泸县一中初2023届教学质量第一次诊断性考试

英语试卷

（考试时间：120分钟，满分：120分））

1．本试卷分为第一部分（选择题）和第二部分（非选择题）；第一部分（选择题）满分70分，第二部分（非选择题）满分50分；全卷满分为120分；

2．答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号写在答题卡上，并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。

3．答卷时，考生务必将答案涂写在答题卡上，答在试卷上无效。考试结束后，监考员将试卷和答题卷一并收回，只装订答题卷。

第1卷 选择题（共70分）

注意事项：

每小题答案选出后，用2B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。

一、英语知识运用。（共两节，计30分）

第一节 单项选择（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

1．—What do you think of the MP4?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．It’s my cousin’s B．It’s made in the USA

C．It’s about popular songs D．It’s wonderful

2．—Why did the little girl cry when she saw \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fisherman?

—Well, he had such \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ugly face that the girl felt scared.

A．a；/ B．the；an C．the；the D．a；an

3．—I really don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

—I think speaking more is a good way.

A．why I can learn English quickly B．when I can learn English quickly

C．how I can improve my English quickly D．where I can improve my English quickly

4．Mary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a physics problem with her classmates when the teacher knocked at the door

A．discussed B．is discussing C．has discussed D．was discussing

5．— My friends always encourage me when I feel down. I think friendship is the greatest gift \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in our life.

— I agree with you. A true friend is a person \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reaches for your hand and touches your heart.

A．whom B．whose C．who D．which

6．—What do you think of *Three days to see*?

—I think it is worth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．reading B．to read C．to reading D．reads

7．He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the city, but now he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the countryside.

A．used to live; is used to live B．used to live; get used to living

C．used to living; is used to living D．used to live; gets used to living

8．—You look \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Katie. What’s wrong with you?

—I have been ill for a few days. And I feel worse now.

A．mad B．active C．polite D．pale

9．Scientists have made a new \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that is very important to the progress of science and technology.

A．introduction B．request C．mistake D．discovery

10．—Do you know when the XXIV Winter Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ February 4th, 2022.

A．was held, On B．held, In C．has held, On D.held, On

第二节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分）

通读下面的短文，然后从后面各题所给A、B、C或D四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳答案。并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

A

****

Look at the picture. It’s a pair of wooden shoes. Do you know who invented them and wore them? Probably you can’t give an answer. The fact is that nowadays wooden shoes are a true \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ of Holland (荷兰).

Wooden shoes were worn by the early Germans who ruled Holland. In Holland, the ground was \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_. Wooden shoes were perfect because they were water resistant(防水的) and easy to put on and \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_.

In the beginning, wooden shoes were made by hand. The long process \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_ a shoemaker to produce only 3 pairs each day. Over the years, special tools were invented and shoemakers could make more wooden shoes a day. Today, wooden shoes are made on large machines. But they are still painted and polished by hand.

Wooden shoes can keep our feet dry and wearing them is even \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_ to be healthy. However, very few Dutchmen (荷兰人) wear them nowadays. If you want a picture of someone wearing them, you need to travel to the countryside in search of farmers and workers.

11．A．meaning B．culture C．symbol

12．A．hard B．wet C．dry

13．A．go off B．put off C．take off

14．A．allowed B．decided C．provided

15．A．suggested B．seen C．considered

B

One evening I went to the supermarket to buy some food. \_\_\_16\_\_\_ I was waiting in line at the checkout（付款台）, the checkout lady \_\_\_17\_\_\_ the woman before me and said, “So, how are you?”

And it wasn’t really a \_\_\_18\_\_\_ .

And the woman said, “Fine.”

And it wasn’t really an answer.

Then the checkout lady scanned（扫描）the \_\_\_19\_\_\_ items（物品）. At last, without a \_\_\_20\_\_\_ , the woman walked away and it was my turn.

“So, how are you?” said the checkout lady.

“Actually, I’m \_\_\_21\_\_\_ .”

