

2024 奉贤区高三英语一模试卷

2023. 12

考生注意：

1. 考试时间 120 分钟，试卷满分 140 分。
2. 本次考试设试卷和答题纸两部分。所有答题必须涂(选择题)或写(非选择题)在答题纸上，做在试卷上一律不得分。
3. 务必在答题纸上填写准考证号和姓名，并将核对后的条形码贴在指定位置。

I. Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: In Section A, you will hear ten short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers on your paper, and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| 1. A. At an airport. | B. At a cinema. | C. At a hotel. | D. At a station. |
| 2. A. Husband and wife. | B. Guest and hostess. | C. Customer and waitress. | D. Boss and employee. |
| 3. A. The man is fond of travelling. | B. The woman is a photographer. | C. The woman took many pictures at the contest. | D. The man admires the woman's talent in writing. |
| 4. A. Go home soon. | B. Visit the woman. | C. Borrow the typewriter. | D. Read the woman's paper. |
| 5. A. The books there are too expensive. | B. The textbook she needs isn't in yet. | C. She won't be able to get the book before class. | D. She prefers to go to the bookstore at 9 o'clock. |
| 6. A. They won't celebrate mother's birthday | B. They've already got plenty of wine. | C. They cannot buy whatever they need. | D. They've got enough gifts for the party. |
| 7. A. The woman will have a test. | B. The man will probably go to the movie. | C. The man will have to sit for an exam. | D. The woman wishes to go to class with the man. |
| 8. A. The results haven't come yet. | B. The results were checked again last night. | C. The woman needs another test tomorrow. | D. The doctor hasn't come back from the lab. |
| 9. A. Most neighbors are as noisy as the woman. | B. Dealing with it politely might be a better solution. | C. He can't understand why the woman is so angry. | D. The woman is too impolite for her neighbors. |

19. A. He never knows how to refuse. B. He is always ready to help others.
C. His boss has a lot of trust in him. D. His boss has no sense of fairness.
20. A. Put all his complaints in writing. B. Wait and see what happens next.
C. Learn to say no when necessary. D. Talk to his boss in person first.

II. Grammar and vocabulary

Section A

Directions: After reading the passage below, fill in the blanks to make the passage coherent and grammatically correct. For the blanks with a given word, fill in each blank with the proper form of the given word; for the other blanks, use one word that best fits each blank.

The First Space Cat

In a few weeks, space scientists will celebrate a remarkable event — the 60th anniversary of the launch of the first cat into space, an astronomical success that has never been repeated.

In the early 60s, dogs and monkeys were the animals usually used by scientists to find out exactly 1 dangerous the conditions were in outer space. And they were also used to assess if humans 2 survive trips beyond the edge of Earth's atmosphere.

A total of 14 street cats 3 (gather) at France's space agency for selection as cat astronauts, but the cats were not given names on purpose in order to prevent scientists from becoming too fond of them. The cat selected to travel to space was simply known 4 C341. C341 flew on a French rocket in October 1963, taking it to a place 5 no cat had gone before.

Then, 6 the news of its flight was announced on 18 October 1963, the French press decided this cat had to have its name. They picked "Felix" after a cartoon cat character, only 7 (discover) that C341 was female, so her name was then adjusted to "Felicette" as a result. In putting Felicette in one of its rockets, France added a new species to the list of animals that scientists 8 (send) into space before. Previously, two garden spiders, Anita and Arebella, had been taken to the Skylab 9 (orbit) around the moon.

"In the 60s, 10 (concern) about the possible danger for a human to be in outer space, scientists and engineers primarily undertook animal space flights to see if they suffered or their lives were threatened by the weightlessness or increased radiation or other effects they might experience up there," said astronomer Jake Foster at the Royal Observatory Greenwich. "The fact that they did not fail paved the way for humans to begin journeys into space."

