

凉山州 2023 届高中毕业班第一次诊断性检测

英语

本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。第 I 卷(选择题)第 1 至 6 页,第 II 卷(非选择题)第 7 至 8 页,答题卷 2 页,共计 10 页,满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、座位号、准考证号用 0.5 毫米的黑色签字笔填写在答题卡上,并检查条形码粘贴是否正确。
2. 选择题使用 2B 铅笔涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上;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、试卷上答题无效。
3. 考试结束后,将答题卡收回。

第 I 卷

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. What is the weather like this morning in London?

A. Cloudy.

B. Rainy.

C. Sunny.

2. What will the man do on May 23rd?

A. Attend a wedding.

B. Go sightseeing.

C. Take a business trip.

3. What did the man probably learn in France?

A. Driving

B. Cooking

C. Engineering.

4. Where is Dr. Smith now?

A. In New York.

B. In Seattle.

C. In Florence.

5. Why does the man look unhappy?

A. He feels he isn't improving enough.

B. There are many students in his class.

C. He does not have enough time to study.

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 和 7 题

6. What is Mary going to do?

A. Look for her son.

B. Pick up her passport.

C. Report her loss to the police.

7. Which transportation did the speakers take?

A. The underground.

B. The car.

C. The taxi.

英语试卷 第 1 页(共 8 页)

听第7段材料,回答第8和9题

8. What made Mike not sleep well last night?

- A. Writing his paper.
- B. Quarrelling with his roommate.
- C. Being kept awake with the light on.

9. When did Mike fall asleep?

- A. Around 11:30 pm.
- B. Around 12:30 am.
- C. Around 10:30 pm.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题

10. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Co-workers.
- B. Husband and wife.
- C. Boss and employee.

11. What did the woman think of the plot of *Careless Paradise*?

- A. Boring.
- B. confusing.
- C. Interesting.

12. What will the woman invite the man to do tomorrow night?

- A. Take a business trip.
- B. Drive to an airport.
- C. Watch a play.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题

13. What is the woman doing when the man calls?

- A. Cleaning the computer.
- B. Placing an ad online.
- C. Building a new computer.

14. What will the man's daughter be doing tomorrow?

- A. Visiting a new school.
- B. Playing soccer.
- C. Teaching a class.

15. When will the speakers meet?

- A. Tomorrow at 10:00 a.m.
- B. Wednesday at 9:00 a.m.
- C. Wednesday at 10:00 a.m.

16. What was mentioned in the ad?

- A. The price of the computer.
- B. The woman's hobby.
- C. The woman's email.

听下面一段独白,回答第17至20题

17. How long should people put their burnt hands in cool water?

- A. About 20 minutes.
- B. About 12 minutes.
- C. About 10 minutes.

18. How should people bring down the temperature?

- A. By keeping warm.
- B. By taking a bath.
- C. By shutting the window.

19. What should people do to deal with backaches?

- A. Go to bed and rest.
- B. Lift heavy boxes.
- C. Keep moving gently.

20. What is the speaker mainly discussing?

- A. Tips on first aid.
- B. How to get cool.
- C. Common injuries.

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, 并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

Playing in funfairs and theme parks is a great deal of fun, but with the fun come risks. In September, two accidents happened on funfair rides with one being killed and three injured.

Some activities and facilities in theme parks can be dangerous. Governments worldwide have ordered stricter safety checks for funfair rides, such as swing rides, roller coasters and cableways. For safety, funfair ride operators should double-check the rides and be aware of any dangerous things. But passengers should do their part.

1. Always keep your seat belt fastened. Fasten your seat belt the moment you get on the ride and don't unfasten it until you are told to.

2. Stay in to stay safe. On any theme park ride, stay seated at all times, hold on to the safety bar, and keep your feet and knees inside the car. Don't stretch your body outside of the ride.

3. Know your limits. Read the attraction's restrictions before taking the ride. If you are not tall or old enough for certain rides, don't take the risk.

4. Know your health condition. Don't try any activities and facilities that are beyond your health condition.

5. Tell staff about any problems. If you see anything wrong — a broken seat belt, a person jumping the line, or anything else that could cause safety problems to visitors — tell a park employee immediately.

Funfair rides are fun, but they have the same safety rules as a car or plane ride. So, always put safety first for fun time.

21. Who should double-check the safety of funfair rides in theme parks?

- A. Government. B. Operators. C. Passengers. D. Policeman.

22. Which problem does not need to be told to the staff?

- A. A broken seatbelt. B. A loose (不牢固的) window on the ride.
C. A person's feet outside of the ride. D. A child standing behind the safety line.

