

# 乐山市高中2023级第一次调查研究考试

## 英 语

(本试卷满分150分,考试用时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三个选项中选出最佳选项。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。每段对话读两遍。

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.                    B. £ 9.15.                    C. £ 9.18.

答案是B。

1. How much will the man pay?  
A. \$45.                    B. \$50.                    C. \$55.
2. What is the conversation mainly about?  
A. Applying for universities.  
B. Preparing graduation gifts.  
C. Watching a sports match.
3. When is the man's flight?  
A. On Monday.                    B. On Tuesday.                    C. On Wednesday.
4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. The neighbor.                    B. The music.                    C. The food.
5. Where are the speakers?  
A. In a bookshop.                    B. In a library.                    C. In a classroom.

## 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。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 is going on at the school tonight?  
A. A music festival.      B. A swimming course.      C. A talent competition show.

7. What is the man doing?  
A. Recommending a hobby to the woman.  
B. Inviting the woman to see a performance.  
C. Persuading the woman to enter a competition.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the problem of Alisa?  
A. She is shy.      B. She is too young.      C. She is not patient.

9. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. Who will be transferred to the branch office.  
B. Who is the best candidate for promotion.  
C. Who can chair the meeting in the afternoon.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. From whom did the man hear of this museum?  
A. A museum guide.      B. His teacher.      C. His co-worker.

11. Which type of exhibits amazed the woman most?  
A. Ones about sea life.  
B. Ones about ocean mapping.  
C. Ones about environmental protection.

12. When will the speakers most likely visit the museum together?  
A. On Wednesday.      B. On Saturday.      C. On Sunday.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. When did Peter leave Brazil?  
A. In January.      B. In February.      C. In March.

14. Why did Peter visit the city?  
A. To attend a carnival.      B. To visit tourist spots.      C. To enjoy the beach view.

15. What impressed Peter most about the local culture?  
A. The music culture.      B. The neighborhoods.      C. The means of transport.

16. How many people were in the car after the movie?  
A. Four.      B. Five.      C. Six.

17. What made the speaker decide to study psychology?  
A. Her observation of adults. B. Her unhappy childhood. C. Her strange behaviors.

18. What kind of people did the speaker study first?  
A. Wealthy people. B. Creative people. C. Ordinary people.

19. What is the key to happiness in the speaker's study?  
A. Being in nice places. B. Doing creative work. C. Concentrating deeply.

20. How does the speaker feel about her study?  
A. Disappointed. B. Surprised. C. Satisfied.

## 第二部分 阅读(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

Switzerland's road network is the country's unsung hero: efficient, easy to navigate, and offering access to the country's most special sights. But if you don't have time to travel cross the whole route, these are the best routes to suit every interest.

##### **Zurich to Appenzell**

Rich in art and history, Zurich's well-preserved institutions and creative spirit make it a must for culture seekers. Don't miss the Kunsthaus Zürich, with its impressive collection of art spanning from the Middle Ages to the present day, and the Swiss National Museum, which focuses on the country's cultural history.

##### **Bellinzona to Zermatt**

The drive from Bellinzona through the heart of the Swiss Alps is known for its dramatic mountain roads. End at Zermatt, 14,690ft high, boasting stunning views of the Matterhorn. There's plenty of adventures, from short, scenic walks to climbing and mountain biking.

##### **Zermatt to Lausanne**

Those with good taste will enjoy Switzerland's southwest trail, where Zermatt's world-class restaurants and Lavaux's vineyards never fail to impress. Set out for Lausanne, located on the shores of Lake Geneva. The town is known for its diverse food scene, where traditional bistros mix with Michelin-starred restaurants.

##### **Neuchâtel to Bern**

Explore Grande Caricaie — Switzerland's largest lakeshore wetland, home to rare, endangered plants and animals. Drive south through the Bernese Oberland for great mountain, lake and waterfall views. Be sure to stop at Jungfraujoch — nicknamed the "Top of Europe". The Jungfrau railway, the highest on the continent, can take you there, offering spectacular views of mist-shrouded mountain tops and flower-specked valleys.

21. What is the Zurich to Appenzell route famous for?  
A. Culture.      B. Mountains.      C. Restaurants.      D. Wetlands.

22. What can visitors experience on both the Bellinzona–Zermatt and Neuchâtel–Bern routes?  
A. World-class art collections.  
B. Mountain landscapes.  
C. Vineyard tours.  
D. Lakeside wetlands.

23. Which route is ideal for food lovers?  
A. Zurich to Appenzell.  
B. Bellinzona to Zermatt.  
C. Zermatt to Lausanne.  
D. Neuchâtel to Bern.