She looked at me then, for the \_\_\_22\_\_\_ time. “I’m tired, too,” she said. “I’ve been working here since 7:00 a.m.”

I \_\_\_23\_\_\_ . “It’s been a long day for me, too. I just want to get home and spend some time with my \_\_\_24\_\_\_ . Do you have kids?”

“No, just two cats.” Then she added, “Most people \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ say, ‘I’m fine.’”

We were looking right at each other. It was one of those moments.

She then asked me about my kids and I asked her about her \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ and we talked for a minute while she scanned my items. Soon it was the next person’s turn, \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ I took my items and headed for the door.

Before I walked out of the door, I turned and looked at the checkout lady. And she \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ too, and was looking at me, \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_. It was one of those moments.

Remember to take the time to look someone in the eye and really connect. It’ll make both of your days \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ .

16．A．Before B．Until C．Although D．While

17．A．looked for B．looked at C．looked through D．looked after

18．A．success B．secret C．question D．fact

19．A．woman’s B．girl’s C．man’s D．boy’s

20．A．call B．word C．chance D．promise

21．A．sad B．tired C．hungry D．angry

22．A．part B．last C．free D．first

23．A．guessed B．wondered C．nodded D．thanked

24．A．friends B．parents C．neighbors D．kids

25．A．just B．even C．never D．seldom

26．A．birds B．cats C．dogs D．rabbits

27．A．but B．or C．so D．though

28．A．paid B．turned C．left D．stopped

29．A．smiling B．asking C．crying D．playing

30．A．boring B．understanding C．worse D．brighter

二、阅读理解（共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳答案，并把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。

**A**

Zhou Jiangtao passed away at only 17 years old. He got bone cancer when he was 13. Four days before his death, he asked to donate his organs (器官). “I know the pain of suffering from disease and the helplessness of having no cure ... I’ve seen so much sadness and regret and want to offer help.” On the day he “left”, two patients who had been waiting for cornea transplants (角膜移植) were told they would get donations.

It has been 12 years since China started national test program for human organ donation. According to the China Organ Donation Administrative Center, about 300,000 people across China are waiting for organ transplants, but only 20,000 receive transplants each year.

In recent years, organ donation and transplantation have gotten more public support in China. “As of April 2 this year, more than 4.62 million people had signed up (登记) for organ donation,” said the center. As many as 75 people can get help from a single donor.

In China, there are some traditional thoughts about the bodies of dead people. For example, many believe the body is a gift from one’s parents. So, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But many others don’t think so. They think donating organs is a way to help others, which makes life more valuable than oneself.

**More facts ●**Rare organ: heart (must be from a donor under age 45)

**●**How to keep organs: using ice and a cooler

                 ●How long can an organ survive outside the body?

Heart: 4—6 hours

Lung (肺): 4—6 hours

Liver (肝): 12—15 hours

Kidney (肾): 36—48 hours

Skin (皮肤): up to five years.

根据短文内容，选择最佳答案。

31．How long has Zhou Jiangtao been suffering from bone cancer?

A．For about 4 years. B．For about 13 years.

C．For about 17 years. D．For about 12 years.

32．In Paragraph 3, the underlined word “donor” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．接受者 B．监护人 C．组织者 D．捐献者

33．According to the passage, a 48-year-old man can donate the following organs, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．lung B．heart C．liver D．skin

34．Choose the best sentence to put in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Paragraph 4.

A．they think dead bodies must be kept complete

B．they are willing to donate their organs

C．they are pleased to donate their organs

D．they are encouraged to donate their organs

35．Which organ can survive for the longest time outside the body?

A．Heart. B．Kidney. C．Skin. D．Liver.

**B**

Chinese New Year Painting, or nianhua in Chinese, is a kind of traditional paintings to be put up on walls and windows during the Spring Festival. Its bright colors and different subjects show the Chinese great expectation for happiness and wealth.

