

宜宾市普通高中 2021 级第一次诊断性测试

英语

(考试时间: 120 分钟 满分: 150 分)

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, 再选涂其它答案标号。回答非选择题时, 将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 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. When will the speakers watch a movie?

- A. On Friday. B. On Thursday. C. On Tuesday.

2. What does the man want to do?

- A. Place an order. B. Form a team. C. Design an uniform.

3. What is Sally's favorite city?

- A. Paris. B. Madrid. C. Venice.

4. Where will the speakers go?

- A. To a cafe. B. To a dessert shop. C. To a book shop.

5. What's the relationship between the man and Mr. Gomez ?

- A. His boss. B. His colleague. C. His secretary.

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; 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 is the man's father?

- A. An engineer. B. A mechanic. C. A driver.

7. How does the man sound in the dialogue?

- A. Puzzled. B. Hesitant. C. Confident.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What are the speakers discussing?
A. A new workmate. B. A job candidate. C. A business plan.
9. How does Steven Johnson impress the man?
A. By his experiences. B. By his trade skills. C. By his application letter.
10. When will Steven Johnson be interviewed?
A. Tomorrow. B. Next week. C. The week after next.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 13 题。

11. What will the man do on Monday?
A. Start a new position. B. Move to a new house. C. Attend a meeting.
12. What is the man busy doing now?
A. Cleaning up his new office.
B. Packing up office supplies.
C. Preparing for an entry presentation.
13. What will the woman do?
A. Give an expense report.
B. Provide the man with supplies.
C. Buy cardboard boxes and tape.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Where will the event take place?
A. At a park. B. At a music hall. C. At a coffee shop.
15. Why did the woman choose the location?
A. It's quiet. B. It's family friendly. C. It's more private.
16. What is the purpose of the event?
A. To enjoy some live music.
B. To help an animal shelter.
C. To have some family get-together.
17. What does the woman ask the man to do?
A. Plan some events. B. Raise some money. C. Contact some bands.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

18. Why did the woman learn Arabic?
A. She wanted to go to Cairo.
B. She was inspired by her teacher.
C. She became interested in cultural scenes.
19. What is the biggest challenge of learning Arabic for the woman?
A. Suffering from culture shock.
B. Finding a hotel and accommodation.
C. Mastering written and spoken Arabic.
20. What excites the woman most?
A. Being invited to a local's home for a meal.
B. Shopping at a local market freely.
C. Getting to know the locals' people.

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

A

An adventurous Indian Ocean break can easily capture the imaginations of the whole family. Here are the best options, with trips to suit pre-schoolers to teens.

Mauritius

A ride through the waters of northwest Mauritius in Blue Safari's 10-seater submarine gives children (aged nine months and up) the rare chance to explore beneath the surface to a depth of 35 meters. Everyone gets a window to the underwater world.

The Maldives

The Maldives is a good place to inspire young minds to dig deeper into the ocean. At Four Seasons Landaa Giraavaru, in the Baa Atoll north of Malé, your teens can learn what is happening and why, and also help a scientist to create new reefs; back home, they can watch their reef flourish online.

Kerala

The rivers of the southern coastal state of Kerala are an ideal introduction to India for young imaginations. Setting sail on a houseboat, kids will find the village life along the waterways fascinating, and they can play a part in it on trips to local markets to pick up souvenirs (guided by houseboat staff).

Réunion

Covered in green, with plunging waterfalls and black-sand beaches, small Réunion is not a typical Indian Ocean island. Hike up to the Piton de la Fournaise, one of the most active volcanoes in the world, with over 600 miles of trails to occupy excited teenagers, or 'aqua hike' the Langevin River, which involves a mix of canyoning and whitewater swimming.

21. What do trips to Mauritius and the Maldives have in common?

- A. They are home to reefs.
- B. They have online practice.
- C. They own special souvenirs.
- D. They offer underwater projects.

22. Where can kids experience the village life near rivers?

- A. Mauritius. B. The Maldives. C. Kerala. D. Réunion.

23. What is about Réunion?

- A. It is a coral island.
- B. It suits teenagers best.
- C. It is near an active volcano.
- D. It has water sports events.

B

It's common nowadays for people to schedule a fitness plan. Whatever the drive behind it, whether health-related, performance-related or just plain vainglory (虚荣心), it is not uncommon for people to take regular exercise.

