

泸州 2018-2019 学年第二次教学质量诊断性考试

英 语

本试卷分为试题卷和答题卡两部分，其中试题卷由第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）组成，共 10 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 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题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。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. Who is the tallest according to the man speaker?
A. His grandfather. B. His brother. C. His cousin.
2. Where do the speakers need to go now?
A. The airplane. B. The golf course. C. The luggage checking area.
3. When will the speakers' daughter get a computer?
A. At the age of 21. B. At the age of 18. C. At the age of 17.
4. What is Ruby doing today?
A. Some drawing. B. Some reading. C. Some writing.
5. How did the man feel when he got the news?
A. Joyful. B. Sorrowful. C. Doubtful.

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 are the speakers mainly discussing?
A. A social project. B. Their friend circle. C. A life lesson.

7. What will the woman do next?

A. Prepare dinner. B. Make a call. C. Go to school.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. Where are the speakers?

A. In New York. B. In Shanghai. C. In Los Angeles.

9. What is the solution to the man's problem?

A. Cancelling a flight. B. Changing destinations. C. Arranging a new flight.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why did Kylie start a conversation with the woman?

A. She offered to fix the woman's car.
B. She invited the woman to attend a show.
C. She was interested in the woman's T-shirt.

11. What do we know about *Home and Away*?

A. It's filmed on Ramsey Street. B. It's a soap opera. C. It's starred by Jason.

12. What type of famous person did the man meet?

A. An author. B. An actress. C. A TV show host.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the most probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Interviewer and interviewee. B. Strangers. C. Friends.

14. What led to the woman's idea of being a volunteer?

A. The inspiration from the man.
B. The concern about the city's pollution.
C. The consideration for future generations.

15. When will the speakers start the work?

A. In about an hour. B. In about two hours. C. In about three hours.

16. What will the speakers do next?

A. Get changed.
B. Go to lunch together.
C. Encourage other people to join them.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What does the speaker probably do?

A. He is an athlete.
B. He is a fitness coach.
C. He is a healthcare provider.

18. What is a common workout mistake according to the speaker?

A. Focusing only on muscle training.
B. Taking too many kinds of exercises.
C. Keeping the same routine all the time.

19. Which of the following is best for muscle strength?

A. Weightlifting. B. Yoga. C. Pilates.

20. How often does the speaker suggest people do hard workouts?

A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Twice a month.

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

The year 2023 saw a wide variety of TV and Internet variety shows in China, offering amazing entertainment to audiences. Here are some popular variety shows of the year. It's never too late to start enjoying them.

Become a Farmer

The farming-themed show took Chinese social media by storm in the first half of the year, shining a spotlight on farming—a crucial part of Chinese culture. The word “farming”, however, may be unfamiliar to many young urban Chinese citizens.

In an effort to connect these individuals with the industry, the show tries to deal with the topic by inviting 10 men to experience life.

Divas Hit The Road~Silk Road

The fifth season of the reality show, featuring popular celebrities traveling to various destinations, has been airing since October 2023.

This season saw Chinese actresses start a journey to Saudi Arabia, Croatia and Iceland. They explored the beautiful landscapes and diverse cultures of these countries and learned about the Belt and Road Initiative.

Infinity and Beyond 2023

With an amazing viewership, the music cultural program emerged as a success in the first half of this year. The show was broadcast from March to June, generating massive online attention with 8.9 billion views of topics related to the show.

Featuring a star-studded cast, the show brings about cross-Straits (海峡两岸) connection and classic and popular songs dating back to the 1970s.

Riding the Wind 2023

Singers from various backgrounds at home and abroad tune into one another during hit reality show.

Starting its latest season this year, the program seeks to expand cross-cultural cooperation and mutual support among women, regardless of their different languages, ages or personality traits. To achieve this, the show has invited female celebrities from diverse cultural backgrounds to participate in group performances throughout the rounds of competition.

21. What can audiences experience in *Become a Farmer*?

A. Social media's impact.	B. The countryside life.
C. Young citizens' growth.	D. The challenge from the reality.

22. What do *Infinity and Beyond 2023* and *Riding the Wind 2023* feature?

A. Music shows.	B. Four months' broadcast.
C. Academic competitions.	D. Women's contributions.

23. In which section of a website may the passage appear?

A. Lifestyle.	B. Business.	C. Travel.	D. Culture.
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B

Li Jing, 29, currently serves as the director assistant to the village secretary of Maotianping Village Committee in Cuijiaba, a town in Hubei province. Li is a native of this village and was one of the first from her community to achieve higher education. She studied hotel management and tourism. After graduation, she started a career in the hotel industry in Wuhan. However, she made a decision last year to return to her village. She wants to be an essential part of her hometown's development, realizing her own personal value.

