

绵阳中学实验学校高 2022 级高二（下）入学考试

英语试题

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

注意事项: 1. 答第 I 卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在答题卡上。

2. 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。不能答在本试卷上,否则无效。

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。

1. What will the man do next?

- A. Pick up a client. B. Attend a meeting. C. Drive to his office.

2. What seems to be the woman's problem?

- A. She has difficulty communicating with the locals.
B. She doesn't have a business card.
C. She will be late for work.

3. How does the man usually go to his office?

- A. By bus. B. By car. C. By train.

4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Tourist and guide. B. Strangers. C. Friends.

5. When will the speakers meet?

- A. At 5:00. B. At 5:45. C. At 6:15.

第二节（共 15 小题；每题 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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. What makes the man's mother unhappy?

- A. The e-invitations. B. The old pictures. C. The tickets to Texas.

7. What does the woman remind the man to do?

- A. Book the plane ticket. B. Save some money. C. Check the booking.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a library. B. In a restaurant. C. On a plane.

9. What will the man read?

- A. A daily newspaper. B. A sports magazine. C. A fashion magazine.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. Why does the man call the woman?

- A. To book a room. B. To make a change. C. To confirm his reservation.

11. When will the man check out?

- A. On June 18th. B. On June 20th. C. On June 21st.

12. For what should the man pay ¥180?

- A. The car rental service. B. The room rate. C. The pickup service.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. When was Mei's party held?

- A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

14. How was the weather on Saturday?

- A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Windy.

15. What did the woman do on Saturday?

- A. She washed her car. B. She went for a picnic. C. She watched a football game.

16. Where did the woman spend her Sunday afternoon?

- A. At home. B. In her studio. C. In the gym.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. Which behavior may get the most serious punishment?

- A. Smoking in the cars.
B. Not wearing the helmet.
C. Bumping into other cars on purpose.

18. What punishment will the listeners get for driving rudely at first?

- A. A warning. B. A fine. C. Being asked to leave.

19. How many rules does the speaker talk about?

- A. 3. B. 4. C. 5.

20. What will the listeners do next?

- A. Start their first race. B. Sign the insurance forms. C. Have a check on their cars.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

British Museum Visitor Rules

Admission

We warmly welcome you on your visit to the Museum. For the benefits of the safety of all our visitors, we ask you to follow these Visitor Rules.

Admission to the Museum is free, but we may charge for entry(进入) to some exhibitions(展览会) and events.

Opening hours

We open the Museum's galleries(陈列室) daily from 10:00 until 17:30. We keep selected galleries open until 20:30 on Fridays.

The Museum's Great Court is open from 9:00 until 18:00, except on Fridays when it remains open until 20:30.

You are asked to begin leaving up to ten minutes before closing time.

The Museum is closed on 24-26 December and 1 January.

Food and drink

You aren't allowed to eat food and drink inside the Museum, except in places such as the restaurant and cafes or the forecourt. Families with children may use the Ford Centre for Young Visitors in the basement of the Museum's Great Court at weekends and during school holidays.

Animals

If you have a disability(残疾), you may be followed in the Museum by your guide or an assistant animal. You aren't allowed to bring animals into the Museum in any other case.

Film, photography and audio recording

Except where shown by notice, you're permitted to use hand-held cameras (including mobile phones) with flash bulbs or flash units, and audio and film recording equipment not requiring a stand. You may use your photographs, film and audio recording only for your own private and non-business purposes.

21. What are the Visitor Rules mainly designed to do?

- A. To protect exhibits.
- B. To keep visitors safe.
- C. To increase entry charges.
- D. To control the entry of visitors.

22. When can you visit the British Museum?

- A. At 18:30 on Fridays.
- B. At 17:55 on weekends.
- C. At 11:00 on Christmas Day.
- D. At 10:15 on New Year's Day.

23. What can visitors do in the British Museum?

- A. Record films for sale.
- B. Take along their pet dogs.
- C. Eat and drink as they like.
- D. Take photos for personal use.

B

When I was a boy we used to live across the road from a big hill with huge oak trees(橡树) growing out of it. When winter arrived, thick and heavy snow would fall, and my two brothers would grab their sleds(雪橇) heading over to the hill for a day of fun. I remember watching them with envy because I was still too small to go sledding. Finally, one winter I was considered big enough and joined my brothers as they carried their sleds up the long hill and prepared to ride down it.

The first few trips I rode with one of my brothers had the time of my life. It was so exhilarating when the wind blew across my face as I flew down the hillside on the wooden sled. Near the end of the day I was too overjoyed when my oldest brother decided to let me try riding the sled all by myself. I climbed on it full of excitement and lay on my stomach. Then with one big push my brother sent me down the snowy hillside. I was doing pretty well too until I hit an old stump hidden by the snow and went off course, straight towards one of those big oak trees. My heart pounded in my chest and I could hear myself screaming. At the last possible second I rolled off and the sled crashed into the tree. I could hear my brothers running down the hill yelling, “You have to steer (操控)! You have to steer!”