【答案】 1. how 2. could 3. were gathered 4. as 5. where 6. after 7. to discover
8. had sent 9. orbiting 10. concerned

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了第一只太空猫的相关情况。

【1 题详解】

考查宾语从句。句意：上世纪 60 年代初，科学家们通常用狗和猴子来探测外太空的危险程度。引导宾语从句，此处从句表示“多么危险”应用 how dangerous。故填 how。

【2 题详解】

考查情态动词。句意：它们还被用来评估人类是否能在地球大气层边缘以外的旅行中生存下来。后跟动词原形，根据上文 were 可知表示“能够”应用 could。故填 could。

【3 题详解】

考查时态语态。句意：法国航天局共挑选了 14 只流浪猫作为猫宇航员，但为了防止科学家们过于喜欢它们，这些猫没有被命名。主语与谓语构成被动关系，根据后文 were 可知为一般过去时的被动语态，谓语用复数。故填 were gathered。

【4 题详解】

考查介词。句意：被选中去太空旅行的猫被简单地称为 C341。短语 be known as 表示“被称为”。故填 as。

【5 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：1963 年 10 月，C341 乘坐法国的一枚火箭飞到了一个以前没有猫去过的地方。定语从句修饰先行词 place，在从句作地点状语，用 where。故填 where。

【6 题详解】

考查状语从句。句意：1963 年 10 月 18 日，在它飞行的消息公布后，法国媒体决定给这只猫取个名字。引导时间状语从句，表示“在……之后”应用 after。故填 after。

【7 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：他们选择了卡通猫的名字“Felix”，却发现 C341 是雌性，因此她的名字被调整为“Felicette”。此处为 only to do sth.，不定式作结果状语。故填 to discover。

【8 题详解】

考查时态。句意：在将 Felicette 放入其中一枚火箭后，法国在科学家之前送入太空的动物名单上增加了一个新物种。此处从句表示过去的过去，应用过去完成时。故填 had sent。

【9 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：此前，两只花园蜘蛛，安妮塔和阿雷贝拉，已经被带到绕月轨道运行的太空实验室。分析句子结构可知 orbit 与逻辑主语 Skylab 构成主动关系，故用现在分词作定语。故填 orbiting。

【10 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：格林尼治皇家天文台的天文学家杰克·福斯特说：“上世纪 60

年代，由于担心人类在外太空可能面临的危险，科学家和工程师主要对动物进行了太空飞行，看看它们是否会因失重或辐射增加或其他可能受到的影响而受到伤害或生命受到威胁。”短语 **be concerned about** 表示“担心”，此处过去分词作状语。故填 **concerned**。

Section B

Directions: Fill in each blank with a proper word chosen from the box. Each word can be used only once. Note that there is one word more than you need.

A. unanticipated	B. moments	C. evolved	D. basically	E. explored	F. clearly	G. navigate
H. rituals	I. integral	J. access	K. inspiring			

Boat of Power

Dragon boat racing began in China more than 2,000 years ago as part of a cultural community event to memorize the ancient poet, Qu Yuan. The traditional holiday was a time to perform 11 for good fortune and well-being, and to drive off evil spirits. Over time, dragon boat racing 12 into a global sport.

The Toronto-based Dragons Abreast team stands out at this sport for a few reasons. For one, the 79-member team includes people ranging in age from 30 to 93. Prior to joining Dragons Abreast, some members hadn't been part of a sports team since childhood and wouldn't have described themselves as particularly athletic ones. And what has brought these women together is something 13 — living with breast cancer.

The breast cancer survivors on this team are in the same boat in every way. For many, being part of a community that knows 14 how life changes after breast cancer is as beneficial as the physical gains. The team offers a supportive space to 15 all the complexities of survivorship.

“I was so surprised at how 16 the racing was for me,” says Liz Johnston Hill, the race coordinator for Dragons Abreast. “It's almost overwhelming how people encourage, no matter what.”

Being out on the water and connecting to the environment is an important aspect of dragon boating for many of the team members. They talk about how it provides 17 of peace and encourages mindfulness, something we could all use more of in our lives. Outside of dragon boat, the members are a(n) 18 part of each other's life. “We've all been through 19 the same thing in our various ways,” says the race coordinator Liz Johnston Hill. While the number of breast cancer survivor teams grows, barriers to the sport remain such as cost, time, 20 to water and practice facilities and the lack of cultural and language diversity. But there are ongoing efforts to introduce more people living with breast cancer to dragon boat.

