

秘密 ★ 启用前【考试时间：2024年1月14日15:00—17:00】

绵阳市高中 2021 级第二次诊断性考试

英 语

本试卷分为试题卷和答题卡两部分，其中试题卷共 12 页；答题卡共 2 页。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必在答题卡上将自己的学校、班级、姓名用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔填写清楚，同时用 2B 铅笔将考号准确填涂在“考号”栏目内。
2. 选择题使用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上，如需改动，用橡皮擦擦干净后再选涂其它答案；非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔书写在答题卡的对应框内，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）

回答听力部分时，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你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's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Father and daughter. B. Doctor and patient.

C. Teacher and student.

2. What will the woman probably do tonight?

A. Go out for dinner. B. Go to the cinema.

C. Watch TV at home.

3. What did the woman finally take?

A. Nothing. B. A dress.

C. A suit.

4. When will the man set out?

A. This evening. B. This afternoon.

C. Tomorrow.

5. Why is the man there?

A. To take an exam. B. To get a checkup.

C. To have an operation.

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、7 题。

6. How often does the woman go enjoying music?

- A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.

7. What does the woman do on Sundays?

- A. She walks her dog around.
B. She reads newspapers in a club.
C. She goes cycling with her good friends.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why will the man go to Germany?

- A. To visit a friend there.
B. To keep an appointment.
C. To spend a winter vacation.

9. What's the woman's advice?

- A. Greeting by kissing.
B. Preparing a unique gift.
C. Bringing some flowers.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why is the man feeling nervous?

- A. Because he is a new comer to the school.
B. Because he doesn't get prepared materially.
C. Because he doesn't get on well with classmates.

11. What time do students begin morning reading?

- A. At 8:15. B. At 8:35. C. At 8:45.

12. What can students do during the second interval?

- A. Have a morning tea.
B. Buy something to eat.
C. Ask teachers questions.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What's special in the Italian village?

- A. Women live longer than men.
B. Men live longer than women.
C. Men live as long as women.

14. What's the most important for long life?
A. Thinking in positive ways.
B. Fresh air in the surroundings.
C. A close tie with people around.
15. What does Susan wish people to do?
A. Meet people in person often.
B. Live with a family for support.
C. Build a house in the village.
16. What are the two speakers talking about?
A. A scientist. B. A speech. C. A village.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What's the benefit of urban farming?
A. It can provide healthy food.
B. It can help protect animals.
C. It can feed increasing population.
18. What is important before farming?
A. Making some trials.
B. Doing some study.
C. Buying some seeds.
19. Which is the biggest challenge for urban farming?
A. Sunlight. B. Technology. C. Land.
20. How does the speaker feel about urban farming?
A. Dull but beneficial.
B. Demanding but rewarding.
C. Half work but double results.

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、D)中，选出最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

If you're looking for a new book to read, you're in luck—every October sees the most books published in a single day and this year it falls on October 12. These are some of the biggest new titles to pick up.

- *A Stroke of the Pen* by Terry Pratchett, priced £20 .

C

Since the growth of online streaming services like Netflix, subtitling (加字幕) has become something of an art.

Subtitles started out as an accessibility feature for deaf audiences, and to translate foreign language films into your own. Of course, it's not just deaf audiences that subtitles help. The translated subtitles of foreign films are great for learning languages, letting you read and hear how it's pronounced at the same time. Movie subtitles are written ahead of time, but subtitling for live TV has to be done in the moment as the person is speaking, so mistakes are likely to happen. But because subtitles can be everything, from monster squelches (扑哧声) to bombs exploding, it's a great way to learn many things, such as new adjectives.

Subtitled Karli Witkowska explained how her choice of adjective creates emotion for the audience. Karli belongs to a team of subtitlers who try to make their descriptions as close as possible to the sounds they hear. Karli bases her descriptions on the film's type. The sound effects needed for a thriller like *Strange Things*—creaking (吱嘎) stairs and sudden screams—are very different from the sounds used in historical period dramas. This influences the adjective Karli chooses to describe a sound. For example, light-hearted and cheerful music might be described as jaunty—full of energy and confidence.

Another time, her team found exactly the right expression “gobsmacked silence”. In this scene, the characters were about to gasp—take in a short, sudden, and quick breath of air without speech or sound in the scene, you are able to tell people that atmosphere. “So when my colleague came up with that one, I definitely gave him a big thumb-up”, she said.

In fact, the phrase “gobsmacked silence” is so good that it goes viral (走红) and is being used in all kinds of situations.