Sadly, that wasn't the last time I failed to steer when some obstacles knocked me off course in my life. Many problems, troubles, and my own failures have sent me crashing into the trees of anger, frustration, and despair. I am still learning that life isn't always safe sledding. I am still learning that it is up to me to steer myself back to love, back to kindness, back to goodness, and back to God.

Life is a trip, but no one ever said it was a smooth ride. Steer well then. Steer straight. Steer your soul towards the light and the love that are all meant for us.

24. What do we know about the author when he was very young?
- A. He lived on a big hill with huge oak trees on it.
 - B. He was frightened to go sledding with his brothers.
 - C. He longed to go sledding with his brothers.
 - D. He carried his brothers' sleds as they went sledding.
25. Which of the following can replace the underlined word “exhilarating” in Paragraph 2?
- A. Delightful.
 - B. Terrifying.
 - C. Ordinary.
 - D. Violent.
26. What really caused the author to fall off his sled?
- A. Because his sled crashed into an oak tree.
 - B. Because he lost control of his sled.
 - C. Because his brother pushed it so hard.
 - D. Because the hillside was snowy.
27. What does the author mean to tell us?
- A. Life can be controlled by oneself.
 - B. Losing control of a sled can be dangerous.
 - C. Life is a mystery full of coincidences(偶然).
 - D. Courage and determination can change one's life.

C

Parrots are prey animals, which means that other predators (捕食者) in the wild, such as hawks or snakes, are looking to make them into a meal. This one factor influences parrots' behavior in your house more than any other.

Parrots are most easily hurt when feeding on the ground. Staying within a group plays an important function in ensuring their safety and improving their chances of survival from attacks by predators. The most common predators of parrots include hawks, snakes, cats, monkeys, and bats.

Some predators make attacks only during the day while others hunt in the night.

As prey animals, parrots are constantly watching out for danger and they instinctively(本能地) react to risks. Their first choice is to take flight. However, if this is not possible, they will fight with their powerful beaks to defend themselves.

Because their biggest enemy is the hawk, parrots are especially reactive to quick movements from above and behind. For this reason, it is wise to avoid quick, sudden movements near your bird. This is a built-in reaction not subject to logic or reason. Simple and relatively harmless household objects can draw extreme fear responses from a bird. For example, a balloon may represent a hawk or a vacuum hose (吸尘器软管) may be the same as a snake in your bird's mind.

As prey animals, parrots are often frightened by exposure to new household items or strangers. It is important to expose your bird to safe experiences and changes starting at a very young age to build flexibility and improve their adaptability. Variety in diet and toys, travel, and exposure to new people and places all help to make your bird more flexible and adaptable to change.

28. What is important for parrots to better survive from attacks in the wild?

- A. Living in a group.
- B. Growing beautiful feathers.
- C. Feeding on the ground.
- D. Avoiding coming out at night.

29. What is parrots' first response to an immediate risk?

- A. To attack back.
- B. To get away.
- C. To protect the young.
- D. To play dead.

30. Why would a balloon frighten a parrot?

- A. It may explode suddenly.
- B. It may be in a strange shape.
- C. It may have a strong color.
- D. It may move quickly like a hawk.

31. What is the author's purpose of writing the text?

- A. To explain wild parrots' behavior.
- B. To give advice on raising a parrot.
- C. To call for action to protect animals.
- D. To introduce a study on bird ecology.

D

For lots of kids, toddlerhood (幼儿期) is an important time for friendship. Studies show that the earlier kids learn to form positive relationships, the better they are at relating to others as teenagers and adults. Playing together also helps these kids practice social behaviors, such as kindness, sharing, and cooperation.

___ 37 ___ The best way to find out if you are at a healthy weight or if you need to lose or gain weight is to talk to a doctor or dietitian (营养学家). ___ 38 ___ If it turns out that you can benefit from weight loss, then you can follow a few of the simple suggestions listed below to get started.

___ 39 ___ People who lose weight quickly by crash dieting or other extreme measures usually gain back all of the pounds they lost, because they haven't permanently(永久地) changed their habits. Therefore, the best weight management ways are those that you can maintain for a lifetime.

Small changes are a lot easier to stick with(坚持做) than large ones. Try reducing the size of what you eat. ___ 40 ___ Once you have that done, start gradually introducing healthier foods and exercise into your life.

It's a good idea to maintain a healthy weight because it's just that healthy.

- A. Try giving up regular soda for a month.
- B. Weight management is about long-term success.
- C. Try to pay attention as you eat and stop when you're full.
- D. Besides, no magical diet will make you look like someone else.
- E. Being healthy is really about being at a weight that is right for you.
- F. Changing from whole to nonfat or low-fat milk is also a good idea.
- G. They will compare your weight with healthy standards and help you set goals.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I was halfway across Indiana headed home to Kentucky when my car broke down. My phone was ___ 41 ___, too. I managed to get to a gas station, but it was Sunday in the early fall, and there was no ___ 42 ___ on duty. I was working my way through university then and had little money for ___ 43 ___ the car.

