**2024届浙江强基联盟高三仿真模拟卷(一)**

**英语试题**

**考生须知：**

**1.本卷共10页，满分150分，考试时间120分钟;**

**2.答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号并填涂相应数字;**

**3.所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试卷上无效;**

**4.考试结束后，只需上交答题纸。**

**第Ⅰ卷**

**第一部分：听力(共两节，满分30分)**

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。**

1. What class will the man end up sitting in?

A. First Class. B. Business Class. C. Economy Class.

2. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A. Classmates. B. Colleagues. C. Cousins.

3. What suggestion does the woman give to the man?

A. Talk to his boss. B. Quit the job. C. Work harder.

4. What does the man think of the exam?

A. Simple. B. Difficult. C. Boring.

5. When might the woman finally choose to take the test?

A. Next week. B. Three months later. C. Two months later.

**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2至4个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有5秒钟的时间阅读各个小题;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. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. On the phone. B. In a department store. C. In a repair shop.

7. Where will the woman probably do next?

A. Have the shoes repaired.

B. Go to the customer service desk.

C. Exchange the shoes for a new pair.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。**

8. What concerns the man about the house?

A. Its location. B. The school district. C. The backyard.

9 What does the woman like about the house?

A. Its neighborhood. B. Its price. C. Its design.

10. What is the couple’s final decision?

A. Keep looking for an ideal one.

B. Buy the house they’re looking at.

C. Rent it for a while to save money.

**听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。**

11. Why does the woman make the call?

A. To cancel a reservation. B. To make a reservation. C. To inquire about a meeting.

12. What do we know about the woman?

A. She will attend a business meeting next week.

B. She is canceling her business meeting in the city.

C. Her business meeting will be held next month.

13. What is the hotel staff’s response to the woman?

A. They agree to give her a full refund.

B. They offer her a great discount for 2 nights.

C. They can’t cancel her reservation-within 48 hours.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。**

14 .Why doesn’t the watch tell the right time?

A. A part of the watch is damaged.

B. The battery is almost running out

C. Some inside parts need to be adjusted.

15. What does the woman think of the cost of the repair?

A. She thinks the cost is too low.

B. She can totally accept the price.

C. She finds the charge beyond her budget.

16. How long will it take to get the watch repaired?

A. It depends. B. An hour. C. A day or two.

17. What might the woman think of the man?

A. Considerate. B. Easygoing. C. Skillful.

**听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。**

18. What does the speaker suggest doing before applying for a college?

A. Checking out the college website.

B. Visiting the college campus in person.

C. Living on the college campus on your own.

19. What question may be found on some college application?

A. Have you paid a visit to our campus?

B. Would you choose a local college?

C. How far do you live from our college?

20. What do we know about the online college fair at College Week Live?

A. It charges a little registration fee.

B. It is just as helpful as n real campus visit.

C. It provides useful information of college application.

**第二部分：阅读理解(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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

The National Library is one of Scotland’s foremost research libraries with an unparalleled collection of Scottish, national and international material. Our two main reading rooms are located in our George Ⅳ Bridge Building in Edinburgh:

\* In the Special Collections Reading Room you can consult our rare books, manuscripts, and music collections.

\* In the General Reading Room you can consult the rest of our material.

We also have a Maps Reading Room in our Cause wayside Building in Edinburgh. To consult our maps you should book an appointment in advance.

To access our reading rooms you must register for a library card. You must show your card on entry and keep it with you at all times. To safeguard our collections, we ask those using our reading rooms to observe our guidelines for care of the collections. For more details, see:

\* Care of the collections: General Reading Room

\* Care of the collections: Special Collections Reading Room

\* Care of the collections: Maps Reading Room

No pens are allowed in our reading rooms. You can take pencils, paper, books, phones, laptops and tablets into the reading rooms, but bags larger than A4 size (29 cm×21 cm) must be left in lockers. Lockers in our George Ⅳ Bridge Building are operated with a £1 coin and there is a change machine on the ground floor. Lockers in the Maps Reading Room do not require a £1 coin. Laptops can be used in designated areas and we offer free WiFi.

1. Where will you go if you’re studying the history of Scottish music?

A. The Special Collections Reading Room. B. The General Reading Room.

C. The Maps Reading Room. D. The Academic Center.

2. What is the first step to access the Maps Reading Room?

A. Show your library card on entry. B. Make an appointment beforehand.

C. Get familiar with the guidelines. D. Leave oversized bags in lockers.

3. Where is this text probably taken from?

A. A local newspaper. B. A registration guide.

C. A library website. D. A student handbook

**B**

William Lindesay, renowned Great Wall expert and conservationist, and his wife Wu Qi have traveled across the globe by the back paths, providing their sons Jimmy and Tommy a unique environment for personal growth.

Sunhats, backpacks, sneakers and trekking poles — these are the day-to-day must-haves of the family. This East-meets-West couple started traveling while their younger son was still in nappies in 2003. Most of their trips, most of which are far from the hot spots recommended by travel guidebooks, seem more rigorous than leisurely — heritage study in the Mongolian deserts, a 53-kilometer hiking tour of New Zealand, a one-day climb of three English summits and a six-day train ride from Beijing to Moscow.