28. What does the writer want to convey about subtitling in Paragraph 2?

- A. It helps solve learning problems.
- B. It helps people to stay concentrated.
- C. It can be important and challenging.
- D. It improves ability of understanding.

29. Which emotion does “gobsmacked silence” possibly express?

- A. Sad.
- B. Hopeful.
- C. Disappointed.
- D. Surprised.

30. What does Karli think of her teammate's work?
- A. It needs improving. B. It's well done.
C. It makes her speechless. D. It's very popular.
31. Which of the following statement will Karli possibly agree with?
- A. Subtitling is difficult but fashionable.
B. Subtitlers are often some strange persons.
C. Subtitlers are those who create new words.
D. Subtitling involves translating sounds accurately.

D

Toy giant Lego has given up on plans to make its bricks from recycled bottles, in a blow to its efforts to cut carbon emissions (排放). The company said in 2021 that it aimed to reduce oil-based bricks within two years. But Monday's statement said it had found that using the new material didn't reduce carbon emissions. Lego said it remains fully devoted to developing sustainable materials for bricks.

The toy maker makes about 4,400 different bricks. Currently, many of them are made using a plastic, ABS, mainly made from oil. The move, which was first reported in Financial Times, will be seen as a setback (挫折) after an open claim by Lego to improve its sustainability. Like many other companies, Lego has been exploring alternative materials to plastic that will be lasting enough for generations. In 2021, it said it had developed bricks made from polyethylene terephthalate (PET) bottles, with some other chemicals added, to offer an alternative to oil-based bricks.

But Lego has now discovered that after more than two years of testing, it had found that using recycled PET didn't reduce carbon emissions. It said extra steps were required in the production process, which meant it needed to use more energy. It has decided not to progress with making bricks from the material, and now testing and developing bricks made from a range of alternative sustainable materials.

Niels B. Christiansen, CEO of Lego, told the FT that it was hard to find "magic material" to fix the firm's sustainability challenges. "We tested hundreds and hundreds of materials. It's almost not been possible to find a material like that," he said.

A spokesperson for the company told the BBC, "We are investing more than \$1.2bn in sustainability move in the four years to 2025 as part of our efforts to turn to more sustainable materials and reduce our carbon emissions by 37% by 2032."

32. What material has been Lego trying to replace?
A. ABS. B. PET. C. Oil. D. Carbon.
33. What did Lego find after the two-year test?
A. It failed to achieve its desired goal.
B. Carbon emission was under control.
C. Pressure from competitors was huge.
D. Added chemicals harm the environment.
34. In which part of a newspaper can the text be found?
A. Entertainment. B. Sports. C. Economy. D. Education
35. What can be the best title of the passage?
A. A New Announcement from Lego
B. More Recycling, More Pollution
C. Lego: Dropping Its Low-impact Act
D. Lego: Firm Green Goal Despite failure

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。

How To Be More Attractive

Having a beautiful face is hot but having a kind soul is hotter. Having visible success is hot but having invisible achievement is hotter. 36. After some research, I find some things that instantly attract me.

Living with passion and purpose

People with purpose move differently. You can see confidence in their eyes, discipline in their action, and determination in their voice. When you come across such people, you're instantly drawn to them. 37. It leaves you with a whisper, "You've got this too".

Empathy & compassion (同理心)

The most attractive people are kind and ask for nothing back. It tells you a lot about a person when they help a stranger with directions, a homeless person with a meal, a friend with an immediate move and a family member with a listening ear. 38.

People who are kind but say yes to everything are not kind. They are just people-pleasers who are constantly seeking agreement and have a hidden motive most of the time. They are never afraid to say no to unhealthy relationships and self-doubt.

A sense of humor

You know that kind of person, right? The one who doesn't take themselves too seriously. 40. When talking with them, you'll find your guard naturally comes down, and that you're transported back to that childlike state. It's like that they accept you with all your flaws (瑕疵). This sense of comfort and acceptance is attractive.

- A. Having bottom lines
- B. Thinking before acting
- C. These little things make a big difference
- D. Charm is all about the treasure that lies within
- E. Friendship is built on trust and help from one another
- F. The one that can make you laugh until your stomach hurts
- G. Their energy is so powerful that it lights up your own ambitions

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, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C、D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In the vast ocean, nature wonders never stop to amaze us. On October 18th, in Australia, some beach goers 41 a mother humpback whale (座头鲸) and her kid too close to the beach, letting out loud screams, possibly getting 42. They reported it to the rescuers 43.