23. What is the text?

- A. A safety instruction. B. A travel direction.
C. A news report. D. A personal experience.

B

In my bag I always carry the same essential items: my keys, my purse, some loose change, my mobile phone, and my little blue vocabulary notebook. This year I am living abroad in Germany and I am trying to learn as much German as possible. I always knew that living abroad would be a great way to learn a foreign language, but one thing I didn't realize was how many new words and phrases I would come across every day. I see and hear new words everywhere: the announcements in the train station, menus in cafes, on social media, in the local newspaper, and of course from my German-speaking friends. New words are all around you when you are in a foreign country.

At first, I was slightly overwhelmed by the large amounts of German I didn't understand—speaking German in Germany is definitely very different from in the classroom. I kept on looking up new words, and by the end of the day, I had forgotten most of them already. It was very frustrating. After a month of worrying that I would never improve my language skills, I went to the stationery shop and bought a small notebook which easily fits into my handbag or even into my back pocket. I set myself the goal of writing five new words or phrases a day into my little blue book and soon enough, it became one of my most valuable language-learning tools.

I don't have any rules about which words I write down. Most days I write down words I learn from my colleagues at work, words that I have read but I don't understand, or words that I have learned from seeing them in context. For example, I have learned the names of many fruits and vegetables from looking at their labels in the supermarket (a very unexpected source of vocabulary) and I have learned many words that I have learned on TV or on the radio. It doesn't even matter if I know how to spell a new word straight away. If I hear a word but I don't know how to spell it, I write down how I think it sounds and look it up later.

My little blue vocabulary book is now like my *sidekick* (助手). We are like Batman and Robin; we go everywhere together. Setting this small daily goal has made me feel much more in control of my language learning and I am already seeing my improvement. I will continue to use it for the rest of my stay in Germany and also when I return to university at home in September.

24. According to Paragraph 1, which statement is false?

- A. The author tried hard to improve his German.
B. The author always carries some small money in the bag.
C. The author always came across new words when living in Germany.
D. The author always knew he would make many friends in Germany.

英语试卷 第3页(共8页)

25. What does the word "overwhelmed" underlined in Paragraph2 mean?
A. annoyed B. disturbed C. defeated D. worried
26. Which does the author think is a surprising source of vocabulary?
A. Menus in cafes. B. The supermarket. C. Stationary shops. D. TV and radio.
27. Which would be the best title for this passage?
A. My Best Helper in Vocabulary Learning B. Difficulties of Living in Germany
C. Ways to Improve the Communication Skills D. Improve life Using Pen and Paper

C

In the social media age, teenagers are sharing more information about themselves on social media sites than ever before.

According to a common Sense Media research study, more than eight in ten teenagers have visited a social networking site like Facebook, and three out four teenagers now have an account on a social networking site.

However, while social media sites can improve teenagers' communication abilities, experts say that social networking could be harmful to healthy teenage self-esteem. Health educator and motivational speaker Scott Fried began working with teenagers 22 years ago. He recently developed a new lecture, "Broken-Heartedness and Intimacy in the Age of Social Media," to discuss with teenagers the differences between their personalities online and their true selves.

"The definition of growing up is bringing together many different parts of your personality," Fried said. "As you grow, they turn into one whole personality. Now, you have a personality at school, at home, and online. The goal of being a teenager is to bring together all those different parts that are shown online in a complete way."

Fried uses the phrase "compare and despair" to describe the bad effect of social media on teenage self-esteem. "If you compare yourself to someone else, you're usually going to end up despairing."

Fried said, "One of the problems with social media is that we throw our best selves out there, or what we like to think of as our best self."

Psychologist Nadine De Giordany says that teenagers who already have low self-esteem can get easily depressed and give others their low self-esteem. She thinks social media is causing more and more depression. She adds that parents should educate their children early on social media.

"Teenagers can use a whole lot of resources that affect the way they deal with peer pressure," De Giordany said. "As the child is growing up, supervise (监督) what it is that they have access to. There is an age that social media is appropriate for and there is an age that isn't appropriate for."

28. What does the research find?
A. About 75% of teenagers have a Facebook account.
B. Teenagers like to share opinions with others on social media.
C. Social media users generally have better communication skills.
D. Over 80% of teenagers have access to a social networking site.
29. What does Scott Fried agree with?
A. Teenagers like to compete with others on social media.
B. Teenagers often get rid of their true selves on social media.
C. Teenagers present the same personality in different situations.
D. Teenagers like to show the greatest parts of themselves on social media.

