**高三诊断性测试**

**英语**

**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。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. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C.

1. What is the woman’s problem?

A. The computer has broken down.

B. Something is wrong with the web page.

C. Her computer is disconnected from the Internet.

2. How much should the man pay?

A. $ 4. B. $ 12. C. $ 16.

3. Where is the man’s phone most probably?

A. In the sitting room. B. In the bedroom. C. In the kitchen.

4. What kind of holiday does the man prefer?

A. A camping holiday. B. A riding holiday. C. A climbing holiday.

5. What will the weather be like in eastern areas tomorrow afternoon?

A. Sunny. B. Cloudy. C. Rainy.

**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 country does the girl live in?

A. Australia. B. Canada. C. China.

7. Why does the girl have no accent?

A. Because she studies well.

B. Because she moves a lot.

C. Because she practices a lot.

**听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。**

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Neighbors. C. Teacher and student.

9. What is the man most worried about?

A. The air pollution. B. The traffic jam. C. The frequent noise.

**听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。**

10. Who is dishonest?

A. The woman. B. Paul. C. Barry.

11. What does the man think of the woman?

A. She is careless. B. She is impolite. C. She is not shy.

12. When is the woman’s birthday?

A. On Tuesday. B. On Friday. C. On Sunday.

**听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。**

13. Where are the speakers?

A. At the recycling center. B. At home. C. In the office.

14. How does the man feel about the wasted paper?

A. Cautious. B. Angry. C. Curious.

15. What waste will the man do with?

A. Paper. B. Cans. C. Plastic bottles.

16. What do the speakers decide to do?

A. Prepare boxes for different wastes.

B. Reduce the use of collection boxes.

C. Stop using paper and water bottles.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. How many shops are there in Lakeside?

A. 320. B. 13,000. C. 50,000.

18. Why does Lakeside stay open until 10 pm?

A. It can provide the best service for shoppers.

B. Evening shoppers spend much more money.

C. Many people enjoy shopping in the evening.

19. What do we know about Lakeside?

A. It has 30 banks. B. It has a post office. C. It has 13 restaurants.

20. What can shoppers do at Lakeside after shopping?

A. Have a meal and relax. B. Swim at Alexandra Lake. C. Sleep in the shopping center.

**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**

This year, we are delighted to launch the first time *American Short Fiction*(ASF). From Thursday, May 26, to Monday, May 30, we will welcome twenty-four writers to Austin to study with short-story masters Karen Russell and Dantiel W. Moniz over the course of five inspiring, enlightening days.

Participants will attend daily fiction workshops, one-on-one meetings with distinguished faculty, and craft lectures by faculty, special guests, and ASF editors. We’ll provide space to create new work and make lasting connections in the atmosphere of the sights, sounds, and swimming holes of Austin.

**How to Apply**

Applications are due February 15 by 11:59 pm. To apply, please send us a double-spaced writing sample of up to 25 pages through our submittable application site(*https://american-shortfiction.org/workshop/*). There is a non-refundable $20 application fee. We will inform applicants of their acceptance by email on or before March 15.

Tuition for the workshop is $ 1,800, which does not include room and board. We are working with a local hotel within walking distance of our office for a discounted block of rooms, and you are also welcome to seek out accommodations on your own.

**Scholarships and Financial Aid**

We are proud to offer financial assistance to attend the workshop in the form of two scholarships and two fellowships, Our merit-based(基于优秀的) scholarships will come with a 50% reduction in tuition. Our fellowships are need-based, and cover the entire cost of the workshop and accommodations. Writers from historically underserved communities are encouraged to apply.

1. What can the participants do at the workshop?

A. Welcome twenty-four writers.

B. Study with Dantiel W. Moniz.

C. Make lectures at fiction workshops.

D. Provide space to create new work.

2. When does the application close?

A. February 16 by 00:00 am. B. March 15 by 00:00 am.

C. Thursday, May 26 by 11:59 pm. D. February 15 by 11:59 am.

3. How much will a participant with scholarship spend at least?

A. $ 900. B. $ 1,820. C. $ 1,800. D. $ 920.

**B**

Composer George Lam has always liked writing music inspired by places.

