

毕节市 2023 届高三年级诊断性考试（三）

英 语

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）。满分 120 分。考试用时 100 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、学校、班级填写在答题卡相应位置上。考生要认真核对答题卡上粘贴的条形码的“姓名、考号”与考生本人姓名是否一致。

2. 选择题：选出每小题答案后，用 2B 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。

非选择题：用黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上书写作答。在试题卷上作答，答案无效。

3. 请保持答题卡平整，不能折叠。考试结束，监考员将答题卡收回。

第一部分 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

Some China Podcasts (播客) to Listen to

Whether you're an old-timer or a newcomer to China, there's always more to learn about this awesome country. To help in your never-ending thirst for knowledge, we've rounded up some most entertaining China-focused podcasts that hit on everything from history to business, to dating and beyond.

Tech Buzz China by Pandaily

Tech Buzz China by Pandaily is a technology podcast about China's innovations. It's co-hosted by Rul Ma and Ying Lu, who are both seasoned China-watchers with years of experience working in the technology space in the country. They share and discuss the most important tech news from China every week.

The China History Podcast

Started in 2010, Laszlo Montgomery presents topics that cover 5,000 years of Chinese history and culture. The show has a lot of unknown and interesting history lessons that help provide more color as to why China is the way it is. Topics like the history of Tang poetry, or the Hokkien people are analyzed and explored.

China Untold

The China Untold podcast is a program that aims to introduce listeners to lesser-known stories from the Middle Kingdom. From urban tales and extinct religions to China's role in the exploration of space, this podcast, hosted by Matt Bossons, is your essential guide to the unusual

and wonderful aspects of the world's most highly populated nation.

The Wasai Show

The Wasai Show is hosted by Neto Trevino from Mexico and Alice He who is local Chinese. In each episode, stories are collected from listeners about a topic and shared in a funny way by both comedians. The first half of the show is presented in English, followed by a Chinese section.

1. Which of the following is conducted by Rul Ma and Ying Lu?
A. The China History Podcast. B. Tech Buzz China by Pandaily.
C. China Untold. D. The Wasai Show.
2. What topic may China History Podcast present?
A. Technology. B. Economy. C. Education. D. History.
3. What language is used in the first half of the show?
A. English. B. Chinese. C. French. D. Spanish.

B

Thinking back, I miss my mother. She was my champion, always encouraging and full of advice-she often started her words of advice with “Just say...” and I’d think she really didn’t understand. Years later, I learned my mother really did understand, far more than I had realized.

Mom had a great sense of humour-she was fun to be with! I remember us chatting away while driving somewhere in the car and getting so involved in our conversation that we’d forgotten we were stopped at a traffic light-that is, until the cars behind us started honking. I remember Mom saying, “Oh! I guess it isn’t going to get any greener, is it?” And with that she put her foot to the gas and we roared off from the stop line as if she were in a drag race!

Mom always seemed to have a way of getting her point across, wearing a smile on her face. One time, my husband, Mike, and I dropped in to visit and she had a new plant on her kitchen table-an orchid(兰花)! She told Mike that it is very delicate and need a lot of attention to thrive. She then took a little mist sprayer and sprayed it, adding emphasis to her words. My husband took that to mean that he should treat me as a delicate orchid, too.

Later on in life, after my mother passed away, I realized she had a special relationship with each of us children. She had a way about her that made you feel like you were the most important person in her world. I know that she loved all three of us, but when I was with my mom, it just felt like I was the only one that mattered.

I know today that I was lucky. I had her until I was nearly 50 years old; she will always be in my heart, and because of that, she lives on in myself, my sister and my brother. I feel blessed to have had her as my mom.

4. What does the underlined word “thrive” probably mean?
A. Study easily. B. Grow well. C. Think reasonably. D. Cure patiently.
5. Which of the following best describes mother?
A. Wise and encouraging. B. Humorous and brave.
C. Advisable and delicate. D. Knowledgeable and caring.

6. What does the author seem to convey in the text?

- A. Mother loves her most.
- B. She gets along well with siblings.
- C. Mother is good at driving.
- D. She is grateful for mother.

7. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Children's love for mother.
- B. The stories of my mother.
- C. My memories about mother.
- D. My mother's life attitude.

C

In shallow coastal waters of the Indian ocean, *Dugong*, a kind of sea cow, is in trouble. Environmental problems pose such a major threat to its survival that the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) upgraded the species' extinction risk status (地位) to vulnerable(脆弱的).

Much worse, *Dugongs* are at risk of losing the protection of the Torres Strait Islanders, who have looked after them historically, hunting them for food sustainably and monitoring their numbers. These native people keep their biodiversity, and have deep knowledge about their environment. But these people are also threatened, in part because rising sea levels are making it difficult for them to live there.

This situation isn't unique to *Dugongs*. A global analysis of 385 culturally important plant and animal species found 68 percent were both biologically vulnerable and at risk of losing their cultural protection.