## B

In the German town of Hanau, a grandmother known fondly as “Lego (乐高) Oma” is transforming accessibility (便利通行) one colourful brick at a time.

For 67-year-old Rita Ebel, life changed over three decades ago when a car accident left her with limited mobility. Yet she has become a symbol of creativity, using Lego bricks to build wheelchair ramps (坡道) .

Like many wheelchair users, Ebel found her hometown largely inaccessible. Shop owners often assumed offering assistance at the door was enough, but for someone who values independence, this was not the answer. Instead of waiting for change, she decided to create her own ramps.

Ebel chose Lego as her material because the blocks are lightweight, colourful, and easy to fix. They also make the ramps visually striking, which helps people with low vision, parents with strollers, or others with mobility needs. However, sourcing the bricks was not easy, as many people hold onto their Lego collections with fondness. Furthermore, most available sets were not suited for her designs. She turned to social media, and the community responded generously with donations, starting with two large boxes of Lego.

Each ramp takes only a few hours to complete, but the designs are always unique — some feature playful themes like Finding Nemo, while others have bright geometric patterns. Technically, her ramps do not meet Germany’s official accessibility regulations, which require a shallower slope. Yet local officials have supported her efforts wholeheartedly.

Since starting her project in 2019, Ebel has built dozens of ramps for businesses across town. Through her colorful Lego ramps, she is not only paving the way for greater accessibility but also spreading happiness and hope, demonstrating that barriers can be overcome with creativity and persistence.

24. What motivated Ebel to build Lego ramps?

- A. To help local shop owners.
- B. To regain personal independence.
- C. To promote Lego sales.
- D. To showcase her creativity.

25. Why is Lego a suitable material for Ebel's ramps?

- A. It meets official safety standards.
- B. It enjoys popularity among people.
- C. It has practical and visual advantages.
- D. It is environmentally-friendly.

26. What problem Ebel faced in her project?

- A. Finding enough suitable Lego bricks.
- B. Designing unique styles for the ramps.
- C. Teaching volunteers to fix the bricks.
- D. Getting permission from local officials.

27. What is the main message conveyed by Ebel's story?

- A. Independence matters most.
- B. Regulations ensure accessibility.
- C. Public donations are essential.
- D. Creativity can overcome barriers.

## C

Autumn leaves may be beautiful on trees, though they become annoying once they cover the ground. Although regular raking (耙地) keeps your yard clean, it often upsets you when most leaves come from a neighbor's tree.

This presents a common problem: what should you do when your neighbor's tree litters your yard? Some people have gathered these leaves and put the pile back onto the neighbor's yard, calling it a return to the "rightful owner." A video of such an act caused heated debate on TikTok.

Supporters believe it is the tree's owner who should take responsibility for the leaves. "He has NO trees. He's just returning what belongs to his neighbor."

However, many people view the action as downright rude. "Welcome to Earth, where trees are all around the neighborhood," one comment read. Another person added, "If he went through the trouble of gathering them, then dumping (倾倒) over the fence is completely inconsiderate and unacceptable."

Manners expert Jodi RR Smith points out that having neighbors means sharing both the good and bad sides of nearby trees. "Leaves that fall on your land are your duty to handle, just as you can enjoy the tree's shade in summer," she noted, "the same idea applies to fruit from branches over your yard."

Instead, she suggests having a friendly talk with the neighbor. They may not even be aware of the issue and once they find the problem, they might offer to help with cleanup costs. Or, if you're OK with some temporary yard mess, you don't even need to rake your leaves in the first place. The United States Department of Agriculture says that leaves on the ground can create an ideal habitat for animals like lizards, insects, and frogs.

Either way, it is usually best to keep your yard tidy and clean up the leaves — no matter where they came from.

28. What might be the reason for some people to put the leaves back to their neighbors?

- A. To keep their own yard clean.
- B. To help the neighbor rake the litters.
- C. To make some eye-catching TikTok videos.
- D. To remind the tree's owner to be responsible.

29. What does the underline word “downright” in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Hardly.
- B. Slightly.
- C. Properly.
- D. Totally.

30. What does Jodi RR Smith recommend?

- A. Build a fence wall.
- B. Take fruit from the tree.
- C. Speak to the neighbor.
- D. Dump the leaves back.

31. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Are You Responsible for Your Neighbor's Leaves?
- B. Handling Neighbor Issues with Kindness
- C. Should You Make a Video of Your Leaf Problem?
- D. Letting Leaves Lie: An Eco-Friendly Choice

## D

A decade ago humans launched around 200 objects into space per year. Now we launch more than 2,600, with no sign for slowing down. This rapid expansion of human activity in outer space has filled Earth orbit with space trash (垃圾), from dead satellites to used-up rocket parts. The region is already so crowded that working satellites run the risk of hitting bits of debris (碎片) from previous generations of spacecraft. Even the International Space Station (ISS) often has to adjust its orbit to avoid space trash.

