

绵阳南山中学2023年春绵阳三诊热身考试英语试题

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)

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卷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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. How did the man learn his basketball skills?

A. From his school team.

B. From his brother.

C. From his work team.

2. What will the boy do first?

A. Watch a movie.

B. Have dinner.

C. Finish his homework.

3. Where did Sally buy her shirt?

A. At the department store.

B. At an expensive store.

C. On the Internet.

4. How does the boy feel about his exam?

A. Proud.

B. Pleased.

C. Disappointed.

5. What does the woman probably do?

A. She is a chef.

B. She is a waitress.

C. She is a manager.

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。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7两个小题。

6. Where does the man want to go?

- A. To his office.
- B. To a bus station
- C. To the central library.

7. How does the woman sound to the man?

- A. Thankful.
- B. Sympathetic.
- C. Confused.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第10三个小题。

8. Why is the man upset?

- A. He has to fix his car.
- B. He doesn't like the snow.
- C. He has been too busy with work.

9. When will the speakers meet?

- A. At 4:00.
- B. At 12:00.
- C. At 12:30.

10. Where will the man go next?

- A. The office.
- B. The train station.
- C. The woman's house.

听下面一段对话，回答第11至第13三个小题。

11. What is the matter with the man's son at school?

- A. He doesn't do well in tests.
- B. He is lonely with few friends.
- C. He is easily distracted in class.

12. What does the woman suggest the man's son do?

- A. Make more new friends.
- B. Have more challenging homework.
- C. Practice more before tests.

13. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Wife and husband.
- B. Teacher and parent.
- C. Friends.

听下面一段对话，回答第14至第16三个小题。

14. Where are the woman's parents staying before they retire?

A. In New York.

B. In California.

C. In Florida.

15. What will the man do after high school graduation?

A. Travel around the world.

B. Attend university in Boston.

C. Take a part-time job.

16. When did the man take a campus tour?

A. Last week.

B. Yesterday.

C. Last month.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。

17. Who is Anna?

A. An operator.

B. An assistant.

C. A rider.

18. What is the speaker explaining?

A. What a ride operator should do.

B. How they should take a picture on the ride.

C. What rules they are for the ride.

19. What happened earlier today to a rider?

A. His safety belt broke.

B. He lost his phone on the ride.

C. He was removed from the park for spitting.

20. What will the audience do next?

A. Board the car.

B. Ask Anna some questions.

C. Get some food and drinks.

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和D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Famous Castles in the UK

Manorbier Castle, Pembrokeshire

Just five miles from Tenby, this 11th-century Norman castle has a commanding position overlooking the beautiful Manorbier Beach with the village behind it. It is a glorious mixture of ruins and fully furnished defense works. There are three holiday cottages, while Castle House sleeps 12 in great comfort and guests have their own

walled gardens.

From £ 650 a night,manorbiercastle.co.uk

Cardigan Castle,Ceredigion

Overlooking the River Teifi in Wales,Cardigan Castle is lovely to hang around once it's emptied of visitors. It's a history-rich community project with Regency gardens to explore. There is a selection of self-catering (自炊式) apartments, but also some B&B rooms.

Four nights from £ 612,cardigancastle.com

Tiverton Castle, Devon

Tiverton Castle, built in 1106, is now a mixture of romantic ruins, walled gardens and a castle that's still privately owned. A tour will introduce you to its secret passages, medieval toilets and a glimpse of Civil War armour. Walks take you through woodland to the River Exe. It's even more fun to stay over when the tourists leave.

Three nights from £ 350,tivertoncastle.com

Bamburgh Castle, Northumberland

As one of the UK's most famous buildings, Bamburgh Castle has Anglo-Saxon foundations, a large strong Norman tower and is a survivor of near destruction during the War of the Roses. What's less well known is that the castle has three self-catering properties.

A week starts at £ 3,140,crabtreeandcrabtree.com

1. On average, which castle has the most expensive accommodation?

- A. Manorbier Castle.
- B. Cardigan Castle.
- C. Tiverton Castle.
- D. Bamburgh Castle.

2. What is special about Tiverton Castle?

- A. It is typical of the British style.
- B. It remains a private property.
- C. It has several holiday cottages.
- D. It has a secret path to the sea.

23. What do Cardigan Castle and Bamburgh Castle have in common?

- A. They are suitable for families with kids.
- B. They are survivors of the Civil Wars.
- C. They offer self-catering accommodation.
- D. They have beautiful walled gardens.