Chinese New Year Painting is an old handicraft. Its original(最初的)form was a picture of a door god during the Tang Dynasty. Later, more subjects such as the Kitchen God, women and babies were included. As the Chinese New Year arrives, every family puts up its New Year paintings in order to say goodbye to the past and welcome the future. One of the most famous woodblock New Year paintings comes from Yangjiabu of Shandong Province. It covers all kinds of themes and forms. They reflect people’s everyday life.

As time went by, people found New Year paintings old-fashioned. Besides, they considered the door god too scary to hang in their homes. They wanted something more artistic. So in the middle of the 1980s, the sales of New Year paintings dropped greatly.

Usually, colorful woodblock New Year paintings are produced in four steps. Firstly, artists draw a simple sketch(素描)on the paper. Secondly, they make the simple sketch on the wood board and print a few samples(样品). Thirdly, they add color to the sample. Lastly, when the preparation is finished, the printers paint color on the color board, and then put paper on the wood board and brush the paper. Then the colorful woodblock New Year paintings are ready.

There are four main themes in the Chinese New Year paintings…

36．Which is the first form of Chinese New Year Painting?

A．A picture of babies. B．A picture of a door god.

C．A picture of women. D．A picture of the Kitchen God.

37．Why did fewer and fewer people buy Chinese New Year paintings in the middle of the 1980s? Because people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．wanted something that was full of art B．found New Year paintings unimportant

C．thought the door god couldn’t bring good luck D．found it hard to produce New Year paintings

38．What does paragraph 4 mainly talk about?

A．How artists add color to the sample.

B．What woodblock New Year paintings reflect.

C．How artists produce colorful woodblock New Year paintings.

D．Who makes the simple sketch on the wood board and the paper.

39．In which part of a magazine can you read this text?

A．Culture. B．Nature. C．Education. D．Health.

40．What will the writer probably write next?

A．The history of Chinese New Year Painting.

B．The development of Chinese New Year Painting.

C．The process of creating Chinese New Year Painting.

D．The introduction to main themes of Chinese New Year Painting.

**C**

He was an old man who fished alone in a boat and he had gone eighty-four days now without taking a fish. In the first forty days a boy had been with him. But after forty days without a fish, the boy’s parents had told him that the old man was now exactly and finally salao, which is the worst form of unlucky, and the boy had gone at their orders in another boat which caught three good fish the first week.

It made the boy sad to see the old man come in each day with his boat empty and be always went down to help him carry fishing tools.

The old man was thin with deep wrinkles(皱纹)in the back of his neck. His hands had the deep scars(疤)from dealing with heavy fish. But none of these scars were fresh.

Everything about him was old except his eyes and they were the same colour as the sea and were cheerful and full of confidence.

“Santiago,” the boy said to him as they climbed from the bank where the boat was pulled up. “I could go with you again. We’ve made some money.”

The old man had taught the boy to fish and the boy loved him. “No.” the old man said. “You’re with a lucky boat. Stay with them.”

“But remember how you went eighty-seven days without fish and then we caught big ones every day for three weeks.”

“I remember,” the old man said. “I know you did not leave me willingly.”

“It was papa made me leave. I am a boy and I must do what he told me to.”

“I know.” the old man said. “I quite understand that.”

“He hasn’t much faith(信念).”

“No.” the old man said. “But we have. Haven’t we?”

“Yes.” the boy said. “Can I offer you a beer on the Terrace and then we’ll take the fishing tools home.”

“Why not?” the old man said. “Between fishermen.”

They sat on the Terrace and many of the fishermen made fun of the old man and he was not angry. Some other older fishermen looked at him and were sad. But they didn’t show it and they spoke politely about the sea, the weather and of what they had seen.

41．How many days did the old man go fishing with the boy according to Paragraph 1?

A．Forty. B．Forty-four. C．Eighty-four. D．Eighty-seven.

42．What does the underlined word “**that**” refer to?

A．The boy would leave him sooner or later.

B．The boy had to listen to his parents and left him.

C．He couldn’t catch fish because he was too old.

