding'. That is why we named it Mola tecta, meaning 'hidden' in Latin," said Nyegaard.

The team then studied Mola tecta and found this new species has a slimmer and smoother body shape than common sunfish, but can still grow to be 2. 5 meters long.

Sunfish aren't rare, but it's tricky to study them. They tend to live only in areas that most humans don't go and they dive hundreds of meters just to feed. While they don't need air like sea mammals, they often surface to sunbathe and invite sea birds to pick the parasites off their bodies. Now that researchers have confirmed the existence of the fourth sunfish, they can rest easy and excitedly learn even more about this fish.

32. What does the underlined phrase "**out of thin air**" in Paragraph 2 mean?

A. Unknown. B. Rare.
C. Active. D. Unpredictable.

33. What can we know about the team's searches?

A. They were as smooth as expected.
B. Their results were out of expectation.
C. They were mainly done through interviews.
D. They involved efforts from non-professionals.

34. What makes it difficult to study sunfish?

A. Their size and shape. B. Their eating habits.
C. Their desire for sunshine. D. Their habitat and movements.

35. What is this text mainly about?

A. The research of a sea animal.
B. The discovery of a new species.
C. The characteristics of Mola tecta.
D. The difficulty of studying sea animals.

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 human brain is the command centre for the nervous system and enables thoughts, memory, movement, and emotions. __36__ As the population ages, the challenges for the preservation of brain health increase. It is therefore vital for seniors to understand how to protect it.

Exercise regularly. Regular physical exercise tends to help fight against the natural reduction in brain connections that occur during aging. Multiple studies show that physically active people are less likely to experience a decline in their mental function and have a lower risk of developing brain disease. __37__

Have a "right" nap. Having a nap after lunch can be good for your brain and many seniors have developed such a good habit for long. __38__ While a 30-min to 90-min nap has brain benefits, anything longer than an hour and a half may create problems with cognition, the ability to think and form memories.

__39__ Your brain is similar to a muscle — you need to use it or lose it. There are many things that you can do to keep your brain in shape, such as doing crossword puzzles, reading, or playing cards. You can also learn something new such as musical instruments, drawing, or even digital devices. Combine different types of activities to increase the effectiveness.

Eat a Mediterranean diet. Studies show people who closely follow a Mediterranean diet are less likely to have brain disease than people who don't follow the diet. __40__ However, we at least know that omega fatty acids found in olive oil and other healthy fats are vital for your cells to function correctly.

A. Stay mentally active.

B. Explore new interests if possible.

C. But keep in mind that the length matters.

D. Your diet plays a large role in your brain health.

E. The benefits result from increased blood circulation.

F. Maintaining a healthy brain is the primary goal in pursuing health.

G. Further research is needed to decide which parts of the diet help brain the most.

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I was 11 when I left Los Angeles for the first time. My mother, wanting to __41__ my recovery from flu, __42__ us to Yosemite National Park. It's more than seven decades, but I still remember our car __43__ from the nearly mile-long Wawona Tunnel(隧道)and seeing

the famous landscape. I knew immediately I was somewhere __44__.

Once I had my own family, I drove my children to __45__ national parks themselves. One of the __46__ spots was Chaco, a canyon(峡谷)in the American Southwest. Within Chaco, we could explore the __47__ of an ancient civilization that existed long before Europeans __48__ this continent.

We were __49__ to the history of the area, where we'd learn how Chaco's famous ancient structures __50__ across the desert landscape, a place to which many communities still __51__ connections today. Stepping on the same paths others walked over a thousand years ago to reach the __52__ of their world, you feel your connection to the land. Sometimes, I wonder what they'd think if they could look __53__ in time and see how we've treated the natural world.

__54__, the landscapes around Chaco have long been __55__ for oil and gas drilling that will __56__ what was once the center of an ancient civilization. This is why the government's recent decision to protect it is so __57__. Ancient people would travel long to reach this cultural center, which has left behind mysteries that continue to __58__ us. While I am thankful Chaco Canyon will get the __59__ it deserves, we must do better in preserving the lands.

Even as an 11-year-old at Yosemite, I knew __60__ I was somewhere special, and I still get that feeling to this day every time I visit Chaco Canyon.