“There are all these places in Chinatown that are both hidden and meaningful,” he says, stepping out of the way of passers-by while leading a tour of the neighborhood. “To uncover some of those hidden things in a city walk that you might not ordinarily notice—I wondered, is there a piece in that?”

It turns out that there’s not just a piece, but a whole app. Lam interviewed five Chinese Americans from around the country, asking them about their experiences in Chinatown, plus questions about their ancestors, their families and their memories. He then set the answers to music, the instruments drawing attention to each person’s distinct pattern of speech.

Lam created the app Family Association. He calls the piece—the free app—Family Association, after the important folk groups that line the streets of the neighborhood. Chinese family associations have been a bridge between new immigrants and more established ones since the late 1800s. In Chinatowns across the country, they’re a place to find resources or an apartment, talk business or politics, maybe get a COVID shot. But they’re also a place to socialize with people who share similar experiences.

Five of the neighborhood’s associations are anchors(锚点) for the app. Visitors use the build-in map to see locations of the associations. As they walk closer to one of the family association buildings, the focus is on one of the five oral history participants, telling their stories. These stories aren’t about the family associations; instead they’re about the Chinese-American experience and how they’ve felt supported by Chinatown.

But Lam thinks of the app itself as a kind of virtual family association, connecting these Chinese-American voices with each other, even if they’ve never met. And he hopes to connect with visitors, too—at the end of the soundwalk, users are given a chance to record their own memories.

4. How did Lam deal with the interviewees’ answers?

A. By setting them apart. B. By organizing them in order.

C. By adding music to them. D. By spreading them nationwide.

5. What are the participants’ stories about?

A. When they came to Chinatowns.

B. What they experienced as Chinese Americans.

C. How they’ve felt supported from China.

D. Why they chose to stay in Chinatowns.

6. What can we know from paragraph 4?

A. Chinatown plays a vital role in Chinese Americans.

B. Lam named his app after the street of the neighbourhood.

C. All Chinese Americans lived in Chinatowns when firstly reaching America.

D. Chinese family associations have been a bridge of immigrants since 1800.

7 What is Lam’s expectation?

A. To promote his new app. B. To connect with Chinese cities.

C. To record his own memories. D. To associate with visitors.

**C**

When robots appear to engage with people and display human-like emotions, people may think of them as capable of “thinking”, or acting on their own beliefs and desires rather than their programs, according to the research published by the American Psychological Association.

“The relationship between human-like shape, human-like behavior and the tendency to attribute (把……归因于) independent thought and intentional behavior to robots is yet to be understood,” said study author Agnieszka Wykowska, PhD, a principal investigator at the Italian Institute of Technology. “As artificial intelligence increasingly becomes a part of our lives, it is important to understand how interacting with a robot that displays human-like behaviors might cause higher likelihood of attribution of intentional agency to the robot.”

Across three experiments involving 119 participants, researchers examined how individuals would see a human-like robot, the iCub, after socializing with it and watching videos together. Before and after interacting with the robot, participants completed a questionnaire that showed them pictures of the robot in different situations and asked then to choose whether the robot’s motivation in each situation was mechanical or intentional.

The researchers found that participants who watched videos with the human-like robot were more likely to rate the robot’s actions as intentional, rather than programmed, while those who only interacted with the machine-like robot were not. This shows that mere exposure to a human-like robot is not enough to make people believe it is capable of thoughts and emotions. It is human-like behavior that might be crucial for being deemed as an intentional agent.

According to Wykowska, these findings show that people might be more likely to believe artificial intelligence is capable of independent thought when it creates the impression that it can behave just like humans. “This could inform the design of social robots of the future,” she said.