But if you've never done it before, what's the best way to go about it? Well, many people make use of a PT — that's a personal trainer. This might be because they're wet behind the ears or maybe they just don't want the trouble of designing their own workout plan. A PT will create a plan based on the aim of an individual. They will tailor it to your current abilities and, better still, they will teach you how to move in a proper way.

However, the trade-off with a PT is the price. Each hourly session can be steep considering the double whammy of having to pay both the PT and membership of the gym. If you are at all strapped for cash then regular sessions might be out of your budget.

So what's left? Well, if you have the grit for it, you can make your own plan. It's relatively easy to do if you have the know-how. But before you do, here are some basic pointers.

First, keep your fitness goal in mind. Are you looking to slim down, bulk up, or get shredded? Whatever it is, make sure you choose to be in pursuit of that goal. Next, do your research. Social media is full of fitness videos and advice. Watch as many as possible, but make sure to be critical of them — everyone has a different body. Finally, keep your feet on the ground. Be patient with yourself and set realistic goals — it takes at least three months to see realistic body changes. A good workout is difficult and challenging, but never painful. Pain means you are damaging yourself.

24. What drives people to go to the gym?

- A. To keep a fit figure.
- B. To make friends.
- C. To avoid vainglory.
- D. To become a celebrity.

25. What kind of person would choose a PT?

- A. A student short of budget.
- B. A busy workaholic.
- C. A green hand in exercise.
- D. A professional athlete.

26. What should be paid attention to while making our own fitness plan?

- A. Bear in mind our fitness goals.
- B. Be a member of the gym.
- C. Set a training timeline.
- D. Watch latest fitness videos.

27. What's the text about?

- A. The necessity of exercise.
- B. How to make a fitness plan.
- C. The practical skills of workout.
- D. How to be a personal trainer.

C

When architects Anne Lacaton and Jean-Philippe Vassal were invited to redesign a small, triangular plaza in a residential district in Bordeaux, France in the mid-1990s, they decided that the best design would be no design at all. After studying the site and interviewing its residents, the architects informed the city that the best plan would be to leave the park alone. “ Decoration has no place here,” they wrote in their project statement. “There was no need to rebuild,” they noted. “Quality, charm, and life already exist.”

The pair runs a firm named Lacaton & Vassal. Most of their built projects lie in locations around France. They are as focused on preserving existing buildings as they are on building. In the words of London-based architect Dieter Kleiner, their work is almost anti-architecture. Now their anti-architecture is receiving institutional attention: In March 2021, Lacaton and Vassal were awarded the Pritzker Architecture Prize. The jury (评审团) noted their “democratic spirit” as well as “a commitment to a restorative architecture that is at once technological, innovative and ecologically responsive.”

In 2017, when tasked with the redesign of some 1960s apartment blocks in Bordeaux, Lacaton and Vassal chose not to tear down the structures. Instead, they upgraded the existing 530 units with garden terraces (露台) that expanded the size of the accommodation and increased access to fresh air and sunlight.

They used materials common to greenhouse construction, such as silver solar curtains, which allowed them to create cost-effective indoor and outdoor spaces that could be adjusted according to the weather: admitting light and air on pleasant days, or blocking the sun when summer heat is at its peak. For the architects, this is part of their motto: “Never **demolish**, never remove or replace, always add, transform and reuse!” The selection of Lacaton and Vassal by the Pritzker jury marks a socially minded turn for the prize, which — with a few exceptions — has generally awarded form — making above everything else.

28. What can we infer from Paragraph 1?

- A. The work of redesign was done perfectly.
- B. The small triangular plaza wasn't restored.
- C. The local residents disagreed with the project.
- D. There were no decorations around the plaza.

29. Which of following agrees with the two architects' idea?

- A. Keeping an old building as it was.
- B. Using high quality materials.
- C. Applying new building crafts.
- D. Receiving no attention to architecture.

30. What does the word “**demolish**” in Paragraph 4 most probably mean?

- A. Decorate.
- B. Break down.
- C. Abolish.
- D. Pull down.

31. What could be the suitable title for the text?

- A. The Forever Arts
- B. The Architectural Tastes
- C. The Work with Kindness
- D. The Beauty of Old Buildings

D

Internet users worldwide are planting trees — nearly 65 million of them to date — just by browsing the internet. That's because instead of relying on Google or Yahoo to conduct their online searches, they are using Ecosia.

