

德阳市高中 2021 级第一次诊断考试

英语试卷

注意事项：

1. 本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,全卷 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上指定的位置。
3. 全部答案在答题卡上完成,答在本试卷上无效。考试结束后,将答题卡交回。

第 I 卷(选择题 共 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 color will the speakers probably select?
A. Dark yellow. B. Light blue. C. Light brown.
2. What will Tony do next?
A. Watch a game. B. Play baseball. C. Find a player.
3. What are the speakers going to do?
A. Enjoy a pizza. B. Eat noodles. C. Buy a sandwich.
4. How did the man go to work?
A. By taxi. B. By bus. C. On foot.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A picture. B. A teacher. C. A show.

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,从每题所给的 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 至第 7 题。

6. What is the man going to do after his arrival in France?
A. Take a driving test. B. Buy a map. C. Rent a car.

7. How does the woman feel about the man's words?
 A. Delighted. B. Relieved. C. Doubtful.
 听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至第 9 题。
8. What does the woman want the man to do?
 A. Help with her work. B. Send for a doctor. C. Have a checkup.
9. What is the relationship between the speakers?
 A. Doctor and patient. B. Colleagues. C. Boss and secretary.
 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至第 12 题。
10. Why isn't the woman interested in Florida?
 A. It will be packed with tourists.
 B. There will be nothing to do there.
 C. It is hard to buy tickets to go there.
11. What do you know about the holiday center in Sardinia?
 A. It is what tourists cannot miss.
 B. It is much cheaper this year.
 C. Transport there is inconvenient.
12. What will the woman do after the conversation?
 A. Pack some luggage. B. Talk with her friend. C. Abandon her holiday.
 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至第 16 题。
13. Why did the woman volunteer to be the first to make a presentation?
 A. She couldn't be more confident.
 B. She wanted to set a good example.
 C. She could suffer less nervousness.
14. What contributed to her successful presentation?
 A. The pictures. B. The titles. C. The blackboard.
15. How long did the woman's presentation last?
 A. Six minutes. B. Ten minutes. C. Twenty minutes.
16. Why didn't her classmates ask questions after her presentation?
 A. The material was too complex for them to follow.
 B. They didn't care about the presentation in the least.
 C. They were anxious about their own presentations.
 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至第 20 题。
17. What is people's problem mentioned by the speaker?
 A. They complain too much about life.
 B. They are too occupied to enjoy life.
 C. They don't want to change their habits.
18. What sport does the speaker strongly recommend?
 A. Walking. B. Swimming. C. Running.
19. What does the speaker suggest doing in preparation?
 A. Taking a shower. B. Making up yourself. C. Getting up earlier.

20. What is the aim of the talk?
- A. To tell a healthy lifestyle.
 - B. To rid people of routine.
 - C. To promote walking shoes.

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

Tracy Anderson

Gwyneth Paltrow and Victoria Beckham are fans of the Tracy Anderson Method, which involves dance-based classes using body resistance and very light hand weights. Her online programme includes a new weekly workout, as well as access to existing classes, her digital magazine and meal planning guides. It's at £69 per month, but you get a discount for annual membership. tracyanderson.com

Roar

The singer Ellie Goulding and the fashion designer Henry Holland are said to be fans of Roar's daily live classes, which include the Overdrive—a highenergy weights-based workout focusing on upper-body strengthening and cardiovascular fitness. Their founder, the three-times Olympian speed skater Sarah Lindsay, has also trained the broadcaster Piers Morgan and the DJ Nick Grimshaw. There's a 14-day free trial, then membership starts at £12.50 per month with live daily workouts and unlimited access to the library. roar-fitness.com

Centr

The Thor actor Chris Hemsworth and his personal trainer Luke Zocchi launched the Centr app in 2019. It features 20 and 40-minute sessions of HIIT, Pilates, yoga, boxing and guided meditation, plus recipe ideas, a meal planner and stress and wellbeing support. It's offering a free seven-day trial, and starts from £7.83 per month. centr.com

Get It Done

The former professional footballer and celebrity trainer Bradley Simmonds launched his platform, Get It Done, in 2020. The app includes daily live streamed and on-demand classes featuring yoga, core fitness and strength. From £22 per month. getitdone.fitness

21. What do Tracy Anderson and Centr have in common?
- A. Dance-based classes.
 - B. Special magazines.
 - C. Meal planning guides.
 - D. A free trial period.
22. Which can probably offer one-on-one classes?
- A. Tracy Anderson.
 - B. Roar.
 - C. Centr.
 - D. Get It Done.
23. Who is the text intended for?
- A. Professional athletes.
 - B. Fitness enthusiasts.
 - C. Famous celebrities.
 - D. Personal trainers.