8. What were participants asked to do in the experiment?

A. Behave like a robot. B. Complete a questionnaire.

C. Show pictures of the robot. D. Watch the behavior of the iCub.

9. What does the underlined word ”deemed“ in paragraph4 probably mean?

A. Believed. B. Persuaded. C. Performed. D. Advocated.

10. What could the findings be applied to?

A. Addressing some technique problems.

B. Creating social robots just like humans.

C. Guiding the design of future social robots.

D. Developing artificial intelligence industry.

11. What would be a suitable title for the text?

A. Human-like robots can interact with humans

B. Human-like robots can behave just like humans

C. Artificial intelligence has become part of our lives

D. Human-like robots may be believed to have mental states

**D**

A method to transform a commonly thrown-away plastic to a resin (树脂) used in 3D printing could allow making better use of plastic waste, A team of Washington State University researchers developed a simple and efficient way to transform polyactic acid (PLA) (聚乳酸), a bio-based plastic used in products such as filament, plastic silverware and food packaging to high-quality resin.

“We found a way to immediately turn this into something that’s stronger and better, and we hope that will provide people with the inspiration to upcycle this stuff instead of just throw it away,” said Yu-Chung Chang, a postdoctoral researcher in the WSU School of Mechanical and Materials Engineering and a co-corresponding author on the work. “We made stronger materials just straight out of trash. We believe this could be a great opportunity.”

Although it’s bio-based, PLA, which is categorized as a number 7 plastic, doesn’t bread down easily. It can float in fresh or salt water for a year without degrading (降解). It is also rarely recycled because like many plastics, when it’s melted down and re-formed, it doesn’t perform as well as the original version and becomes less valuable.

“It’s biodegradable and compostable, but once you look into it, it turns out that it can take up to 100 years for it to rot away in a landfill,” Chang said. “In reality, it still creates a lot of pollution. We want to make sure that when we do start producing PLA on the million-tons scale, we will know how to deal with it.”

While the researchers focused on PLA for the study, they hope to apply the work to polyethylene terephthalate (PET) (涤纶树脂), which is more common than PLA and has a similar chemical structure and present a bigger waste problem. They have filed a temporary patent and are working further optimize (优化) the process. The researchers ane also looking into other applications for the upcycling method.

12. What can the method help do according to paragraph 1?

A. Solve financial crisis.

B. Change waste into wealth.

C. Control plastic production

D. Determine 3D printing skills

13. What does Yu-Chung Chang think of the method?

A. Promising B. Unrealistic

C. Imaginable D. Common

14. Which of the following is a feature of number 7 plastics?

A. Invaluable to recycle B. Easy to deal with

C. Hard to break down D. Difficult to sort out.

15. What is the text mainly about?

A. Applications for an upcycling method.

B. A better method to break down plastic

C. 3D printing with newly found materials

D. A new way to turn plastic into valuable products.

**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。**

Your first day of school can be a nervous time. However, there are lots of ways that you can prepare in advance to help your first day go as smoothly as possible.

Locate your classes on the school map. If you are going to a big school or college, it’s really useful to know where all your classes are. Print out a map and highlight where your classes are. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_

Check your school’s website for information about your classes. Some high schools and colleges have websites where students can log in and find messages and materials from their teachers. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ You can see if there are any messages or special materials you will need to review.

\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ On your first day of school, you will most likely be asked to participate in games. These are a great way to get to know other people in your class but can be a bit nerve wracking if you feel shy. Practice saying your name, 2 facts about yourself, and where you are from.

Contact your friends and see if you have any of the same classes. If you already know someone at your school, ask if they have any of the same classes or lunch periods. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ Having someone you know will help you to feel more comfortable in a new environment.

Go to bed early the night before. This will give you less time to worry about the next day. Try to have a relaxing evening and go to bed at a reasonable time. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ Otherwise, you may end up lying in bed feeling anxious.