When Li returned to her hometown, she received unconditional support from her family, despite some villagers' questioning her decision. She resolved to prove herself through determination and action.

Her job involves extensive communication with the villagers, with over half of her workload about promoting potato production, the main business of the village. Li and the villagers regularly hold meetings in the village square, where they share insights on potato planting techniques, sales channels, market trends, and more. These gatherings provide her with opportunities to equip the villagers with planting tools and offer a window for them to voice their concerns and experiences.

In her spare time, Li remains closely connected with the villagers through regular conversations. She admits that it demands a considerable investment of time and energy, but it's all worthwhile.

Li has very fond memories of an incident from last year when one villager had a poor potato crop. Although her potatoes were unimpressive in terms of size and quality, she held faith in Li and worked tirelessly and enthusiastically. Li never forgets the smiles on the villagers' faces at harvest time, which is the ultimate reward for her.

In the near future, Li hopes to continue helping her fellow villagers raise their potato production and increase their income. Her long-term vision is to promote urban-rural integration (整合).

24. Why did Li Jing come back to her hometown?

- A. She desired a stable career.
- B. She intended to live her dream.
- C. She had a family to take care of.
- D. She failed to start her own business.

25. What is Li Jing mainly responsible for in the village?

- A. Improving potato harvests.
- B. Selling potatoes at the market.
- C. Arranging daily square gatherings.
- D. Teaching villagers to express themselves.

26. What do we know from the incident?

- A. Li Jing should focus on quality control.
- B. Li Jing has won the villagers' trust.
- C. It's tough to make good communication.
- D. It's easy to meet the villagers' needs.

27. Which of the following can be the best title?

- A. East or West, Home Is Best
- B. No Pain, No Gain
- C. From the Village, for the Village
- D. Graduates, Welcome Home

C

The traditional handwritten "thank you" letter is no longer the most popular way to express

gratitude, with digital methods such as instant messages and emails favored instead, according to a recent research.

A survey of 2,000 adults finds just 9 percent send a letter of thanks nowadays—a decline of 11 percent in the past ten years. While messages via WhatsApp, SMS text, email and Facebook, have become some of the most common ways to show appreciation.

Despite this, handwritten notes of gratitude are in fact considered to be among the top most meaningful ways to say thank you, close behind heartfelt phone calls and visiting someone to show appreciation in person. Further highlighting the influence of the personal touch, the M&S Club Rewards research finds hand-delivering flowers or treating someone to a coffee are also among the truest ways to show thanks.

The research also finds 58 percent think it is more essential than ever to say thank you to loved ones, with 28 percent admitting the last couple of years have helped them appreciate the little things. And 29 percent think it's really necessary to show others just how much they mean to them so they realize how loved they are.

However, in our digital age—and with all these new and simple ways to communicate and show our gratitude—saying a quick thank-you via instant message has become the habit for many. But if you really want to share a meaningful thank-you, giving someone your time or adding an element of a personal or more human touch will go a long way and have a much bigger impact.

Paul Stokes, from M&S Club Rewards, says: "Our research shows that while the art of saying thank you may have changed over the years, the significance of showing our appreciation has never been higher."

Over the last few years, we have had to come together and support each other perhaps more than ever. so it's great to see so many of us are taking the time to share a thank-you.

28. What was the percentage of traditional letters of thanks a decade ago?

A. 20%. B. 11%. C. 9%. D. 2%.

29. What does the underlined word “this” refer to in Paragraph 3?

- A. The change in contents.
- B. The similarity in surveys.
- C. The advantage of thank-you letters.
- D. The popularity of digital methods.

30. How can we make modern communication more meaningful?

- A. By sending more instant messages.
- B. By saying more thanks to the beloved.
- C. By bringing in more personal touches.
- D. By delivering each other more gratitude.

31. What does Paul Stokes want to tell us most?

- A. Their research is a great breakthrough.
- B. The influence of art is beyond expectation.
- C. There are many ways to express our appreciation.
- D. Showing our thanks is more important than ever before.