B

Now, Tenjen Sherpa, a Nepalese mountain guide, has set a new goal for himself: to become the youngest person to conquer all the peaks twice.

Last month, together with Norwegian climber Kristin Harila, Tenjen, 35 years old, broke the previous record for the fastest climb of the 8,000-meter-plus mountains. In just 92 days, they reached the final summit, K2, surpassing the previous record of 189 days.

Tenjen is now preparing for his next challenge, starting with a climb of Mount Shishapangma in China within the next two months. He has already successfully climbed seven of the peaks twice and aims to conquer the remaining seven by next spring.

His journey began in 2016 when he first climbed Mount Dhaulagiri in Nepal. Since then, he has made several similar climbs each year, including four trips to Mount Everest. Particularly, Tenjen and his three brothers also hold a record as the most siblings to summit Mount Kanchenjunga, the world's third-tallest mountain, behind Everest and K2.

Tenjen started working as a mountain guide to back his family. In April, he joined Harila's expedition to Mount Shishapangma, hired by the Kathmandu-based company Seven Summits Treks. Together, they continued their journey, conquering the rest of the peaks.

Tenjen plans to climb Shishapangma for the second time in the upcoming fall, carrying pictures of a deceased brother who never had the opportunity to conquer this mountain. He intends to bury these images at the mountaintop.

Tenjen told Associated Press that Sherpas do not get enough government recognition for their hard work. "It is not possible to just continue climbing mountains as you grow older, so what else is there than to think of migrating abroad," Tenjen pointed out.

Tenjen never attended school growing up. He has difficulty reading and writing. But, living in Kathmandu, Nepal's capital, his children are able to get an education. Tenjen thinks, though, that since more children will be growing up in cities in the future, they will not have the skills to become Sherpas.

24. What is Tenjen's new goal?
- A. To climb all the mountains twice. B. To climb Mount Everest alone.
C. To break the record with Harila. D. To set a new peak-climbing record.
25. Why did Tenjen become a mountain guide initially?
- A. To support his family. B. To break climbing records.
C. To explore the world's mountains. D. To join an expedition with Norwegians.
26. What does the underlined word "deceased" mean in Paragraph 6?
- A. Injured. B. Late. C. Disabled. D. Upset.
27. What is Tenjen concerned about?
- A. Children will be lacking in Sherpas' skills.
B. Children will have no access to education.
C. Children will face increasing competition.
D. Children will struggle for job opportunities.

C

Bird expert James Zook has been collecting records on nearly 430 kinds of tropical birds on farms and natural forests in Central America for 18 years. While birds do best in natural rainforests, Zook said some species usually found in forests can establish populations in “diversified farms”

“In these diversified farms, you see growth over the long term in bird species with specialized needs, which include safe and protected areas from the sun for birds to build their homes and different kinds of food sources. Besides, that kind of farming is very different to industrial agriculture or agriculture where only one crop like pineapple or bananas are planted,” said Nicholas Hendershot in a recent study.

University of California environmental scientist Natalia Ocampo-Penuela, who was not involved in the study, notes that the research provides rare detailed data over a long period, demonstrating that diversified farming can support forest bird populations.

The study reveals that 75 percent of the 305 bird species found in diversified farms showed stable or growing populations over the study period. This includes birds like the collared aracari and members of the manakin family known for their complex mating dances.

Smithsonian Migratory Bird Center scientist Ruth Bennett, although not involved in the research, said, “It’s a huge contribution to have documented that some birds aren’t just going there, but staying there and populations are growing.”

Still, such safe environments, called habitats, do not balance out overall population losses from the creation of large industrial farms from natural forests, the writers warned. Zook compared a large pineapple farm to a “bird desert.”

Increasingly, scientists say saving species will require paying attention to areas affected by humans, not just untouched areas. Ocampo-Penuela says that conservation efforts should extend beyond protected areas to areas where some species can live.

28. What does Nicholas Hendershot say about diversified farms?
- A. They only provide protected areas for nesting.
 - B. They support the long-term growth of bird species.
 - C. They are more beneficial than natural rainforests for birds.
 - D. They are essential for the survival of endangered bird species.
29. What does Zook focus on in the study?
- A. The impact of industrial agriculture on bird populations.
 - B. The life patterns of tropical birds in natural rainforests.
 - C. The population growth of bird species in diversified farms.
 - D. The complex mating dances of birds in natural rainforests.
30. What can we infer about large industrial farms in Paragraph 6?
- A. They protect bird populations from human activities.
 - B. They have no negative impact on bird populations.
 - C. They offer bird populations safe environments.