D．He couldn’t succeed without the boy’s support.

43．What is the right order of the story about the boy in the passage?

①The old man caught some big fish with the boy.

②The old man taught the boy how to fish on the sea.

③The boy wanted to go fishing with the old man again.

④The boy helped the old man take the fishing tools home.

A．①④③② B．②①③④ C．②③④① D．③④①②

44．What can we learn from the last paragraph of the story?

A．The old man liked to make fun of other fishermen.

B．The old man often provided beer for other fishermen.

C．All fishermen laughed at the old man except the boy.

D．Some fishermen felt sad for the old man and tried to help him.

45．From the story we can know that the old man was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．a man who often showed off B．a man who never gave up

C．a man who sometimes got angry D．a man who seldom stayed calm

**D**

Father’s Day has a very short history. It was started because there was a Mother’s Day, and just because some Americans thought that if we had a Mother’s Day, we should also have a Father’s Day. Father’s Day has become important in North America. And shopkeepers (店主) found it was a good way to get people to buy presents for their fathers from their shops.

By the way, very few countries have a Father’s Day, though some have Children’s Day, or a special day for boys and another for girls. More and more counties are having Mother’s Day, so maybe Father’s Day will also become popular.  Now, what do people in North America do on Father’s Day? The newspapers, radios, and TV tell children what they should do—buy a Father’s Day present for their fathers. They even tell a wife to buy a Father’s Day present—not for her father but for her husband, even if he is not a father yet. And they tell grandchildren to buy a Father’s Day present for their grandfathers.

The most important thing to remember about Father’s Day is that American children can show their love to their fathers in a more open way.

46．Father’s Day was started just because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．there was a Mother’s Day B．there was a Children’s Day

C．people liked their fathers very much D．fathers were more important

47．Which of the following is NOT true?

A．Very few countries have a Father’s Day.

B．Americans never care about Father’s Day,

C．Father’s Day has become important in North America.

D．Maybe Father’s Day will become popular before long.

48．In America, people have a Father’s Day to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．go shopping with their fathers B．help their fathers do something

C．show their love to their fathers D．get money from their fathers

49．On Father’s Day, shopkeepers always want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．people to buy as many presents as possible

B．children to buy presents only for their fathers

C．women to buy presents only for their husbands

D．grandchildren to buy a Father’s Day present only for their grandfathers

50．It can be learned from the article that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．the writer is against Father’s Day

B．many countries have a Father’s Day

C．shopkeepers can get more money on Father’s Day than usual

D．we don’t need to have a Father’s Day

第II卷 非选择题（共50分）

注意事项：

第二部分共两页，用0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔答在答题卡上，不能答在试卷上。

三、完成对话（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

根据对话内容，在每个空缺处填入一个适当的词，使整段对话意思完整，并将该空缺处的词填写在答题卡相应的位置上。（每空限填一词）

A: Hello, this is Cindy. Is \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ Helen?

B: Yes, speaking.

A: Helen, the happy weekend is coming. \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ you free tomorrow?

B: Yes. I’ve already \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ my homework.

A: What are you going to do?

B: I’ve no \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_. What about you?

A: Let me see. Let’s do \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_ interesting and helpful. Would you like to see some old things with me in the new museum?

B: Certainly.

四、短文填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后面的括号内选出可以填入短文空格处的词，并将其字母代号（不写单词）填写在答题卡相应的位置上。

|  |
| --- |
| A．noise    B．answer    C．warned    D．from    E. say  F. late    G. angrily  H. but    I. sat  J. pay |

One day a poor man was traveling on horseback. At noon, he tied his horse to a tree and then \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_ down 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 another tree,” said the poor man. “My horse is wild. It will kill yours.” \_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_ the rich man said, “I shall tie my horse as I like!” He tied up his horse and had his lunch nearby. After a moment they heard a terrible \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_, the two horses were fighting. They went up to them, but it was too \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_. The rich man’s horse was killed. “See what you horse has done!” cried the rich man. “You will have to \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_ for it.” And he brought the poor man before Mr. Know.

