

乐山市高中 2022 届第一次调查研究考试

英 语

(本试卷共 10 页，满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟)

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. 作答时，务必将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷及草稿纸上无效。
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。每段对话后面有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。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. £9.15.

C. £9.18.

答案是 B。

1. What does the man's son want to be?
A. A calligrapher. B. An artist. C. A writer.
2. When will the woman be able to get her car?
A. In three hours. B. Right now. C. The next day.
3. What is the woman's kid doing now?
A. Crying. B. Drinking water. C. Eating bread.
4. Where are the speakers?
A. At a clothing store. B. At a laundry. C. At a tailor's.
5. Why is the man unhappy?
A. He failed the final exam.
B. His father broke his word.
C. He has no time to play basketball.

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 caused the traffic jam probably?
A. An accident. B. The rush hour. C. A concert.
7. Where does the conversation take place?
A. In a car. B. On the phone. C. On a bus.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Who will give a lecture at the meeting tomorrow?
A. The sales manager. B. The marketing director. C. The assistant.
9. What will the man do next?
A. He will fix the marketing director's computer.
B. He will go to the 2nd floor to find the sales manager.
C. He will check the internet of the sales department.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至第 12 题。

10. How did the woman book the movie tickets?
A. On the phone. B. On the Internet. C. From the ticket office.
11. When is the appointment with the Smiths now?
A. At 11:30 am. B. At 12:00 pm. C. At 2:00 pm.
12. Where will the speakers go first?
A. To the cinema. B. To the restaurant. C. To the bookstore.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至第 16 题。

13. Where is the dining room?
A. Beside the kitchen. B. Behind the living room. C. Across the hall.
14. What does the woman like best about the kitchen?
A. The cooker. B. The dishwasher. C. The microwave.
15. What will the small bedroom be used as?
A. A music room. B. An office. C. A study room.
16. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Roommates. C. House owner and renter.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至第 20 题。

17. Who reported the robbery to the police?
A. Passers-by on the street.
B. People in the opposite shop.
C. Someone working in the bank.
18. What does the man look like?
A. Strong with long hair. B. Short with long hair. C. Tall with short hair.
19. What was the woman wearing?
A. A brown jacket and blue trousers.
B. A black jacket and grey trousers.
C. A blue jacket and grey trousers.
20. Which number is for people to call the police?
A. 8847386. B. 8847387. C. 8847382.

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。

A

Universal Beijing Resort is a widely expected theme park destination featuring several all-new attractions. To ensure a safe, secure and pleasant environment, please obey the following regulations.

● Food Policy:

Universal Beijing Resort offers a variety of fresh and delicious food options at restaurants and stands throughout the Resort. However, we respect that guests may need to bring some outside food and drinks for self-consumption. The following food and drinks will not be allowed into the Resort (except for medical, infant, or special dietary needs):

- Alcoholic beverages (e. g. beer, spirits, etc.)
- Foods that need to be heated or processed (e. g. instant noodles, cold food, instant hotpot)
- Food and drinks in glass containers (e. g. soda in glass bottles, etc.)

● Security Inspection Process:

All bags, backpacks or packages are requested to be inspected according to applicable laws before guests enter Universal Beijing Resort.

- Bags / containers more than 56cm×36cm×23cm are prohibited.
- Please follow the instructions from Universal Beijing Resort Security Team.

● Ticket Policy

There is no admission ticket required for entry to Universal CityWalk Beijing, but Universal Studios Beijing is only accessible to guests with admission tickets. Guests under 16 must be accompanied by a guest aged 16 or older.

Themed Park Ticket	Universal Express
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One Day Dated Admission• Valid on your selected date only• Valid at Universal Studios Beijing only From ¥315	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Valid on your selected date only• Universal Express price may vary depending on the date selection• Includes express access to participating ride and attraction, and priority seating at selected shows.• Valid at Universal Studios Beijing only From ¥400

If you have any questions or encounter an emergency, please consult an onsite team member, or dial the Guest Services Hotline via 4008-778899.

21. Who is the passage intended for?

- A. Tour guides. B. Tourists. C. Security Guards. D. Parents.

22. Which of the following is against the regulations of Universal Beijing Resort?
A. Buying food from the stands. B. Eating home-made cookies.
C. Drinking milk from glass bottles. D. Getting luggage inspected.
23. What do we know about the admission?
A. The price of Universal Express is fixed.
B. You need pay for entry to Universal CityWalk.
C. A 14-year-old boy can buy ticket and go alone.
D. You should pay at least ¥400 for express access.

