

2024年4月

## 绵阳南山中学高2021级高三下期绵阳三诊热身考试试题

## 英语

考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分

## 注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
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，再选涂其他答案标号。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）

## 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 will the woman do first tomorrow morning?  
A. Drive the man downtown.    B. Go to the office.    C. Attend a meeting.
2. How does the man feel about the woman's proposal?  
A. Worried.    B. Interested.    C. Disappointed.
3. What are the people probably doing there?  
A. Taking photos of butterflies.    B. Watching airplanes.    C. Flying kites.
4. What are the two speakers talking about?  
A. Families.    B. Travelling.    C. Holiday plans.
5. Which has the woman decided to buy?  
A. A postcard of the city.  
B. A postcard of the forest.  
C. A postcard of the lake.

## 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. Why is the woman so happy?  
A. Because of the man's invitation.  
B. Because of the cabin.  
C. Because of the good weather.
7. What is the woman's plan for the weekend?

- A. To spend time with three friends.
- B. To invite the man to the island.
- C. To visit Tina's parents.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What is the man's purpose in calling?

- A. To book a flight ticket.
- B. To change the departure time.
- C. To confirm his departure date.

9. Why won't the man leave on June 13th?

- A. He doesn't like the number 13.
- B. There isn't any seat available.
- C. It is too early for him.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What does the man say about the party?

- A. The organizer was interesting.
- B. Too many people attended.
- C. The food was very rich.

11. When did the man probably get home last Sunday?

- A. Around 11: 30 pm.
- B. Around 10: 00 pm.
- C. Around 2: 00 pm.

12. What does the man probably want to do now?

- A. Watch a football game.
- B. Go for a drink.
- C. Get some sleep.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. How did the man get the cat?

- A. He bought him from a pet store.
- B. He got him from his neighbour.
- C. He found him on the street.

14. How old was the man when the cat saved his life?

- A. 36.
- B. 35.
- C. 40.

15. Where did the man's wife find him?

- A. In the bedroom.
- B. In the bathroom.
- C. In the dining room.

16. What can we know from the conversation?

- A. The man has heart trouble.
- B. The cat woke the man up.
- C. The woman doesn't like pets.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. When did the store promise to deliver the items to the speaker?

- A. Within a week.
- B. In about ten days.
- C. In about three weeks.

18. What color curtains did the speaker receive?

- A. Light blue.
- B. Light green.
- C. Dark purple.

19. Which item was damaged?

- A. The table lamp.
- B. The carpet.
- C. The cushions.

20. What happened in the end to the speaker?
- A. Her complaint was ignored.  
B. The store sent her the correct order.  
C. The store picked up the wrong items.

**第二部分 阅读（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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

**Outdoor Football @ Braywick**

**Tue, Mar 8, 9: 00 P. M.**

A friendly kick about, open to all levels. Different players each week. Newcomers welcome.

We book the pitch (球场) when we hit the minimum of 8 “yes” RSVPs (回复), which we need to do by the day before.

The cost is £ 4 to £ 6 each, depending on how many sign up (£ 50 for the pitch, divided by the number of players)

**DONT BE LATE!** We need to be there, changed and ready for kick - off at 9: 00 P. M. If the game is ever cancelled, we will let those who have already RSVP “yes” know.

**LOCATION:** Toby Carvery Stafferton Lodge

**PLEASE BRING:**

- Suitable boots for the outdoor 3G pitches. Artificial grass (AG) football boots are strongly recommended as the best option for the surface.

- Some cash — up to £ 6, as explained above.

**RSVPTERMS AND CONDITIONS!**

- When you RSVP “Yes”, we book a spot on the pitch for you. The organizer is charged for the pitch unless they cancel it at least 48 hours before the game.

- If you change your RSVP to “No” less than 48 hours before play or you are a “No Show” and nobody is able to take your spot, you will be asked to pay the price as if you took part.

**BRINGING GUESTS:**

You are more than welcome to bring 1 or 2 friends to play (but only if you add “+1” or “+2” to your RSVP, so that we don’t end up with too many players).

21. What is the deadline for the booking of the pitch?

- A. Mar 5.                      B. Mar 6.                      C. Mar 7.                      D. Mar 8.

22. What are you required to do as a player?

- A. Arrive at the pitch before 9: 00 P. M.                      B. Wear firm - ground boots when playing.  
C. Bring at least £ 6 to the pitch.                      D. Inform cancellation 48 hours ahead.

23. What will happen if you fail to turn up?

- A. You still need to pay.                      B. You can join the next game for free.  
C. You will be fined for it.                      D. You will be banned from the games.

