

2024 届广东省四校高三上学期第一次联考英语试题

学校：_____ 姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 考号：_____

一、阅读理解

Want to explore new cultures, meet new people and do something worthwhile at the same time? You can do all the three with Global Development Association (GDA). Whatever stage of life you're at, wherever you go and whatever project you do in GDA, you'll create positive changes in a poor and remote community (社区).

We work with volunteers of all ages and backgrounds. Most of our volunteers are aged 17-24. Now we need volunteer managers aged 25-75. They are extremely important in the safe and effective running of our programmes. We have such roles as project managers, mountain leaders, and communication officers.

Depending on which role you choose, you could help to increase a community's access to safe drinking water, or help to protect valuable local cultures. You might also design an adventure challenge to train young volunteers.

Not only will you help our young volunteers to develop personally, you'll also learn new skills and increase your cultural awareness. You may have chances to meet new people who'll become your lifelong friends.

This summer we have both 4-week and 7-week programmes:

	Schedule	
Country	4-week programmes	7-week programmes
Algeria	5 Jul. — 1 Aug.	20 Jun. — 7 Aug.
Egypt	24 Jul. — 20 Aug.	19 Jun. — 6 Aug.
Kenya	20 Jul. — 16 Aug.	18 Jun. — 5 Aug.
South Africa	2 Aug. — 29 Aug.	15 Jun. — 2 Aug.

GDA ensures that volunteers work with community members and local project partners where our help is needed. All our projects aim to promote the development of poor and remote communities.

There is no other chance like a GDA programme. Join us as a volunteer manager to develop your own skills while bringing benefits to the communities.

Find out more about joining a GDA programme:

Website:

Email:*****

1. What is the main responsibility of volunteer managers?
- A. To seek local partners. B. To take in young volunteers.
- C. To carry out programmes. D. To foster cultural awareness.
2. The programme beginning in August will operate in _____.
- A. Egypt B. Algeria C. Kenya D. South Africa
3. The shared goal of GDA's projects to _____.
- A. explore new cultures B. protect the environment
- C. gain corporate benefit D. help communities in need

We journalists live in a new age of storytelling, with many new multimedia tools. Many young people don't even realize it's new. For them, it's just normal.

This hit home for me as I was sitting with my 2-year-old grandson on a sofa over the Spring Festival holiday. I had brought a children's book to read. It had simple words and colorful pictures — a perfect match for his age.

Picture this: my grandson sitting on my lap as I hold the book in front so he can see the pictures. As I read, he reaches out ~~我~~ and pokes the page with his finger.

What's up with that? He just likes the pictures, I thought. Then I turned the page and continued. He poked the page even harder. I nearly dropped the book. I was confused: Is there something wrong with this kid?

Then I realized ~~what~~ what was happening. He was actually a stranger to books. His father frequently amused the boy with a tablet computer which was loaded with colorful pictures that come alive when you poke them. He thought my storybook was like that.

Sorry, kid. This book is not part of your high-tech world. It's an outdated, lifeless thing. An antique, like your grandfather. Well, I may be old, but I'm not hopelessly challenged, digitally speaking. I edit video and produce audio. I use mobile payment. I've even built websites.

There's one notable gap in my new-media experience, however: I've spent little time in

front of a camera, since I have a face made for radio. But China Daily from asking me last week to share a personal story for a video project about the integration of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei province.

Anyway, grandpa is now an internet star — two minutes of fame! I promise not to let it go to my head. But I will make sure my 2-year-old grandson sees it on his tablet.

4. What do the underlined words “hit home for me” mean in paragraph 2?

- A. Provided shelter for me. B. Became very clear to me.
C. Took the pressure off me. D. Worked quite well on me.

5. Why did the kid poke the storybook?

- A. He took it for a tablet computer. B. He disliked the colorful pictures.
C. He was angry with his grandpa. D. He wanted to read it by himself.

6. What does the author think of himself?

- A. Socially ambitious. B. Physically attractive.
C. Financially independent. D. Digitally competent.

7. What can we learn about the author as a journalist?

- A. He lacks experience in his job. B. He seldom appears on television.
C. He manages a video department. D. He often interviews internet stars.

Race walking shares many fitness benefits with running, research shows, while most likely contributing to fewer injuries. It does, however, have its own problem.

Race walkers are conditioned athletes. The longest track and field event at the Summer Olympics is the 50-kilometer race walk, which is about five miles longer than the marathon. But the sport’s rules require that a race walker’s knees stay straight through most of the swing and one foot remain in contact with the ground at all times. It’s this strange form that makes race walking such an attractive activity, however, says Jaclyn Norberg, an assistant professor of exercise science at Salem State University in Salem, Mass.

Like running, race walking is physically demanding, she says. According to most calculations, race walkers moving at a pace of six miles per hour would burn about 800 calories per hour, which is approximately twice as many as they would burn walking, although fewer than running, which would probably burn about 1,000 or more calories per hour.