41.	A. prove	B. celebrate	C. ensure	D. speed
42.	A. drove	B. led	C. rushed	D. dragged
43.	A. suffering	B. hiding	C. emerging	D. starting
44.	A. remote	B. famous	C. special	D. mysterious
45.	A. preserve	B. clean	C. design	D. experience
46.	A. favorite	B. convenient	C. crowded	D. suitable
47.	A. landscape	B. parks	C. remains	D. success
48.	A. made use of	B. got rid of	C. paid attention to	D. set foot on
49.	A. committed	B. drawn	C. accustomed	D. assigned
50.	A. came	B. got	C. went	D. spread
51.	A. ignore	B. imagine	C. suspect	D. maintain
52.	A. destination	B. center	C. edge	D. top
53.	A. back	B. around	C. forward	D. out
54.	A. Naturally	B. Unfortunately	C. Joyfully	D. Accidentally
55.	A. targeted	B. meant	C. exchanged	D. known
56.	A. restore	B. discover	C. shelter	D. damage
57.	A. significant	B. surprising	C. effective	D. apparent
58.	A. frighten	B. amuse	C. confuse	D. disappoint
59.	A. reputation	B. protection	C. reward	D. attention
60.	A. immediately	B. gradually	C. basically	D. probably

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。

Keju was an essential part of the Chinese government administration from its founding in the Sui Dynasty until it was abolished in 1905. It was a method to elect the talented to the government __61__ (office) posts in ancient China.

Examinations were held at four levels. At the first three levels, candidates __62__ (test) on their knowledge of the Confucian classics, and their ability __63__ (compose) poems on given subjects. At the final level, also called the palace examination, candidates needed to show __64__ they analyzed contemporary political problems. Individuals who succeeded in this exam were raised to the level of *Jinshi*.

__65__ success rate in *Keju* was low: only about two percent in the Tang Dynasty. Many candidates experienced __66__ (repeat) failures, and some continued taking exams even when they became old, gray-haired men.

__67__ (general), any male adult, regardless of his wealth or social status, could become a high-ranking civil servant through *Keju*. There are many examples in Chinese history of those who moved from a low social status to political __68__ (celebrity) through success in *Keju*.

Keju served as a model __69__ the civil-service systems in other Asian and Western countries, such as Korea and Japan. In the late 19th centuries, the __70__ (admit) to the British civil service administration depended on success in an examination in classical studies.

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(∧),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。

When discussing cross-cultural differences in a work context, people usually talk with issues, like values and beliefs, which have impact on their working relationships. Cross-cultural difficulties often arise unless individuals make assumptions regarding how similar another people are to them. Although much in common exist between members, but it's not wise to assume all people have the same beliefs or priorities. For example, in East Asia, there was a tendency to keep relations harmonious by avoiding mentioning problem. In North America, on the other hand, people prefer getting to the point fastly and directly. However, such an approach may make someone embarrassing personally or publicly.

第二节　书面表达(满分25分)

假如你是李华,你校英语社团将开展以"Thank You, My Senior High"为主题的交流活动。请根据以下内容写一篇发言稿,要点如下:

1. 最感谢的人;
2. 感谢的事由;
3. 个人的感悟。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear boys and girls, good afternoon. _____

_____

_____

_____

Thanks for your listening.

成都市2020级高中毕业班第三次诊断性检测
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
缺考考生由监考员贴条形码，并用2B铅笔填涂上面的缺考标记。

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。

第Ⅰ卷（须用2B铅笔填涂）　填涂样例　错误填涂　正确填涂 ▬

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55 [A] [B] [C] [D]
56 [A] [B] [C] [D]
57 [A] [B] [C] [D]
58 [A] [B] [C] [D]
59 [A] [B] [C] [D]
60 [A] [B] [C] [D]

第Ⅱ卷（须用0.5毫米的黑色签字笔书写）

第三部分第二节

61. _____　62. _____　63. _____　64. _____

65. _____　66. _____　67. _____　68. _____

69. _____　70. _____

第四部分第一节

When discussing cross-cultural differences in a work context, people usually talk with issues, like values and beliefs, which have impact on their working relationships. Cross-cultural difficulties often arise unless individuals make assumptions regarding how similar another people are to them. Although much in common exist between members, but it's not wise to assume all people have the same beliefs or priorities. For example, in East Asia, there was a tendency to keep relations harmonious by avoiding mentioning problem. In North America, on the other hand, people prefer getting to the point fastly and directly. However, such an approach may make someone embarrassing personally or publicly.

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）	[01]	[02]	[03]	[04]	[05]	[06]	[07]	[08]	[09]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]
	[16]	[17]	[18]	[19]	[20]	[21]	[22]	[23]	[24]	[25]	[26]	[27]	[28]	[29]	[30]

考生请勿在此区域答题

第 II 卷　（须用0. 5毫米的黑色签字笔书写）

第四部分第二节　书面表达

Dear boys and girls, good afternoon.

Thanks for your listening.

锦宏教育 Jinhong Education

请在各题目的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域的答案无效