**B**

Visionary architects design buildings which speak for themselves. From towering concrete pillars to sculptural modernist domes (穹顶), the work of Balkrishna Vithaldas Doshi defined Indian architecture for the latter half of the 20th century. Known as B. V. Doshi, he was a **versatile** modernist architect — he designed everything from accessible housing projects to the Indian Institute of Management in Bangalore. Sadly, the great architect died on January 24, 2023, at the age of 95, leaving behind a fascinating legacy.

Born on August 26, 1927, in Pune, southeast of Mumbai, Doshi grew up with his father and grandfather, a furniture maker. As a child he came to appreciate how their house grew and changed. In 1947, shortly before Indian independence, he began architecture school. However, he never finished, a fact which he'd later point to in life as an advantage. He married his wife Kamala Parikh in 1955. When she passed away, Doshi lived in a house he designed and named for his beloved wife.

Doshi was influenced by the famous Swiss-French architect known as Le Corbusier. Doshi studied with him in Paris and then returned to India to supervise the architect's work in Ahmedabad. In 1956, Doshi founded his own firm called Vastushilpa. He traveled the world lecturing at universities, worked with other famous architects, and even founded the Center for Environmental Planning and Technology (now CEPT University) focusing on understanding, designing, planning, constructing and managing human habitats.

"We did not want to imitate someone else's approach," he told the Louisiana Museum of Modern Art in 2018. "We wanted to find our own identity." He drew from his pride in Indian culture to create a style distinct from Western designs. "I think of my buildings as my friends, my family," he said. "I have a conversation with them, and that's how I create niches and staircases and openings and gardens...my buildings are not only pure and clear but designed to anticipate changes."

Aside from his modern works, Doshi was devoted to creating works to benefit the poor. He designed the Aranya Low Cost Housing Project in Indore. The photographer Iwan Baan, who photographed some of Doshi's works, described the artist as "the most approachable architect I know. Even very poor people in his public housing projects knew him, which is exceptional."

24. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "versatile" in paragraph 1?

- A. popular      B. modest      C. forward-looking      D. well-rounded

25. What do we know about Doshi's life?

- A. He had a miserable childhood.  
B. He regretted leaving school early.  
C. He made a contribution to higher education in architecture.  
D. He set up his company under the guidance of Le Corbusier.

26. What does the author want to illustrate by quoting Doshi's words?

- A. The public support for Doshi.  
B. The originality of Doshi's works.  
C. Doshi's open mind on Indian culture.

D. Doshi's love of architectural design.

27. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To define India's modern architecture.

B. To encourage people to visit Doshi's works.

C. To advertise Doshi's architectural philosophy.

D. To give a brief account of India's great architect Doshi.

### C

According to most people, after a long period of studying or working, we need to have a rest to refresh ourselves. However, that may not be the case. According to a recent report, you don't need the break as much as you may think that makes you feel less tired.

Scientists have long assumed that willpower is a limited resource, which is why you feel the need to have a rest, have a snack and come back a task when you're feeling better. They argued that the only way to restore willpower was by rest, food or entertainment.

But psychologists have challenged this theory, saying weak willpower is all in your head. They found that people's beliefs in willpower determine how long and how well they'll be able to work on a tough mental exercise. "If you think of willpower as something that is not easily used up, you can go on and on." Said Prof. Veronika Job.

The researchers designed four experiments to test students' beliefs in willpower. After a tiring task, those, who believed or were led to believe that willpower is a limited resource, performed worse on standard concentration tests than those who thought of willpower as something they had more control over. They also found that leading up to final exam week, students who believed the limited resource theory ate junk food 24 percent more often than those who believed they had more control in resisting temptation.

Mr. Job said. "The theory that willpower is a limited resource is interesting. A belief in willpower as a non-limited resource makes people stronger in their ability to work through challenges."

The findings could help people who are battling temptation. Willpower isn't driven by a biologically based process as much as we used think. The belief in it is what influences your behavior.

28. The underlined word "restore" in Paragraph 2 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. to make something return to its previous situation or condition

B. to put things in a certain place.

C. to give back to someone something that was lost or taken from them

D. to repair an old building, piece of furniture, or painting and so on.

29. Which of the following best helps the students to prepare better for their exams?

A. Push themselves even if they want to take a break.

B. Tell themselves that willpower is not limited

C. Don't eat fast food while studying.

D. Stay in a comfortable and quiet place.

30. What's the best title for the passage?

A. Willpower doesn't last long.

- B. How to build strong willpower.
- C. The great influence of willpower.
- D. A new theory about willpower.