30. What is De Giordano's suggestion towards using social media?
- Social media should set a minimum age limit.
 - Teenagers should have right to any social networking sites.
 - Parents should monitor what is accessible to their children.
 - Teenagers should be free to use social media for their problems.
31. What is the main idea of the text?
- Social media have had effects on teenagers.
 - More and more teenagers use social media.
 - Social media promote teenagers' communication skills.
 - Teenagers have better developed their personalities online.

D

We are naturally drawn to friends and colleagues with familiar voices, scientists have found. People prefer those who have a similar accent, intonation and tone of voice to themselves, they discovered.

Previous research has focused on how a male or female voice sounds. Men with deeper voices and women with slightly higher voices were thought to sound more attractive.

But the new study, published by a linguist in Canada, suggests there is a more complex mechanism (机制) at play. Dr. Molly Babel, from the University of British Columbia in Canada, said, "The voice is an amazingly flexible tool that we use to construct our identity. Very few things in our voices are changeless, so we felt that our preference had to be about more than a person's shape and size."

She recorded 30 volunteers' voices and asked each to rate the others' attractiveness on a scale of one to nine. Each participant was from Western America, with similar accents. The people we assessed were all in the same dialect group, but they showed different degrees.

"We seem to like people whose voices are like our voices, and we like people who fit within what we know," Dr. Babel said. She also found that breathy voices in women — typified by the famous American actress Marilyn Monroe — were seen as more attractive.

The breathy tone, caused by younger and thinner vocal cords (声带), implied youthfulness and health. A creaky voice, suggesting a person has a cold or is tired, was seen as unattractive. The participant preferred men who spoke with a shorter average word length and deeper voices.

32. The main purpose of the passage is to ____.
- compare male voices with female voices
 - inform readers of the new findings of voices
 - encourage men to use deeper voices to speak
 - rate people's voices on a scale of one to nine
33. In terms of voice preferences, the new findings stress ____.
- body size and shape
 - a shorter word length
 - the same social groups
 - thicker vocal cords
34. Dr. Molly Babel mentions Marilyn Monroe in order to ____.
- introduce a popular film star
 - explain a breathy voice
 - question previous research
 - convince people of her charm
35. Whose voice may be attractive according to the passage?
- A young lady with thin voice.
 - An old lady with thick voice.
 - A deep-voiced man with a dry throat.
 - A little man with a quiet and gentle voice.



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 learn Wing Chun (咏春)

Wing Chun is a style of kung fu that emphasizes close fighting, quick *punches* (击拳) and tight defense to overcome opponents. This traditional Chinese martial art is a complex kung fu method that requires years of practice to master. 36.

Learn the center line theory

A foundation of Wing Chun is the protection of your body's center line. Imagine a line that starts at the middle top of your head and travels along the middle of your chest to the lower body. 37. It must be protected at all times.

Find a Wing Chun Academy

Martial arts schools often focus on one style of martial arts, especially for serious students. Wing Chun academies or clubs may be attached to a martial arts association. Search online or in a phone book for local Wing Chun schools. And then meet with the instructors and ask about their background. 38.

39

Find an area in your house where you can practice Wing Chun. Make sure there is enough room for you to move your body around in all directions. Check by swinging your arms and legs around. You do not want your moves to be disturbed by furniture in the room.

Find a partner to practice with

Learning the movements on your own will only take you so far. Eventually, you'll need to start learning how your movements connect with an opponent. 40. This person can also help encourage you and give you feedback on your form.

- A. Make a special space for practicing.
- B. Find a room equipped with furniture.
- C. Having a partner will give you good practice.
- D. So you have to find a good instructor to master it.
- E. But you can easily start learning it by the following tips.
- F. For example, how many years of experience do they have?
- G. This is the center line of your body that is *vulnerable* (易受伤的).

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A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

As the Alaskan sky gradually turned dark blue, the commands to my sled dog team broke the silence. I threw a glance over my shoulder as I rushed down the 41 waterway in the *sub-zero* (零下) temperatures. Where was Mike. my 42? I wondered if he realized I was miles away.

While out 43 in the early evening, my lead dog smelled something it couldn't resist. Regardless of my instructions, it *instinctively* (本能地) ran around and led all the other dogs in the 44 direction at full speed. In my 45 with Mike over the past few days, I'd been told that if I got 46, I would be in big trouble. There weren't any supplies for me — no extra clothing or shelter, not to mention the fire starter, and we had seen wolf tracks 47.

