

遂宁市高中 2023 届三诊考试

英语试题

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题，共 100 分）和第 II 卷（非选择题，共 50 分）两部分。总分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

第 I 卷

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、班级、考号用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡上。并检查条形码粘贴是否正确。
2. 1-60 小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上，非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔书写在答题卡对应框内，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，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：C

1. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

- A. Sunny. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.

2. When did the man start drinking coffee?

- A. When he was at college.
B. When he was at high school.
C. When he started working here.

3. Where does the conversation take place?
A. In a store. B. In a restaurant. C. At home.
4. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?
A. Boss and employee. B. Teacher and student. C. Doctor and patient.
5. What does the man mean?
A. The play becomes a hit online.
B. The play is not a good adaptation.
C. The play won't be shown any more.

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。

听下面一段材料，回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. Why does the man want to move out?
A. He wants to live alone. B. He has got a job. C. He has rented a flat.
7. What will the man probably do next?
A. Break away from his family.
B. Read the want advertisements.
C. Enjoy the stories in the newspaper.

听下面一段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What instrument does the man's sister play well?
A. The piano. B. The guitar. C. The violin.
9. What are the speakers going to do next?
A. Take a guitar lesson. B. Attend a concert. C. Listen to an album.

听下面一段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where is the man going?
A. Vancouver. B. Calgary. C. Beijing.
11. When is the man's flight leaving?
A. Next Friday. B. Next Saturday. C. Next Sunday.
12. How much will the man need to pay for the tickets?
A. \$ 580. B. \$ 1,160. C. \$ 1,740.

听下面一段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How long has the man lived in Chicago?
A. Two years. B. One year. C. Half a year.
14. What's the main reason why Mark is so popular according to the man?
A. He is funny. B. He is serious. C. He is helpful.
15. What does the woman offer to do for the man?
A. Introduce him to Mark.
B. Organize a party for him.
C. Call her friends to come over.
16. Where does the man like to meet people?
A. On the Internet. B. At parties. C. At work.

听下面一段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Which country contributes most to the world's greenness?
A. China. B. India. C. America.
18. How many trees is India going to plant on the next Tree-planting Day?
A. About 28 million. B. About 40 million. C. About 80 million.
19. What is the key driver of the greening earth?
A. Human influence.
B. Tree-planting programs.
C. Cultivation of food crops.
20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?
A. The environment is worsening.
B. The earth is greener than before.
C. The data from NASA is accurate.

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

●Academic courses and electives

Noble Street College Prep(预科) offers an array of academic courses and electives that help students create a well-rounded profile when they apply to

college and/or pursue options after high school. All students are given the chance to rank our elective offerings. As students enter the Upper School(11th and 12th grade), they can also select some of their academic courses based on teacher recommendations. Classes in the Upper School have both juniors and seniors in the same courses. Click here [Courses & Electives Offerings](#); [External Fine Arts Opportunities](#); [Fine Arts Events Calendar](#) to see a list of courses offered at Noble.

●Office hours

Noble students who have below a 3.0 current unweighted Grade Point Average(GPA) are placed on the Academic Intervention Program(AIP). Students that are on AIP are required to attend one office hour a week (after school 4:10-5:10 pm) to get extra academic support from classroom teachers. All students are welcome to attend office hours, but students that are on AIP are at risk of earning demerits(被记过) for not attending. All teachers are also available by appointment. Students can work on assignments, complete missed work, and/or receive tutoring.

●PowerSchool, Noble Space and Google Classroom

Noble students can successfully navigate through high school with online tools like PowerSchool, Noble Space, and Google Classroom where they can look up school log entries, such as demerits and after school hours, grades, GPA, and class materials.

21. Who must attend the office hours at Nobel Street College?

- A. All students.
- B. Students with a GPA below 3.0.
- C. Students who didn't finish assignments.
- D. Students who are free between 4:10-5:10 pm.

22. What do the online tools offer?

- A. Teachers' qualifications.
- B. Plans for community activities.
- C. Details about academic performance.
- D. Information about various applications.

23. Where is this text probably taken from?

- A. A piece of news.
- B. A guiding brochure.

- C. An official website. D. An electronic textbook.

B

At the Winter Olympic Games in Sochi, Russia, Halfway in the women's slalom (障碍滑雪) race, 18-year-old Mikaela Shiffrin took a commanding lead over the greatest women's slalom skiers in the world. On her final run, she burst from the start house at a breakneck speed, snaking around the poles in crazy rhythm.

Skiing has always been a significant part of Mikaela's life. Her mom raced and coached skiing and her dad ski raced all through college. The Shiffrins taught Mikaela and her brother, Taylor, to ski at a very young age. At the age of two and a half, Mikaela made her first ski run on plastic skis. From ages 8 to 11, she worked hard, practicing hundreds of training runs on small hills repeatedly to develop the correct techniques of slalom skiing.

When Mikaela was 11, she attended the Burke Mountain Academy, a Vermont boarding school for skiers. She took classes, studied, and practiced her skiing crazily. According to Kirk Dwyer, Burke Mountain Academy headmaster, "It was the degree of Mikaela's effort to be the best that distinguished her from others. Her commitment to conditioning, having proper sleep, eating correctly, doing the drills, and watching video was unusual for an 11 to 13-year-old. Mikaela practiced more than anyone and believed in herself then and now."

By the time she was 17, she had already won her first World Cup race.

Working hard is a full-time job for Mikaela. Even her off-season is work time. In the summer, when Mikaela is off the ski slopes and in the gym, her daily training consists of six to seven hours of weight lifting, swimming, and biking to improve her core strength and flexibility. She does all of this so that she can dash down slopes at speeds topping 50 miles per hour while cutting back and forth around gates with astonishing precision.

"If you have passion for your targets, whatever they are," she says, "the sky is the limit. Give it your all!"

24. What can we learn from paragraph 2?

- A. Mikaela came from a skiing family.
B. Mikaela's mother taught her to ski first.

- C. Mikaela trained harder than her brother.
D. Mikaela's father coached skiing in colleges.
25. Why were headmaster Kirk Dwyer's words cited?
A. To stress Mikaela was a crazy teen.
B. To show Mikaela's distinct personality.
C. To praise the good students in his school.
D. To highlight Mikaela's great devotion to training.
26. Which of the following words can best describe Mikaela?
A. Competent and wise. B. Creative and determined.
C. Aggressive and brave. D. Committed and self-disciplined.
27. What does Mikaela Shiffrin's story convey?
A. Practice makes perfect.
B. Not to advance is to go back.
C. He who laughs last laughs best.
D. Actions speak louder than words.

C

Instead of throwing the pits(核) or nuts after eating fruits like many people, inheritors of nut carving will collect them and turn them into artworks.

“One nut, ranging from 0.8 to 6 centimeters, can be shaped into delicate earrings, buttons, seals(印章), etc,” said Tan Wanhai, an inheritor of Weifang nut carving.

Weifang nut carving can be traced back to the Qing Dynasty, during which a retired royal craftsman Wang Dayan spread the skill to the locals in Shandong. Craftsmen back then often used peach pits to display their artistic skills. Due to the demanding carving skills and its rich artistic content including many different elements, Weifang nut carving was listed as a national intangible cultural heritage as early as 2008.

Tan has studied the nut carving over 25 years and has created many nut carvings along the way. Yet, the 48-year-old craftsman also admitted that the journey of bringing this kind of masterpiece to life is not all smooth sailing. “Unlike some pits like olive pits whose surfaces are flat, each peach pit has a unique texture like fingerprints,” Tan said, adding that craftsmen should have

the capability to trace each peach pit carefully to plan their artwork besides the carving technique itself.

Also, craftsmen need to have a wide foundation of knowledge when it comes to carving nuts. According to Tan, they have to master skills in painting, seal carving and calligraphy from many traditional cultures. Sometimes, to **depict** classic folktales or legends in their artworks better, they need to read many books to prepare themselves.

It is this kind of dedication that Tan and others possess that allows Weifang nut carving to thrive(繁荣) when many traditional skills are gradually disappearing. “In recent years, Weifang nut carving artworks have been increasingly welcomed by people in China for their inventive layout and novel ideas,” Tan said. This popularity, in turn, has also attracted many people to learn the skill of nut carving and even become inheritors to pass it down.

28. What can we know about Weifang nut carving?
- A. It dates back to the Ming Dynasty.
 - B. It can transform a nut into different designs.
 - C. It was invented by a retired royal craftsman.
 - D. It was first nationally recognized 25 years ago.
29. Which of the following words can replace the underlined word “depict” in paragraph 5?
- A. Tell.
 - B. Understand.
 - C. Review.
 - D. Create.
30. What are paragraph 4 and paragraph 5 mainly about?
- A. The cultural significance of nut carving.
 - B. The reasons why nut carvings are valuable.
 - C. The skills required for nut carving craftsmen.
 - D. The difficulties craftsmen have when creating nut carvings.
31. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Seeds of Art and Beauty
 - B. Art Originating from Life
 - C. History of Nut Carving
 - D. Devoted Contemporary Inheritors

D

Detecting drugs used to be a specific job for dogs, but now a drug detection team is welcoming some new colleagues – squirrels. Six Eurasian red squirrels were trained and approved for work responsibilities by police in Chongqing in February.

Squirrels have an acute sense of smell as they can smell food under a foot of snow. Small and swift, the “newcomers” are able to search for drugs in places which may be unapproachable for dogs, such as narrow spaces or tops of packages stacked high in warehouses. The squirrels have been trained to use their claws to scratch at boxes to draw their handlers’ attention if they detect drugs, according to local Chongqing police authorities.

“Our self-developed training system can be applied to the training of various animals,” Yin Jin, a police dog handler in Chongqing, told *Global Times*, adding that the training has really impressive results as the squirrels can quickly identify drugs. Although the system is intended for dogs, it can show some evidence on how squirrels are trained as well.

According to a research essay published in the journal *China Working Dog* which details the program, conditioning the animals’ reflexes(反射) is the key factor. First, the animals are familiarized with the targets’ smell and do special gestures when they smell their targets. For example, for explosive detection dogs, the handlers place pieces of cloth with the smell of the explosives next to the dogs’ food.

Next, the animals learn to search for the targets under various conditions. From a large number of luggage bags to people walking in crowds, the handlers create different scenarios(情景) to test the animals. If the animals successfully identify the location of the targets, they are then rewarded with snacks or other treats. The animals are soon able to search for targets naturally and actively, showing that the conditioned reflex has been built internally. Their training ends with practice sessions in real-life scenarios.

32. What advantage do squirrels have over dogs in drug detection?

- A. Squirrels are much easier to train.
- B. Squirrels are smarter and quicker.
- C. Squirrels have a sharper sense of smell.
- D. Squirrels can better fit into small spaces.

33. How do the squirrels remind their handlers after finding boxes containing drugs?
- A. By forcefully shaking their tails.
 - B. By sitting on the boxes and barking.
 - C. By jumping up and down on the boxes.
 - D. By scratching at the boxes with their claws.
34. What does Yin think of their self-developed training system?
- A. It still needs to be improved.
 - B. It will be introduced abroad.
 - C. It is effective in training squirrels.
 - D. It can be used to train all kinds of animals.
35. When does a handler know his detecting animals have developed conditioned reflexes?
- A. When his dogs can smell targets carefully.
 - B. When his mice can search for targets voluntarily.
 - C. When his squirrels can do different gestures flexibly.
 - D. When his bees can detect targets in different scenarios.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 全科试题免费下载公众号《高中僧课堂》从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Procrastination(拖延) may be a problem that everyone struggles with now and then. It can be tough to begin or advance major projects or challenging tasks timely. 36.

Get down to your work.

Force yourself to begin. This might seem too simplistic, but even sitting down to begin a project or buying some necessities for a home repair, for example, can help change your mindset. 37, especially when it comes to overcoming procrastination.

Avoid interruptions as much as possible. When you finally sit down to complete a task, it can be discouraging to get interrupted repeatedly, whether it's an impolite roommate or an electronic device like your phone. 38.

Increase your productivity.

Break tasks down into manageable sizes. 39. Breaking down projects into smaller goals can help you stop procrastinating and face up to your work, thus acting quickly.

Reward yourself for completing tasks. Even if your project is something you dislike, you can help yourself get started by promising yourself something enjoyable upon its completion. Having something to look forward to can inspire you to fight procrastination.

40.

Don't procrastinate because of a desire for perfection. Our obsession(痴迷) with perfection can cause us to procrastinate indirectly. It can lead to working endlessly on a project until it's past its deadline. Accept that you only need to do your best and then hand in your work. Don't procrastinate just because you think it might not be perfect.

- A. Set specific goals for yourself
- B. Maintain reasonable expectations
- C. After all, not everyone can make it – no sooner said than done
- D. The old saying that getting started is half the battle is really true
- E. However, there are practical ways for you to fight procrastination
- F. This can cause a break and make it easy to go back to procrastination
- G. Pressure from worrying about huge projects can cause you to put off them

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完型填空 (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。

Beep! Beep! Beep! I rolled over and turned off my alarm clock. It was still dark outside so I felt my way to the wall switch and 41 the light. I got up quickly because I knew my dog would be 42 to get outside for the morning walk. I reached over to grab a 43 and stopped. It was 44 still autumn but the 45 here in the Appalachian mountains of my home didn't follow the calendar. It had been 46 and snowy two days ago but

warm and rainy yesterday. I had forgotten to check the weather report for today, however, so I wasn't sure if I 47 my light jacket or my heavy coat.

I 48 my light jacket, pulled it on and leashed up my dog. I opened the door and stepped outside. Just for a moment I realized I had made the 49 choice. Each breath I exhaled was a frozen mist. The wind chill was bitter cold. The grass was covered in 50 and I tried to keep my 51 while my dog dragged me along behind him.

I shivered(打寒颤)and complained a bit but finally turned my 52 up to the heavens. I looked up at the pre-dawn 53 and saw it was full of twinkling stars. It was so beautiful and so peaceful. 54, I felt a warmth inside of me and 55 shivering. While my dog sniffed the ground, I opened my heart to the 56 of nature's creation. In all of its different seasons it had never 57 to touch my soul. It had heated my heart on the coldest days and 58 my spirit on the darkest nights.

Our lives here are full of various 59 as well. From the innocence and youth of Spring to the wisdom and wrinkles of Winter, we are all called to live, to give, to grow and to love. 60 all your seasons. Make each day a creation of your love.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. opened up | B. switched off | C. turned on | D. came to |
| 42. A. curious | B. afraid | C. able | D. eager |
| 43. A. dog | B. coat | C. rope | D. flashlight |
| 44. A. nearly | B. technically | C. usually | D. probably |
| 45. A. weather | B. condition | C. environment | D. atmosphere |
| 46. A. windy | B. mild | C. cold | D. cool |
| 47. A. removed | B. packed | C. washed | D. needed |
| 48. A. tried on | B. decided on | C. insisted on | D. focused on |
| 49. A. difficult | B. complex | C. confusing | D. unwise |
| 50. A. frost | B. mud | C. dust | D. water |
| 51. A. patience | B. distance | C. balance | D. strength |
| 52. A. hand | B. head | C. soul | D. heart |
| 53. A. sky | B. mountain | C. moon | D. cloud |
| 54. A. Actually | B. Generally | C. Suddenly | D. Effortlessly |

55. A. avoided B. regretted C. appreciated D. stopped

56. A. challenge B. signal C. reality D. wonder

57. A. failed B. refused C. intended D. offered

58. A. freed B. lighted C. renewed D. spotted

59. A. seasons B. memories C. discoveries D. dreams

60. A. Admit B. Accept C. Enjoy D. Remember

第 II 卷

注意事项:

1. 请用 0.5 毫米的黑色墨水签字笔在第 II 卷答题卡上作答，不能答在此试卷上。
2. 试卷中横线及框内注有“▲”的地方，需要你在第 II 卷答题卡上作答。

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

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。

Daocheng Yading is located in the Southwest of China's Sichuan Province. This is a kingdom 61 (surround) by breathtaking views of snow-capped mountains, steep glaciers, clear lakes and thick woods. It 62 (call) the last pure land on this blue planet. Every September, the scenery here is extremely attractive. It's like placing people into a colorful fairy tale world which is beyond 63 (imagine).

There are three mountain peaks in Daocheng Yading. The most beautiful is Yangmaiying. It is about 6,000 meters 64 height, and has the shape of a perfect pyramid. Back in 1931, the American explorer Joseph Rock first introduced it to the world with 65 (photo) for the *National Geographic Magazine*. He wrote, "She is the most beautiful snow peak my eyes have ever seen". Next to it stand two other mountains: Xiannairi and Xianuoduoji. The

top of the mountains is covered with snow most of the time. No one 66 (reach) the top up to now. They are known as the “Three Holy Mountains”. It is an irreplaceably sacred place in the hearts of the local people. “ 67 (walk) round the ‘ Three Holy Mountains ’ three times, you will achieve your wishes for this life,” the locals say. However, because of 68 (it) altitude, it’s such a great challenge to both one’s physical ability and mind . What drives them 69 (do) that? Perhaps it is simple faith. It is the last pure land 70 can purify the soul.

61 ▲ 62 ▲ 63 ▲ 64 ▲ 65 ▲
 66 ▲ 67 ▲ 68 ▲ 69 ▲ 70 ▲

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: 在缺词处加一个漏子符号 (∧) 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。

Dear Mike,

I’m very grateful to your recommendation. It’s a great opportunity to take part in the English speech contest about environmental protection. Therefore, I’m afraid that I can’t participate in it. My mother had been ill for several days and I have to take care of her in her spare time.

I strongly recommend my friend Wang Li, who I think he is a suitable person for this contest. He speaks fluently English. Besides, he is active member of the Blue Planet Club and devotes much time to care for our earth. I’m sure his rich knowledges of environmental protection and perfect speaking English will enable him to achieve success.

Sorry again for my absence.

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

21st Century Teens 英文报正在就“越来越多的外国人爱上中国传统文化”这一现象举办征文活动，请你写一篇英语短文投稿，内容要点如下：

1.分析原因；

2.你的看法。

注意：

1.词数 100 左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