“Real travel may be hard, uncertain, uncomfortable, but there’s a feel-good factor when you pass a test of some kind,” Lindesay wrote in the family’s newly published travel memoir *Pages of Discovery*.

Lindesay attaches great importance to learning out of the classroom saying that children might score well on school tests, but that experience of the world outside, in distant lands, with different languages, scripts, political structures, and religious beliefs, is the real testing ground.

Children in this international family did not have the same pressure to perform on school tests, but they had “homework” on the road. Wu asked her sons to write travel diaries, collect tickets, draw maps and summarize travel tips. She says such habits, though they might not directly improve test scores, will pay dividends in later life.

These experiences certainly shaped their sons’ characters and influenced their chosen study at university. One read world history, the other international relations. The two brothers also share an interest in historical monuments, and the Great Wall in particular. They are now planning to follow in their father’s footsteps with a new 4,500-km hike on the Great Wall.

“My parents view the world as a big classroom, and my brother and I are the biggest beneficiaries,” Jimmy says.

4. Which of the following best describes their trips across the world?

A. Hard and risky. B. Unique yet stressful.

C. Challenging and educational. D. Leisurely yet rewarding.

5. What can we infer about the couple from the text?

A. They think little of school education.

B. They believe travel provides real education.

C. They ask their sons to follow their career path.

D. They require their sons to perform well on school tests.

6. What do the underlined words “pay dividends” mean in paragraph 5?

A. Bring advantages. B. Pay a price.

C. Improve scores. D. Make mistakes.

7. What does the family’s story tell us?

A. Good company on the road is the shortest cut.

B. Good habits formed at youth make all the difference.

C. A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step.

D. It is better to travel 10,000 miles than to read 10,000 books.

**C**

Young people are being criticized for working from home again, with one professor saying it adversely affects their professional and romantic success.

Scott Galloway, a marketing professor at the New York University, spoke about the harms of being at home at The Wall Street Journal’s CEO Council Summit, on Wednesday.

A clip posted on TikTok shows Galloway saying, “You should never be at home. That’s what I tell young people. Home is for seven hours of sleep and that’s it. The amount of time you spend at home is oppositely correlated to your success professionally and romantically. You need to be out of the house.”

In another clip at the same event, the professor insisted that success and work-life balance do not go hand in hand. He said, “If you expect to be in the top 10% economically, much less the top 1%, buck up. Two decades plus, of nothing but work. That’s my experience.”

Galloway has long been an advocate of office working and shunned remote working habits because it weakens young people’s ability to build relationships and network. He previously advised young workers, “Before you collect dogs and spouses, get into the office, establish mentors, establish friends,” in an interview with CNN. He added that workers who get promoted are the ones with the best relationships at work.

Billionaire CEO Elon Musk is also on a campaign against remote workers and called the practice “morally wrong” in a recent interview with CNBC.

Musk has incorporated this value across his various companies including giving Tesla employees a final warning to either quit or return to the office last year. He also called Twitter employees back to the office 40 hours a week shortly after his $44 billion takeover.

However, remote working may be here to stay. Around 55% of remote workers in the US said they are willing to take a pay cut to continue working from home, a recent poll by *The Washington Post* found.

8. What can be the harm of working from home according to Galloway?

A. Less successful careers. B. Imbalance between work and life.

C. Worse relationship at home. D. Loss of sleep time.

9. What can be Galloway’s advice to young workers?

A. Develop remote working habits. B. Keep a pet at home.

C. Establish relationships in the office. D. Get promotion at work.

10 Why are Tesla and Twitter mentioned in Paragraph 7?

A. To present n solution to remote working.

B. To explain the harm of working remotely.

C. To illustrate Musk’s attitude to working from home.

D. To warn the remote worker of the possible job loss.

11. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. Remote workers will be less paid.

B. Remote working will disappear sooner or later.

C. The majority of people prefer remote working.

D. Remote working is controversial among people.

**D**

A new study suggests that mindfulness education — lessons on techniques to calm the mind and body — can reduce the negative effects of stress and increase students’ ability to stay engaged, helping them stay on track academically and avoid behavior problems.

After finding that students who self-reported mindful habits performed better on tests and had higher grades, researchers from the Center for Education Policy Research at Harvard University wanted to know if school-based mindfulness training could help more students reap similar benefits.

They designed a study focusing on sixth-graders in a Boston school. The study showed that sixth-graders who participated in an eight-week mindfulness were less stressed out than their classmates who hadn’t. Practicing mindfulness had helped improve the ability to focus in the moment, expanding students’ capacity to learn and regulate their emotions.

Four times a week, instructors from Calmer Choice, a Massachusetts nonprofit specializing in mindfulness education, taught the group techniques and led them through practices, like focusing on a rock for a minute, then discussing when their mind wandered and refocused on the rock. Another group of sixth-graders took computer coding during that time instead. The students were randomly assigned between the groups.