However, race walking does not pound the body as much as running does, Dr. Norberg

says. According to her research, runners hit the ground with as much as four times their body weight per step, while race walkers, who do not leave the ground, create only about 1.4 times their body weight with each step.

As a result, she says, some of the injuries associated with running, such as runner's knee, are uncommon among race walkers. But the sport's strange form does place considerable stress on the ankles and hips, so people with a history of such injuries might want to be cautious in adopting the sport. In fact, anyone wishing to try race walking should probably first consult a coach or experienced racer to learn proper technique, she says. It takes some practice.

8. Why are race walkers conditioned athletes?
- A. They must run long distances.

B. They have to follow special rules.

C. They are qualified for the marathon.

D. They are good at swinging their legs.
9. What advantage does race walking have over running?
- A. It's less challenging physically.

B. It's more popular at the Olympics.

C. It's less likely to cause knee injuries.

D. It's more effective in body building.
10. What is Dr. Norberg's suggestion for someone trying race walking?
- A. Doing regular exercises.

B. Having a medical checkup.

C. Hiring an experienced coach.

D. Getting experts' opinions.
11. Which word best describes the author's attitude to race walking?
- A. Objective.

B. Doubtful.

C. Tolerant.

D. Supportive.

According to the Solar Energy Industry Association, the number of solar panels installed (安装) has grown rapidly in the past decade, and it has to grow even faster to meet climate goals. But all of that growth will take up a lot of space, and though more and more people accept the concept of solar energy, few like large solar panels to be installed near them.

Solar developers want to put up panels as quickly and cheaply as possible, so they

haven’ t given much thought to what they put under them. Often, they’ ll end up filling the area with small stones and using chemicals to control weeds. The result is that many communities, especially in farming regions, see solar farms as destroyers of the soil.

“Solar projects need to be good neighbors,” says Jordan Macknick, the head of the Innovative Site Preparation and Impact Reduction on the Environment (InSPIRE) project.

“They need to be protectors of the land and contribute to the agricultural economy.” InSPIRE is investigating practical approaches to “low-impact” solar development, which focuses on establishing and operating solar farms in a way that is kinder to the land. One of the easiest low-impact solar strategies is providing habitat for pollinators (传粉昆虫).

Habitat loss, pesticide use, and climate change have caused dramatic declines in pollinator populations over the past couple of decades, which has damaged the U.S. agricultural economy. Over 28 states have passed laws related to pollinator habitat protection and pesticide use. Conservation organizations put out pollinator-friendly guidelines for home gardens, businesses, schools, cities—and now there are guidelines for solar farms.

Over the past few years, many solar farm developers have transformed the space under their solar panels into a shelter for various kinds of pollinators, resulting in soil improvement and carbon reduction. “These pollinator-friendly solar farms can have a valuable impact on everything that’ s going on in the landscape,” says Macknick.

12. What do solar developers often ignore?

- A. The decline in the demand for solar energy.
- B. The negative impact of installing solar panels.
- C. The rising labor cost of building solar farms.
- D. The most recent advances in solar technology.

13. What does InSPIRE aim to do?

- A. Improve the productivity of local farms.
- B. Invent new methods for controlling weeds.
- C. Make solar projects environmentally friendly.
- D. Promote the use of solar energy in rural areas.

14. What is the purpose of the laws mentioned in paragraph 4?

- A. To conserve pollinators.
- B. To restrict solar development.
- C. To diversify the economy.
- D. To ensure the supply of energy.

15. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A . Pollinators: To Leave or to Stay

B . Solar Energy: Hope for the Future

C . InSPIRE: A Leader in Agriculture

D . Solar Farms: A New Development

二、七选五

Are you frequently depressed by the feeling that life is leaving you behind particularly when you look over social media sites and are faced with all the exciting things your friends are up to? 16

FOMO, or Fear of Missing Out refers to the perception that other people's lives are superior to our own. It appears as a deep sense of envy, and constant exposure to it can have a weakening effect on our self-esteem (自尊).

While feelings of envy and lack of confidence seem to be human nature, social media seems to have added fuel to the fire. Social media, with its built-in appeal, allows us to share only the best presentations of our lives while leaving out the more boring aspects. Although this could be characterized as dishonest, it is the atmosphere social media seems to demand. So how do we avoid being trapped into our own insecurities by social media?

Consider your own social media posts. Well, so have others. And what they've left hidden is the fact that boredom, loneliness and unpleasant chores are an unavoidable part of everyone's life, and you're not the only one feeling left out.

19 You may not be a regular at fancy parties or a climber of dizzying peaks, but you have your health, a place to live and real friends who appreciate your presence in their lives.

Lean to shake it off. We are all flooded daily with photos of other people's perfections but really, what does it matter? And even if you are more easily affected than others by social media envy, all you need to do is to look around you and acknowledge that you are doing pretty well after all.

- A . If so, you are not alone.

B . Value your friends in real life.

C . Learn to appreciate the positives.

D . Why does it have such a stimulating effect?

E . They are probably no more real than the funniest reality TV show.

F . The feeling that we are left out has long-term damaging psychological consequences.