B

Song Chunfang still remembers his teacher Yuan Longping, known as the “father of hybrid rice,” telling them to speed up the promotion of hybrid rice in Madagascar before their trip to the country in October 2020.

Yuan Longping, famous for developing the first high-yield hybrid rice strain capable of eliminating (消灭) hunger for large numbers of people, died of organ failure at 91 on May 22, 2021.

In April 1979, Yuan presented his paper to an international academic conference on hybrid rice in Manila, sharing China’s experience in hybrid rice research with the rest of the world. Over four decades, research teams working on hybrid rice have been promoting the technology overseas. So far, Yuan’s hybrid rice has been grown in more than 60 countries, with a total growing area of 8 million hectares (公顷) outside China, according to the China National Hybrid Rice R&D Center where Yuan worked.

Established in Madagascar in 2019, the African sub-center is the only overseas sub-center of China’s national hybrid rice engineering technology research center, and it is functioning well. Chinese experts in the sub-center set up a service chain including providing seeds, relevant training and technical guidance. More than 100 skilled local trainees were given online courses to become hybrid rice experts who can better serve the needs of local farmers. So far, the sub-center has approved three hybrid rice varieties in Madagascar, with two other varieties suitable for growing in most regions of the country expected to gain approval this year.

24. Why was Yuan Longping known as the “father of hybrid rice”?
A. Because he sped up the planting of hybrid rice.
B. Because he promoted the first hybrid rice strain.
C. Because his hybrid rice eliminated people’s feeling of hunger.
D. Because he contributed greatly on hybrid rice development.
25. Paragraph 3 mainly tells about _____.
A. Yuan’s effort in promotion of hybrid rice overseas
B. the global hybrid rice development in the past
C. rice-growing area distribution outside China
D. the influence of Yuan’s paper on hybrid rice

26. What can we learn from the African sub-center?
- A. It is a company selling rice-growing technologies.
 - B. It functions well in promoting China's hybrid rice.
 - C. It teaches local farmers to grow rice directly.
 - D. It has altogether five rice varieties to approve.
27. The author wrote this passage mainly to _____.
- A. tell Yuan Longping's contribution
 - B. report Yuan Longping's death
 - C. present hybrid rice's achievement
 - D. show African sub-center's success

C

One of Britain's few typical contributions to world culture may come to an end, according to a survey that suggests holiday postcards are being emailed and texted into extinction (消亡). More than half of the 1,000 holiday-makers interviewed said they had decided to send fewer cards, turning instead to their electronic competitors.

A quarter of the respondents (受访者) dismissed postcards as old-fashioned and slow to arrive. A further 14% admitted that thinking of something to fill the space was too challenging, compared with a call home. Although officially invented by a Hungarian, Emanuel Herrmann, in 1869, the idea of illustrated cards was taken up with most enthusiasm in Victorian Britain, joining Gothic architecture and landscape gardening as fields in which the country excelled.

"If the British postcard did become extinct, we would lose for ever something of great importance to the nation," said Chris Mottershead of Thomson Holidays, which charged with the survey. He was backed by Marie Angelou of Sussex University, who has studied the importance of sending and receiving postcards. "Postcards are nothing like phone calls, instant texting and direct photo shots via the mobile," she said. "All these are useful, practical devices, but postcards offer something else, something additional that is not mundane (世俗的) and simply functional, but imaginative and personal. They can produce the real atmosphere of your holiday in a way that nothing else can do. They're also for more than a moment—with some people adding them to collections built up over years and years."

Postcard-collecting, is third only to coins and stamps in Britain's related tradition of collecting things. The country's uniquely postcard-related achievements include the invention in 1902 of the "divided back". With the address taking up half of the writing area, brief postcard scribbles (潦草的书写) became the forerunner to today's text messages.

28. What does the survey suggest?
- A. Postcards are being emailed to people.
 - B. Fewer people care about holidays.
 - C. Postcards are now less preferred.
 - D. Paper cards are people's favorite.
29. What does the underlined phrase "was taken up with most enthusiasm" in paragraph 2 probably mean?
- A. Gained popularity.
 - B. Took place.
 - C. Came back.
 - D. Went into service.

30. What does Marie Angelou think of postcards?
- A. Postcards are not as effective as phone calls.
 - B. Postcards send information much more quickly.
 - C. Postcards should give way to text messages.
 - D. Postcards carry more than what they show.
31. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Last Post for Britain's Card Habit?
 - B. Time for A Change?
 - C. Britain: Dreamland for Postcards?
 - D. Fall of A Great Power?

