

## 绵阳市高中2023级第一次诊断性考试

## 英语

## 注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的班级、姓名、考号填写在答题卡上。
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，再选涂其它答案标号。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

## 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并阅读下一小题。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 woman want to do?

A. Share the cost.

B. Visit more restaurants.

C. Check the bill.

2. What does the man think of the concert?

A. Disappointing.

B. So-so.

C. Worthwhile.

3. Where are the speakers probably?

A. In the school.

B. In the cinema.

C. In the restaurant.

4. What are the speakers talking about?

A. An interview.

B. A company.

C. An exam.

5. Who is explaining how to use the printer?

A. Mike.

B. Jessie.

C. Leo.

## 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. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Colleagues. B. Husband and wife. C. Host and guest.

7. What will Robert most likely do next?

- A. Pick up John at the airport.  
B. Go to the meeting with Jane.  
C. Call Peter to inform the change.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. How often does the man study Italian?

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

9. Which of the following does the woman consider important?

- A. Staying active.  
B. Working full-time.  
C. Learning a new language.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why is the biology textbook unavailable now?

- A. It's lost. B. It's reserved. C. It's broken.

11. What must the man do to get his folder back?

- A. Prove his identity. B. Wait until Friday. C. Fill a required form.

12. When will the chair be ready?

- A. At 3:15. B. At 3:30. C. At 3:45.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the most valuable item Kate discovered?

- A. A stone knife. B. A shell necklace. C. A bronze container.

14. What difficulty did Kate's team face while working?

- A. Many visitors. B. Strong winds. C. Heavy rain.

15. What will Kate's team do first with the antiques?

- A. Recheck their age. B. Take detailed records. C. Clean them carefully.

16. How did Kate feel about the display of the items?

- A. Optimistic. B. Worried. C. Confident.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is most helpful for camp selection?

- A. Passion for science.  
B. Academic grades.  
C. Writing competence.



18. What will participants do at the camp?

- A. Travel to different schools.
- B. Practice skills in engineering.
- C. Work on small research projects.

19. Who are the camp leaders?

- A. College professors.
- B. Former participants.
- C. High school teachers.

20. Why does Lina give the talk?

- A. To introduce the camp.
- B. To employ new leaders.
- C. To collect student essays.

## 第二部分 阅读 (共两节, 满分50分)

### 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 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

Caves, made by nature or by people, can be found all over the world. Some of them are special because of their history or the stories behind them. Here are three famous examples.

#### Mogao Caves

The Mogao Caves are near Dunhuang on the old Silk Road. They were built in the 4th century. The caves were a shelter for travelers and gave monks a quiet place to meditate (冥想). Artists painted colorful pictures on the walls, showing both religious and daily life scenes. In 1907, a Daoist named Wang Yuanlu showed a British researcher a small “library cave” with more than 50,000 documents in multiple languages.

#### Grotto of Massabielle

This small cave in Lourdes, France, became famous in 1858. A 14-year-old girl named Bernadette said she saw a goddess in her dreams. She guided Bernadette to dig a small hole there, and a spring of water came out. People believed it could cure the sick. Later, a statue of the goddess was placed in the cave, and many visitors came flooding every year to pray for good health. A film about her life, *The Song of Bernadette*, became an international success, earning actress Jennifer Jones an Oscar.

#### Lascaux Cave

In 1940, four boys in France found a cave when their dog ran inside. On the walls, they saw hundreds of paintings and engravings, mostly of animals, such as bulls and horses. Experts believe the drawings were part of religious life, not just for decoration. Too many visitors damaged the paintings, so the cave was closed in 1963. A copy of it, called Lascaux II, was built and opened to visitors in 1983, and it remains popular now.

21. What were the Mogao Caves used for?

- A. Goods trade.
- B. Art and research.
- C. Language study.
- D. Rest and meditation.

22. What can we learn about the Grotto of Massabielle?

- A. It was built by Bernadette's family.
- B. It was famous for its healing spring.
- C. It was found by travelers accidentally.
- D. It was filled with animal paintings inside.