B

I remember going to the British Museum one day to read up the treatment for some slight illness-hay fever, I thought it was. I got down the book, and read all I came to read: and then, I began to casually study diseases generally. Turning over the pages, I came to typhoid fever, read the symptoms and discovered that I had it. I was wondering what else I had got, and St. Vitus's Dance turned up, which I thought I also had. So I determined to go through it thoroughly and so started alphabetically (照字母顺序排列的): ague I had, just in the acute stage. Cholera I had, with severe complications; and diphtheria I seemed to have been born with.

I sat and considered. What an interesting case I must be from a medical point of view! What a learning material I should be to a medical class! Students would have no need to "walk the hospitals", if they had me. I was

a hospital in myself. All they need do would be to walk around me, and, after that, take their diploma!

I went to my doctor, who is an old friend of mine. I thought I would do him a good turn by going to him now. "What a doctor wants", I said, "is practice. He will get more practice out of me than out of 1,700 of his ordinary, commonplace patients, with only one or two diseases each." He said: "Well, what's the matter with you?" I said, "I will not take up your time, with telling you what is the matter with me. But I will tell you what is not the matter with me. I have not got a housemaid 's knee (髌前囊炎) . Everything else, however, I have got." And I told him how I came to discover it all.

He felt my pulse, looked at my tongue, and talked about the weather as usual, all for nothing. Then he wrote out a prescription, folded it up and gave it to me, and I put it in my pocket and went out. I did not open it. I took it to the nearest chemist's and handed it in. The man read it and then handed it back. I read the prescription. It ran:

"beefsteak, every 6 hours.

ten-mile walk every morning.

bed at 11 sharp every night.

And don't stuff up your head with things you don't understand."

24. Why did the author go to the British Museum the other day?

A. To see a doctor.

B. To study medicine.

C. To go to an exhibition.

D. To seek for a treatment.

25. How did the author find himself affected with various "illnesses"?

A. Through a routine check-up.

B. By reading the medical book.

C. By consulting with experts.

D. Through self-imagination

26. What can we infer from paragraph 2?

A. The writer was put in charge of a hospital.

B. The writer could treat his diseases on his own.

C. The writer was refusing professional medical training.

D. The writer considered himself valuable to medical study.

27. Which of the following can be the main idea of the text?

A. It's never too late to learn.

B. A disease known is half cured.

C. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

D. Don't trouble troubles until trouble troubles you.

C

The sperm whale (抹香鲸) is an astonishing creature. It's longer than a semi-truck, weighs more than 90,000 pounds and is the largest member of the toothed whale family. It's known to dive 6,500 feet in search of food, and to stay down there for longer than an hour at a time.

Perhaps most fantastically, the sperm whale's brain weighs as much as 20 pounds-the biggest of any species on Earth. But when it comes to brains, is size all that matters? There's a lot we don't know about the sperm whale's intelligence because it's difficult to carry out neurological (神经的) testing on such a huge sea mammal. But some clues point to sperm whales being much smarter than we give them credit for.

A 2021 study published in *Biology Letters*, for example, looked back to 19th-century historical logbooks from whalers. Researchers found that sperm whales were at first easy to catch, but almost immediately, the whales learned how to evade hunters and whaling success dropped by 60 percent. The study suggests that the whales passed information to one another through soundwaves to avoid being caught.

Animals that have big brains usually have a few things in common. They usually live long lives; for example, sperm whales can live for 70 years or longer. Additionally, they're capable of complex behaviors and they tend to be more social. Whales may work together to hunt or communicate in a language all their own.

What's more, humans, whales and dolphins all have spindle neurons (纺锤体神经元) in their brains. These nerve cells make us capable of deeper thought, such as reasoning skills, memory, communication and adaptive thinking. And like humans, whales have emotional intelligence, which means they're capable of empathy, grief and sadness. Still, in proportion to our body size, the human brain is bigger than that of the sperm whale.

Yet there's still so much we don't know about how smart sperm whales really are. And just like the whalers of a century ago, we have likely been underestimating marine mammals, whether large or small, for as long as we've known of their existence.

28. Why do people know little about the sperm whale's intelligence?

- A. Sperm whales' big size makes research difficult.
- B. It didn't attract scientists' attention until recently.
- C. Whalers didn't keep enough records of their hunting.
- D. Sperm whales usually stay deep down in the ocean.

29. What does the underlined word "evade" mean in paragraph 3?

- A. Track.
- B. Avoid.
- C. Locate.