英语试卷 第6页 (共8页)



It was March, the end of the Alaskan 48. A long time from Australia had brought me to Yukon, Alaska. My hosts' log cabin(小木屋) was the starting point for my 10-day 49. Having enjoyed many years of exploring the Alaskan wilderness, the couple, Wayne and Scarlett, chose to 50 adventurers to experience the same lifestyle.

51 a team of sled is not as easy as it appears. I'd imagined it would be a very relaxing experience, in which I would ride along with a 52 expression while gazing at the passing landscape. In reality it turned out much 53. You must predict where your dogs would go and how the surface ahead might change. During the journey, we stayed in a different place every night, and 54 our dog teams. These dogs can 55 our safety and help us escape dangerous situations, so their health and well-being always rank first. After we 56, I started collecting snow for water and cutting firewood.

Luckily, I didn't end up in the fangs(尖牙) of 57. My guide 58 me sometime later. Our dog teams, in the excitement of being 59, headed straight for each other. There's never a 60 moment.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. frozen | B. closed | C. blocked | D. melted |
| 42. A. host | B. friend | C. guide | D. teammate |
| 43. A. escaping | B. exploring | C. running | D. hiking |
| 44. A. normal | B. same | C. opposite | D. right |
| 45. A. arguments | B. promises | C. suggestions | D. conversations |
| 46. A. lost | B. beaten | C. stolen | D. hurt |
| 47. A. rarely | B. usually | C. slowly | D. narrowly |
| 48. A. spring | B. summer | C. autumn | D. winter |
| 49. A. research | B. survey | C. adventure | D. experiment |
| 50. A. persuade | B. help | C. urge | D. order |
| 51. A. Pushing | B. Driving | C. Pulling | D. Dragging |
| 52. A. pleasant | B. nervous | C. serious | D. scary |
| 53. A. happier | B. easier | C. smoother | D. tougher |
| 54. A. cared for | B. paid for | C. looked for | D. waited for |
| 55. A. forget | B. prevent | C. guarantee | D. overlook |
| 56. A. woke | B. slept | C. discussed | D. settled |
| 57. A. dogs | B. tigers | C. bears | D. wolves |
| 58. A. missed | B. lost | C. found | D. called |
| 59. A. reunited | B. taught | C. separated | D. punished |
| 60. A. fascinating | B. boring | C. exciting | D. satisfying |

第 II 卷

注意:将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分 语言知识运用

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。

Wang Chenxue now works for a nonprofit organization 61 (call) Enjoy Volunteering (EV). The organization aims at financing college students to organize summer camps for students in rural areas to cultivate young people with social responsibility. In the past two years, the 25-year-old, along with other 10 team members, 62 (volunteer) at a rural elementary school through an EV program in Dazhaizi village of Qinghai province.

英语试卷 第 7 页 (共 8 页)



Wang is responsible 63 teaching geography. As students in rural areas have fewer opportunities to travel to cities, she chooses to introduce modern cities around China to her class. "I hope it can broaden their horizons 64 inspire their imagination for their future by presenting the development and daily life in big cities. Perhaps they will be motivated to study hard to change 65 (they) lives," Wang said.

66 (additional), she is also a leader of a team 67 (consist) of eight members. They have organized 68 (variety) extracurricular activities for students to take part in, such as reading picture books, drama performance and *handiwork* (手工制作). Their main task is to make them feel visible and valued and help them build 69 (confident).

These experiences are truly unforgettable, 70 help her find true passion in rural education and realize the true meaning of short-term volunteer teaching in rural areas.

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)

下面短文中有 10 处语言错误。请在有错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏词符号 (∧), 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. 每句不超过两个错误; 2. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

As is know to us, the 21st century is attached to knowledge economy and a learning-type society. However, a lecture named "lifelong education" was held at my school last Thursday.

In the lecture, a university professor introduced that lifelong learning meant and was explained what benefits it would bring us. For example, educational input will have a profound influence on their competitiveness, especially when we need to cope with technologically development.

I was inspired by speech. For me, the most important thing is that we can feel a sense to achievement by finish some challenging tasks when we are learning continuously. Lifelong learning will be one of the most rewarding pursuit if we stick to it.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你叫李华, 下周六你班要做义卖捐赠活动, 请用英语给你的外籍老师 Chris 写封邮件, 邀请他参加。

内容包括: 1. 活动目的; 2. 活动安排 (时间, 地点及内容); 3. 期待他的参加。

注意: 字数 100 左右。

参考词汇: a charity sale 义卖

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