

2024 年高三摸底考试

英语试题

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 will Jane do this evening?

A. Go to the lab. B. Go to a concert. C. Attend a lecture.

2. Where are the speakers?

A. On a flight. B. At the airport. C. In London.

3. Why does the man make the call?

A. To reserve a table. B. To ask about a party. C. To cancel an appointment.

4. How does Bob feel about his coffee shop?

A. Disappointed. B. Anxious. C. Satisfied.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. We Chat Moments. B. A weekend plan. C. A new friend.

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 the relationship between the speakers?

A. Receptionist and guest. B. Husband and wife. C. Boss and secretary.

7. Which room will the man stay in for 2 more days?

A. Room 1216. B. Room 1218. C. Room 1618.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why does the man recommend the hybrid car?

A. It is economical. B. It is big. C. It is fast.

9. What kind of car does the woman choose?

A. An SUV. B. A van. C. A hybrid car.

10. How much should the woman pay in total for a day?

A. \$ 14.95. B. \$ 37.25. C. \$ 52.2.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is probably the man?

A. A tourist. B. A staff member. C. A salesperson.

12. Why is photography not permitted according to the man?

A. To protect the exhibits.

B. To save people's time.

C. To avoid disturbing others.

13. What will the woman probably do next?

A. Go to the souvenir shop.

B. Visit the exhibit on Egypt.

C. Get a guidebook of the museum.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What impressed Jensen most when she first came to China?

A. Culture shock. B. The Chinese language. C. The long journey.

15. When did Jensen move to Beijing?

A. In 2016. B. In 2017. C. In 2018.

16. What does Jensen say about her Chinese friends?

A. They're helpful. B. They're successful. C. They're open-minded.

17. Where does Jensen get inspirations from?

A. Her experiences in Manila.

B. The city of Beijing.

C. The people she meets.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the speaker doing?

A. Hosting a program. B. Reporting a study. C. Teaching a class.

19. What makes the sights in Hungary more attractive according to the speaker?

A. Its small size. B. Its long history. C. Its unique folk art.

20. Why are there many illustrations in the book?

A. To help the readers understand the text better.

B. To provide a convenient format for visitors to Hungary.

C. To present a picture of Hungary for "armchair travelers".

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

READING COMPREHENSION, WRITING, AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

ENRICHMENT PROGRAM

GRADES: 2-3, 4, 5-6, and 7-8

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COST: \$ 2,000|DATES: September 2024 to June 2025

Power of Words Academy offers a comprehensive enrichment program in reading comprehension, writing, and public speaking for students in Grades 2-8. Running throughout the school year, from September to June, classes are held once a week for 1.5 hours, making it convenient for students with busy schedules. This program is available both online and in-person, offering flexibility for students across multiple locations.

The program comprises of three units:

Reading Comprehension and Summarizing Unit (where students will learn how to examine texts and identify the main ideas and key details)

Writing Unit (where students learn the structure of writing four types of essays, including expository, persuasive, comparative and contrast and research essays)

Public Speaking and Debate Unit (where students learn how to write and deliver a speech, as well as develop debate skills)

In addition, 20 minutes of each class during the school year is focused on the building blocks of writing (including vocabulary, grammar, sentence structure, etc.). Students are given two mini-lessons and work out of the Language Power Now workbooks during this section.

An initial payment of \$100 is due on registration, and the remaining fee of \$1,900 is payable over four payments over the school year.

1. Which of the following shows the flexibility of the program?
 - A. Students can attend classes online or in person at different locations.
 - B. The program allows students to change class times each week.
 - C. The program is available in the summer and during the school year.
 - D. Students can choose between a 1-hour and 1.5-hour class duration.
2. What section of each class is specifically focused on building blocks of writing?
 - A. The entire class.
 - B. 20 minutes.
 - C. 30 minutes.
 - D. 1 hour.
3. How will students pay for the program?
 - A. \$100 initial payment on registration, then \$1,900 paid in 4 payments.
 - B. \$100 initial payment on registration, then the full \$1,900 paid at once.
 - C. The total \$2,000 is paid on registration.
 - D. The total \$2,000 is divided into 4 equal payments.