Orbital space is not limitless resource, increasingly consumed by companies like SpaceX, OneWeb, and Amazon's Project Kuiper. SpaceX already operates most working satellites and plans to launch tens of thousands more. Similarly, Amazon aims to set up over 3,000 satellites.

If this continues, orbital space — especially low Earth orbit (up to 2,000 km) — may become unusable. We could lose essential services like communications, GPS, Internet, and Earth monitoring. Most satellites today become trash after use. We are now heading toward a tragedy of the commons in orbital space: Giving everyone limitless access without global coordination (协调) and planning means that eventually no one may be able to use it.

As we continue to push the boundaries of space exploration and business use, there is a growing movement to shift from a “linear space economy” to a “circular space economy” that emphasizes reuse, recycling, and resource management. Just as we protect Earth's ecosystems, we must treat space as an environment worth protecting.

Moreover, satellite and rocket production and launches consume vast energy and resources, contributing to greenhouse gas emissions and environmental harm. Rocket launches release pollutants

like carbon dioxide, soot, and aluminum oxides. Uncontrolled re-entries — where old satellites burn up in the atmosphere — add to air pollution and risk debris falling to Earth. For instance, in 2024, a SpaceX Dragon module part landed in North Carolina, and ISS debris crashed through a Florida home's roof.

32. What key problem is Earth's orbital space facing today?

- A. High risk of satellite crashes.
- B. Rockets using too much energy.
- C. Overcrowding by satellites and debris.
- D. Too much expansion of orbit distance.

33. How can the tragedy of the commons in orbital space ultimately affect us?

- A. ISS has to adjust its orbit more frequently.
- B. Future generations may lose the orbit entirely.
- C. Internet could break down without warning.
- D. Debris in space may destroy our planet earth.

34. Which may best explain "linear space economy" in paragraph 4?

- A. Use and abandon.
- B. Build and share.
- C. Reduce and recycle.
- D. Launch and improve.

35. What risk do uncontrolled re-entries cause?

- A. Blocking radio signals.
- B. Dropping debris on Earth.
- C. Preventing global internet coverage.
- D. Increasing the cost of space missions.

## 第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项。

Breakfast is often called the most important meal of the day. As you sleep, your body digests and consumes yesterday's dinner. 36 This is why skipping breakfast is harmful to your health. A nutritious morning meal literally "breaks the fast," refueling your energy and sharpening your mental focus for the day ahead.

What is a powerful breakfast? Nutritionists emphasize a combination of three key components: quality protein (蛋白质), slow-digesting cereals (谷物), and some fruits or vegetables. 37

Try these tips for your own energy-boosting breakfast:

Choose Whole Grains. High-fiber whole-grain cereals or breads stabilize blood sugar. 38 With hundreds of types of cereal on the market, read the label and look for: five grams or more of fiber per serving; less than 300 milligrams of sodium per serving; less than five grams of sugar per serving; whole grain as the first item on the ingredient list.

Include Protein. Protein is crucial for feeling full and maintaining energy. Yogurt, eggs, and

nuts are excellent sources. 39 For instance, eggs contain cholesterol (胆固醇). However, numerous studies have shown that for most people, eggs do not significantly raise the risk of heart disease. Plant-based alternatives like tofu are also fantastic options.

40 Some people like having fast-food breakfast. While convenient, fast-food breakfasts are often loaded with high sodium, unhealthy fats, and low fiber. Preparing breakfast at home gives you complete control over the ingredients. This practice not only ensures a healthier meal but can also be a time-saving routine with some planning.

- A. Eat in, not out.
- B. Take more fruits.
- C. Yogurt and fruit can be a quick and nutritious breakfast.
- D. They can also help you avoid the mid-morning energy loss.
- E. Some protein-rich foods were once thought unhealthy, though.
- F. By the time you wake up, your body and brain need fresh fuel.
- G. Such choices can give you the energy to get through the morning.

### 第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

#### 第一节(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 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The Singapore mum Andrea Goh Fenton always suspected her daughter Livie was different in sensitivity and big emotions, even as a tiny baby. At four, Livie would get 41 if she thought others were laughing at her, leading to 42 where she scratched herself or even cried out.

Fenton's attempts like the naughty corner or simply leaving her alone all 43. To help her cope with it, Fenton took her to two psychologists, who told her Livie was a(n) 44 thinker and show gifts in many fields, but her emotions lagged far behind, making 45 really hard.