I sat alongside my car for several hours trying to ___ 44 ___ the heat when an older gentleman ___ 45 ___ to fuel his car. He asked about my car, and I ___ 46 ___ my predicament (困境). To my ___ 47 ___, the gentleman told me that he had a daughter my age, and then he opened his trunk and ___ 48 ___ a tool set.

Right then and there, this total ___ 49 ___ examined my engine, explaining as he worked that my spark plugs (火花塞) hadn't been changed for so long that they were ___ 50 ___ to function. After about an hour, he ___ 51 ___ that my car was safe to finish the trip.

___ 52 ___ came at the hands of a stranger. ___ 53 ___ his clothes, working on a hot September afternoon, this man ___ 54 ___ a college student from disaster, just because she could have been his ___ 55 ___.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. busy | B. loud | C. dead | D. secure |
| 42. A. worker | B. policeman | C. manager | D. guide |
| 43. A. washing | B. parking | C. purchasing | D. maintaining |
| 44. A. feel | B. beat | C. absorb | D. produce |
| 45. A. promised | B. refused | C. stopped | D. volunteered |
| 46. A. solved | B. noticed | C. escaped | D. explained |
| 47. A. surprise | B. regret | C. amusement | D. disappointment |
| 48. A. called up | B. pulled out | C. put down | D. threw away |
| 49. A. liar | B. beginner | C. stranger | D. loser |
| 50. A. free | B. ready | C. uncertain | D. unable |
| 51. A. said | B. agreed | C. discovered | D. doubted |
| 52. A. Tiredness | B. Kindness | C. Loneliness | D. Carefulness |
| 53. A. Folding | B. Drying | C. Dirtying | D. Mending |
| 54. A. saved | B. called | C. judged | D. banned |
| 55. A. friend | B. daughter | C. coworker | D. customer |

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。

Whenever you have to write a paper, a letter, or any other document for work or school, you probably head toward the computer. Now, most people reach for keyboards 56 (fast) than they pick up pens. In a Scottish primary school, however, Mr. Norman Lewis is taking a different way 57 (teach) writing. He feels that neat handwriting is still 58 important skill, so he has his students write not only by hand but also 59 old fashioned fountain pens.

 60 (use) in schools long ago, fountain pens enjoyed great popularity then because they are refillable. Today, a writer 61 (simple) throws an empty pen away and gets a new one.

So far, Mr. Lewis 62 (be) pleased with the results of his experiment. He reports that his students are taking more care with their work, and their confidence has improved as well. He is happy with the 63 (improve) he sees in his students' writing 64 in his own writing. He knows that computers are here to stay and that they will not disappear. However, he believes that the practice with fountain pens helps students to focus, and they can feel proud of 65 (they).

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你校近期将举办全市的高中生中国古代诗词大会 (Chinese Ancient Poetry Competition)。外教 Mr. Smith 一直对中国古代诗词非常感兴趣, 你想邀请他观看本次比赛。请给他写封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 比赛目的;
2. 比赛时间、地点;

3. 邀请理由。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3. 开头和结尾已经给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Mr. Smith,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Jenny was the only child in her home. She had a quarrel with her mother that afternoon and she ran out of the house angrily. She couldn't help weeping when she thought of the scolding from her mother. Having wandered in the street for hours, she felt a little hungry and wished for something to eat. She stood beside a stand for a while, watching the middle-aged seller busy doing his business. However, with no money in hand, she sighed and had to leave.

The seller behind the stand noticed the young girl and asked, "Hey, girl, you want to have the noodles?"

"Oh, yes...but I don't have money," she replied.

"That's nothing. I'll treat you today," said the man. "Come here."

The seller brought her a bowl of noodles, whose smell was so attractive. As she was eating, Jenny cried silently.

"What is it?" asked the man kindly.

"Nothing. Actually I was just touched by your kindness!" said Jenny. "Even a stranger on the street will give me a bowl of noodles, while my mother drove me out of the house. She showed no care for me. She is so merciless compared to a stranger!"

Hearing the words, the seller smiled, "Girl, do you really think so? I only gave you a bowl of noodles and you thanked me a lot. But it is your mother who has raised you since you were a baby. Can you number the times she cooked for you? Have you expressed your gratitude to her?"

Jenny sat there, speechless and numb with shock; she remembered her mother's familiar face and weathered hands. "Why did I not think of that? A bowl of noodles from a stranger made me feel grateful, but I have never thanked my mum for what she has done for me."

On the way home, Jenny made up her mind to make an apology to her mother for her rudeness as soon as she arrived home.

注意：(1)续写词数应为 150 个左右；

(2)请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Nearing the doorway, Jenny took a deep breath. _____

A gentle touch on her hair called her mind back. _____
