

南充一中 2020 年春初 2020 届第二次诊断考试

英语试题

(考试时间:120 分钟 全卷满分: 150 分)

第一部分: 读 (共三节; 满分 70 分)

第一节: 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 3 分, 满分 45 分)

先通读下列短文, 看懂大意, 然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A

You want to know how we helped to save our earth this week? OK. Let me tell you.

First, my family tried to save electricity. We never left the lights 1 when leaving the room. We turned off the TV when nobody was watching it. Mum only used cold water in the washing machine.

Second, we started recycling this week. We tried to write on 2 side of our paper, but not just on one side. We also divided our rubbish into different bags for bottles, paper and food. Mum kept the plastic shopping bags from the supermarket to use them again as rubbish bags.

Third, my family started to save 3. We stopped taking long baths and had short showers instead. We washed the toilet with used water. Mum and dad used less water to do the washing. My sister and I didn't leave the tap running when we brushed our teeth.

At last, mum and dad began to save gas. Mum used to 4 us to school, but now my sister and I started riding our bikes to school. It's hard work but exercise!

This week dad and a few of the people in his company also started to go to work in one car and share the 5.

These are great ways to help protect our environment.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------|-----------|
| () 1. A. on | B. out | C. off | D. in |
| () 2. A. both | B. all | C. every | D. each |
| () 3. A. food | B. electricity | C. water | D. energy |
| () 4. A. carry | B. drive | C. show | D. take |
| () 5. A. cost | B. value | C. pay | D. spend |

B

One day a poor man was traveling on horseback. At noon, he tied his horse to a tree and then 6 to eat something. A few minutes later, a rich man came along and tied his horse to the same tree.

“Please tie your horse to 7 tree,” said the poor man. “My horse is wild. It will kill yours.” 8 the rich man said, “I shall tie my horse how I want!” He tied up his horse and had lunch nearby. After a moment they heard a terrible 9, the two horses were fighting. They went to them, but it was too 10. The rich man’s horse was killed. “See what your horse has done!” cried the rich man. “You will have to 11 it.” And he brought the poor man before Mr. Know.

Mr. Know asked the poor man some questions. But he did not 12. At last Mr. Know said, “This man is dumb. He can’t speak.”

“Oh,” the rich man shouted 13. “He can! He spoke to me when I met him.”

“Are you sure?” asked Mr. Know. “What did he 14?”

“He told me not to tie my horse to the same tree because his horse was wild and would kill my horse.”

“Oh,” said Mr. Know. “So he 15 you. Then can you expect to get money from him?”

The rich man said nothing and left silently.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| () 6. A. put down | B. sat down | C. set down | D. turned down |
| () 7. A. other | B. others | C. another | D. the other |
| () 8. A. So | B. And | C. Though | D. But |
| () 9. A. song | B. word | C. bell | D. noise |
| () 10. A. late | B. slow | C. hard | D. quick |
| () 11. A. pay for | B. look for | C. care for | D. wait for |
| () 12. A. write | B. sing | C. answer | D. listen |
| () 13. A. quietly | B. angrily | C. happily | D. heavily |
| () 14. A. speak | B. talk | C. tell | D. say |
| () 15. A. helped | B. warned | C. ordered | D. thanked |

第二节：阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 45 分）

阅读所给材料，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Lots of people love to keep pets, but they don't know how to communicate with their pets. Are you one of the pet keepers? If your answer is "yes", here are some suggestions for you.

1. Talk with your pet.

Although your pet may not exactly understand your words, he can at least pick up on the tone of your words and your body language when you talk to him. For example, if you speak with him in a **stern** voice, he might pick up on the fact that you are unhappy with his behavior.

2. Use non-verbal(非语言的) communication.

Your non-verbal communication is just as important as verbal communication. Non-verbal communication is often used in training your pet to do a certain activity. For example, if you are sitting on your horse, you would use your legs and hands to command your horse to turn around. When you teach your dog to sit, you would actually combine verbal and non-verbal communication (hand signals) to give him the 'sit' command.

3. Avoid punishing your pet.

Punishing your pet is never a good idea. Punishment can make your pet fearful of you and possibly lose trust and respect that he has for you. What's more, some pets, like cats, do not necessarily make the connection between your punishment and the behavior you are punishing them for.

() 16. The Chinese meaning of the underlined word "stern" in this passage is probably "_____".

- A. 和善的 B. 严厉的 C. 柔和的 D. 耐心的

() 17. You can use your _____ to command your horse to turn around.

- A. legs and hands B. arms and feet C. leg and feet D. arms and hands

() 18. What can we know from the passage?

- A. The writer tells us four suggestions in the passage.
B. The writer doesn't mention "horse" in the passage.
C. The writer thinks it necessary to punish pets.
D. Your pet cat doesn't understand why you punish him.

() 19. In which part of a magazine can we read the passage?

- A. Animal World. B. Animal Stories.
C. Body Languages. D. Body Parts.

