

遂宁市高中 2024 届零诊考试

英语试题

本试卷分第 I 卷 (选择题, 共 100 分) 和第 II 卷(非选择题, 共 50 分)两部分。总分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。

第 I 卷

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、班级、考号用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡上。并检查条形码粘贴是否正确。
2. 1-60 小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上, 非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔书写在答题卡对应框内, 超出答题区域书写的答案无效; 在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。
3. 考试结束后, 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。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: C

1. What does the man want to do?

- A. Buy a camera. B. Take photos. C. Help the woman.

2. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A bicycle. B. The man's brother. C. A second-hand book.

3. Where does this conversation probably take place?

A. In a bookstore. B. In a classroom. C. In a library.

4. What does the man suggest?

A. Playing tennis. B. Repairing her bike. C. Having supper first.

5. When should Susan go to meet Professor Brown?

A. At 10:00. B. At 10:30. C. At 11:00.

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 does the woman think of the man's tie?

A. It's out of style.
B. Its color is too light.
C. It doesn't match his suit.

7. What is the man going to do?

A. To have a job interview.
B. To attend a fashion party.
C. To appear on a TV show.

听第 7 段材料材料, 回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What does the man say about the restaurant?

A. It offers many tasty dishes.
B. It's the biggest one around.
C. It's famous for its seafood.

9. What will the woman probably order?

A. Fried fish. B. Roast chicken. C. Beef steak.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How long do the courses last?
A. For 27 days. B. For 37 days. C. For 47 days.
11. What do we know about the courses?
A. Most of them are in the afternoon.
B. Some of them are in the library.
C. Some are about audio-visual training.
12. Who can probably give a timetable to the girl?
A. Her teacher. B. The man. C. The man's colleague.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What would Joe probably do during the Thanksgiving holiday?
A. Go to a play. B. Stay at home. C. Visit Kingston.
14. What is Ariel going to do in Toronto?
A. Attend a party. B. Meet her aunt. C. See a car show.
15. Why is Ariel in a hurry to leave?
A. To call up Betty. B. To buy some DVDs. C. To pick up Daniel.
16. What might be the relationship between the speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Fellow workers. C. Guide and tourist.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the suitable place for thinking in the speaker's opinion?
A. A bright place. B. A warm place. C. A quiet place.
18. What does the speaker believe is the most important when doing things?
A. Happiness. B. Payment. C. Imagination.
19. Why are people advised to write down goals clearly?
A. To remind themselves.
B. To avoid mistakes.
C. To help relax themselves.
20. What is the passage mainly about?
A. How to host a program.
B. How to plan for our future.
C. How to give suggestions.

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

Bookstores are a traveller's best friend: they provide convenient shelter in bad weather, and they often host readings and other cultural events. Here is a look at the world's six greatest bookstores.

Adrian Harrington—since 1971. Rare books; rare first editions; leather-bound sets and general antiques. Address: 64A Kensington Church Street, Kensington, London, England, U.K.

Another Country—Kreuzberg, Berlin, Germany. Another Country is an English language second-hand bookshop which is mostly used as a library. They have about 20, 000 books that you can buy or borrow. Some regular events are held at the shop, such as readings, cultural events, social evenings and film nights.

Atlantis Books—Oía, Santorini, Greece. Atlantis Books is an independent bookshop on the island of Santorini, Greece, founded in 2004 by a group of friends from Cyprus, England, and the United States. Throughout the year it has hosted literary festivals, film screenings, book readings, and good old-fashioned dance parties.

Bart's Books—Ojai, California, U.S.A. "The World's Greatest Outdoor Bookstore", a bookstore founded by Richard Bartinsdale in 1964. Shelves of books face the street, and regular customers are asked to drop coins into the door's coin box to pay for any book they take whenever the store is closed.

10 Corso Como—Milan, Italy. Extensive selection of publication on art, architecture, design, graphics and fashion, along with a strong emphasis on photography. It was founded in 1990 in Milan, Italy, by Carla Sozzani.

The Bookworm—A bookshop, library, bar, restaurant and event space, now with five locations in three cities in China—Beijing, Suzhou and Chengdu. The interconnecting rooms with floor-to-ceiling books on every wall are light and airy in summer, yet warm and comfortable in winter.

21. What can a traveller do in bad weather according to the passage?

- A. Attend festivals. B. Host cultural events.
C. Enjoy books in bookstores. D. Buy rare books at any time.

22. Where can we watch films according to the passage?

- A. In Another Country and 10 Corso Como.
B. In Another Country and Atlantis Books.
C. In Atlantis Books and The Bookworm.
D. In Another Country and The Bookworm.