23. Why was the Lascaux Cave closed in 1963?

- A. Its decorations needed updating.
- B. It was reserved for religious use.
- C. Too many visitors harmed the art.
- D. A copy of it became more popular.

**B**

I've always had a keen sense of adventure. I worked as a photographer in Liverpool and in the summer of 2016, I embarked on a solo 1,000-mile (1,600km) route through Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan and I did the majority of it on foot.

Slow travel has allowed me to have amazing encounters with people from all walks of life. Plus, I'm not a natural at striking up conversations with strangers. So when mapping out my next trip, I landed on the idea that being accompanied by a pack animal would make me look appealing enough for people to initiate a chat.

I found a donkey from a local farm. After seven months of training, we set off on the nearly 700-mile adventure from one lighthouse in Cape Wrath, at the top of the Highlands, to another in Dorset.

However, I realised that walking a donkey around suburban streets does not in any way prepare you for walking across the West Highlands, an extremely challenging landscape: hilly, mostly moorland (荒原), with all kinds of biting insects. For the first six weeks, I felt extremely out of my depth, and constantly questioned whether or not I should be doing the walk and whether Martin was enjoying it.

The walk was one of the hardest things I've done, but I don't like quitting. We walked along trails, canals and roads from Glasgow, Lancaster, Leeds and Liverpool to Gloucester, Bristol and Dorchester. Everywhere we went, we put smiles on people's faces. They were overjoyed to have encountered Martin. People would fall over themselves to help us — letting us camp on their farms, giving me hot food and coffee, cheering us on. Nobody ever turned me away. Having Martin around as my partner really opened up a lot of chances to meet people. I've figured out that people want to be friendly, but sometimes they just need an excuse.

The walk helped to restore my faith in people and taught me that endlessly worrying — like about where we were going to camp each night — doesn't solve anything. Not only did I walk the entire length of the UK, but I also made a lifelong friend with a 15-year-old donkey called Martin.

24. Why did the author have a donkey to travel with?

- A. To help him carry luggage.
- B. To make himself approachable.
- C. To use it for transportation.
- D. To improve his sense of direction.

25. What did the author try to show in paragraph 4?

- A. The highlights and regrets.
- B. The preparation for the walk.
- C. The difficulties and self-doubts.
- D. The danger of the West Highlands.

26. Which of the following best describes the author?

- A. Shy and dependent.
- B. Adventurous and persistent.
- C. Creative and experienced.
- D. Disciplined and organized.



锦宏教育  
Jinhong Education



30. What is the author's advice for the western brands?

- A. Notice different bubble tea.
- B. Ignore the Chinese influence.
- C. Cooperate with Chinese brands.
- D. Lower the price of the products.

31. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The history of Chinese retail brands.
- B. How foreign firms win Chinese customers.
- C. Why Chinese products were unpopular before.
- D. The rise of innovative Chinese brands globally.

### D

Do you usually spot the touchscreen first when checking out a new car? For years, almost every new car sold has a high-tech screen that controls everything. Even safety features like automatic lane-keeping are sometimes screen-controlled. But is it really safe?

If scrolling down the screen of a smartphone while driving is distracting and then doing likewise with your car's is probably risky too. Drivers know the location of physical controls and press buttons without taking their eyes off the road. A touchscreen offers no physical feedback, making the operation much harder. And because screens have to do so many things, it often takes a few steps through several sub-menus to find the right setting.

In 2022, Vi Bilagare, a Swedish motoring magazine, measured how long it took drivers to do things like changing the temperature while driving at 110 kilometers per hour. It compared 11 cars with touchscreens to a single older model with real buttons. In the old cars, drivers were able to do all their tasks within about 10 seconds, while the worst-performing modern car took 45 seconds. Even in the best-performing modern cars, testers still took several seconds longer than in the old car.

Another study, done in 2024 by researchers in Norway, used tracking cameras to compare how long drivers were distracted while performing different tasks on a touchscreen. Even the quickest job like changing the temperature meant three and a half seconds, on average, of not looking at the road.

New rules from Euro NCAP, an organization that provides safety ratings for cars sold in Europe, will give no car a full five-star score unless certain crucial functions are controlled by real switches. Euro NCAP's safety guidelines have no legal force, but carmakers use its ratings as a selling point.

