

四川省成都市 2024 届高三下学期二诊考试

英语试题 (答案在最后)

本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。第 I 卷(选择题)1 至 8 页,第 II 卷(非选择题)9 至 10 页,共 10 页,满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

- 1.答题前,务必将自己的姓名、考籍号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。
- 2.答选择题时,必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑,如需改动,用橡皮擦擦干净后,再选涂其它答案标号。
- 3.答非选择题时,必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔,将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。
- 4.所有题目必须在答题卡上作答,在试题卷上答题无效。
- 5.考试结束后,只将答题卡交回。

第 I 卷(100 分)

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题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Why will the man be late?

- A. He's got up late. B. He is sick. C. The train is delayed.

2. What is the woman doing?

- A. Offering suggestions. B. Making complaints. C. Recommending books.

3. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. On the road. B. At a garage. C. At a petrol station.

4. When is the deadline of the paper?

- A. Last Friday. B. This Monday. C. This Wednesday.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A disease. B. A doctor. C. A teacher.

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 至 7 题。

6. What's wrong with the woman?

- A. She feels sick. B. She quarreled with Joe. C. She has trouble with work

7. What is the woman going to do this evening?

- A. Attend a lecture. B. Make an apology. C. Complete her work.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the woman do?

- A. A park owner. B. A tutor. C. A student.

9. What does the man advise the woman to do?

- A. Prepare tools. B. Wear comfortably. C. Watch weather reports.

10. How will the woman get to George Park?

- A. By bus. B. By car. C. On foot.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why did Nathan get promoted?

- A. He is good at management.
B. He's served long in the company.
C. He has great communication skills.

12. How does the man feel about Nathan's promotion?

- A. Envious. B. Delighted. C. Uninterested.

13. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Colleagues. B. Boss and employee. C. Salesman and customer.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What made the woman determine to set up a pipa major in Sydney?

- A. Her student's experience.
B. The support from the university.
C. The recognition from other people.

15. What troubled the woman most when setting up the pipa major?

- A. Teaching methods. B. The admissions. C. The curriculum.

16. What is this interview mainly about?
- A. The music education in Sydney.
 - B. The woman's experience of teaching pipa.
 - C. The woman's efforts to promote Chinese pipa.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is probably the speaker?
- A. A city planner.
 - B. A tour guide.
 - C. A TV host.
18. Why were the canals built?
- A. To attract visitors.
 - B. To promote economy.
 - C. To ease traffic pressure.
19. What do we know about the houses along the canals?
- A. They are abandoned.
 - B. They show the city was rich.
 - C. They were built by government.
20. Why does the speaker give the talk?
- A. To describe a tourist attraction.
 - B. To introduce the history of a city.
 - C. To explain the functions of canals.

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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The Pritzker Architecture Prize is known as the Nobel Prize for architects. Each year it is awarded to professionals — an individual or team who have made important contributions to the field of architecture and design. Here is a list of some Pritzker winners.

Ieoh Ming Pei

Chinese-born architect Ieoh Ming Pei tended to use large, abstract forms and sharp, geometric designs. His glass-covered structures seem to spring from the high-tech modernist movement. The jury(评委会) noted, "Pei has designed over 50 projects, many of which have been award winners. Two of his most famous designs have included the East Building of the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D. C. , and the extension of the Louvre in

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