【答案】 11. H 12. C 13. A 14. F 15. G 16. K 17. B 18. I 19. D 20. J

【导语】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了多伦多一支龙舟队伍里全是患有乳腺癌的女性，这个团队的乳腺癌幸存者在各个方面都处于同一条船上。团队提供了一个支持性的空间来引导生存的所有复杂性。

【11 题详解】

考查名词。句意：这个传统节日是举行仪式祈求好运和幸福，驱除恶灵的时候。根据“for good fortune and well-being, and to drive off evil spirits”以及句意“仪式”可知应填复数名词 rituals，故选 H。

【12 题详解】

考查动词。句意：随着时间的推移，赛龙舟演变成了一项全球性的运动。根据“into a global sport”以及句意“演变”可知应填动词 evolved，为一般过去时。故选 C。

【13 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：让这些女性走到一起的是一件意想不到的事情——患有乳腺癌。根据“living with breast cancer”以及句意“意想不到”可知应填形容词 unanticipated，作定语。故选 A。

【14 题详解】

考查副词。句意：对许多人来说，成为一个清楚地知道乳腺癌后生活如何变化的社区的一部分，与身体上的收获一样有益。根据“how life changes after breast cancer”以及句意“清楚地”可知应填副词 clearly，修饰动词 know。故选 F。

【15 题详解】

考查动词。句意：团队提供了一个支持性的空间来引导生存的所有复杂性。根据“all the complexities of survivorship”以及句意“引导”可知应填动词 navigate，不定式作目的状语。故选 G。

【16 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：“我很惊讶，这场比赛对我来说是多么的鼓舞人心，” Liz Johnston Hill 说，她是 Dragons 并排比赛的协调员。根据“I was so surprised”以及句意“鼓舞人心”可知应填形容词 inspiring，作表语。故选 K。

【17 题详解】

考查名词。句意：他们谈到它如何提供平静的“时刻”，并鼓励正念，这是我们在生活中都可以更多使用的东西。根据“of peace and encourages mindfulness”以及句意“时刻”可知应填复数名词 moments，作宾语。故选 B。

【18 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：在龙舟之外，成员们是彼此生活中不可分割的一部分。根据“part of each other's life”以及句意“不可分割的”可知应填形容词 integral，作定语修饰名词 part。故选 I。

【19 题详解】

考查副词。句意：“我们基本上都以不同的方式经历过同样的事情，”比赛协调员利兹·约翰斯顿·希尔说。根据“the same thing in our various ways”以及句意“基本上”可知应填副词 basically，作状语。故选 D。

【20 题详解】

考查名词。句意：虽然乳腺癌幸存者团队的数量在增加，但这项运动的障碍仍然存在，如成本、时间、水和训练设施的获取以及缺乏文化和语言多样性。根据“to water and practice facilities”以及句意“获取”可知应填名词 access，故选 J。

II. Reading Comprehension

Section A

Directions: For each blank in the following passage there are four words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Fill in each blank with the word or phrase that best fits the context.

Like anything built by evolution, the human body has many downsides, teeth without exception. Adult humans only get one set of teeth, which must last about 60 years. However, a(n) 21 of poverty, sugar-rich diets and poor hygiene means 2.5bn people globally suffer from tooth decay, in which acid produced by mouth-living bacteria eats away the hard enamel (牙釉质) that 22 the outside of a tooth, leading to further infection and damage. Once decay has set in, all a dentist can do is to fill the gap with artificial filling.

But in a paper published in Cell, Hannele Ruohola-Baker, a stem-cell biologist at the University of Washington, and her colleagues offer a possible 23. Stem cells have the 24 to turn themselves into any other type of cell in the body. It may soon be possible, the researchers claim, to use those 25 cells to regrow a tooth's enamel naturally.

The first step was to work out how enamel is produced. As enamel-making cells, known as ameloblasts, disappear soon after a person's adult teeth have finished growing, the researchers 26 samples of tissue from human foetuses (胚胎), which contain plenty of functioning ameloblasts. 27, they checked to see which genes were especially active in the enamel-producing cells. It turned out that genes designed to bind to calcium were particularly busy.

28 that information, Dr Ruohola-Baker and her colleagues next checked to see whether the stem cells could be persuaded to 29 ameloblasts. The team devised various drugs designed to activate the genes expressed in functioning ameloblasts. That worked, with the engineered ameloblasts producing the same proteins as the natural sort.