B

Maslow said, “If you have a hammer... then everything you’ll see is a nail.” Basically, when we acquire or are given a specific tool or skill, we tend to be influenced by its function and usefulness-leading us to see opportunities to use that tool or skill everywhere. This creates a tendency that limits creative problem-solving by making us rely too much on what we know,

even when it's no longer useful.

In 1949, Wagner Dodge led the Smoke Jumpers, a first-class firefighting team, to battle a wildfire in Montana. The conditions quickly worsened as strong winds and intense heat turned the fire into a deadly force, making a safe withdrawal the only option. Dodge realized that the heavily-equipped team couldn't outrun the fire, so he made a quick, unconventional decision.

With flames closing in, Dodge ordered his team to drop their heavy equipment to escape faster. But the crew seemed unable or unwilling to follow his lead. After all, they needed their tools to fight fire, didn't they?

Dodge then did something so unexpected that his crew thought he'd lost his mind. He took out his matches and began to set fire to the grass in front of him, causing a second fire to spring up. As this technique was something that occurred to Dodge on the spot and not something taught in training, the crew didn't seem to understand what he was doing and no one followed him. They continued to flee from the fire, which was closing in at an estimated 30 miles per hour.

After what must have seemed an eternity but was in reality just a couple of minutes, Dodge, despite some injuries from the fresh ashes, survived by lying in the newly burnt area, but 13 of his men tragically died, unable to let go of their tools and trust Dodge's desperate, life-saving strategy.

4. Why does the author mention Maslow's quote about the hammer and nail?

- A. To show that tools are essential in all problem-solving situations.
- B. To explain how people become overly reliant on familiar tools and methods.
- C. To emphasize the importance of good training for a dangerous situation.
- D. To suggest that the right tools could have saved Dodge's crew.

5. What was Dodge's unusual decision after assessing the speed of the fire?

- A. He wanted to be the only one to withdraw safely.
- B. He approached the flames with little equipment.
- C. He ordered his crew to drop the fire-fighting equipment.
- D. He provided his crew with unconventional equipment.

6. Why did Dodge's crew fail to follow his lead of causing a second fire?

- A. They didn't trust him because he had lost their respect earlier.
- B. They were too tired to comprehend Dodge's instructions.
- C. The fire did not spread as quickly as they had anticipated.
- D. They couldn't grasp his new approach as it wasn't part of their training.

7. What does the underlined word "eternity" mean in the last paragraph?

- A. A moment of intense relief.
- B. A sense of endlessness.
- C. A very short period of time.
- D. A lifelong memory of the event.

C

Salvador Dali, a great painter, had a strange way of refreshing his mind-something he called "slumber with a key". In his

book, he described how it worked. “You must seat yourself in an armchair. In your left hand, you hold a heavy key, hanging above a plate. Then, you will have merely to let yourself progressively fall into a peaceful afternoon sleep. As you fall asleep gradually, the key will slip from your fingers and clang (叮当作响) on the plate, awakening you,” he wrote.

Now Dali’s mysterious-sounding method has been documented by science. “We show that this period between wake and sleep is very inspiring for creativity-and napping (打盹) with an object in hand might help to tap into this creative sweet spot,” said Delphine Oudiette, a sleep researcher at the Paris Brain Institute.

Oudiette and her colleagues conducted an experiment-103 volunteers were asked to complete a series of math problems. Unbeknown to the participants, there was a quick shortcut to solve them. The volunteers were asked to copy Dali’s method but pinching (捏) a plastic bottle with their fingertips rather than a key. Some took a Dali-style micro nap, some napped longer, and others didn’t nap at all.

Afterwards, the researchers asked all the volunteers to solve the math problems and found volunteers who took micro naps were nearly three times as likely to figure out the problem-solving trick, compared to those who didn’t nap at all. Those who slept for longer periods actually did worse than both those who briefly slept and those who stayed awake.

The researchers think in this stage, you have the best of the two worlds: sleep and wake. So you lose control of your thoughts and have loose associations-make distant associations between different memories-and that could be helpful for creativity. Meanwhile, you keep some awareness that might help you recognize when you have a great idea.