() 20. The best title of the passage may be “_____”.

A. How to Talk with Pets

B. How to Take Care of Pets

C. How to Communicate with Pets

D. How to Train Dogs and Cats

B

In April this year, lots of bags full of small change were seen at bus stops in Tianjin. They were made for passengers to turn their notes into small change. And such an idea came from four students from Zhongbei Middle School, Tianjin.

“People will surely feel worried when they take a bus without coins. We just want to do something to help them,” said Wang Yongcun, 15, one of the four students.

The four boys spent their whole weekend making the change bags. After that they went to see the number of the passengers at each bus stop near their school, and then chose the top six stops to put the bags.

Many people think that the four boys have really done a good job. But things didn’t go as the boys thought. Two days later, they found that the money was gone, and that even the bags were taken. It really made them sad but they would not give up. Their classmates and teachers came to help them in time. They put their pocket money in bags again. And the teachers also taught them to make better change bags. They tried their best to do it.

The four boys feel very happy because they have done something good for the passengers. Their warm hearts are moving. More and more people are beginning to join in the activity.

() 21. The change bags were put _____.

A. on the buses

B. at the bus stops

C. under the desks

D. near the parks

() 22. It took _____ the whole weekend to make the change bags.

A. the parents

B. the teachers

C. the passengers

D. the four boys

() 23. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage?

A. The idea of small change bags came from four boys.

B. The passengers refused to put money in the bags.

C. The teachers gave up when the bags were taken.

D. The small change didn’t help the passengers much.

() 24. The Chinese meaning of the underlined word “change” in the passage is _____

A. 变化

B. 替代

C. 零钱

D. 机会

() 25. What's the main idea of this passage?

- A. Making change bags is difficult.
- B. Pocket money can be helpful.
- C. Giving help brings us happiness.
- D. Every coin has two sides.

C

E-DA World is the largest vacation resort in southern Taiwan. Besides hotels and restaurants, it has a big mall with eight floors of shopping. Many people go to E-DA to relax, shop and have fun. E-DA World Resort also has a theme park. At the theme park, people enjoy the rides, play games and make some great memories.

Many theme parks have a parade(游行), and E-DA has a nice one. You can see Da-E and Donkey in the parade. They're two of E-DA World's characters. Like many theme parks, the E-DA World theme park is divided into several sections. There are rides and fun things to do in each section. Each section is inside a castle. It's the perfect place to spend a few hours if it's too hot outside or if it starts to rain.

The best part of the theme park is the rides. E-DA World has many fun rides. Some go up and down and all around. There are water rides where people get wet. There are fast and slow rides and a big swing. The Flying Theater "Feeling Taiwan" lets you fly over Taiwan to see its many beautiful sights. And be sure to play in E-DA World's big VR station! It's a lot of fun. There is a ride for everyone to enjoy at E-DA World.

() 26. E-DA World has a big mall with_____ floors of shopping.

- A. six
- B. seven
- C. eight
- D. nine

() 27. After reading the passage, we can know Da-E is _____ .

- A. a character in the parade
- B. the name of a restaurant
- C. the name of the theme park
- D. the manager of E-DA World

() 28. Which of the following is NOT mentioned according to the third paragraph?

- A. Water rides
- B. The Flying Theater
- C. The VR station
- D. The 5-D theater

() 29. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To explain why people love vacation resorts.
- B. To invite more people to visit E-DA World.
- C. To advise people to do some shopping.
- D. To encourage young people to work for E-DA World.

() 30. Where may you read this passage?

- A. In a TV show B. In a restaurant menu C. In a guidebook D. In a storybook

第三节：阅读填空（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容，从短文后的六个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，有一项是多余的。每个选项只能用一次，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Parents should help their children understand money. ____31____. So you may start talking about money when your child is interested in buying things, candy or toys, for example.

The basic function of money

Begin explaining the basic function of money by showing how people trade money for goods or service. It's important to show your child how money is traded for the things that he wants to have. If he wants to have a toy, give him the money and let him hand it to the cashier. ____32____. When your child grows a bit older and understand the basic function of money, you can start explaining more complex ways of using money.

Money lessons

Deal with money lessons with openness and honesty. ____33____. If you must say no to a child's request to spend money, explain, "You have enough toy trucks for now." Or, if the request is for many different things, say, "You have to make a choice between this toy and that toy."

____34____

Begin at a big store. Pick out similar brands of a product- a famous brand and an ordinary brand, for example. You can show your child how to make choices between different brands of a product so that you can save money. ____35____. If he chooses the cheaper brand, allow him to buy again with the money saved. Later, you may explain how the more expensive choice leaves less money for other things.