For now, the work is more concept than a medical treatment. The next step is to boost enamel production further, with a view to 30 beginning clinical trials. The hope is that, one day, medical versions of the team's findings could be used as biological implants, to 31 a patient's decayed teeth.

Stem-cell-based therapies are not the only ones heading to clinical trials. Another treatment, known as biomimetic repair, involves rebuilding the tooth crown using synthetic (人工合成的) proteins, which are similar, but not quite 32, to human enamel. The proteins could be included in toothpaste and even cough drops. But synthetic

formulations can be less 33 than human enamel.

It will take time for either technology to become reality. One question is how durable the enamel made by stem-cell-derived ameloblasts is. Another is how best to deliver the stem cells to a patient's mouth. But these findings are 34. As any dentist will tell you, prevention is better than cure. 35, a better cure would be always welcome. There is no doubt that this research offers a new prospect for future dental care.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. combination | B. absence | C. application | D. coincidence |
| 22. A. contains | B. coats | C. floats | D. fills |
| 23. A. procedure | B. alternative | C. variation | D. recipe |
| 24. A. opportunity | B. obligation | C. capacity | D. intention |
| 25. A. changeable | B. noticeable | C. complicated | D. practical |
| 26. A. appealed to | B. objected to | C. applied to | D. turned to |
| 27. A. Then | B. Therefore | C. Otherwise | D. Still |
| 28. A. Pleased by | B. Puzzled by | C. Armed with | D. Covered with |
| 29. A. transform into | B. break down | C. speed up | D. respond to |
| 30. A. exclusively | B. permanently | C. inevitably | D. eventually |
| 31. A. resemble | B. reform | C. regenerate | D. recycle |
| 32. A. identical | B. subject | C. relevant | D. unique |
| 33. A. accessible | B. diverse | C. durable | D. influential |
| 34. A. fulfilling | B. stimulating | C. initiating | D. promising |
| 35. A. Likewise | B. Furthermore | C. Nevertheless | D. Instead |

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

【导语】 这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了科学家对于干细胞转化成成釉细胞的研究过程和意义。

【21 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：然而，由于贫困、高糖饮食和卫生条件差，全球有 25 亿人患有蛀牙，口腔细菌产生的酸会侵蚀覆盖在牙齿外部的硬牙釉质，导致进一步的感染和损伤。A. combination 组合；B. absence 缺席；C. application 应用；D. coincidence 巧合。根据后文的“of poverty, sugar-rich diets and poor hygiene”可知，贫困、高糖饮食和卫生条件差的结合，导致了人患有蛀牙。故选 A 项。

【22 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然而，由于贫困、高糖饮食和卫生条件差，全球有 25 亿人患有蛀牙，口腔细菌产生的酸会侵蚀覆盖在牙齿外部的硬牙釉质，导致进一步的感染和损伤。A. contains 包含；B. coats 覆盖；C.

floats 漂浮; D. fills 填充。空前的 that 引导限定性定语从句, 先行词是 enamel。根据后文的 “the outside of a tooth” 结合常识可知, 牙釉质覆盖在牙齿外部。故选 B 项。

【23 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 但是在《细胞》杂志上发表的一篇文章中, 华盛顿大学的干细胞生物学家 Hannele Ruohola-Baker 和她的同事提供了一种可能的替代方法。A. procedure 程序; B. alternative 备选方案; C. variation 变异; D. recipe 配方。根据前文的 “Once decay has set in, all a dentist can do is to fill the gap with artificial filling.” 和后文的 “Stem cells have the 4 to turn themselves into any other type of cell in the body. It may soon be possible, the researchers claim, to use those 5 cells to regrow a tooth’s enamel naturally.” 可知, 利用干细胞自然地再生牙齿的牙釉质是对前文用人工填充物填补空隙的替代方法。故选 B 项。

【24 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 干细胞有能力将自己转化为体内任何其他类型的细胞。A. opportunity 机会; B. obligation 义务; C. capacity 能力; D. intention 打算。根据后文的 “to turn themselves into any other type of cell in the body. It may soon be possible, the researchers claim, to use those 5 cells to regrow a tooth’s enamel naturally.” 可知, 干细胞有能力将自己转化为体内任何其他类型的细胞。故选 C 项。