The findings clearly illustrate that biology shouldn't be the primary factor in shaping conservation policy, says anthropologist Victoria Reyes-García. When a culture declines, the species that are important to that culture are also threatened. "Lots of conservationists think we need to separate people from nature," says Reyes-García. "But that strategy misses the caring relationship many cultural groups have with nature."

One way to help shift conservation efforts is to give species a bio-cultural status, which would provide a fuller picture of their vulnerability. In the study, the team used a new way to determine a species risk of disappearing: the more a cultural group's language use declines, the more that culture is threatened. The more a culture is threatened, the more culturally vulnerable its important species are. Researchers then combined a species' cultural and biological vulnerability to arrive at its bio-cultural status. In the *Dugong's* case, its bio-cultural status is endangered, meaning it is more at risk than its IUCN categorization suggests.

This new approach to conservation involves people that have historically cared for them. It can highlight when communities need support to continue their care. Scientists hope it will bring more efforts that recognize local communities' rights and encourage their participation-taking advantage of humans' connection with nature instead of creating more separation.

8. What happens to *Dagongs*?
- A. They are killed by islanders. B. They are likely to die out.
- C. Their social status is raised. D. Their biodiversity is protected.
9. Which statement will Reyes-Garcia probably support?
- A. Biology mainly influences conservation policy.
- B. People should be separated from nature.
- C. Species' development is related with a culture.
- D. Cultural groups and nature are separable.
10. What does paragraph 5 mainly talk about?
- A. The solution to the problem. B. The analysis of the problem.
- C. The description of the problem. D. The finding of the problem.
11. Which word best describes the author's attitude towards the new approach?
- A. Indifferent. B. Tolerant. C. Skeptical. D. Supportive.

D

We now have proof that one of the key building blocks for life could have come to Earth from space.

Samples that the Japanese space probe Hayabusa2 collected from the Ryugu asteroid(龙谷小行星) in 2019 have just been analyzed. They were found to contain organic molecules(分子), including uracil, a nucleobase (nitrogen-containing compound) that is key to RNA, the substance that enables the production of proteins and life itself. Uracil(4-二氧嘧啶) and other nucleobases had previously been detected in meteorites(陨星) that fell to Earth, reports *Popular Mechanics*, so the theory that life came from elsewhere isn't new. But with the meteorites, there was always the possibility that the nucleobases had come from the soil or water the celestial objects crashed into. "Since the Hayabusa2 spacecraft collected two samples directly from asteroid Ryugu and delivered them to Earth in sealed capsules," says project co-leader Yasuhiro Oba, from Hokkaido University, "contamination(污染) can be ruled out." The asteroid Samples date back to the time our planet was forming some 4.5 billion years ago.

Finding organic compounds in them adds to evidence that the precursors(初期形式) to life originated in space and were seeded on earth by meteorites billions of years ago.

The discovery is important not only because it adds to our understanding of our origins but also because it implies that the same process could have occurred elsewhere in the universe.

12. What does the underlined word "They" refer to?
- A. Proteins. B. Blocks. C. Samples. D. Probes.
13. Why are two samples sealed in capsules?
- A. To deliver them conveniently.
- B. To prevent them from being contaminated.
- C. To discover samples' origin.
- D. To identify the time of forming the planet.

14. What can we know about the discovery?
- A. It contributes to understanding our origins.
 - B. It reveals the formation of the universe.
 - C. It shows the process of sowing plant seeds.
 - D. It indicates meteorites' existence.
15. Which can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. A research was carried out to analyse space.
 - B. Life on earth may be discovered in space.
 - C. Life on earth may have come from space.
 - D. A research was carried out to analyse life.

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 make your online shopping safer?

Before shopping

Check the product information. Pay attention to the watermark and the name of the store on the picture. Pay attention to communication with the merchant. You can "bargain" or ask for a detailed description of the product. 16. Read other buyers' comments on this or related products.

During shopping

After confirming the purchase of the goods, please verify the information of the receiver. 17. The use of a third-party payment platform for secured transactions provides a fair transaction guarantee for both buyers and sellers. Buyers pay through a third-party platform and check if the goods delivered conform to the description. If there is any problem with the product, buyers can apply for a refund to avoid or reduce the loss.

After shopping

Pay attention to the shipping progress once it is shipped. When it exceeds 15 days by mail or three days by express delivery, you should contact the seller to inquire about the delivery. 18. If there is any problem with the product, you can refuse the delivery. Try to ask for invoice and keep communication record with the seller.

19

Cardholders should choose popular e-commerce websites with good reputation for online shopping. All important personal information and transaction SMS verification code should be kept safely.

Stay away from free WiFi

Secure WiFi is usually protected with a password to prevent "squatting" and protect security. Therefore, it is best not to do online shopping when you use free WiFi without password. 20.