D

Humans have sailed the oceans' surfaces for millennia, but their depths remain effectively

uncharted. Only about a quarter of the seafloor has been mapped at high performance. Maps of most regions display only approximate depths and often miss entire underwater mountains or valleys.

So a group of researchers has selected some deep-diving experts: Elephant Seals and Weddell Seals. Scientists have been placing trackers (跟踪装置) on these marine mammals around Antarctica for years, gathering data on ocean temperature and salinity. For a new study, the researchers compared these divers' location and depth data with some of the less detailed seafloor maps. They spotted places where the seals (海豹) dove deeper than should have been possible according to the maps—meaning the existing depth estimates were inaccurate.

In eastern Antarctica's Vincennes Bay, the diving seals helped the scientists find a large, hidden underwater valley. An Australian research ship called the RSV Nuyina later measured the valley's exact depth using sonar (声呐). "The seals discovered the valley, and the ship confirmed it," says Clive McMahon, a researcher at the Integrated Marine Observing System in Australia and a co-author of the new study.

But seals can't map the entire ocean floor. The trackers used in the study could mark a seal's geographical location only within about 1.5 miles, which allows for useful but not exactly high-resolution data. Plus, because the seals don't always dive to the bottom of the ocean, they can show only where the bottom is deeper than in existing maps—not shallower. McMahon notes that scientists could improve on these data by means of more precise GPS trackers and analyzing the seals' diving patterns to determine whether they have reached the seafloor or simply stopped going down.

The current seal-dive data can still be valuable for an important task, says Anna Wahlin, an oceanographer at the University of Gothenburg in Sweden. The deep ocean around Antarctica is warmer than the icy waters at the surface, and seafloor valleys can allow that warmer water to flow to the ice along the continent's coast, Wahlin explains. To predict how Antarctica's ice will melt, scientists will need to know where those valleys are and how deep they go.

32. What can be inferred from the first paragraph?

- A. Humans are at the mercy of the oceans.
- B. The oceans are too vast to describe.
- C. Humans have taken charge of the oceans.
- D. The oceans call for further exploration.

33. In what way have scientists carried forward their research?

- A. By equipping the seals with advanced devices.
- B. By following the seals to the deeper seafloor.
- C. By using sonar to measure the sea directly.
- D. By checking the previous seafloor maps.

34. What does McMahon suggest scientists do for further research?

- A. Train the seals' diving ability.
- B. Update the existing ocean map.
- C. Turn to more exact GPS trackers.
- D. Seek cooperation opportunities.

35. What does Anna Wahlin think of the research with seals?

- A. It's greatly creative.
- B. It's a little incredible.
- C. It's highly significant.
- D. It's a little impractical.

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。

From canned tomatoes to frozen pizzas, processed foods have become a regular part of our diet. We've gained time and energy as a result of processed foods. 36 Here are the reasons why we should avoid processed foods.

37 A 2018 study found that ultra-processed (超加工的) foods are linked to an increased risk of cancer. The American Cancer Society reports that at least 18% of cancers are related to excess (过量的) body weight, physician activity, and poor nutrition, which could potentially be prevented by avoiding processed foods.

Processed foods are designed to make you overeat. 38 It has also been found that some processed foods can lead to greater brain activity, which can affect eating behavior.

Processed foods often contain artificial ingredients. If you're looking at the label on a box of your favorite junk food, there are probably a bunch of ingredients that you can barely pronounce.

39 These ingredients may have a negative effect on your health.

Many processed foods are high in carbohydrates (碳水化合物) and low in nutrients and fiber. Not all carbohydrates are bad, but processed foods are often packed with refined carbohydrates. They can cause your blood sugar to increase very quickly. On top of that, processed foods are typically much lower in nutrients and the fiber is often removed. 40

- A. Processed foods may raise your health risk.
- B. Some processed foods aren't bad for you at all.
- C. All processed foods are loaded with added sugar and fat.
- D. At the same time, we have also gained a host of health issues.
- E. In fact, your body just needs the two substances to digest food properly.
- F. In this case, there are man-made colors, flavors, and additives in your food.
- G. Studies show the "reward system" in our brain can allow us to consume more.

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 (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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Recently, one of my best friends spent the weekend with me. We've 41 just about everything since the first day of kindergarten. Several years ago I 42 to a new town, so we've both always looked forward to the 43 chances a year when we can see each other.