Traditional carmakers have begun restoring some buttons to their new models. But innovation never stops. Even as touchscreens are falling out of favour, many manufacturers are turning their attention to voice control — though that is a subject for another story.

32. What is an advantage of physical buttons over touchscreens?

- A. They are cheaper to produce and replace.
- B. They are easier to see in bright sunlight.
- C. They can be operated without looking at them.
- D. They allow control of a wider range of functions.



33. Which took the longest time in the 2022 study?
- A. The model running at 110 km/h.
  - B. The old model with real buttons.
  - C. The best-performing modern car.
  - D. The worst-performing modern car.
34. How does the author prove his argument in the passage?
- A. By showing different research results.
  - B. By telling his own driving experience.
  - C. By comparing the actions of car drivers.
  - D. By mentioning the rules of an organization.
35. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
- A. Safety features will be smarter.
  - B. Touchscreens will be abandoned.
  - C. Voice control will dominate the market.
  - D. In-car control will innovate continually.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 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。

An internship provides students and graduates with valuable practical experience. Employers often place greater importance on a candidate's skills, motivation, and attitude than on their prior experience. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ The first step to getting an internship is finding the right opportunities. Here are some effective ways to help you search for internships.

\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ Websites designed for job seekers typically include internship listings too. You can try platforms like *Indeed* and *Monster*. These sites also allow you to set a geographic location for your search, helping you find internships near you.

Attending career fairs is another effective approach. Schools often host these events, offering various internships and a chance to make a personal impression and ask questions directly. \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_

Don't forget to turn to your teachers or school staff for help. Teachers and professors often know about hidden internship opportunities. \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ If you're in college, you can also reach out to administrators or staff in your major's department. It's best to approach a teacher you're familiar with and whose course content interests you.

An internship is not just something to put on your resume. \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ If you apply these methods effectively, you can obtain an internship that offers meaningful experience and a strong start to your professional journey.

- A. Ask staff about online internship links.
- B. It is the first brick in your future career.
- C. Many online resources can simplify your internship search.
- D. Remember to bring your resume and present yourself confidently.
- E. Finding an internship can be hard, but a good plan makes it easier.
- F. Some might know about unadvertised posts or even need help themselves.
- G. Social media platforms can also help you connect with industry professionals.



## 第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分30分)

## 第一节 (共15小题; 每小题1分, 满分15分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I still have a clear memory of my primary school teacher, Mrs. White. Though most of what we learned in her class has 41 over time, our frequent writing exercises remain 42 in my mind.

In my early elementary years, I'd rush home to show Mom my compositions, which were full of spelling 43. But Mrs. White never marked them with a red pen. Instead, she gave stars or an encouraging "Good!" That small praise always 44 my spirits. But not everyone saw it that way. 45 about the unaddressed mistakes, my mother brought up the issue with Mrs. White during a parent-teacher meeting, 46 why she never pointed out my errors or corrected my wrong spellings.

Mrs. White smiled and explained: "Kids this age are just beginning to discover the joy of 47. I won't let red ink 48 that fire. Spelling and grammar can be 49 later, but the wonder of words goes away if we discourage them early." Her words filled me with lasting 50 in writing.

I used to misspell "beautiful" 51, driving my high school teacher mad. Eventually, I got it right — but I'm glad I never stopped using the 52. "Pretty" is easier to spell, yet it lacks the depth of feeling you want to 53 sometimes. Life isn't just "pretty" — it's "beautiful". I have Mrs. White to thank for teaching me that 54. She taught me brave expression matters more than perfect form, and that still 55 how I see learning and creativity today.