23. How is Bart's Books different from the other bookstores in the text?
- A. A group of friends founded it.
 - B. It has the longest history in the world.
 - C. Literary festivals have been hosted by it.
 - D. Customers can buy books even after it is closed.

B

Jeff spent time in and out of the hospital as a child. Now that he's a nurse, he wants to make patients' stays in hospital a bit happier. So, he uses the healing power of music.

"You know, when I was there, the thing I think back on the most was how the nurses really took care of me — really made me feel like family, really made me feel like I was at home," Jeff told CBS News. "Really helped me forget the troubles of being in a scary environment, you know and not always having my family there with me." "And so, growing up, I decided I wanted to do the same thing and give back, and so that's why I became a nurse," he said.

Thanks to the nurses, Jeff looks back on that time fondly. He's determined to give a good memory to kids at New York's Cohen Children's Medical Center. "One of the things that I learned throughout my time—both in life and my experiences in the hospital as a patient and a nurse—is that music is a very powerful tool that we can employ to really help people become relaxed," he said.

Jeff sings all children's songs to the kids, from nursery rhymes to modern music. "I'm not always familiar with the most popular music that kids are listening to these days. But, you know, you put it on, you give me some lyrics and I'll catch on so that I can sing the song eventually," he said.

Jeff recently joined a group of other musical healers: The Northwell Health nurse choir and he said he realized the choir was using music to heal themselves during the dark days of COVID-19. Making it to the finals of America's Got Talent lets them share the healing power of music with millions of other people watching at home. He hopes his hospital bedside singing inspires other nurses to bring joy to their patients—and he hopes the choir brings joy to the world.

24. What made Jeff decide to become a nurse?
- A. His passion for music.
 - B. His family's expectation.
 - C. His childhood experiences.
 - D. His training in medical profession.
25. What can we learn from the last but one paragraph?
- A. Jeff likes pop music best.
 - B. Jeff is good at learning new kinds of music.

- C. Jeff has a good relationship with his patients.
- D. Jeff always wants to bring joy to his workmates.

26. Which of the following can best describe Jeff?

- A. Caring.
- B. Diligent.
- C. Generous.
- D. Straightforward.

27. Why did Jeff join the Northwell Health nurse choir?

- A. To improve his singing skills.
- B. To raise funds for sick children.
- C. To spread the power of music as a healing tool.
- D. To provide health service for the group members.

C

Research has linked urban environments with the increased risk for anxiety, depression, and other mental health problems. Fortunately, research also finds a solution: Visiting wilderness, even briefly, is associated with a variety of mental and physical benefits, including lower blood pressure, reduced anxiety and depression, improved mood, better focus, better sleep, better memory and faster healing.

Numerous studies have supported this association, but we still have a lot to learn. Can just walking in a forest really cause all these beneficial changes in the brain? And if so, how? One good place to look for clues is the amygdala(杏仁核), a small structure in the center of the brain involved in stress processing, emotional learning, and the fight-or-flight response. Research indicates the amygdala is less active during stress in rural residents compared with city dwellers.

To address that question, researchers from the Max Planck Institute for Human Development designed a new study, this time with help from functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI). The subjects were randomly assigned to take a one-hour walk in either an urban setting (a busy shopping district in Berlin) or a natural one (Berlin's 3,000-hectare Grunewald forest). Researchers asked them to walk a specific route in either location, without going off-course or using their mobile phones along the way. The fMRI scans showed reduced activity in the amygdala after a walk in the woods, the researchers report, which supports the idea that nature can cause beneficial effects in brain regions involved with stress.

The researchers also learned something interesting about subjects who took urban walks. While their amygdala activity didn't decrease like those who took nature walks, it also didn't increase, despite having spent an hour in a busy urban setting. "This strongly argues in favor of the positive effects of nature as opposed to urban exposure causing additional stress," the researchers write.

In any case, the new study offers some of the clearest evidence yet that stress-related brain activity can be reduced by taking a walk through a nearby forest, just like our ancestors might have done.

28. Of the following situations, which is good to human's health?
A. Going to the city. B. Getting out of wilderness.
C. Having a love for nature. D. Being close to nature.
29. What's Paragraph 2 mainly about?
A. Changes in the human brain.
B. Clues supporting the amygdala.
C. Structure in the middle of the brain.
D. Research evidence for this association.
30. What's the result of the new study according to the subjects?
A. Walking in the woods is helpful to human brain.
B. Going to the urban areas is good for human brain.
C. Using scans is thought highly of by the researchers.
D. Taking a one-hour walk is essential to reduce stress.
31. What's the author's attitude towards our ancestors' deed?
A. Doubtful. B. Favorable. C. Unclear. D. Intolerant.