Over the weekend, we spent hours and hours, 44 up late into the night, talking about the people she was hanging around with. She started telling me 45 about how she experimented with drugs and was into other self-destructive behaviors. I was completely 46!

No matter how hard I tried to tell her that she 47 better, she didn't believe me. Her self-respect seemed to have 48. I tried to convince her that she was 49 her future and heading for big trouble. I felt like I was getting 50.

By the time she left, I was really 51 about her and exhausted by the experience. It had been so 52, and I had come close to telling her several 53 during the weekend that maybe we had just grown too far apart to 54 our friendship but I didn't. I put the power of 55 to the ultimate test and wanted to believe that it could 56 anything.

A few days later, she called to say that she had thought long and hard about our 57, and then she told me that she had 58. I just listened on the other end of the phone with tears of joy running down my face. It was one of the truly 59 moments in my life. Never had I been so 60 of a friend.

41. A. shared	B. argued	C. discussed	D. complained
42. A. moved	B. retired	C. returned	D. adapted
43. A. different	B. frequent	C. rare	D. lost
44. A. calling	B. staying	C. getting	D. waking
45. A. risks	B. steps	C. stories	D. skills
46. A. disappointed	B. embarrassed	C. shocked	D. scared
47. A. deserved	B. lived	C. studied	D. relaxed
48. A. increased	B. developed	C. disappeared	D. formed
49. A. creating	B. controlling	C. predicting	D. ruining
50. A. wrong	B. nowhere	C. rejected	D. refreshed
51. A. hopeful	B. cautious	C. curious	D. concerned
52. A. frightening	B. discouraging	C. inspiring	D. surprising
53. A. times	B. relatives	C. examples	D. partners
54. A. destroy	B. rebuild	C. abandon	D. continue
55. A. encouragement	B. honesty	C. friendship	D. truth
56. A. clarify	B. simplify	C. encounter	D. conquer
57. A. conversation	B. experience	C. personality	D. behavior
58. A. grown up	B. gone abroad	C. said goodbye	D. come round
59. A. exciting	B. rewarding	C. demanding	D. appealing
60. A. aware	B. proud	C. certain	D. fond

泸州市高 2021 级第三次教学质量诊断性考试

英 语

第 II 卷 (非选择题, 共 50 分)

注意: 将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

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。

“Only when I take the needle out and touch the silk thread, I feel 61 (full) comfortable,” says Zou Yingzi, an inheritor of Su embroidery (刺绣), an ancient craft that originates from the garden city of Suzhou in Jiangsu province.

The day before the interview, 62 53-year-old worked more than 10 hours, until late into the night, on a large piece of Su embroidery. A piece measuring around half a meter can take her months 63 (complete). From Zou’s mother to her grandmothers, all the women in her family are good at needlework, particularly Su embroidery, which features rich stitches (缝针) and the creative use 64 silk threads dyed in various colors.

Su embroidery has a history of more than 2,000 years. A piece of fabric with silk embroidery 65 (find) from a tomb in the area showed that the craft dates back to the Spring and Autumn Period (770-476 BC). In ancient times, needlework was a must-learn skill for women, 66 had to make clothes for their families. It was a tradition that mothers should make wedding clothes with exquisite (精美的) embroidery for their 67 (daughter).

Zou 68 (recall) that, when she was little, her grandmother was busy every day, making wedding clothes and quilts for granddaughters. At the age of 6, she started to help her mother to make Su embroidery items, all of which 69 (sell) to support the family.

She had a dream to become a 70 (paint). Now, the needle helps her to realize that dream.

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(八)，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。

Last week, our school was held a sports day that left a lasting impression on me. The event started an opening ceremony, where students from different classes gathered. I was thrilling to participate in the relay race. With our hearts beating or determination in our eyes, my teammates and I was well prepared for the race. As the race began, we ran with strength, hand off the relay stick from one teammate to another. The crowd burst into cheers while we crossed the finish line. The sports day organized by our school was a really test of the power of sports. Not only did it provided a platform for showcasing talents, but also promoted friendship and teamworks.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假设你是李华，最近你和父母相处不是很愉快，因此感到有些苦恼。为此，请向英语报社“知心话栏目”写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 写信目的；
2. 简述情况；
3. 表达希望。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 信的开头和结尾已为你写好。

Dear Editor,

I'm Li Hua, a senior 3 student.

Yours,

Li Hua