Oudiette says the next step of her work will involve repeating the experiment with other creative tasks beyond math problems to know more about the mechanism-and maybe try to teach people to reach this creative sweet spot.

8. How does Salvador Dali’s “slumber with a key” method work?

- A. By encouraging creativity while we’re half asleep.
- B. By strengthening memory in a relaxed state.
- C. By improving sleeping quality with a key in hand.
- D. By staying awake to have a peaceful afternoon sleep.

9. What can we learn about the experiment of Oudiette?

- A. The volunteers were asked to solve a math problem.
- B. The volunteers did the same as Dali had done.
- C. The volunteers taking a shorter sleep did best.
- D. The volunteers sleeping longer got the answers faster.

10. What is paragraph 5 mainly about?

- A. The subjects of the experiment.
- B. The purpose of the experiment.
- C. The findings of the experiment.
- D. The theoretical analysis of the experiment.

11. What will Oudiette do in her follow-up work?

- A. Research into napping with different tasks.
- B. Conduct more experiments on math problems.
- C. Study the mechanism of various napping.
- D. Teach people how to complete creative tasks.

D

For the precise timekeeper, only an atomic clock will do. While the best quartz (石英) timepieces will lose a millisecond every six weeks, an atomic clock might not lose a thousandth of one in a decade. Such devices are accurate enough to drive everything from GPS and the internet to stock-market trading. However, researchers are now working on a successor: the nuclear clock. Ekkehard Peik, a pioneer in the field, says such a clock could be 1,000 times more accurate than today's atomic clocks.

Atomic clocks work by exciting the electrons around an atom's nucleus (原子核) with incoming radiation of a specific frequency, with each wave cycle corresponding to a "tick." Nuclear clocks would function similarly but would use the transitions of neutrons and protons (中子和质子) inside the nucleus.

The most promising candidate nucleus is thorium-229, which uniquely, has a nuclear transition that lasers (激光) should be able to activate. The exact frequency at which this occurs, however, has long been unknown. Researchers Chuankun Zhang and Jun Ye, from the University of Colorado in Boulder, bypassed this challenge by developing a custom-built laser capable of generating a range of frequencies around the expected transition point. When they fired it at the target, one particular light stream matched the nuclear transition frequency. Although the system needs optimization, Zhang says, "It's the first demonstration that all the components of a nuclear clock are here."

Because atomic clocks are already more than accurate enough for most practical uses, scientists are not aiming to replace them. Instead, they are more interested in the advantages of having two independent methods for measuring time, as beyond precise timekeeping, nuclear clocks could have broader applications in fundamental physics. One potential use is in testing Einstein's theory of relativity, which suggests, among other things, that clocks should tick more slowly in stronger gravitational fields. If nuclear clocks show any differences in their response compared to atomic clocks under such conditions, it could motivate a rethinking of these well-established theories.

12. What do we know about atomic clocks?

- A. They are less accurate than quartz timepieces.
- B. They are accurate enough for nearly all practical uses today.
- C. The difference between atomic and quartz clocks is insignificant.
- D. They are not reliable enough for technologies like GPS or stock trading.

13. What breakthrough did Chuankun Zhang and Jun Ye achieve?

- A. They predicted the exact frequency of the thorium-229 nuclear transition.
- B. They discovered a new type of nuclear transition in thorium-229.

- C. They built a laser to target frequencies near the transition point.
- D. They used a microwave-based laser to measure the thorium-229 transition.
14. The text suggests that Einstein's theories of relativity might need revision if _____.
- A. atomic clocks stop working accurately in strong gravity
- B. nuclear clocks prove to be more accurate than atomic clocks
- C. scientists discover a new force beyond the nuclear and electromagnetic forces
- D. nuclear clocks tick differently in strong gravity compared to atomic clocks
15. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. The End of Atomic Time: A New Clock Redefining Precision
- B. The New Age of Timekeeping: From Quartz to Atomic Clocks
- C. The Nuclear Revolution: A Clock That Changed Our Understanding of Time
- D. The Test of Time: A New Clock Challenging the Laws of Physics

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。

There's little scientific agreement on how much money is enough to make humans happy. _____16_____ After that, higher incomes don't necessarily lead to greater happiness. But other research finds no such cutoff point. Money may not be a path to absolute joy, but it can certainly help. Here are a few research-supported suggestions on how to get the most happiness out of your spending:

● EXPERIENCES MAKE US HAPPIER THAN THINGS

Cornell University psychology professor Gilovich says that buying an experience will probably result in more happiness than buying new things.