D

136 types of seeds, including crops, forest vegetation, flowers, and microorganisms will be carried on board the Shenzhou-16 manned spacecraft to start their space breeding journey. These seeds will contribute to the advancement of China's agricultural science and technology and enhance food security, the China Manned Space Engineering Office announced on Wednesday in a statement.

The seeds were selected through a four-month application and review process and have been chosen from 53 institutions across the country. The project, conducted by manned spaceflight, is of a public welfare nature and does not charge any carrying fees. It has been 36 years since China's first space seed breeding effort in 1987, the country has sent the seeds of hundreds of plant species into space on dozens of retrievable satellites (返回式卫星) and Shenzhou spaceships. Nearly 1,000 new species have been created, of which 200 have displayed outstanding performances, according to media reports.

Space seed breeding uses cosmic radiation (宇宙辐射) to mutate the genes of seeds sent into space, in order to create new species for greater variety. "Space peppers and watermelons" commonly found in supermarkets in China are successful varieties of space breeding. China ranks first in the world in the number of cultivated varieties and the range of popularization and application of space breeding. The area under cultivation for grains, vegetables, fruits and other plants developed by space seed breeding has surpassed 4 million hectares, and generated economic benefits of over 200 billion yuan (\$30.51 billion), media earlier reported.

The seeds need further improvement, especially in disease resistance,

through conventional breeding methods and space breeding, the Xinhua News Agency reported.

Space breeding involves exposing seeds and strains to cosmic radiation and microgravity during a spaceflight mission to mutate their genes.

China's space seed breeding level also reflects the nation's advancing aerospace technology, Li Guoxiang, a researcher at the Rural Development Institute of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, told the Global Times. And he added, "There are only a few countries in the world with mature aerospace technology, and China's level of space seed breeding technology is world-class."

32. What does the underlined word "mutate" in Paragraph 3 mean?
A. Change. B. Destroy. C. Infect. D. Enhance.
33. What do Chinese authorities need to do to further improve the seeds?
A. Increase the number of seeds sent into space.
B. Cultivate new species through genetic mutation.
C. Combine space breeding with traditional breeding methods.
D. Use more advanced aerospace technology to breed seeds in space.
34. What achievement is an example of China's space seed breeding project?
A. The seeds are now capable of resisting diseases.
B. It has successfully cultivated over 1,000 new species.
C. The project has mutated thousands of plant genes in space.
D. China's space seed breeding technology is the world's best.
35. What is the best title for this article?
A. Space Breeding: China's Leading Role in Agricultural Science
B. Space Breeding: A breakthrough in China's genetic technology
C. Space Breeding: Benefits and Risks for China's Future Agriculture
D. Space Breeding: A contribution to China's agricultural technology and food security

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。

Among non-humans, the true teacher is rare. Only a handful of species, such as some birds, primates, and insects, can act as teachers. 36. That is, they must change their behavior in front of a student, with no immediate benefit to themselves, and the students must show that they've gained knowledge or skills.

Risky water exercises

Scientists believe that in some situations, orca (虎鲸) parents teach their young to catch food. Off Patagonia, for instance, some orcas hunt sea lions at

the coastline by beaching themselves on purpose. Adults show the young how to perform this dangerous exercise well before they even begin hunting.

37.

Music lessons

Taking early learning to the extreme, Australian Cuckoo birds begin teaching their young before birth. The mother sings to her eggs as often as 30 times per hour, exposing the embryos to a secret musical passcode that is unique to each female. 38. Because their parents also learn the tune.

39

When a rock ant finds a new food source or nest site, it leads another ant there with a technique called tandem running (领跑行为). The knowledgeable ant guides the new comer along the route, pausing along the way so that the student can memorize each landmark. The teacher relies on feedback from the pupil, which confirms when each lesson is learned.

40. This occurs when a group accumulates social knowledge and passes it on to the next generation, National Geographic explorer and wildlife photographer Brian Skerry has said. "They are not only teaching their offspring the skills that they will need to survive, but they're teaching them their traditions, the things that matter to them."

- A. Showing a friend the way
- B. Helping each other when they are at risk
- C. There are various definitions of an animal teacher
- D. These lessons are not only examples of teaching, but also culture
- E. And they will help to push their students back into the water when needed
- F. Scientists have created a specific definition of what makes an animal teacher
- G. Once out in the world, the young birds will use the sound to ask for food from Mom and Dad

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完型填空 (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。

The first prize usually goes to the swiftest, but sometimes, the first one to cross the finishing line isn't the only winner. Nowhere was that more 41 than in a recent race in Shelbyville, Indiana.

With less than a mile to go, Levi LaGrange from Western Boone High

School 42 hit a small stone on the rough ground, twisting his ankle, and fell to the ground. He signaled to Axel Aleman from Sheridan High School that he could 43 him, but at that moment, the race became a matter Aleman was less 44 about. “I saw he was in great 45,” Aleman recalled (回忆). “As I got closer to him, he was 46 to move. I asked if he was fine. He said he felt like something broken.”