【25 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 研究人员声称, 利用这些可变化的细胞自然地再生牙齿的牙釉质可能很快就会成为可能。A. changeable 可变的; B. noticeable 引人注目的; C. complicated 复杂的; D. practical 实际的。根据前文的 “Stem cells have the 4 to turn themselves into any other type of cell in the body.” 可知, 干细胞是可变化的。故选 A 项。

【26 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意: 由于牙釉质生成细胞, 即成釉细胞, 在人的成年牙齿完成生长后很快就会消失, 研究人员转向了人类胎儿的组织样本, 其中含有大量的功能成釉细胞。A. appealed to 呼吁; B. objected to 反对; C. applied to 应用于; D. turned to 转向。根据前文的 “As enamel-making cells, known as ameloblasts, disappear soon after a person’s adult teeth have finished growing” 和后文 “samples of tissue from human foetuses (胚胎), which contain plenty of functioning ameloblasts.” 可知, 成釉细胞在成年人的身体里没有, 故研究人员转向了人类胎儿的组织样本。故选 D 项。

【27 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意: 然后, 他们检查哪些基因在产生牙釉质的细胞中特别活跃。A. Then 然后; B. Therefore 因此; C. Otherwise 否则; D. Still 还。根据前文的 “the researchers 6 samples of tissue from human foetuses (胚胎), which contain plenty of functioning ameloblasts.” 可知, 研究人员转向对人类胎儿的组织样本的研究, 然后就进行了具体的研究。故选 A 项。

【28 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意: Ruohola-Baker 博士和她的同事们对这一发现很满意, 他们接下来检查了干细胞是否可以被驱使转化成成釉细胞。A. Pleased by 对……感到高兴; B. Puzzled by 对……感到困惑; C. Armed with 配备; D. Covered with 被……覆盖。根据前文的 “they checked to see which genes were especially active in the enamel-producing cells. It turned out that genes designed to bind to calcium were particularly busy.” 可知, 他们找到了特别活跃的产生牙釉质的细胞, 因此他们对这一发现很满意。故选 C 项。

【29 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意: Ruohola-Baker 博士和她的同事们对这一发现很满意, 他们接下来检查了干细胞是否可以被驱使转化成成釉细胞。A. transform into 转化为; B. break down 分解; C. speed up 加速; D. respond to 回应。根据前文的 “the stem cells could be persuaded to” 和后文 “ameloblasts” 可知, 研究人员想把干细胞转化成成釉细胞。故选 A 项。

【30 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意: 下一步是进一步促进牙釉质的产生, 以期最终开始临床试验。A. exclusively 唯一地; B. permanently 永久地; C. inevitably 不可避免地; D. eventually 最后。根据后文的 “beginning clinical trials” 可知, 开始临床试验是研究的最终目标。故选 D 项。

【31 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 希望有一天, 该团队的研究成果的医学版本可以用作生物植入物, 以再生患者的蛀牙。A. resemble 类似于; B. reform 改革; C. regenerate 再生; D. recycle 回收利用。根据后文的 “a patient’s decayed teeth.” 可知, 使患者的蛀牙再生是研究的目的。故选 C 项。

【32 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 另一种被称为仿生修复的治疗方法是使用合成蛋白质重建牙冠, 这种蛋白质与人类牙釉质相似, 但并不完全相同。A. identical 相同的; B. subject 服从于; C. relevant 相关的; D. unique 唯一的。根据前文的 “which are similar, but not” 可知, 二者相似, 但并不完全相同。故选 A 项。

【33 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 但合成配方可能不如人类牙釉质耐用。A. accessible 可接近的; B. diverse 多样的; C. durable 耐用的; D. influential 有很大影响的。根据前文的 “Another treatment, known as biomimetic repair, involves rebuilding the tooth crown using synthetic (人工合成的) proteins, which are similar, but not quite 12, to human enamel.”、“But synthetic formulations can be less” 和后文 “than human enamel” 可知, 这种合成蛋白质与人类牙釉质相似, 但并不完全相同, 可能不如人类牙釉质耐用。故选 C 项。

【34 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 但这些发现是有希望的。A. fulfilling 实现; B. stimulating 刺激; C.

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