- A. Make comments at once
- B. Keep transaction records
- C. Check the store owner's credit history
- D. Do perform payment only under home network
- E. Check the quality of the product right after receiving it
- F. Choose the right mode for transaction and avoid property loss
- G. Do not perform any payment operations on public computers

第二部分 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 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。

"Is there a doctor aboard?" No 21 wants to hear these words while 22, but this time I was already primed by the anxious sounds of a female passenger in 23.

The flight attendant and I arrived together to see a/an 24 elderly woman grasping the hand of a man, who wasn't 25 to her. He may have been asleep, except that he couldn't be 26.

I did a quick 27: irregular but steady pulse, colour good, no evident pain, breathing regularly without effort. I sat on the arm of the seat across the aisle, still 28 his pulse, and asked the woman about her 29. At 80, he had a clean medical history and took no medications. It had been a good holiday, she explained, but 30.

31 her husband opened his eyes, 32 at me, smiled and said, "Hello. What's happened?"

"Well, you 33 consciousness for a few minutes," I said. "Your heartbeat isn't quite 34, and that may have caused this problem."

Soon after, I reported to the 35 that there was no other reasonable explanation for the man's episode. "We can put the plane down in 20 minutes in Gander," he told me, "or carry on for two hours and 36 in Toronto. What do you want me to do, doc?"

"Put it down," I said. It wasn't worth 37, and the safest thing was to get him hospital 38 quickly.

Three weeks later, I 39 a lovely thank you note from this gentleman, who will hopefully remain in good 40 for years to come.

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|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 21. A. passenger | B. attendant | C. patient | D. physician |
| 22. A. flying | B. riding | C. driving | D. working |
| 23. A. danger | B. panic | C. caution | D. surprise |
| 24. A. controlled | B. thrilled | C. frightened | D. annoyed |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 25. A. responding | B. turning | C. attending | D. contributing |
| 26. A. diagnosed | B. satisfied | C. cured | D. awakened |
| 27. A. examination | B. conservation | C. investigation | D. information |
| 28. A. deepening | B. relaxing | C. calming | D. monitoring |
| 29. A. son | B. husband | C. attendant | D. friend |
| 30. A. disgusting | B. inspiring | C. tiring | D. exciting |
| 31. A. Unfortunately | B. Suddenly | C. Gradually | D. Generally |
| 32. A. laughed | B. aimed | C. pointed | D. looked |
| 33. A. lost | B. gained | C. deserved | D. emptied |
| 34. A. high | B. right | C. serious | D. bad |
| 35. A. editor | B. doctor | C. pilot | D. professor |
| 36. A. board | B. delay | C. taxi | D. land |
| 37. A. taking trips | B. paying effort | C. taking chances | D. paying attention |
| 38. A. cost | B. care | C. account | D. registration |
| 39. A. received | B. simplified | C. classified | D. expressed |
| 40. A. company | B. mood | C. health | D. behaviour |

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。

An official report 41 (release) last Monday by the China Tourism Academy, saying that education tourism has become popular among people of all ages.

More than 6 million people went on study tours last year, 42 (high) than the pre-pandemic number of 4.8 million in 2019.

"The key difference between study travel 43 other tourism products is that study travel focuses on learning knowledge while traveling," Luo Shugang, director of the committee, said at a forum on Monday.

He said that study travel can be dated back 44 the Song and Ming 45 (dynasty) when many poets wrote of their experiences on study travels.

"The nation formed an industry for study travel during the period of reform and opening-up, 46 has rapidly developed in the past decade," he said, 47 (add) that students in primary and middle schools are so far the main participants in education tourism.

Dai Bin, president of the Chinese Tourism Academy, said at the forum, "The development of education tourism 48 (promote) the social education of primary and middle school students so far, which has also played a 49 (significance) role in combining culture and tourism."

He suggested that China should establish national campsites and encourage students 50 (go) for study travel at places with beautiful natural views and rich cultural heritage.

第三部分 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 处错误，每句中最多有两处。错误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。

Hardships in life is beneficial to our personal growth. Today I still remember those unforgettable day when I participated in the military training in senior high school. It was the first time that I have lived away from my home. I was extreme homesick. Besides, instructing by the strict drillmaster, the training was not easy. However, I stuck to it and finished it successfully. Now I still benefit the military training. On one hand, they makes me much stronger to adapt to life than before. On the other hand, it contributes to develop my determination and perseverance. In a short, we should learn to consider hardships as stepping stones to future success or face them bravely.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

离高考不到一个月了，为使同学们更好地备考，学校英文报正在开展以 How to Effectively Prepare for the Coming College Entrance Examination 为题的讨论，请你写一篇发言稿参与讨论。内容包括：

1. 自我调节的内容；

2. 有效复习的方法。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 短文的开头和结尾已为你写好。

How to Effectively Prepare for the Coming College Entrance Examination

Good afternoon, teachers and students.

That's all. Thank you!