D

Human societies depend on healthy ecosystems (生态系统). People use their products in the shape of fish, meat, crops and fibers such as cotton and silk. Medicines may be directly harvested from the natural world or inspired by molecules (分子) and elements found within it. Through light reaction, trees and other plants take in carbon and pump out oxygen.

The services that ecosystems provide to humans depend, in turn, on there being a diversity of living things. More than 75% of global food-crop types, including coffee, cocoa and almonds, are pollinated (授粉) by animals. The complex web supporting every food chain and ecosystem means that the narrow range of species that humans eat and exploit cannot be sustained (维持) without the existence of a much greater diversity of animals, plants and bacteria.

When IPBES published its assessment of the state of global biodiversity in 2019, it offered a sobering picture. Roughly 1 million animal and plant species were considered to be at risk of extinction. These included many that are used in farming. At least 9% of the 6,200 sorts of house-trained mammals that humans eat, or use to produce food, had become extinct by 2016, and at least 1,000 more are threatened. And one-third of ocean fish stocks were being unsustainably exploited in 2015.

Surveys also show that the loss of biodiversity is the result of a combination of factors: climate change, pollution, human exploitation of land, sea, plants and animals, and the movement of some species into new territories where they destroy existing ecosystems.

Understanding a problem, however, is a necessary step towards solving it. And that is where technology can help. Ironically (讽刺地), it is humans' use of technology, whether in simple forms such as chainsaws (链锯) or dragnets, or more complex ones such as modern agriculture and transportation, that is chiefly responsible for biodiversity loss. The challenge now is to arrange it so that it is not just part of the problem, but part of the solution.

32. What does paragraph 1 try to tell?
- A. Great success achieved by human societies.
 - B. People's role in reconstructing the ecosystems.
 - C. People's wisdom and experience in exploiting nature.
 - D. Benefits brought by ecosystems to human societies.
33. In paragraph 2, the author tries to explain the relationship between _____.
- A. humans and ecosystems
 - B. ecosystems and biodiversity
 - C. animals and food chain
 - D. biodiversity and resources

34. What does the underlined word “sobering” in paragraph 3 mean?
A. Saddening. B. Comprehensive.
C. Concrete. D. Thorough.
35. Which of the following will the author probably agree?
A. We need to rid technology to promote biodiversity.
B. Loss of biodiversity is simply related to human activities.
C. Technology is double-edged when it comes to biodiversity.
D. Climate change poses greater risks than loss of biodiversity.

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。

Ways to protect yourself online

People often feel a sense of unknown and separation while on their computer. However, the online world exposes individuals to a wide range of possible dangers. Yet, by taking a few measures, being on the internet need not become a potential danger.

Security

Whether you get online to visit with loved ones, surf the web or complete financial transactions (业务), your computer must be secure. 36. However, for added protection, you must install software that prevents viruses from infecting your device. Otherwise, hackers may be able to also obtain your passwords and get into your online accounts.

Password Wisdom

The more complicated the password, the harder you make it for hackers to decode. Recommended passwords often contain upper and lower case letters along with numbers and symbols. 37. IT techs also advise that you change your password every month or so to heighten the security.

38

If shopping online or making other financial transactions, make sure the website has safety features. Safe websites typically have an “https” address and a closed padlock somewhere on the page. Still, make sure the page is safe by clicking on the padlock. There should be a security certificate displayed. Check the “issued to” pop-up window (弹窗) to ensure that the issuance (发布) matches the page. 39.

Download Dangers

When you download a file, game or program, you are at risk for additionally getting viruses or unwanted software. 40. These programs may then gain access to files on your computer or follow your keystrokes (按键) to sites and gain access by learning your passwords.

- A. Select Websites Carefully
- B. Many sites have hidden programs within applications
- C. Use with caution when connecting your mobile devices at airports or in hotels
- D. If not, you are on a phishing site (钓鱼网站) that will steal personal information
- E. If possible, write your passwords down and keep them in a safe place
- F. When conducting business online done, make sure to log out of the site
- G. Make sure security updates are regularly installed(安装) and the firewall is working

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 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Peter and Lisa Marshall's wedding day was unforgettable, according to Lisa. But her husband has 41 it. "It's the 42 part because you want to remember the happy past, and you're alone in the 43," she said.