D. They lead to the decline of bird populations.

31. Where does the passage go next?

A. Reasons for the loss of bird population in the forest.

B. Measures to save bird species in agricultural areas.

C. Ways to prevent human destruction to farms.

D. Facilities for all kinds of diversified farms.

D

Scientists have successfully recovered RNA, a form of genetic material, from the remains of the Tasmanian tiger, an extinct Australian animal. The discovery could help scientists learn more about these creatures before they disappeared from Earth.

The researchers extracted the recovered RNA from the skin and muscle of a Tasmanian tiger specimen(标本) stored in a Swedish museum since 1891. This is the first time RNA has been successfully recovered from an extinct animal. The Tasmanian tiger was once a top predator, known for hunting kangaroos and other animals. The last known Tasmanian tiger is believed to have died in a Tasmanian zoo in 1936. Emilio Mármol Sánchez, from the Centre for Palaeogenetics, led the study describing these research results. Sánchez believes that the recovered RNA material provides a glimpse into the true biology of the Tasmanian tiger, offering insights into the cells and tissues of these extinct creatures.

While Scientists have in recent years taken DNA from different ancient animals and plants, how long RNA could survive at room temperature has been a subject of debate among researchers. The well-preserved condition of the Tasmanian tiger remains, which were in a state of semi-mummification(半木乃伊化), suggests that RNA can survive for longer periods under certain conditions.

The Tasmanian tiger looked similar to a wolf, except for the tiger-like lines appearing on its back. When people arrived in Australia about 50,000 years ago, large animal population losses followed. The arrival of European colonizers in the 18th century destroyed the remaining populations around the island of Tasmania.

Private “de-extinction” programs have been launched with the aim of bringing back some extinct animals. These include the Tasmanian tiger, flightless dodo bird and woolly mammoth.

However, many researchers have warned about the difficulties of using genetic processes to actually recreate an extinct species. While Sánchez said he too has concerns about such processes, he noted that he does “advocate for more research on the biology of these extinct animals.”

32. What can be gained about Tasmanian tigers from the recovered RNA material?

A. The genetic makeup.

B. The social behavior.

C. The preferred habitats.

D. The migration patterns.

33. What may scientists strongly argue about regarding RNA?

A. Its close relationship to DNA.

- B. Its recovery from an extinct animal.
 C. Its survival time at room temperature.
 D. Its life process under certain conditions.
34. What is Sánchez's opinion on de-extinction programs?
 A. He considers it impossible to recreate extinct species.
 B. He opposes them and sees difficulties in the research.
 C. He thinks they are promising but need more research.
 D. He takes genetic preservation measures more seriously.
35. What is the best title for the passage?
 A. The Challenges of Biological Research of Extinct Animals
 B. The Potential Benefits from Tasmanian Tiger Remains
 C. The Biological Secrets of the Extinct Tasmanian Tiger
 D. The Recovery of RNA from Tasmanian Tiger Remains

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。

To improve your confidence and set yourself up for sunnier times ahead, try these strategies:

Big yourself up. Rather than focusing on the negatives, make an effort to recognise your plus points. Make a list of the things you like about yourself and compliments people pay you. 36

Give yourself a mini-makeover. Changing your appearance can have a significant impact on how you feel. It's amazing how good a new dress, a haircut, or having your teeth whitened can make you feel. 37 Always stand tall-just looking confident will help you feel more confident.

38 Distance yourself from individuals who put you down. Research supports that supportive social relationships contribute to self-esteem. Make plans to spend time with these uplifting individuals and enjoy their company.

Try something new. Stepping out of your comfort zone will give you a sense of achievement and help your self-belief. 39 It's the right season for this fun water sport! Would you like to paint better? Look around for an art class. You'll get to meet like-minded people too.

Spot your own talent. 40 No? It's time to start! You might be surprised. It could be cooking, cryptic crosswords, dancing, speaking a foreign language or repairing things. Doing more of the things that you do well and taking some time to improve will boost(增强) your self-confidence.

Honestly speaking, building self-esteem is a journey that takes time and effort. Be kind to yourself and practice these strategies consistently.

- A. Always fancied paddle boarding?
 B. Make plans with positive people.

- C. Would you engage in outdoor exercise?
- D. Refer to it when you're doubting your worth.
- E. Spend time outdoors, preferably in green spaces.
- F. Do you ever think about your strengths and skills?
- G. Even a humble shower can give your self-image a lift.

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。

In the post-war era, re-gifting and returning gifts to shops were commonly occurring. My mother and Aunt Florence ran a 41. For them finding desirable stock(储备物) for the store was an adventure. But the greatest 42. of all was getting the wanted items without taking too many 43. ones 'paired' with them. This pairing resulted in a highly-saleable item being paired with something that had to be heavily discounted just to move it off the shelves— 44. at a loss.