_____17_____ That's great for surviving after a major negative change or the loss of a sense like sight or smell. But that adaptation is not so helpful if you're looking to enhance your well-being. Humans will soon get used to a new dining table or a fancier car. But experiences remain novel-and connect us to other people.

Beyond that, our tendency to compare material objects is greater than our tendency to compare experiences. It's easy to compare the size of a house or the price of clothing. _____18_____ "You build your experience around you," says Gilovich, which means you get your own, unique memories to treasure and your own social connections to develop.

● TIME IS WORTH THE MONEY

Don't want to clean your bathroom? Hate cleaning out the car? _____19_____ A 2017 study published in PNAS found that buying time for activities you enjoy brings consistent emotional rewards.

● SPEND ON OTHERS

Like spending on experiences, "prosocial" spending helps build social connections. _____20_____ Social psychologist Lara Aknin notes that giving creates a positive cycle. She says, "Giving to others makes us happy. The happier you are, the more likely

you are to do it again.”

- A. But experiences are often more personal.
- B. This includes giving to charity or treating a friend.
- C. That doesn't mean money can solve all one's problems.
- D. For one thing, humans have a habit of adapting to new situations.
- E. Most people fall into one of the two groups, the researchers found.
- F. One 2010 study suggests an annual income of \$75,000 is the magic number.
- G. If you can afford to buy your way out of the tasks you most dislike, you should.

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。

Sarah had been planning her dream vacation to Italy for years. She had saved up, carefully planned her trip, and _____ 21 _____ everything she needed. When she finally arrived in Rome, she was filled with _____ 22 _____ -until she discovered that her luggage (行李) had been lost in the process of being _____ 23 _____. Panic set in as she realized that all her clothes, and carefully selected personal care items for the trip were _____ 24 _____.

With no choice but to wait for the airline to _____ 25 _____ her bags, Sarah had to make do with the few items she had in her carry-on. She _____ 26 _____ a simple set of clothes from a local shop and decided to go out and _____ 27 _____ the city, trying to make the best of the situation.

As she wandered through the narrow streets of Rome, something unexpected happened. Without the _____ 28 _____ of her luggage and all the material things she had brought, Sarah found herself more present in the _____ 29 _____. She struck up _____ 30 _____ with locals, tried foods she might have _____ 31 _____ overlooked, and discovered hidden wonders that weren't on her plan.

By the time her _____ 32 _____ was finally delivered three days later, Sarah realized that losing it had been a _____ 33 _____ after all. The experience had taught her to let go of the need for everything to be perfect and to _____ 34 _____ the unexpected. Her trip turned out to be even more memorable than she had imagined, filled with unplanned adventures and meaningful _____ 35 _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 21. A. forgotten | B. packed | C. ordered | D. displayed |
| 22. A. boredom | B. nervousness | C. regret | D. excitement |
| 23. A. removed | B. claimed | C. checked | D. transported |
| 24. A. gone | B. abandoned | C. stolen | D. destroyed |
| 25. A. hide | B. locate | C. repair | D. revise |
| 26. A. sorted through | B. took out | C. picked up | D. set aside |
| 27. A. escape | B. photograph | C. explore | D. govern |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 28. A. distraction | B. impression | C. weight | D. memory |
| 29. A. direction | B. dream | C. moment | D. schedule |
| 30. A. arguments | B. conversations | C. speeches | D. silences |
| 31. A. instead | B. consequently | C. never | D. otherwise |
| 32. A. passport | B. brochure | C. map | D. luggage |
| 33. A. disaster | B. blessing | C. problem | D. incident |
| 34. A. welcome | B. resist | C. ignore | D. predict |
| 35. A. communities | B. relatives | C. connections | D. conflicts |

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。

Since 36 (it) release on August 20th, over 20 million copies of Black Myth: Wukong, produced by the Chinese game developer Game Science and based on classic Chinese folklore, have been sold, placing it among the fastest-selling 37 (game) globally of all time.