Three years ago, at the age of 53, Peter was 44 with early Alzheimer's (老年痴呆症). Eventually, he forgot his wife. Lisa became just another nameless 45, with their entire 46 together erased. And yet, a whisper of their 47 must have remained — because all of a sudden, Lisa said, her husband started courting (求爱) her, as if they'd just started 48.

One day, when a wedding scene came on TV, Peter pointed to the 49, "Let's do it."

"And I said, 'Do what?' And he pointed again. And I said, 'Do you want to 50?!' And he got this smile on his face and he said, 'Yeah.' So he fell in love with me 51," Lisa said.

Lisa 52. A few months ago, she 53 a wedding for her already husband.

"I can't even describe to you how 54 it was. He was so 55 and happy. And it was very touching," she said.

Unfortunately, it was a Cinderella (灰姑娘) moment. The clock struck 56 and by the next morning, this 57 too was lost to the fog. But Lisa had fully 58 that. "I'm the one who's going to 59 that. And that's going to help me heal later, because it really is a true love story," she said.

Alzheimer's can 60 so much — but fortunately, love is almost always the last to go.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 41. A. broken | B. missed | C. ignored | D. forgotten |
| 42. A. most unfair | B. saddest | C. most surprising | D. angriest |
| 43. A. memory | B. faith | C. way | D. schedule |
| 44. A. familiar | B. popular | C. diagnosed | D. satisfied |
| 45. A. doctor | B. caretaker | C. teacher | D. employer |
| 46. A. journey | B. dream | C. wealth | D. life |
| 47. A. love | B. quarrel | C. hope | D. apology |
| 48. A. acting | B. meeting | C. dating | D. working |
| 49. A. house | B. screen | C. audience | D. host |
| 50. A. take a part | B. walk around | C. get married | D. have fun |
| 51. A. immediately | B. finally | C. again | D. deeply |
| 52. A. accepted | B. cheered | C. hesitated | D. refused |
| 53. A. attended | B. hosted | C. saw | D. staged |
| 54. A. competitive | B. magical | C. popular | D. typical |
| 55. A. present | B. friendly | C. old | D. creative |
| 56. A. gradually | B. loudly | C. midnight | D. hard |
| 57. A. wife | B. wedding | C. girl | D. plan |
| 58. A. expected | B. reported | C. refused | D. judged |
| 59. A. study | B. abandon | C. remember | D. copy |
| 60. A. call back | B. cut down | C. give up | D. take away |

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。

Mount Qomolangma, the world's highest mountain, is many things to many people. Adventure seekers and 61 (profession) climbers climb the mountain, again and again, 62 (consider) it to be an achievement. It 63 (report) that 2019 saw more than 60,000 people visit it. Imagine the amount of garbage that must have been collected.

A new gallery in Nepal is going to showcase artwork made from the garbage 64 has been removed from the mountain. The Sagarmatha Next Center, a visitors' center next to the base camp, will be hosting the gallery as a way 65 (draw) attention to the large amount of garbage left there.

Artists will create artwork using the garbage that the climbers often leave behind, including 66 (use) oxygen bottles, torn tents, ropes, broken ladders, cans and plastic wrappers. They will also teach locals how to turn it into 67 (piece) of art.

“We want to showcase how you can transform waste to precious art 68 provide employment and income,” Project director Tommy Gustafsson said. “We hope to change people's opinions about the garbage and manage it,” he added.

The gallery is set to have a “soft opening” for locals in the spring. It 69 (display) artwork to raise environmental awareness and sell souvenirs. The money 70 the sale will go to conservation in the area, Gustafsson said.

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 (∧), 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: 在错的词下画一横线, 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只限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Last week an activity called “Campus Sports Week” held in our school. All the students took a active part in it. Not only did we do body building exercises and we also did shuttlecock kicking and rope skipping. What’s worse, the process of their sports week was filmed by our classmate. In the end, the video what was about our happiness and effort was uploaded to Douyin, a short-video platform. I hope it will get as many like as possible. The activity turned out to be real successful. It strengthened our body, tested our will and enriches our school life. Every participant expects for another one.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华。你的英国朋友 Ryan 对中国文化很感兴趣，希望你推荐一种传统艺术技能，以便他学习。请你给他写封邮件，内容包括：

1. 你推荐的艺术技能；
2. 推荐理由；
3. 预祝他掌握该技能。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 开头和结尾已写好。

Dear Ryan,

Yours,

Li Hua