In an extraordinary act of true sportsmanship, Aleman 47 to leave LaGrange behind. Placing an encouraging hand at the back of his 48, for the rest of the race, Aleman 49 with LaGrange. The two crossed the 50 and Aleman even ensured LaGrange went first.

LaGrange’s mother was impressed by Aleman’s 51 behavior — especially since the two had 52 met before. “It takes a lot for a 17-year-old to 53 his position in the competition,” she said. “Axel never left Levi’s side.” Aleman’s own mother, 54, was not at all surprised by her son’s goodwill. “It really speaks to Axel’s 55. He is always concerned about others more than himself,” she said.

When you’re standing at a crossroad — or running by it — you can choose the path of 56, or you can go the extra mile for someone 57. For this teen athlete, the 58 is clear. While we might not always recognize when life hands us a 59 for grace (风度), when it does, in the words of Axel Aleman, “I would just really hope people do the 60 thing.”

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|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. true | B. amusing | C. ridiculous | D. unbelievable |
| 42. A. deliberately | B. accidentally | C. secretly | D. carefully |
| 43. A. save | B. follow | C. tease | D. pass |
| 44. A. nervous | B. concerned | C. enthusiastic | D. hopeful |
| 45. A. anger | B. delight | C. pain | D. surprise |
| 46. A. continuing | B. pretending | C. designing | D. struggling |

47. A. determined B. preferred C. refused D. hesitated
 48. A. competitor B. teammate C. friend D. enemy
 49. A. argued B. performed C. accompanied D. stood
 50. A. check point B. cheering crowds C. finishing line D. sports field
 51. A. selfish B. thoughtful C. ambitious D. disappointing
 52. A. never B. just C. once D. already
 53. A. find out B. give out C. show off D. give up
 54. A. besides B. otherwise C. therefore D. however
 55. A. ability B. courage C. nature D. temper
 56. A. self-control B. self-confidence C. self-discipline D. self-interest
 57. A. in shape B. in need C. in peace D. in danger
 58. A. choice B. arrangement C. question D. process
 59. A. chance B. demand C. talent D. skill
 60. A. urgent B. right C. rewarding D. unexpected

第 II 卷

注意事项:

1. 请用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔在第 II 卷答题卡上作答, 不能答在此试卷上。
2. 试卷中横线及框内注有“▲”的地方, 需要你在第 II 卷答题卡上作答。

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

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。

Well-salt has a long and fabulous history in Sichuan. Located in Daying County of Suining City, Sichuan Province, according to historical 61 (record), the world-renowned Zhuotong Well dates back to the Qingli Reign(1041-1048) of the North Song Dynasty, 800 years 62 (early) than the first salt well in the West. Zhuotong well, not a name of a particular well,

refers to 63 technical process. All wells made by this process are called Zhuotong well. At one time Daying County was dotted with 1711 salt wells in total. Much 64 our amazement, there are still 41 ancient salt wells 65 (leave) in Daying county today.

The salt-making process of the Song Dynasty 66 (include) well-drilling, acquiring brine(卤水), drying brine, and frying salt. The deep drilling technique emerged 67 the development of the salt-making industry prospered. So far people in Daying 68 (produce) salt for almost 1000 years. The complete production method is now considered as the 69 (five) invention of the ancient times in China and an international living fossil of deep well drilling techniques. This deep well drilling technique was listed in the first batch of state-level directory of intangible 70 (culture) heritage in 2006. And Zhuotong Well was listed as the seventh batch of national key cultural relics protection units in 2013.

61 ▲ 62 ▲ 63 ▲ 64 ▲ 65 ▲
66 ▲ 67 ▲ 68 ▲ 69 ▲ 70 ▲

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: 在缺词处加一个漏子符号 (∧) 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。

Aiming at improving our learning efficiency, a theme class meeting was held on last Friday afternoon. During the meeting, we discussed effective but practical learning methods for different subject. Besides, we shared our experience in balance study and life. Through exchanges with classmates, we learn a lot from them and were also inspired by their ideas. More importantly, we gained a deeper understanding of present situation and realized that we needed to do was to improve our academic performance.

In word, participating in such activities helps us better understand us and our classmates. We are gratefully for the chance to learn from each other. We decide to continue to share our experience and grow together.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

你正准备英语课前小演讲，请你结合下面的名言(famous quote)，写一篇有关“My Understanding of honesty 的演讲稿。

“Honesty is like blood, which is the foundation of our life.”

内容包括：

1. 你对诚信的理解；
2. 生活中的例子；
3. 你的感悟。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Classmates,



Thank you for your listening!