Like other search engines, Ecosia makes money through advertising — every time someone clicks on one of the ads located next to search results, Ecosia makes several cents. The Berlin-based start-up invests 80 percent of its profits in tree planting.

Currently, 8 million users are funding 20 tree-planting projects in 15 countries. For example, Ecosia is planting mangrove trees along the Madagascar coast, nut trees in Ghana, and acacia trees in Ethiopian valley.

To make sure the trees actually stay in the ground, the search engine employs a chief tree-planting officer, who reviews projects and regularly visits tree-planting sites. The company also relies on satellite imaging to help ensure millions of trees it funds aren't subject to logging.

The majority of Ecosia users are located in France, Germany, and the UK, but the search engine is rapidly expanding in US. "We're seeing real growth in the US as people find out they can plant trees while searching the internet," founder Christian Kröll said, "which means we are on track to plant more than 100 million trees by next year."

When it comes to being a force for social good, Ecosia seems to walk the walk. As the climate movement worldwide grows, the internet has not escaped scrutiny for its carbon footprint — and for good reason. In early August, the company announced that with the completion of its second solar plant, it is returning enough renewable energy to the grid to offset more than 100 percent of the energy used by Microsoft to power Ecosia searches. Given that trees suck up carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, the start-up claims that each Ecosia internet search actually removes 1kg of CO₂ from the atmosphere.

32. What is Ecosia?

- A. An ad agency. B. A search engine. C. A browser. D. A power plant.

33. What makes Ecosia different from Google or Yahoo?

- A. It transforms to do charity.
B. Its users make money by using it.
C. It earn money by clicking the ads on it.
D. It spends most profits on tree-planting projects.

34. What can satellite imaging be used to do?

- A. Check the growth of trees.
B. Hire a tree-planting officer.
C. Protect trees being cut down.
D. Inspect planting sites irregularly.

35. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

- A. The Internet needs to save energy.
B. The solar plants can boost energy for itself.
C. The company's purpose is to find alternative energy.
D. Ecosia keeps making efforts in environmental protection.

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。

Have you ever argued with a friend, and said or done something you regretted? Sometimes it can be hard to put things right, especially when feelings have been hurt. Apologizing can understand why you fell out in the first place. 36.

Why do we argue?

You might think your football team is fantastic but your friend disagrees; or you don't want someone joining in your game. Sometimes, especially if you're angry, things can be out of control and you'll say or do something you regret. 37. Arguing and disagreeing with others occasionally is normal – we all do it – but it's important to resolve your differences afterwards so bad feelings don't get worse. This is where an apology can help.

38 ?

We all make mistakes, and apologizing is a way of admitting we've got something wrong and will try not to do it again. Dr Jennifer Thomas, a psychologist, believes an apology needs to show the other person that we're genuinely sorry. Meanwhile, we accept responsibility for our actions and want forgiveness.

What if it's not my fault?

Sometimes another person may pressure you into taking the blame when it's not your fault. If you feel this is happening, you had better communicate with them. 39. If you still can't agree, you could ask a parent or teacher to help you resolve the problem.

Does apologizing always work?

Sorry on its own might not always be enough, so try to ask the other person how they felt while you were arguing. Explain your side too, and make it clear you'll try not to repeat the same mistake again. 40. It may take time for someone to understand and forgive. Even after you've said sorry, you could still feel bad but you can feel good about trying to fix things and promising yourself to do better next time.

- A. What does saying sorry mean
- B. We argue for all kinds of reasons
- C. What do we make mistakes in life
- D. A genuine apology isn't a magic wand
- E. Here are some ways to apologize to others
- F. Knowing how to apologize can help you become friends again
- G. Try talking about why you argue at first and explain your feeling

第三部分 英语知识运用 (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, 从短文后各题所给四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Anybody can grow older. That doesn't take any talent or ability. The idea is to grow up by always finding opportunity in change.

The first day of school our professor introduced himself and 41 us to get to know someone we didn't already know. I rose to look around when a gentle hand touched my shoulder. She said, "Hi handsome. My name is Rose. I'm 87 years old. Can I give you a 42?" I laughed and 43 responded "Why not!"