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|---------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. existed      | B. faded      | C. changed     | D. spread     |
| 42. A. clear        | B. simple     | C. strange     | D. quiet      |
| 43. A. rules        | B. skills     | C. errors      | D. conflicts  |
| 44. A. depressed    | B. broke      | C. calmed      | D. lifted     |
| 45. A. Curious      | B. Crazy      | C. Excited     | D. Worried    |
| 46. A. asking       | B. telling    | C. explaining  | D. showing    |
| 47. A. invention    | B. expression | C. direction   | D. collection |
| 48. A. put up       | B. put out    | C. turn around | D. turn down  |
| 49. A. created      | B. ignored    | C. prevented   | D. improved   |
| 50. A. confusion    | B. pressure   | C. confidence  | D. hesitation |
| 51. A. occasionally | B. illegally  | C. repeatedly  | D. casually   |
| 52. A. word         | B. sentence   | C. story       | D. saying     |
| 53. A. hide         | B. suggest    | C. convey      | D. enjoy      |
| 54. A. game         | B. lesson     | C. chance      | D. cure       |
| 55. A. questions    | B. limits     | C. challenges  | D. shapes     |



**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。

The costumes of the Yi people in Chuxiong have a long history and they 56 (call) the “ethnic history worn on the body”. In 2014, the Yi costumes of Chuxiong were included in the national intangible cultural heritage list, 57 (become) one of the symbols of Yi culture.

The Yi people weave their understanding of the world, their love 58 life and their memories of history into the clothes they wear. Every piece of Yi costume reveals 59 they know about the natural world. The Yi costumes of Chuxiong are known for their profound cultural depth and beautiful patterns, which 60 (vivid) reflect the lifestyle and customs of the locals. From ceremonial dress to everyday clothing, Yi costumes tell various 61 (story) and represent the community’s values as well as traditions.

The beauty of Yi costumes lies not only in their craftsmanship but also in the cultural, spiritual 62 emotional significance. Over the past centuries, they 63 (carry) the stories and traditions of the Yi people. Every year during major Yi festivals, these costumes, 64 (decorate) with shiny silver ornaments (装饰品), always attract countless visitors eager to learn about Yi culture. Their deep emotion and long-standing traditions serve as 65 bridge connecting the Yi people’s past and present.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）****第一节（满分 15 分）**

假定你是李华。你和英语角的同学们制作了一段英语短视频，旨在宣传你家乡有着 100 多年历史的古村落。请你给外教 Mr. Smith 写一封邮件，请他对视频提出建议，内容包括：

- (1) 具体求助内容；
- (2) 表达感谢。

注意：

- (1) 写作词数应为 80 个左右；
- (2) 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Mr. Smith,

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Best regards,

Li Hua



## 第二节（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

On a hot afternoon, I was driving home when I saw an old lady walking slowly along the roadside, carrying a heavy bag of groceries and leaning on her walker. I had seen her a few times before, and each time I felt guilty for not stopping to help. But this time, I pulled over and rolled down my window. “Do you need a ride?” I asked. “Let me help with your groceries,” I said, loading her walker and bag into the trunk before assisting her into the passenger seat.

“Thank you, kid,” she replied. She introduced herself as Ida, a cashier at a nearby store who had missed her usual bus. During the drive, she waved to some homeless people under a bridge and cheerfully invited them to her “pasta night”. I was touched by her kindness.

We soon entered an unfamiliar area. The sun was going down, and I started to feel uneasy. When Ida finally pointed to her home — an old apartment building, my heart sank: a group of young men in their early 20s was gathering at the entrance. Some smoked, others sat on motorcycles, and one in a hoodie (连帽衫) stared at me with a smile that felt threatening. “Troublemakers”, I thought to myself.

I was getting more and more worried. Still, I parked the car at the place she directed and opened the trunk. Ida asked that hoodie boy to help with her groceries. She thanked me and I quickly drove away.

A few minutes later, I noticed a motorcycle following me. I recognized the rider. It was the hoodie guy from earlier. My heart raced as he gestured for me to pull over. I tried to speed up, but he stayed closer. Thinking I might call the police for help, I stopped my car and intended to reach for the cell phone in my purse, only to find it was gone! “She stole it!” I yelled in frustration. Then, I noticed out of the corner of my eye that a purse was on the floor of my car. Yes, there was a purse, but it wasn’t mine.

注意：

- (1) 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
- (2) 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

*Just then, the motorcyclist came to my window, waving my purse.* \_\_\_\_\_

*Feeling grateful but ashamed, I offered some money to thank him.* \_\_\_\_\_