Malcolm Smith and his rescue team 44 soon. They found the report was true—the two were far from their 45 route. During this time of every year, Antarctica 46 plentiful sources of food. The humpback whales 47 along the Western Australian coast, heading for 48 food in Antarctica. Smith tried a lot to guide them back but in vain. Suddenly, a group of dolphins came 49

through the water. They took the task upon themselves to 50 the hopeless situation.

The amazing 51 was caught on video and shared on social media, leaving hundreds and thousands of viewers 52 the cooperation between these beautiful animals. In the video, as the dolphins 53, the two whales follow willingly, gracefully swimming straight out, to their 54.

The remarkable sight reminds us of the unbelievable 55 that exist in the animal kingdom. "The clever dolphins must have heard the whales' helpless calls." Smith said, "It is the 56 day of my life." Smith said. The Dolphin Discovery Centre expressed their heartfelt 57 on social media to those who reported the 58 whales. This kind 59 is a reminder of the importance of working together in 60 the sea ecosystem and its brilliant animals.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. harmed | B. hunted | C. noticed | D. touched |
| 42. A. bored | B. lost | C. hungry | D. tired |
| 43. A. finally | B. suddenly | C. violently | D. immediately |
| 44. A. agreed | B. arrived | C. ran | D. left |
| 45. A. artificial | B. shallow | C. natural | D. deep |
| 46. A. provides | B. needs | C. lacks | D. invents |
| 47. A. rest | B. research | C. travel | D. call |
| 48. A. rare | B. little | C. different | D. abundant |
| 49. A. sliding | B. wandering | C. running | D. flying |
| 50. A. fix | B. disturb | C. understand | D. watch |
| 51. A. wave | B. rescue | C. circus | D. scenery |
| 52. A. joining | B. doubting | C. checking | D. admiring |
| 53. A. fall behind | B. take the lead | C. swim away | D. catch up |
| 54. A. home | B. water | C. path | D. group |
| 55. A. bonds | B. pictures | C. sounds | D. gifts |
| 56. A. best | B. shortest | C. longest | D. busiest |
| 57. A. hope | B. concern | C. gratitude | D. regret |
| 58. A. dangerous | B. troubled | C. huge | D. devoted |
| 59. A. defense | B. payment | C. video | D. act |
| 60. A. protecting | B. exploring | C. recording | D. testing |

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。

The Shenzhou XVI crew returned to Earth on Tuesday morning, 61 (conclude) a historic, five-month mission that also involved China's first civilian astronaut.

The spaceship's reentry capsule, carrying mission commander Jing Haipeng, Zhu Yangzhu and Gui Haichao, 62 (touch) down at 8:11 am at the Dongfeng Landing Site, where they received a brief interview. Jing, 63 (seat) inside the capsule, said they were excited to return to our motherland 64 that the orbital stay inside the Tiangong space station was a "very cool journey". He said his teammates performed excellently and managed 65 (honor) their commitment to the motherland and the people. The mission was Jing's fourth spaceflight, making him China's 66 (experienced) astronaut among all. Zhu said they co-worked well in completing various tasks 67 (success). China's space station is always worth looking forward 68. Gui said he expected to return to the space station to continue his scientific explorations.

After the interview, the astronauts were transported into special vehicles for detailed 69 (assess) of their health, after which they were to start their medical quarantine(隔离), health observation and recovery.

For the next six months, Tiangong will be manned by the Shenzhou XVII staff, 70 arrived at the space station on Thursday evening.

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。

Anyone who is on the way to success will be faced with difficulties. The key point is not to make complaints and to find a properly way out. My best friend, Tom, is a excellent example. In Senior One, nobody knew that the difficulty he had working out math problems. To tell you the true, more often than not, he feels math was too hard to learn well. With great determination, she went to his math teacher, Jackson, to help. Jackson did what he could help him out of trouble. We can see what determined and diligent a boy Tom is. Now math has become a piece of cake for him.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

入冬以来，很多同学因为寒冷或者忙于学业，久坐不动。假设你是校报专栏“English Corner”的记者李华，你决定写一篇英文倡议书，呼吁大家做一些方便简单的运动。内容主要包括：

1. 目前现象；
2. 具体建议；
3. 发出倡议。

Dear fellow students,

Li Hua

注意：

1. 词数：100 词左右。
2. 可以适当增加细节，使行文连贯。