One item I particularly remember was an ugly ornament(饰物) framed in a horseshoe. My mother was shocked by its 45. My aunt patiently explained she had to buy it to 46. some attractive crockery sets(瓷器套装) in high demand. She had paid ten pounds for it and hoped to get five pounds for it. After briefly 47. it at ten pounds, she put it on our bargain table, expecting the crockery sets would sell quickly and cover the 48. on it. Several days later she managed to sell the ornament for three pounds to a valued customer who 49. to give it to a neighbour, who loved horses.

The following Saturday, our family was invited to a 21st birthday party, and my father was 50. with buying a suitable gift from the jeweler in town. However, he delayed his 51. because he had his car repaired. As a result, he 52. a wrapped present from our own store's stock. Little did he know that it was the 53.

At the party, as the presents were 54., my mother held my shoulder tightly when she saw the ornament. The 55. of our family, the gift's original purchaser, and the recipient's(接受者) family were a mix of shock and 56. My father, realizing his mistake, 57. that he thought it was a collector's item due to the ten-pound price tag.

The next day, realizing my mother discovered the ornament which had been sold had been returned by Sheila, the recipient's mother, who 58. a ten-pound refund, Aunt Florence burst into laughter, though the relationship between the 59. owners of the ornament soured.

60. this event, I learned the value of giving cash or gift cards.

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|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. company | B. department | C. market | D. store |
| 42. A. challenge | B. decision | C. secret | D. promise |
| 43. A. satisfactory | B. unaffordable | C. undesirable | D. cheap |
| 44. A. frequently | B. suddenly | C. occasionally | D. gradually |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 45. A. advantage | B. colour | C. influence | D. appearance |
| 46. A. display | B. get | C. rent | D. appreciate |
| 47. A. selling | B. investing | C. pricing | D. charging |
| 48. A. expense | B. loss | C. figure | D. value |
| 49. A. planned | B. agreed | C. failed | D. hesitated |
| 50. A. impressed | B. satisfied | C. tasked | D. bored |
| 51. A. dating | B. shopping | C. meeting | D. riding |
| 52. A. borrowed | B. bought | C. designed | D. selected |
| 53. A. ornament | B. jewel | C. horseshoe | D. card |
| 54. A. unlocked | B. covered | C. unwrapped | D. dusted |
| 55. A. thoughts | B. reviews | C. mistakes | D. reactions |
| 56. A. disbelief | B. sadness | C. delight | D. anxiety |
| 57. A. instructed | B. explained | C. added | D. informed |
| 58. A. exchanged | B. donated | C. received | D. rejected |
| 59. A. mysterious | B. temporary | C. aggressive | D. optimistic |
| 60. A. Speaking of | B. Working on | C. Hearing of | D. Reflecting on |

第 II 卷(非选择题 共 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(共两节，满分 45 分)

第二节(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。将答案填写在答题卡上的相应位置。

The Hangzhou Asian Games served as not just a platform for Asian athletes 61 (compete) in sports, but also a crucial stage to present the cultural 62 (diverse) of Asian nations.

“The Hangzhou Asian Games provided 63 unique opportunity for people from 45 countries and regions to come together.” Yasuhiro Inomata said.

“This holds significant importance in promoting intercultural exchanges, as well as developing peace regionally and 64 (globe),” Inomata added.

“The massive scale of this year’s Asian Games not only reflects the development 65 (achievement) in sports throughout Asia, but also 66 (symbolize) the unity of Asian people,” Raja Randhir Singh said, noting that the Hangzhou Asian Games presents a positive image of the mutual love and friendship 67 (share) by Asian people.

“ 68 _ spectators, we felt that the message of unity and love was not just words but a feeling that reminded us that, despite our differences, we are all interconnected and 69 (harmony) like one big family,” Khatraz, a reporter from Palestine, said.

“The Asian Games are an important platform 70 diverse traditions and cultures met.” Samir al-Musawi, head of the Iraqi delegation to Hangzhou, said to Xinhua.

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(Λ)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，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。

Today, my family and I went hiking in the mountain where is rich in wildlife. We had a great time explored the beautiful scenery. We set out early in the morning, full equipped with snacks and water. During the climb, we watch the wildlife and took many photo. Besides, we have had a picnic lunch at the top of the mountain and enjoyed the peaceful surroundings.

Personally, I felt a great sense of satisfaction after succeeding reaching the top. Though tiring, I considered them worth my time. Spending time with family in nature brought us much close to each other.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假如你叫李华，你的英国笔友 Mike 明年将来中国留学，写信向你询问中文学习相关情况，请你用英语写一封回信，内容包括：

1. 推荐学习中文的方法(两种)。
2. 推荐理由。

注意：1. 字数 100 词左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Mike,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua