

秘密 ★ 启用前【考试时间：2022年4月20日15:00—17:00】

绵阳市高中2019级第三次诊断性考试

英语

本试卷分为试题卷和答题卡两部分，其中试题卷共12页；答题卡共2页。满分150分，考试时间120分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必在答题卡上将自己的学校、班级、姓名用0.5毫米黑色签字笔填写清楚，同时用2B铅笔将考号准确填涂在“考号”栏目内。
2. 选择题使用2B铅笔填涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上，如需改动，用橡皮擦擦干净后再选涂其它答案；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）

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 time is it now?

- A. 8:03. B. 8:13. C. 8:30.

2. Who did the man see last night?

- A. Tony and Jane. B. Jane's mother. C. Tony's girl friend.

3. What's the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Colleagues. B. Couple. C. Classmates.

高三英语试题卷第1页（共12页）

4. What did the boy's father give him as a birthday gift?
A. A CD player. B. A violin. C. A MP3 player.
5. What are the two speakers talking about?
A. Apples. B. Rice. C. Wine.

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 does the man want to buy?
A. Pencils. B. Notebooks. C. Pencils and notebooks.
7. How much does a notebook cost?
A. Three yuan. B. Four yuan. C. Five yuan.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. How did the boy go to school?
A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By taxi.
9. Who called the old woman's family?
A. The boy. B. The taxi driver. C. The policeman.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What club does George belong to?
A. The photography club. B. The sports club. C. The music club.
11. How many times does the photography club meet in a week?
A. Once. B. Twice. C. Three times.
12. What does the woman think of Mr. Baker?
A. He's humorous. B. He's serious. C. He's kind.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. On which floor is the man's office?
A. The 7th. B. The 17th. C. The 16th.
14. When does the man ask the woman to deliver his order?
A. Between 12:00 and 12:30.

- B. Between 12:30 and 12:45.
C. Between 12:00 and 12:45.
15. What does the man order to drink?
A. Cream of tomato. B. Milk. C. Black Coffee.
16. What do we know about the man?
A. He is fond of cream of tomato.
B. He has a copy of the menu in hand.
C. He never gets wrong orders from the restaurant.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What does the speaker ask the runners to do first?
A. Follow a volunteer. B. Do a practice run. C. Stand in line.
18. What will be available at the stops every two miles?
A. Drinks. B. Photos. C. Medical assistance.
19. What are the runners forbidden to do in the race?
A. Drink water. B. Listen to music. C. Eat food.
20. When will the running course be taken down?
A. At midday. B. In the mid-morning.
C. In the early afternoon.

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

Sunflower Gymnastics

At Sunflower Gymnastics we offer different classes to help participants promote self-confidence, build physical fitness and encourage independence.

Me & My Grown Up

This is a great class for the young children and adults to enjoy time together exploring movement and starting to understand their little bodies. The class is directed by instructors, yet parents work directly with their children. In addition to learning gymnastics, the children will also learn valuable social skills, like following directions.

高三英语试题卷第3页（共 12 页）

Saturdays & Sundays 10:30 a.m.—11:30 a.m. Monthly fees: \$55.00

Hot Shot & Strength Training

This program is designed to teach basic gymnastics skills and ensure the development of a strong physical and mental foundation for young male athletes. Individual training focuses on strength, flexibility and balance, which can be transferred to any sport.

Wednesdays & Saturdays 4:30 p.m.—5:20 p.m. Monthly fees: \$65.00

Ninja Warrior Program

This class is for kids from the age of six to eleven. Students will compete in a safe challenging environment while having fun. This is the perfect program for a child who has a ton of energy because we promise they'll leave tired, sweaty and talking about how much fun they have had!

Mondays 4:25 p.m.—5:05 p.m. Fridays 7:35 p.m.—8:15 p.m. Monthly fees: \$57.00

Competitive Team

Competitive team is for adult athletes who wish to reach the next level in their competition. Athletes are invited to team based on their gymnastics skill levels. We attempt to help them promote their confidence and grow as a teammate.

Tuesdays 6:45 p.m.—8:15 p.m. Sundays 5:00 p.m.—6:30 p.m. Monthly fees: \$73.00

21. Which class encourages its customers to take their kids with them?
- A. Me & My Grown Up B. Hot Shot & Strength Training
C. Ninja Warrior Program D. Competitive Team
22. What is special about Ninja Warrior Program?
- A. It charges the lowest fees. B. It has the longest class period.
C. It promises energy conservation. D. It is scheduled for weekdays only.
23. What type of writing is this text?
- A. A sports schedule. B. A gym advertisement.
C. A parenting guide. D. A product catalogue.

B

The world's only captive (圈养) brown giant panda, Qizai, has been taking more exercise in preparation for the upcoming breeding (繁育) season. He is encouraged to stand up by keepers who place food on the end of a stick held just out of his reach.

高三英语试题卷第4页 (共12页)

Panda experts believe that strengthening the giant animal's legs will improve his ability to breed successfully.

The world's first brown panda was discovered in 1985 in the Qinling Mountains. All photographs of wild brown pandas were taken in the area, which they were named after. The Qinling giant panda, first recognized in 2005, is a subspecies of giant panda. As well as its brown and white fur, it has a smaller and rounder skull and a shorter nose than the more familiar Sichuan giant panda.

Qizai, whose name means the seventh son, was found as a two-month-old cub, weak and alone, by researchers in a nature reserve in the Qinling Mountains. For his safety, the researchers took him to the nearby Shanxi Rare Wildlife Rescue Centre where he was given medical treatment and fed on milk from other pandas.

There are 1,864 giant pandas in the wild, according to World Wildlife. They live mainly in bamboo forests high in the mountains of south-west China, mostly in Sichuan province, but they can also be found in Shanxi province, where Qizai is from. He was previously thought to be the only living brown panda in the world until a wild panda with the same colour pattern was spotted roaming in a nature reserve in Shanxi in March, 2018. Up to now spotting brown pandas in the wild has taken place no more than ten times, all of which were in the central Qinling Mountains.

24. Why do keepers put food beyond Qizai's reach?
- A. To prepare him for the return to the wild.
 - B. To train him to amuse zoo visitors.
 - C. To help him exercise his legs.
 - D. To ensure him a balanced diet.
25. What can we infer about Qizai from the text?
- A. He was first found in 2005.
 - B. He is a Qinling giant panda.
 - C. His seventh son is 2 months old.
 - D. He was the only living brown panda.
26. What conclusion can be drawn from the last paragraph?
- A. The sighting of wild brown pandas is a rare happening.
 - B. The Qinling Mountains are home to most wild pandas.
 - C. The number of giant pandas is growing rapidly.
 - D. All giant pandas are of the same colour.

高三英语试题卷第5页 (共 12 页)

27. What's the text mainly about?

- A. Life of captive pandas. B. Endangered giant pandas.
C. The Qinling giant panda. D. Rare wildlife protection.

C

Academically, I was an average B+ student, shy and awkward. In my personal life, there was no one to encourage me to pursue my talent, nor acknowledgement that I even had a talent. Luckily, Miss Judge, my English teacher, introduced me to literature that initially inspired me to write. It was she that saw the potential in me that I didn't even know existed.

Miss Judge was a kind and lovely person. She first recommended me some classic works, like *To Kill a Mockingbird*, *Of Mice and Men* and *Greek Mythology*. Then came *The Horror*, the one sparking my love of fantasy and magic and everything supernatural, which will always remain on my bookshelf.

Once in class, we were assigned to write a scene inspired by *Hamlet*, the play we were reading. Excited about the chance to write, I worked extra hard on it. After I handed it in, Miss Judge was really impressed and asked if she could read it to the whole class. I refused. Even today, I still regret that decision. At the time, I felt like everyone would think I was deliberately trying to impress them by rubbing my great story in their face.

In my senior year, Miss Judge asked us to write journal entries, which she would read. I was still nervous about others reading my writing. To break from that fear, I decided to just be funny. My journal was filled with my humorous observations, kind of like what you see on the blog today. And she loved them, saying I had a natural talent as a writer. Nothing was more fulfilling. So, I kept writing. She wrote me many encouraging notes, pushing me to pursue a career as a writer. I still have those notes, hoping that next time she hears my name, it's because I'd have won the Pulitzer Prize.

28. Which book may be the author's favorite?

- A. *To Kill a Mockingbird*. B. *The Horror*.
C. *Greek Mythology*. D. *Hamlet*.

高三英语试题卷第6页（共12页）

29. Why was the author unwilling to have her writing read publicly?
- A. She was afraid to lose face.
 - B. She didn't think it good enough.
 - C. She didn't want to be considered a show-off.
 - D. She hated to read aloud before the whole class.
30. Which of the following best describes Miss Judge?
- A. Inspiring.
 - B. Learned.
 - C. Creative.
 - D. Humorous.
31. What message does the author mainly want to convey in the text?
- A. Hard work will pay off in no time.
 - B. Writing opens up the door of success.
 - C. Students should read as much as possible.
 - D. Recognition and encouragement make a difference.

D

The confidence people place in science is frequently based not on what it really is, but on what people would like it to be. When I asked my students how they would define science, many of them replied that it's an objective way of discovering certainties about the world. But science cannot provide certainties.

Actually, doubt and science often go hand in hand. Science, when properly functioning, questions accepted understandings and brings both new knowledge and new questions — not certainty. Doubt does not create trust, nor does it help public understanding. So why should people trust a process that seems to require a troublesome state of uncertainty without always providing solid solutions?

As a historian of science, I would argue that it's the responsibility of scientists and historians of science to show that the real power of science lies precisely in what is often regarded as its weakness: its drive to question and challenge accepted understandings. Indeed, the scientific approach requires changing our understanding of the natural world whenever new evidence arises from either experimentation or observation. Scientific findings are temporary understandings that involve the state of knowledge at a given moment. In the long run, many of them are challenged and even overturned. Doubt might be troubling, but it pushes us towards a better understanding.

高三英语试题卷第7页（共12页）

Certainties, reassuring as they may seem, prevent the scientific process.

Scientists understand this, but in the dynamic between the public and science, there are two opposite misconceptions (误解). The first is a form of blind scientism — a belief that science is unquestionable and has the capacity to solve all problems. Such an idealized representation actually ignores the universal existence of controversy, conflict and error at the very heart of the scientific world.

32. What's the real power of science according to the author?
- A. It provides solid solutions.
B. It defends accepted understandings.
C. It discovers certainties about the world.
D. It keeps bringing questions and challenges.
33. What does the underlined word “reassuring” probably mean?
- A. Disappointing. B. Surprising.
C. Comforting. D. Challenging.
34. What may be the belief of the second misconception?
- A. Science is unchallengeable and a cure-all.
B. Science is unreliable and of little use.
C. Science is objective but impractical.
D. Science is doubtful but useful.
35. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. Why Is Doubt Vital to Science?
B. Why Should We Trust Scientists?
C. What Is the Weakness of Science?
D. What Is Scientists' Responsibility?

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。

Earth Day, marked on April 22nd, is the perfect opportunity to think about how we can make the world a better place. 36 — like these small changes you can make to move towards a happier, healthier life that's also kinder to the planet.

高三英语试题卷第8页 (共 12 页)

Get outdoors.

Did you know that the average person only spends four hours a week playing outdoors? 37. Why not visit a local park, forest or beach? If none of the above is easily accessible to you explore the woods of your own neighborhood. Just trying an eco-friendly project in gardens like zero-waste-bird-feeding is also a good choice.

38.

Many people find that connecting to the natural environment makes them happy for a much longer time, compared with crazy shopping, which only brings temporary excitement but, more likely, lasting harm to the planet.

It's no accident that meditation (冥想) apps and videos are often themed with rain, forests and calming ocean sounds. 39; what's the point of paying to do it online? Why not challenge yourself to connect with the earth by simply noticing what's around you?

Save the planet by "plogging"!

Plogging simply means collecting litter as you jog, or walk around your community. Why not host a plogging event of your own? 40. You can also get some great exercise at the same time. Plus, you become more mindful of the trash we throw away every day, and the difference we can make to the earth.

- A. Purchase less and connect more
- B. Leave your happiness in the wild
- C. The following are three good chances
- D. You can help clean up your community
- E. There are so many ways to get involved
- F. We challenge you to get outside on April 22nd
- G. Since we can experience them easily outside in nature

第三部分 英语知识运用

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。

高三英语试题卷第9页 (共 12 页)

Extremely tired from work, I finally made it back home at 1 a.m, to find my husband drinking whiskey with a stranger in our lounge. What an unusual 41!

Out of 42, I had to stay up and 43 them. "Hello!" I said, waiting for some kind of introduction or 44. They said nothing, just smiling at me.

"So? What's going on then?" I asked. My husband replied, "I 45 a new friend at the pub. It's Andre Agassi, the world No. 1 tennis player."

I was now 46. It was late and this was no time for childish 47.

"Agassi" 48 into his back pocket and 49 in it for something. Then he pulled out a photo.

"I'm not Andre Agassi, but you do 50 me. The last time you saw me, I looked like this." He 51 a passport photo of my cousin, Ali, at age 5. I had not 52 him since my childhood.

At the age of 12, I was brought to America, leaving all my family behind. It was 53 and I missed them all terribly at first. But 54, they all became a distant memory.

Ali, a child then, once had a passport photo taken. He looked so 55 in it! This photo became a favorite within our entire family. Everyone got a 56.

And now, here was this 57 man, sitting on my sofa. I buried my face in my hands and just 58. Ali and that little photo 59 my childhood life, my entire family, my history! Suddenly they were all 60 again, no longer a vague memory.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. husband | B. family | C. lounge | D. scene |
| 42. A. pleasure | B. respect | C. pity | D. concern |
| 43. A. join | B. watch | C. stop | D. invite |
| 44. A. permission | B. suggestion | C. explanation | D. celebration |
| 45. A. treated | B. chose | C. introduced | D. made |
| 46. A. annoyed | B. worried | C. disappointed | D. pleased |
| 47. A. habits | B. tricks | C. friends | D. ideas |
| 48. A. looked | B. broke | C. reached | D. stole |
| 49. A. fished | B. ducked | C. snaked | D. wolfed |
| 50. A. like | B. trust | C. need | D. know |

高三英语试题卷第10页 (共 12 页)

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 51. A. came across | B. held up | C. put away | D. sent for |
| 52. A. missed | B. left | C. seen | D. forgot |
| 53. A. special | B. disgusting | C. hard | D. funny |
| 54. A. suddenly | B. gradually | C. actually | D. obviously |
| 55. A. lovely | B. serious | C. friendly | D. nervous |
| 56. A. chance | B. photo | C. share | D. copy |
| 57. A. drunk | B. worn | C. lost | D. grown |
| 58. A. prayed | B. clapped | C. sobbed | D. wandered |
| 59. A. destroyed | B. represented | C. changed | D. formed |
| 60. A. real | B. normal | C. important | D. kind |

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。

Square dancing is a well-known recreational group activity in China. It 61 (start) to gain popularity in the mid-1990s when groups gathered at squares, parks, and other open spaces 62 (dance) in the mornings and evenings. Most of these 63 (individual) are senior citizens in search of new friends and activities to keep themselves 64 (occupy). It's about more than just dancing; it's a way about meeting new friends and sharing their life stories, 65 benefits them both mentally and physically.

Ahead of the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games, when authorities launched the 66 (promote) of national fitness activities, square dancing became 67 (popular) than before. According to official statistics, there are presently over 120 million Chinese who regularly take part 68 this activity across the nation's squares. And most participants are happy with their current living conditions.

69, loud music played during square dancing was considered as terrible noises. In recent years, national standards and regulations 70 (introduce) to make the exercising more public-friendly and further ensure its sound development.

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: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (Λ), 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。

My mother is always my role model. Last Sunday, I find that she put some food into the bag and went out with it. I followed her and saw her gave the food to the street children. One of my neighbor told me that my mother was very kind to these children, but they even regarded her as their own mother. When we returned to home, I talked to my mother about it. She shared me some sad stories about those poor children. For much years, she helped those children by giving their food and care. I was deep moved and was proud of my mother.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假设你是李华。你校下期将开设中国传统艺术选修课, 请用英文给交换生 Mike 写封信, 内容包括:

1. 开课目的;
2. 内容及安排;
3. 选课建议。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节, 使内容充实, 行文连贯。

1/3

绵阳市高中2019级第三次诊断性考试参考答案 英 语

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分30分)

第一节 (共5小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分7.5分)

1-5 CABCC

第二节 (共15小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分22.5分)

6-10 CABAB 11-15 ABCBC 16-20 BCABA

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)

21-25 ADBCB

26-30 ACBCA

31-35 DDCBA

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

36-40 EFAGD

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)

41-45 DBACD

46-50 ABCAD

51-55 BCCBA

56-60 DDCB

A

第二节 (共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

b1. started b2. to dance b3. individuals b4. occupied b5. which
b6. promotion b7. more popular b8. in b9. However b10. have been introduced

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)

My mother is always my role model. Last Sunday, I find that she put some food into th
e found
a
bag and went out with it. I followed her and saw her gave the food to the street children. O
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them deeply

第二节 书面表达 (满分25分)

A possible version

Dear Mike,

In order to help the students have a better understanding of the Chinese culture, our school will introduce four new elective courses next term, which are Guqin, Chinese chess, calligraphy and Chinese painting respectively. They are scheduled on every Friday evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. You can only choose one and have to stick to it throughout the term. I'm sure they will be great fun. For further information, please log on our school website. I strongly suggest you do some research about them ahead of time and pick the one you're most interested in.

Best wishes and I'm looking forward to your coming and joining us next term!

Yours,

Li Hua

一、各档次评分参考标准

档次	给分范围	语言及要点要求
第五档	21~25	要点齐全, 语言基本无误, 行文连贯, 表达清楚
第四档	16~20	包含绝大部分要点, 语言有少量错误, 行文基本连贯, 表达基本清楚
第三档	11~15	包含多数要点, 语言有一些错误, 尚能表达
第二档	6~10	只涉及少数要点, 语言错误很多, 影响表达
第一档	0~5	只能写出与要求内容有关的一些单词

二、扣分参考依据

1. 其表达未能达成正确句意的, 不给分, 如: 写出了主语或谓语等关键词, 但未能达成符合要点要求、意义正确的句子。
2. 句子结构完整, 但关键点出现错误或漏掉部分关键词, 扣半个要点分, 如: 主谓一致错误, 或关键词拼写错误 (如主语, 关键性名词等), 或谓语句时态/语态错误等;
3. 凡使用铅笔答题、或答题中使用了涂改液或不干胶条, 一律不给分;
4. 凡多次出现非关键性单词拼写错误或其它同类错误, 原则上每4处扣1分;
5. 文章内容要点全面, 但写出了一些多余内容 (连接或过渡词句不在此列), 原则上不扣分;

6. 凡书写超出规定的答题区域, 全卷不给分;
7. 书写潦草凌乱, 但基本不影响阅卷的, 酌情扣卷面分1~2分。

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