31. According to the article, which one is correct?

- A. In the experiments, the ones who believe in limited willpower performed better.
- B. In the experiments, the ones who believe in unlimited willpower performed better.
- C. Leading up to final exam week, students who believed limited willpower ate junk food less than the ones believed in unlimited willpower.
- D. Leading up to final exam week, students who believed limited willpower ate junk food as many as the ones believed in unlimited willpower.

#### D

Cancer-fighting genes in elephants could help tackle one of the biggest killers of people, according to research. Despite their large bodies and long lifespans, elephants are much less likely to die from cancer than humans, with death rates of less than 5 percent.

The paradox has puzzled scientists because more cells lead to greater replications (复制), which increases the possibility of the body failing to detect damaged DNA or a faulty cell that can result in tumors (肿瘤). Elephants live for almost as long as humans and weigh up to five tons.

However, a group of British and European scientists say they have taken a big step towards solving Peto's paradox, named after the British epidemiologist Sir Richard Peto. Elephants, they say, carry a much larger more diverse group of tumor-fighting proteins.

The findings, published last week in the journal *Molecular Biology and Evolution*, raise hopes that the cancer fighting genes in elephants could be the key to tackling cancer, which kills about 167,000 Britons yearly. Cells keep dividing throughout an organism's life, each carrying the risk of producing a tumor. One of the body's weapons is a gene called p53 known as the "guardian of the genome", which hunts cells with faulty DNA. It encourages the cell to repair itself or self-destruct, keeping the cell from combining with others and producing tumors.

Humans have two versions of p53 but elephants have 40, said the researchers. Biochemical analysis and computer simulations also showed that an elephant's p53 genes are structurally slightly different, providing a much larger anti-cancer toolkit. The researchers suspect that while faulty cells might be able to skirt two p53 versions, they cannot combine with other cells as easily in the face of dozens.

The findings will open the way for research on how p53 genes of elephants are activated and on medical treatment for humans.

32. What has puzzled scientists?

- A. Few elephants end up dying from cancer.
- B. Elephants live long and weigh enormously.
- C. More cells lead to higher chances of tumors.
- D. A larger body is less likely to discover faulty cells.

33. What can be learnt from Paragraph 4?

- A. How many Britons die each year.                      B. How the anti-cancer gene works.  
 C. How the research was carried out.                      D. What the findings have been applied to.
34. What does the underlined word “skirt” in Paragraph 5 probably mean?  
 A. strengthen.                      B. detect.                      C. escape.                      D. cure.
35. Which is the text mainly about?  
 A. Scientists find elephants live longer than humans.  
 B. P53 genes play essential role in preventing cancer.  
 C. Elephant genes could be key to fighting cancer.  
 D. Groundbreaking treatment for cancer is on the way.

第二节 七选五（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。

### Avoid Internet Addiction

\_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ Many people suffer from addiction to the Internet and have a hard time paying attention to the important things around them. How can we prevent ourselves from going online too much?

**Admit you have an addition.** \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_ Realize more and more people in the world are becoming addicted. You are not the only one with this problem. Do not be embarrassed; find others with the same problem and help each other beat it.

**Limit your computer time.** Make sure not to turn it on too many times a week. Before using your computer, decide on a time limit such as 30 minutes. Set the clock and make sure that you get off the computer when the time is up. \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ Try using the computer at the library. You won't be as attracted to look at certain websites and they do have a limit on how long you can stay online. \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_. So you won't be as attracted to be on the Internet as at home.

\_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ Go for a run with a friend or get exercise some other way. Keep up with the local events in your neighborhood. There may be talks, films, concerts and sports events etc. Find some, as long as it is not on the Internet, and get involved.

- A. You will be happier if you use the Internet less.  
 B. There is no use avoiding the truth.  
 C. Also, it is a good place to get some good books and magazines to read.  
 D. Get a hobby or an interest.  
 E. Internet addition affects a lot of people.  
 F. Get your friends to remind you if you've been on a long time.  
 G. Try to reduce the amount of time by 5 minutes each time.

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。

You can hear a pin drop. It's almost a dilemma among several long-time rivals (对手). Can Babe pull it off? She \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ the eighteenth hole, extends her arms for the

downswing and—it's a hole in one! Babe, queen of the fairway (球道), has succeeded, and the crowd goes 42. Her fans rush forward, and there's 43 and damage on the greens.

There's is a pity to this win, 44 Babe, a co-founder of the LPGA (Ladies Professional Golf Association), was diagnosed with cancer at the height of her 45. Doctors said she'd never 46 again, but they should have known not to bet against this 47 woman. After thinking it over for about a split second, she 48 she wasn't going to let a little thing like a serious illness 49 her athletic career. She had other fish to fry. She reached a (n) 50 with her husband and manager after undergoing surgery. She swore she'd keep the door open to 51. Friends begged her to slow down. What did she have to prove? But Babe wasn't 52 it. She won the Serbia Women's Open Tournament: "The Babe's here, who's coming in second?"