- A. Value of money
B. Wise decision
C. Tell your child why he can or can't have certain things
D. Allow the child to choose between them
E. Talk about how the money bought the thing after you leave the toy store
F. The best time to teach a child anything about money is when he shows an interest

第二部分：写（共三节，满分 50 分）

第一节：单词填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

根据句意和首字母写出所缺单词,并将该单词的完整形式写在答题卡相应的横线上。

36. We are s_____ to keep quiet in the library.
37. I don't like Mr. Smith at all because he is s_____ with me in math.
38. Gina is a nice girl. She is always f_____ to everyone.
39. These boys had fun p_____ soccer on the playground yesterday.
40. F_____ is the second month of a year.
41. Geography and Chinese are my f_____ subjects.
42. L_____, the poor boy was saved by the police at last.
43. We should realize the i_____ of English first.
44. You aren't a _____ to play computer games unless you finish your homework on time.
45. Little Tom is taller than any other c_____ in this family.

第二节:语法填空 (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, 并将答案写在答题卡相应的横线上。

Almost every day, we discuss the topic of health. But what is health? "Health" means eating well, getting enough __46__ (exercise) and having a healthy lifestyle. Here __47__ (be) some useful advice.

First, eat different __48__ (kind) of food, especially fruit and vegetables. We all know that __49__ (eat) fruit and vegetables keeps us healthy, but many of us only eat our favorite food. Remember that we can only get __50__ our body needs by eating all kinds of food.

Second, drink water and milk often. Everyone knows that is important. __51__ water, kids also need plenty of calcium(钙) to grow strong bones, which is rich in milk. Every day, you should drink at __52__ three cups of milk, when you are 9 years old or older. You'd better try to have drinks __53__ little sugar.

Third, pay attention to your body. When you are eating, notice __54__ your body feels. When your stomach is full, stop eating. Eating too much makes you __55__ (become) fat and unhealthy.

第三节: 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

某英语报开展 "How to Deal with the Exam Stress" 征文比赛, 请你根据表格中提示的内容, 并结合你自己的观点, 用英语写一篇 100 词左右的短文。

适当的压力	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 积极思考，认真学习● 及时复习，防止遗忘
过重的压力	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 无法入睡，非常疲倦● 害怕考试，导致失败
应对的措施	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 合理计划，准备充分●(至少 2 条)

要求：

- 1. 短文须包含所有信息，语句通顺，意思连贯，可适当发挥。
- 2. 题目与开头已给出，不计入总数。

How to Deal with the Exam Stress

Everyone may have the exam stress. A little stress can be a good thing to us.

英语试题参考答案及评分意见

第一部分：读（共三节；满分 100 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 45 分）

1-5: ADCBA 6-10: BCDDA 11-15: ACBDB

第二节：阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 3 分，满分 45 分）

16-20: BADAC 21-25: BDACC 26-30: CADBC

第三节：阅读填空（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

31-35: FECBD

第二部分：写（共三节，满分 50 分）

第一节：单词填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

36. supposed 37. strict 38. friendly 39. playing 40. February
41. favorite 42. Luckily 43. importance 44. allowed 45. child

第二节：语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

46. exercise 47. is 48. kinds 49. eating 50. what
51. Besides 52. least 53. with 54. how 55. become

第三节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

参考范文：

How to Deal with the Exam Stress

Everyone may have the exam stress. A little stress can be a good thing to us. If we have proper stress, we can think actively and work harder. Besides, it can remind us to review our lessons in time to remember them. So we can pass the exam easily.

However, if we have too much stress, we can't sleep well at night and we may feel too tired. We may fear the exams too much and fail in the end.

In my opinion, to deal with stress, we'd better plan and prepare well. We should also form some good habits, such as enough exercise and healthy diets. Then we will feel relaxed and do well in the exams.

评分意见：

1. 第 1-55 小题，凡与参考答案不符的不给分。

2. 第 56-75 小题，如填出符合题意、拼写无误、语法正确的其它答案，可酌情给分。

3. 书面表达按五个档次给分：

一档（21—25 分）：包含了所有要点，能围绕内容适当发挥，内容具体、丰富。运用了丰富的语言结构和词汇，用词准确、句子通顺、行文连贯、表达清楚、书写规范，没有或几乎没有语言错误，具备很强的语言运用能力，完全

或几乎达到了预期的写作目的。

二档（16—20 分）：漏掉一个要点，能围绕内容适当发挥，内容具体。运用了较丰富的语言结构和词汇，用词准确、句子通顺、行文连贯、书写规范，很少有语言错误，具备较强的语言运用能力，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

三档（11—15 分）：漏掉两个要点，能围绕内容有所发挥，内容欠丰富。运用的语言结构和词汇基本能满足任务要求，句子较通顺、表达较清楚、书写较规范，有少量语言错误。

四档（6—10 分）：漏掉大部分要点，内容欠丰富、不够具体，字数较少。语言表达过于简单，句子不够通顺、行文不够连贯、书写欠规范，有部分语言错误。

五档（0—5 分）：所写内容明显偏离要点，内容过少。语言不规范，句子无条理、行文不连贯，语言错误较多。