A. Get up early in case of being late.

B. Log into your school’s website before the first day.

C. Don’t try to go to bed too much earlier than usual.

D. If they do, organize to meet up before class or lunch.

E. Prepare some answers to popular icebreaker questions.

F. If you are having trouble finding your classroom, ask staff for help.

G. This will stop you from completely losing your head on your first day.

**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，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

I met Mrs. Sase my senior year in high school. I was\_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_greatly in her math class. On top of being poor at math, I was\_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_the anxieties that come with being a foster(寄养的)youth and worrying deeply about the future. I had been living with foster parents, and our\_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_was that after graduation I was to move out and begin my life as an adult, at seventeen.

The burden of this anxiety resulted in a\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_of motivation in school. Most teachers didn’t\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_. Mrs. Sase, however, took a\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_look. She walked over to my desk and\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_me a little folded note. It read,“Are you okay?”

I was\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_by her genuine care and interest in my well-being. Not only was she sensitive enough to\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_my reserve, she took the time to personally make a\_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_. She listened as I shared my most hidden fears about my past and the\_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_future that was closing in on me. She\_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_to write my letter of recommendation when I decided to apply for the Guardian Scholars program, a program committed to\_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_college-bound students exiting the foster care system. Her letter was\_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_thought-out and meaningful and it is something that I will always treasure.

Mrs. Sase gave me the support I needed to\_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_the difficulties in my life. Because of her influence, I came to believe that I could achieve academic and personal success.

21. A. progressing B. talking C. sleeping D. struggling

22. A. dealing with B. relying on C. referring to D. waiting for

23. A. comment B. assignment C. agreement D. suggestion

24. A. source B. lack C. form D. theory

25. A. sing B. care C. smile D. arrive

26. A. closer B. cooler C. quicker D. stranger

27. A. lent B. awarded C. ordered D. handed

28. A. shocked B. embarrassed C. frightened D. amused

29. A. remember B. mention C. notice D. fix

30. A. decision B. difference C. living D. list

31. A. bright B. peaceful C. distant D. uncertain

32. A. promised B. pretended C. happened D. hesitated

33. A. impressing B. supporting C. describing D. respecting

34. A. hardly B. poorly C. carefully D. scarcely

35. A. overcome B. understand C. avoid D. imagine

**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。

China is much more concerned about livelihood projects. Another project of \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_(channel) water from China’s Yangtze River to the Hanjiang River \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (begin) construction in June this year. With a total \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (invest) of 59.8 billion yuan, the project is a supplement to the middle route of the country’s South-to-North Water Diversion Project.

The new project is expected \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (enhance) the water allocation (分配) capacity of the Hanjiang River Basin to \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (far) ensure water supply to the dry north. The South-to-North Water Diversion Project transfers water from China’s water-rich south \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ the dry north through the middle, eastern and western routes. The middle route, the most prominent one due to \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (it) role in feeding water to the nation’s capital, begins at the Danjiangkou eservoir in the Hanjiang River in central province of Hubei and runs northeastward to Beijing and Tianjin. It started supplying water in December 2014.

China has stepped up the water project construction. 10,644 new water projects \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (value) at 414.4 billion yuan started construction in \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ first five months of the year. The money \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ is invested in the country’s water project construction will be over 800 billion yuan this year, according to the official data.

**第四部分写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

46. 你的外教让你调查你班学生在课外提高英语写作能力的方法。请以“Practicing Writing After Class”为题写一篇短文，介绍你的调查结果，内容包括：

1.学生的常用方法；

2.你的评论；

3.你的建议。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡相应位置作答。

**Practicing Writing After Class**

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**第二节(满分25分)**

47. 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。

I especially like a poem I learned in kindergarten. Although it has been more than 40 years, I still often recite it.

My Teacher Mr. Moore

There’s a teacher Mr. Moore.

Who is lovely and thirty-four.

Always encouraging us to try.

He leads us to a world of “why”.