30. What conclusion can we draw from paragraph 5?

- A. The nerve cells distinguish humans from animals.
- B. Sperm whales' brains are bigger than humans according to body size.
- C. Spindle neurons make higher intelligence possible.
- D. Emotional intelligence is unique to whales and humans.

31. Which is the most suitable title for the text?

- A. Sperm Whales Are Astonishingly Smart
- B. Sperm Whales Have the Biggest Brain
- C. Break the Code of Whale Language
- D. Unlock the Mystery of Sea Mammals

D

Imagine driving behind a huge truck shooting clouds of smoke into the air while your new fully electric vehicle cleans up its carbon emissions. This dream may soon be a reality. A team of students in the Netherlands has created an electric car that not only doesn't produce carbon dioxide when driving, but actually pulls it out of the air.

The two-seater sports car was designed and built in less than a year by a team of 32 students at Eindhoven

University of Technology. Called “ZEM”, which stands for “zero emission mobility”, the car is equipped with special devices that remove carbon dioxide from the air as it drives. The team says if ZEM is driven about 32,000 kilometers, it can remove 2 kilograms of carbon dioxide from the air. That's not a huge amount. The team calculates that 10 ZEM cars on the road for a year would remove as much carbon dioxide as a typical tree does during that time. However, they also point out that there are over a billion passenger cars in the world that could be using this technology. And if a billion cars were removing carbon dioxide instead of producing it, the result would be huge.

ZEM also has several other innovations that help to make it more capable of being sustained: the car's frame and panels (面板) are 3D printed to reduce waste; it was built using recycled and recyclable materials; and it can be easily taken apart so that many of its parts can be reused. ZEM's battery is also reusable, and has another handy feature: it can be charged with solar panels on the car's roof-and can even be used to provide power to your house when the car isn't on the road.

According to the statistics, transportation was responsible for over 20% of global carbon dioxide emissions in 2020-and of those emissions, cars were responsible for 41%.The Eindhoven team says its goal is to challenge the electric car industry: If 32 students can build a car like this in less than a year, then surely car manufacturers (生产商) are expected to adopt these innovations, too.

32.What is special about ZEM?

- A. It can end the world's CO₂ release.
- B.It can raise the truck's CO₂ emissions.
- C.It can reduce the level of CO₂ in the air.
- D.It can absorb dirty air as well as CO.

33.Why does the team run the calculation of ZEM in paragraph 2?

- A. To demonstrate a wonderful vision of ZEM cars.
- B. To explain how ZEM removes CO, as trees do.
- C.To illustrate the ongoing change in car making.
- D.To show the influence of ZEM on the car market.

34.What do we know about all the components of ZEM?

- A.They are of high quality.
- C.They are convenient to print.
- B.They are easy to process.
- D.They are environmentally friendly.

35. What does the Eindhoven team hope to achieve in the future?

- A. Sharp decline in fuel consumption.
- B. Mass production of ZEM cars.
- C. Big success in beating other car makers.
- D. Dramatic changes in transportation.

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

One of the keys to achieving your goals in life is to stay focused on the most important ones. Effective human development is determined by the extent to which you are focused in your everyday life. 36 Here are some tips to help you stay focused.

Do away with all unnecessary distractions. If you want to stay focused on achieving your dreams, you must recognize those things that serve as distractions. 37 No matter how difficult it is, you will realize that getting rid of them in your life is worthwhile.

Develop new habits. When you want to remove a habit that keeps you from staying focused, the best way is to try to form new habits that replace them. 38 Developing a new habit is a gradual process. With time, if you remain focused toward the change you will get a positive outcome.

39 Taking time off helps refresh your mind and body. You can stop to relax yourself for a while by going for a hike or camping out. Going out into nature will act as a good way to relax your mind.

Develop good relationships. You can share ambitions and dreams with people who can help you achieve your goals. 40, and open the door for positive discussions that can help you stay focused regardless of the challenges you might be facing in your journey.

- A. However, it is not easy to stay focused at all times
- B. It is a good idea to break your goals into smaller ones
- C. Remove such things that take away your focus from your goals
- D. Knowing that you are making great progress gives you the motivation
- E. Take a break from the routine of your daily chores
- F. You can share your progress and challenges, receive support and encouragement
- G. However, this might take some time, so don't get frustrated if you do not get instant results

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Maria Andrejczyk went through serious struggles before reaching the platform for Olympic medalists. The Polish athlete 41 her chance at the 216 Olympic Games by just 2 centimeters. Sidelined by a shoulder injury in 2017, she then learned she had bone cancer. Showing true 42 spirit, Maria powered through her recovery in time to 43 for the 2020 Games in Tokyo, Japan. All of her effort was worth it when she earned her first Olympic

medal ever, a silver! Back at home, she heard about an 8-month-old baby named Miloszek Maysa, who 44 needed to go to the U.S. for a 45 that could save his life.