Mr. Know asked the poor man some questions. But he made no \_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_. At last Mr. Know said, “This man is dumb(哑的). He cannot speak.” “Oh,” the rich man shouted \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_. “He can! He spoke to me when I met him.”

“Are you sure?” asked Mr. Know. “What did he \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_?”

“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 has \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ you. Then can you expect to get money \_\_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_\_ him?”

The rich man said nothing and left silently.

五、阅读短文并回答问题，并把答案写在答题卡对应位置上。（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

Last week we went to the countryside to have a picnic. We bought some sandwiches, fruits and water for lunch. We started out quite early before there was too much traffic. After two hours’ driving, we came to a nice place. It was at the foot of a hill and near a river, with some large trees beside it. As it was a very hot day, we parked the car under a large tree and went for a swim in the river. The water was refreshing. After having a swim we had lunch in the cool shade under the trees.

Then we went for a walk. We saw some beautiful birds and butterflies. After walking for about an hour we returned to the car. However, we couldn’t get the car started. Finally we had to push the car off the road and wait for help. Of course, the car’s breaking down spoilt（破坏）our picnic in the end!

66．When did they go to the countryside?

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

67．How long did it take them to get to the foot of the hill?

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

68．How was the weather that day?

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

69．What did they see when they went for a walk?

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

70．Why did they have to push the car off the road?

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

六、书面表达。请答在答题卡上。（共1题，满分25分）

暑期将至，我们都应该制定合理的假期计划。请你根据以下要点提示，以“My Summer Vacation Plan”为题，用英语写一篇短文。

要点提示：1.放松自己：听音乐，看电影，锻炼身体等；

2.陪伴家人：旅行，散步，与父母交流等；

3.做志愿者：看望老人，赠送礼物，为他们唱歌等；

4.努力学习：阅读书籍，复习知识，为以后学习做准备等；

5.个人观点：……。

要求：1.词数110词左右（短文首句已给出，不计入总词数）；

2.要点提示均须涉及，可适当增加内容；

3.字迹工整，卷面整洁，文意连贯，语言流畅；

4.不用真实姓名、校名、地名。

参考词语：relax myself, spend time with…, volunteer, review, prepare for

My Summer Vacation Plan

With the summer vacation coming, I will make a plan for it. First, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

泸县一中初2023届教学质量第一次诊断性考试

英语试卷参考答案：

1. 单项选择（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

1．D 2．B 3．C 4．D 5．C 6．A 7．D 8．D 9．D 10．A

第二节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分）

11．C    12．B    13．C    14．A    15．C

16．D    17．B    18．C    19．A    20．B    21．B    22．D    23．C    24．D    25．A    26．B    27．C    28．B    29．A    30．D

二、阅读理解（共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分）

31．A    32．D    33．B   3 4．A    35．C

36．B    37．A    38．C    39．A    40．D

41．A    42．B    43．B    44．D    45．B

46．A    47．B    48．C    49．A    50．C

三、完成对话（共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分）

51．that    52．Are    53．finished    54．idea    55．something

四、短文填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

56．I    57．H    58．A    59．F    60．J    61．B    62．G    63．E    64．C    65．D

五、阅读短文并回答问题（共5题，每小题2分，10分）

66．Last week.    67．Two hours.    68．It was a very hot day.    69．They saw some beautiful birds and butterflies.    70．Because they couldn’t get the car started.

六、书面表达。（25分）

My Summer Vacation Plan

With the summer vacation coming, I will make a plan for it. First, I plan to relax myself, such as listening to music, watching movies and so on. I’ll exercise every day. I think it is good for our health to play sports. Then, I am going to spend some time with my parents, such as traveling, taking a walk and communicating with them. Third, I’m going to be a volunteer. I want to visit the old people, give them gifts and sing for them. At the same time, I’ll read some books to open my eyes. I also plan to review knowledge to prepare for future study.

I think I’ll have a good summer vacation.