When it comes to athletics, there is nothing she isn't 53. She excels in baseball, swimming, diving, tennis, and bowling. Her 54 are legendary and practically countless. Most agree she's the best woman athlete. Once she was 55 the greatest female athlete of the half-century by the Associated Press, and she's won a large number of other awards and lifetime achievement honors. No one 56 this lady with the incredible gifts and 57 heart of a champion.

Babe is no 58 woman. We'd be careless if we didn't mention that her biography has been published. The girl has done plenty to 59 the cause of women's sports and won the 60 of millions.

- |                      |                   |                    |                    |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. ignores       | B. eyes           | C. reviews         | D. hits            |
| 42. A. upset         | B. patient        | C. quiet           | D. wild            |
| 43. A. relief        | B. anxiety        | C. confusion       | D. satisfaction    |
| 44. A. so            | B. because        | C. but             | D. although        |
| 45. A. fame          | B. spirit         | C. luck            | D. wealth          |
| 46. A. talk          | B. hear           | C. play            | D. walk            |
| 47. A. intelligent   | B. elegant        | C. ordinary        | D. tough           |
| 48. A. figured       | B. admitted       | C. permitted       | D. explained       |
| 49. A. promote       | B. ruin           | C. delay           | D. follow          |
| 50. A. point         | B. goal           | C. conclusion      | D. agreement       |
| 51. A. select        | B. explore        | C. return          | D. recover         |
| 52. A. buying        | B. showing        | C. asking          | D. refusing        |
| 53. A. occupied with | B. good at        | C. afraid of       | D. concerned about |
| 54. A. chances       | B. dreams         | C. problems        | D. talents         |
| 55. A. voted         | B. defined        | C. accused         | D. appointed       |
| 56. A. teams up with | B. reaches out to | C. stays away from | D. comes close to  |
| 57. A. enormous      | B. grateful       | C. kind            | D. tolerant        |
| 58. A. realistic     | B. ambitious      | C. average         | D. outstanding     |
| 59. A. attach        | B. reduce         | C. advance         | D. reward          |
| 60. A. appeal        | B. admiration     | C. mercy           | D. inspiration     |



## 第 II 卷（共 50 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 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Acupuncture（针灸），an ancient Chinese medical practice, has been the remedy for 61 (count) patients for thousands of years. There is evidence that acupuncture 62 (date) back to the Stone Age, when stone tools were used to press areas of the body 63 (relieve) pain. Over time, this primitive practice gradually evolved into a comprehensive and profound medical system and shaped the root of acupuncture.

64 acupuncture actually functions is not clearly understood. But people have come to 65 universal agreement that acupuncture is a treatment that aims to promote the body's self-regulating functions. Its therapeutic principles are in line with the philosophical concepts of traditional Chinese medicine, 66 emphasize all-inclusive treatment, meridian (经络) adjustment, balance of bodily functions and overall physiological well-being.

67 the uncertainty about its medical basis, acupuncture has become a global therapy. Over the years, acupuncture 68 (see) many advancements in scientific research and modern medicine. It is now a mainstream alternative and complementary treatment for 69 (vary) of weaknesses. According to a WHO report, acupuncture 70 (include) in the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List in 2010 is now used in 113 of its 120 member countries, illustrating its widespread recognition and application.

As an ancient Chinese medical practice with a rich history and deep cultural significance, acupuncture is an embodiment of profound cultural heritage and a holistic path to healing.

## 第四部分写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

## 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

Yesterday, when Chen Hui was pouring hot water, he poured a lot into his wrist by accident. Although he felt great pain, but he didn't know what to do. I happened to see this and immediate gave him first aid. Firstly, I asked him place the burns under running water for 10 minutes. After that, I put some cloths in cold water, squeezing the water out and placed

them on the burning area over and over again. Finally, I covered the burns with the clean bandage. Gradually, he felt much better, that made me happy and proud of myself. Chen Hui expressed his thanks and said he would gain some knowledges of first aid so that I could offer help to others when needed.

### 第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

假设你是学生会主席李华。学生会将举办每年一度的英语演讲比赛，本年度的主题为 “The English Novel I Like Best”。作为组织者，你将在演讲比赛开幕时发言，请你根据以下提示用英语写一篇发言稿。

1. 比赛的意义；
2. 比赛的注意事项；

注意：

1. 词数：不少于 100 词；
2. 可适当加入细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 发言稿的开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入词数。

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen,

Welcome to this year's English speech competition.

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Thank you!