G . Have you ever chosen photos that lead others to the rosiest conclusions about your life?

三、完形填空

As a businesswoman, I care deeply about my customers. But like anyone for whom you feel affection, 21 can also drive you mad. They’ ll come 22 in, their handbag’ s been stolen. 23 that they left it in the changing room, create chaos (混乱) and then 24 it had been in their car all the time. I do know how upset the shop staff can get, but I try to persuade 25 to keep

I remember the first 26 customer we had at Covent Garden. She 27 absolutely everything, nothing was right and I was rather surprised that she became a “regular” . After a while, 28 for the way she behaved at the beginning. She had split up with her husband the week before, was living in a flat by herself and since she’ d found it too much to cope (应对), she’ d taken it out on other people.

That taught me a valuable 29 and I pass it on to the people 30 in the market. Don’ t 31 . If a customer is rude or difficult, just think “Maybe she’ s had a row with her husband. Maybe her 32 not .” Always water it down and don’ t let yourself get 33 . If you do, you won’ be able to 34 it and the whole thing develops into an unpleasant scene 35 that everyone’ s day.

21. A . shopkeepers B . customers C . salespersons D . receptionists
22. A . saying B . pretending C . guessing D . replying
23. A . agree B . promise C . imagine D . swear
24. A . forget B . decide C . discover D . assume
25. A . fighting B . smiling C . waiting D . changing
26. A . generous B . polite C . careless D . difficult
27. A . curious about B . displeased with C . patient with D . uncertain about
28. A . searched B . argued C . prayed D . apologized
29. A . lesson B . trick C . skill D . trade
30. A . work B . shop C . meet D . quarrel
31. A . kindly B . secretly C . personally D . casually

32. A . ready	B . away	C . up	D . well
33. A . out of sight	B . in the way	C . behind the scene	D . above the law
34. A . stress	B . expect	C . handle	D . blame
35. A . ruins	B . makes	C . starts	D . saves

四、用单词的适当形式完成短文

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。

East China’ Shandong province,where the Yellow River flows into the sea, is promoting the deep integration of culture and tourism. So far,36Shan(~~long~~) many cultural tourism projects, making great progress in digging into the culture and value of the Yellow River 37 (boost) the high-quality development of the region.

One example is the Yellow River Tower in Binzhou’ s Puhu Lake Scenic Area, which was open 38 the public last year. It has become a cultural landmark of the Yellow RiverBasin 39 visitors can view the river passing through the city and watch exhibitions showing 40 (it) long history’ and diverse cultures. The tower offers various types of activities, such as research tours, and undertakes Yellow River-themed video competitions.

One of the most 41 (influence) tourism brands in Yuncheng county is the Shuihu Film Studio. It integrates film shooting and performances. There are 36 courtyards and 108 scenic spots that 42 (vivid) display the diverse cultures of the Chinese classic novel Shuihuzhuan.

Yellow River culture is a product of the material and spiritual advancement of the people living by the river throughout time. The local 43 art(~~stic~~) are playing important roles in the Yellow River culture. The most representative among them is 44 Yu Opera, unique kind of the Chinese art for 45 (root) in Dongying, the opera has become extremely popular among tourists.

五、其他应用文

46. 假定你是李华，你的英国朋友 Tim 邀请你参加他们学校暑假组织的“科技夏令营”。你想参加，现在就此事写一封信向他咨询夏令营的相关事宜，要点包括：

1. 具体日程安排；

2. 住宿和费用等。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；

2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

六、读后续写

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。

Walter John was a 20-year-old college student from Homewood, Alabama. As a young man in college far away from home, he didn’ t have much money. He had to work part-time to cover his living costs.

Recently he gave up his part-time job in the fast-food business and found a new one at a home-moving company called Bellhops. The pay for his new job was higher, and John gained more flexibility with his hours, which allowed him to focus on his studies a bit more. He wanted to do everything he could to secure this new employment opportunity, so he thought he had to try his best to make sure that everything would go well on his first day!

But sometimes, life hits you unexpectedly. A day before John began his new job, his car broke down! With little money to his name, he couldn’ t have his car repaired at the garage. None of his friends were able to take him to work. What was worse, the public transportation was not running at his working time. If he took a taxi, it would cost him half his salary.

Therefore, he decided to walk to the company.

In order to get there by six in the morning, he thought that the safest way would be to leave at midnight. John even challenged himself to arrive there one hour earlier. Even though it seemed like such a far walk, John knew he was fit enough to do it. This was challenging, but John knew it was possible.

2024届广东省四校高三上学期第一次联考英语试题(含解析)-第9页

He grabbed his wallet and his phone and left his apartment. As soon as he stepped out of the door, he realized that walking alone in the dark at midnight can be dangerous. Moreover, he had to walk through a large wood as well as many blocks of the city. Therefore, he went back to take a 球棒) and a kitchen knife for safety purposes. In case a wild animal or some bad person attacked him, at least he would have something for protection.

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。

Finally John started his long walk.

At that time, a car was drawing closer.

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/378064113055007005>