During a career break, Fenton took UC Berkeley's Science of Happiness course. She noticed that coloring had an 46 effect on Livie when she was having emotional problems, which 47 her to create a "colorful" journal tailored for children. She hoped it would help kids express bottled-up 48 and boost self-awareness.

After 8 months of continuing 49 (six sample rounds, extensive editing), Fenton 50 *Mindful Me: A Journal for Kids* in August 2024. The 280-page journal, designed from an Asian 51 perspective (视角), has coloring pages and full encouragements, offering 4–10-year-olds a safe space to 52 their emotions.

Parents 53 it for greatly improving kids' emotional communication. For Fenton, the best 54 is seeing Livie turn to her "big feelings book" to process emotions and 55. It helps kids grow into individuals who gradually learn to turn their negative emotions into positive ones.

41. A. delighted	B. enthusiastic	C. bored	D. upset
42. A. outbursts	B. disbelief	C. input	D. inconvenience
43. A. worked	B. lasted	C. spread	D. failed

44. A. advanced	B. slow	C. disabled	D. common
45. A. debate	B. communication	C. misunderstanding	D. silence
46. A. calming	B. disturbing	C. sleeping	D. confusing
47. A. discouraged	B. inspired	C. misled	D. guaranteed
48. A. insights	B. kindness	C. emotions	D. horrors
49. A. education	B. failures	C. argument	D. efforts
50. A. launched	B. discovered	C. bought	D. abandoned
51. A. historic	B. parenting	C. traditional	D. developing
52. A. forget	B. hide	C. explore	D. ignore
53. A. blamed	B. praised	C. questioned	D. forgave
54. A. punishment	B. principle	C. reward	D. challenge
55. A. break down	B. wake up	C. fall down	D. open up

## 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。

Initially documented by Tang scholar Zhang Yanyuan, Xuan paper was described as an unparalleled medium for both Chinese calligraphy and painting. It 56 (list) as a tribute (贡品) then to the imperial court. Smooth, tensile yet durable, in fact, handmade Xuan paper was 57 (it) an artwork.

The traditional craft of making Xuan paper is 58 (extreme) demanding. The bark (树皮) of sandalwood, 59 plant native to southern China, goes through 108 procedures with other materials over the course 60 three years before it can transform into fine Xuan paper. So complex is the craftsmanship that even the most 61 (experience) craftsman can only master limited number of steps.

Xuan paper outshines others with its excellent ability 62 (give) full play to ink flow, 63 determines the output of Chinese calligraphy and painting. What's more, Xuan paper is very resistant to damage brought by time, 64 thanks to that, many valuable works from ancient China have been preserved.

Papermaking is a crystallization (结晶) of 65 (wise) of the ancient Chinese, while Xuan paper is the crystallization of papermaking.

## 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

### 第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是学校学生会主席李华。学生会计划下周举办主题为“低碳生活”的英文海报展,拟邀请外教 David 担任评委。请给 David 写一封邮件,内容包括:

- (1) 发出邀请;
- (2) 询问方便参加的时间。

注意:

- (1) 写作词数应为 80 个左右;
- (2) 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

参考词汇：

低碳生活:low-carbon lifestyle

海报展:poster exhibition

评委:judge

Dear David,

Best wishes,

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。

As a high-speed rail attendant (高铁乘务员), I come across moving stories now and then. But one stands out among the many.

We were riding from Chengdu to Shanghai then. When I stepped into Coach 6, I found a young mother struggling with her kid. Her little boy, about 3 years old, was crying loudly without stop, his face red and hot. Between crying, he repeated, “Blue car! Want blue car!” The mother looked completely worn out. She was trying hard to calm him while searching wildly through a large bag. A few passengers nearby looked over with slight annoyance, which only seemed to increase the mother’s nervousness.

I stepped forward to inquire politely what had happened. The mother explained in a hurried and weary voice that her son’s favorite toy, a small blue car that he never traveled without, was missing. She remembered him playing with it at the station, but in the last-minute rush to board the train, it must have been left behind. Now, without his comfort in new space, the boy’s anxiety had erupted into full-blown panic.

As she stood in front of me try in vain to calm her son, tears already in the eyes, I could see the hopelessness on her face. She muttered (喃喃自语) that she did not know how to comfort him and manage the long eight-hour journey ahead. The worry in her eyes deepened with every passing minute.

注意:

1. 续写词数为 150 左右;

2. 请按如下格式作答。

I immediately called other attendants together, hoping we could find something to ease the boy’s fear. \_\_\_\_\_

An unexpected solution suddenly came from a passenger nearby. \_\_\_\_\_