The emergence of this game is not coincidental (巧合). 38 the game designers intended it or not, its global popularity marks a major shift in China's relationship with the world.

China is transitioning from a focus on production 39 entertainment, from connecting with the world through material goods to engaging a global audience with meaningful, intangible (无形的) stories.

China seems to have finally grasped the recipe for creating content 40 sells globally. By reexamining its own cultural heritage and recognizing its beauty and value, developers in the country's cultural industry, now 41 (equip) with greater cultural confidence, have realized that their secret toolkit lies within their own traditional culture.

Instead of the castles and churches common in Western video games, Wukong 42 (integrate) Chinese temples, towers, and pavilions (亭), all based on centuries-old heritage sites.

Numerous scenes take place in beautiful, photorealistic settings, 43 (show) misty mountains, thick forests, Buddhist sculptures, clear waters, and old pines. These landscapes 44 (root) in the Chinese artistic styles of painting and architecture, building atmospheric and vivid scenes of the game.

The poetic quality lifts players' experiences from typical video game battles to cultural 45 (appreciate).

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是李华, 你所在的城市将举办一场国际文化交流活动, 主办方正在招募志愿者, 你对此很感兴趣, 请写一封申请信, 内容包括:

- (1) 写信目的.
- (2) 个人优势。

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。

Dear Sir/ Madam.

I am Li Hua from No.1 High School.

Yours sincerely.

Li Hua

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。

Jeremy was a considerate boy. His days were filled with a sense of responsibility, whether it was spending time playing with his baby sister Suzy, assisting Mom with cooking dinner, or drying dishes for Dad after supper.

But Jeremy's favorite job was feeding Fletch. Fletch was the family cat. With its beautiful tiger-striped coat, Fletch was more than just a pet; it was a loyal companion and provided emotional value during his stressful days. Their bond was unbreakable.

When Fletch was hungry, it had a unique way of conveying its needs to Jeremy-by bumping (碰) his head on Jeremy's legs. And Jeremy would immediately attend to his friend. To him, sharing household chores (家务活) and caring for family members were not just tasks; they were filled with joy.

One evening, as the family gathered for dinner, little Suzy realized she had lost her favorite doll. Her tears were about to interrupt the peaceful atmosphere of supper. Mom, who was always caring, gently tasked Jeremy with finding the doll in the backyard. Without hesitation, Jeremy sprang into action, determined to bring a smile back to Suzy's face.

Under the dim (朦胧的) moonlight, he searched carefully and eventually found the bright red doll among the grass. With a smile on his face, he returned hurriedly, bringing a sense of relief to the entire family.

However, Jeremy's joy was short. As he prepared for bed, he realized that Fletch was missing. It was certainly a restless evening for Jeremy as he anxiously searched every corner of the house for Fletch. Starting in the bathroom, he quickly moved on to the hallway, his heart pounding with each step. Finding no sign of the cat, he ran down the stairs, his eyes scanning every inch of the house, and panic set in as he searched everywhere, only to discover the back door wide open. Tears welled up in his eyes. The thought that Fletch was nowhere to be found hit him crazily.

注意:

(1) 续写词数应为 150 个左右。

(2) 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

He hurried to the kitchen where Mom was peacefully sipping her tea.

As dawn broke, Jeremy rushed downstairs, and opened the back door.

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In addition, 20 minutes of each class during the school year is focused on the building blocks of writing (including vocabulary, grammar, sentence structure, etc.). Students are given two mini-lessons and work out of the Language Power Now workbooks during this section.

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1. Which of the following shows the flexibility of the program?

- A. Students can attend classes online or in person at different locations.
- B. The program allows students to change class times each week.
- C. The program is available in the summer and during the school year.
- D. Students can choose between a 1-hour and 1.5-hour class duration.

2. What section of each class is specifically focused on building blocks of writing?

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/278114007033006141>