"Why are you in college at such a(n) 44, innocent age?" I asked. She 45 replied, "I'm here to meet a rich husband, get 46, and have a couple of kids..." "No seriously," I asked. I was curious what may have 47 her to be taking on this challenge at her age. "I always 48 having a college education and now I'm getting one!" she told me. After class we walked to the student union building and 49 a chocolate milkshake. We became 50 friends. Every day for the next three months, we would 51 together after class and talk 52. I was always listening to this "time machine" as she shared her 53 and experience with me. Over the 54 of the year, Rose became a campus icon and she 55 made friends wherever she went.

At the year's end Rose finished the college 56 she had begun all those years ago. One week after 57 Rose died peacefully in her sleep. Over two thousand college students attended her funeral in tribute(致敬) to the wonderful woman who taught 58 that it's never too 59 to be all you can possibly be. When you finish reading this, please remember, growing older is mandatory(强制性的). Growing up is 60.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. persuaded | B. challenged | C. questioned | D. required |
| 42. A. laugh | B. book | C. hand | D. hug |
| 43. A. actively | B. reluctantly | C. enthusiastically | D. passionately |
| 44. A. retired | B. old | C. young | D. senior |
| 45. A. jokingly | B. seriously | C. hurriedly | D. happily |
| 46. A. involved | B. engaged | C. married | D. touched |
| 47. A. forced | B. motivated | C. cheated | D. caught |
| 48. A. lacked of | B. thought of | C. consisted of | D. dreamed of |
| 49. A. made | B. bought | C. found | D. shared |
| 50. A. instant | B. strong | C. permanent | D. loyal |
| 51. A. join | B. have | C. leave | D. quiz |
| 52. A. nonstop | B. frankly | C. merrily | D. first |
| 53. A. lesson | B. memory | C. snack | D. wisdom |
| 54. A. course | B. school | C. state | D. exam |
| 55. A. secretly | B. shyly | C. closely | D. easily |
| 56. A. period | B. degree | C. campus | D. tour |
| 57. A. dinner | B. graduation | C. ceremony | D. congratulation |
| 58. A. at risk | B. in person | C. by example | D. with joy |
| 59. A. late | B. early | C. much | D. little |
| 60. A. efficient | B. natural | C. difficult | D. optional |

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。

61 (decorate) with cobalt blue pigment on a white ceramic body, qinghuaci ware(瓷器) in Jingdezhen, Jiangxi province, is considered the best 62 quality.

With a tradition of making ceramics dating back more than 2,000 years, Jingdezhen is known as the country's "porcelain capital", 63 (attract) artists from home and abroad.

"Ceramics embrace change. I'm here to inherit the tradition in a 64 (create) way." Cai Wenjuan, a 36-year-old craftswoman, says. In 2012, Cai established her own company and 65 (build) the ceramics-themed brand China Story. "The charm and story behind the blue-and-white porcelain can 66 (tell) through the way the young feel connected," Cai says, adding that porcelain can be stylish.

As a provincial-level inheritor of the blue-and-white porcelain-painting, on a video-sharing platform Douyin, Cai has posted more than 60 clips 67 (popularize) the craft and the culture.

In 2014, 68 exhibition area of ancient kiln and folk cultures in Jingdezhen, 69 covers a total space of 83 hectares, was assigned a top-grade scenic spot. Today, antique porcelain ware from Jingdezhen is still highly valued by collectors all around the world.

Like Cai, young artists are considering a career in porcelain-related businesses in Jingdezhen, with the local government rolling out supportive 70 (measure) for a variety of startups in the field.

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。

Many students like doing interested chemical experiments. And the excitement of doing our first lab experiment ended up be quite scary for me. Earlier this month, they did a chemical experiment and used an alcohol burner in this experiment. At beginning of the class, our teacher told us to be careful, but we were such excited that we didn't care about what he said. Before my partner and I were working, we heard the girl sitting in front of us suddenly shout "Fire! Fire!" I saw a fire to spread across her table, and we felt really terrible. Our teacher quick ran over and put it out by a piece of cloth at last.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

你校正在组织英语作文比赛。请以“爱运动、爱自己”为题，写一篇短文参赛，内容包括：

1. 你热爱的运动项目；
2. 对你的影响。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 短文题目已为你写好。

Love Sports, Love Myself