We all admire him more and more.

The author of this poem is unknown, but it reminds me of the countless teachers who have taught me. Whenever I read this poem, I couldn’t help thinking of my math teacher, Mrs. Davies. I firmly believe that she was such a teacher described in the poem.

In high school, Mrs. Davies was my math. teacher, who took her job seriously and expected her students to put forth the same degree of commitment. Though she was 30, she looked very young for her age. And she was one of the most popular teachers in our school.

Compared with other teachers, Mrs. Davies paid more attention to her way of teaching. She tried various ways to make her classes lively and interesting.

Strict but fair, she held our attention with her time-proven approach. One of her classes was for students who were more advanced academically. I chose to take it and soon realized that the course was a bit over my head. I struggled with the complex problems that others seemed to learn without much effort.

One Friday we were tested on our ability to use a theorem(定理) that no one in the class thoroughly understood. The teacher should grade our papers based on our ability to progress through the problem. I was absolutely lost. Finally, I didn’t use the required theorem. Instead, I decided to use more familiar theorems to arrive at the answer. I knew I had failed because I hadn’t done the required assignment. I became resigned to my fate.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答

Our test papers were handed back the following Monday.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Though I didn’t use the required theorem, Mrs. Davies seemed genuinely proud of me.

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**听力答案:1~5 CBCAA 6~10 ABBAC 11~15 CBCBC 16~20 AACBA**

**高三诊断性测试**

**英语**

**第一部分听力(共两节，满分30分)**

**听力答案:1~5 CBCAA 6~10 ABBAC 11~15 CBCBC 16~20 AACBA**

**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**

【1~3题答案】

【答案】1. B 2. A 3. D

**B**

【4~7题答案】

【答案】4. C 5. B 6. A 7. D

**C**

【8~11题答案】

【答案】8. B 9. A 10. C 11. D

**D**

【12~15题答案】

【答案】12. B 13. A 14. C 15. D

**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。**

【16~20题答案】

【答案】16 G 17. B 18. E 19. D 20. C

**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，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

【21~35题答案】

【答案】21. D 22. A 23. C 24. B 25. B 26. A 27. D 28. A 29. C 30. B 31. D 32. A 33. B 34. C 35. A

**第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

【36~45题答案】

【答案】36. channeling

37. begins 38. investment

39. to enhance

40. further

41. to 42. its

43. valued 44. the

45. which##that

**第四部分写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

【46题答案】

【答案】Practicing Writing After Class

Writing is one of the English skills, so the students in our class are trying to improve it. Here are my findings. Most students often recite excellent compositions, which can help develop a sense of language. Some like writing diaries every day, while others sometimes write letters to foreign e-friends.

I think these are all good ways to improve English writing ability as long as they suit us. Whatever ways we choose, we all need to be careful. In my opinion, besides those ways, we can contribute regularly to the school English newspaper. While we practice writing, we should also listen, speak and read more, because all skills reinforce each other.

**第二节(满分25分)**

【47题答案】

【答案】*Our test papers were handed back the following Monday.* Everyone received a “C” except me. To my surprise, I received an “A”. I assumed that there must be a mistake. I watched nervously as the teacher approached my desk, smiled, and asked for my test paper back. She then went back to copy my work onto the blackboard, showing the class how I had arrived at the correct answer. ”Mathematics is meant to be a creative tool, pushing our minds to a rewarding answer," she said with confidence.

*Though I didn’t use the required theorem, Mrs. Davies seemed genuinely proud of me.* The class saw her fold my test paper and put it into her textbook. She announced that it would be shared with future classes. My teacher should have been justified in giving me a failing grade. Instead, she used the opportunity to deeply influence a student who often struggled. And after forty years, I still cherish the memory. It helped change my self-image. I opened up to a broad boundary of possibilities which had made my life an adventure. She understood that teaching went beyond strict demands and could be used to inspire. Thank you, Mrs. Davies.