Baby Miloszek was born with a heart disease. His condition is too 46 to be treated in Poland, but doctors at Stanford University Medical Center are able to take his case 47, they require 80 percent of the payment upfront, a sum the family simply could not 48. That's when Maria 49 to help!

Just a week after 50 her first Olympic medal ever and returning from Japan, Maria posted a 51 on a social media platform announcing that she would be auctioning (拍卖) off her silver medal to raise money for Miloszek's surgery.

Days later, a Polish convenience store called Zabka 52 the medal for \$125,000, which was more than Maria had 53 to get. Not only that, but when her 54 spread, more people began donating to the fundraiser. Finally, they raised more than enough cash to 55 Miloszek's trip to America! And the 56 doesn't end there. Zabka announced that they would let Maria keep her 57 after all!

"We were very touched by the extremely 58 gesture of our Olympian, so we decided to support the 59 for Miloszek," the company wrote. "We decided that the silver medal from Tokyo will stay with Maria! We are glad that we were able to 60

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. missed | B. gave | C. found | D. seized |
| 42. A. team | B. fighting | C. low | D. delicate |
| 43. A. look | B. care | C. qualify | D. pay |
| 44. A. delightedly | B. probably | C. previously | D. desperately |
| 45. A. visit | B. surgery | C. wedding | D. conference |
| 46. A. ideal | B. optimistic | C. serious | D. common |
| 47. A. Undoubtedly | B. Unfortunately, | C. Additionally | D. Absolutely |
| 48. A. demand | B. permit | C. ensure | D. afford |
| 49. A. depend on | B. turned on | C. brought in | D. stepped in |
| 50. A. defeating | B. earning | C. battling | D. declaring |
| 51. A. parcel | B. message | C. card | D. list |
| 52. A. sold | B. returned | C. purchased | D. saved |
| 53. A. expected | B. refused | C. accepted | D. commanded |
| 54. A. health | B. dream | C. heart | D. story |
| 55. A. transport | B. provide | C. cover | D. injure |
| 56. A. kindness | B. news | C. sympathy | D. gratitude |
| 57. A. secret | B. reputation | C. fundraiser | D. medal |
| 58. A. noble | B. dramatic | C. money | D. awkward |
| 59. A. fans | B. request | C. amusing | D. award |
| 60. A. contribute | B. doubt | C. fight | D. deliver |

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。

Originated in the Yuan Dynasty (1271-1368), Kunqu Opera is said to be the mother of all Chinese operas and

is one of the oldest forms of opera still 61(exist)in China. This traditional art was named for its birthplace, Kunshan, 62 is near the city of Suzhou in today's Jiangsu Province.

The development of Kunqu Opera went through several 63 (stage).In the early days, the songs were 64 (main) composed of long and short lines. In the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), 65 (reform) by Wei Liangfu, Kunqu Opera became mild, smooth and 66 (attract). The performers attached great 67 (important) to clear recitation, correct singing and pure tunes. Meanwhile, the composers wrote the musical scores after working out the tunes, and the songs 68 (write) in seven-character or ten-character lines.

Kunqu Opera is acknowledged as 69elegant opera. Carrying forward the tradition of ancient poetry and common speech, the art is also 70 very high literary value.

In 2001,the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) announced Kunqu Opera as a masterpiece of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of humanity.

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。

A tree planting activity was held, which our whole school took an active part in on last Sunday.

When we arrived at the planting site, where came into sight were different varieties of young trees. We divided into two groups. One group was responsible for digging holes, and the others for planting young trees. On our face flowed down sweat. Al of us spent a meaningfully weekend.

Now seen the lines of trees, we have a better understanding of how hardly the job is and how precious the trees are. However, we should treasure the trees and making efforts to better our world.

第二节 书面表达（满分25分）

假定你是某高中学生李华，你了解到身边同学有情绪状态不佳的情况，请根据以下提示写一篇短文给校英语报投稿，表达自己的想法，内容包括：

1. 好心情的的重要性；
2. 不良情绪产生的原因；
3. 如何调整。

注意：1. 词数100左右；

2. 开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Be positive

We've all experienced positive and negative moods. _____