At the end of the eight weeks, the mindfulness group reported being less stressed than they had been before the mindfulness education, and better able to practice self-control. And their amygdalae, the part of the brain that controls emotion, responded less to pictures of fearful faces than they did prior to the mindfulness work, suggesting their brains were less sensitive to negative stimuli, or, in other words, that they were less likely to get stressed out and lose focus. The group who attended coding classes didn’t see the same benefits.

The findings suggest that the mindfulness instruction helped boost students’ attention skills, as well as develop coping mechanisms for stress. The researchers believe it could be especially useful for schools to support students suffering from severe mental damage and other adversities that trigger stress in the body, hurting students’ ability to succeed.

12. What was the purpose of the study?

A. To examine the techniques for practicing mindfulness.

B. To study the effects of group mindfulness training on students.

C. To see how students help themselves to perform better on tests.

D. To understand why mindfulness training calms the mind and body.

13. How was the study conducted?

A. By listing benefits of mindfulness education.

B. By scanning the brain to see how it controls emotions.

C. By teaching different students different mindfulness skills.

D. By comparing two groups of students attending different classes.

14. What change took place after the students practiced mindfulness work?

A. They felt easier to stay focused. B. They were better at computer coding.

C. Their mind was wandering more actively. D. Their brains were more aware of negativity.

15. Who are the most possible target readers of the passage?

A. Stressful parents. B. Mindful instructors.

C. Emotional students. D. School educators.

**第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)**

**根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

Some people measure success by the wealth they’ve accumulated, or the status they’ve achieved. Yet, even though they’ve reached success beyond their wildest dreams, they still feel something is missing from their life. Their soul may be searching for something more. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_

Although everyone is different, there are common threads that bind a life with purpose.

**Live by your beliefs and values.**

People who live a life of purpose have core beliefs and values that influence their decisions, shape their daily actions, and determine their priorities. They place significant value on being a person of virtue. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ And they spend more time listening to their inner voice than being influenced by others.

**Follow your passion.**

People who live a life of purpose wake up each morning eager to face the new day. They pursue their dreams with enthusiasm, put their heart into everything they do, and feel that they’re personally making a difference. As James Dean once said, “\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_”

**Feel content.**

People who live a life of purpose have an inner peace. They’re satisfied with what they have and who they are. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ As the saying goes, “The real measure of your wealth is how much you’d be worth if you lost all your money.”

\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_

People who live a life of purpose have a positive impact on someone else’s life. They are willing to help people in need and make their life better and happier. They gain as much satisfaction witnessing the success of others as witnessing their own.

Without purpose, it’s easy to wander aimlessly through life instead of following your North Star. Without purpose, it’s easy to achieve remarkable success and still feel that life is passing you by.

A. Make a difference.

B. It’s the purpose of life.

C. Put others before yourself.

D. So they live with certain moral principles.

E. The secret of success is constancy to purpose.

F. Dream as if you’ll live forever and live as if you’ll die today.

G. To them, the grass is greener on their own side of the fence.

**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，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

Long ago, in a village lived a wise old man. All the villagers were unhappy because they thought their neighbours had better lives, so day and night the \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ townsfolk would burst into the old man’s house for endless \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ about their fortune.

Early one brisk autumn morning, the old man posted a huge sign in the village square that \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_: ALL CITIZENS WILL GATHER HERE AT NOON. BRING A BIG GREEN PICKLE (泡菜).

At twelve sharp all the villagers gathered in the square with a big, green pickle. The old man said, “I want you all to put your pickle down by your feet!” The crowd became \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_. After considerable \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ and complaining, the villagers did as the old man said.

Then the old man spoke once again, “Imagine that everything you are — your wisdom and your \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_, your blessings and your misfortune, your \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ and your weaknesses — is in your pickle. If you don’t like your pickle, no big deal. \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ someone else’s. Go ahead and choose.”

With that \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ all the villagers now had the overwhelming \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ of deciding whose pickle they wanted. The baker’s eye \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ fell on the schoolteacher’s pickle. The schoolteacher’s eye \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ over to the tailor’s. Every eye \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ every pickle in town. However, when it was over, the townspeople — every single one of them — had \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ their very own pickles.

Since that day, whenever a villager approached the old man to complain, he would simply say, “It’s your \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_; you picked it.”

21. A. boring B. noisy C. nervous D. envious

22. A. complaints B. quarrels C. discussions D. suggestions

23. A. wrote B. read C. noted D. displayed

24 A. excited B. awkward C. silent D. restless

25. A. approving B. attempting C. doubting D. reviewing

26. A. foolishness B. intelligence C. courage D. inspiration

27. A. shortcomings B. talents C. confidence D. wealth

28. A. Pick B. Admire C. Post D. Value

29. A. assistance B. command C. announcement D. promise

30. A. profit B. task C. method D. fear

31. A. gradually B. constantly C. immediately D. casually

32. A. circled B. passed C. pulled D. shot

33. A. examined B. marked C. competed D. labeled

34. A. put away B. taken back C. missed out D. set aside

35. A. fortune B. choice C. pickle D. lesson

**第Ⅱ卷**

**第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Ancient books from the Song (960 — 1279) and Yuan (1271 — 1368) dynasties are now \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ show at a new exhibition at the Shanghai Museum and about half of the exhibits \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_(list) as “treasured ancient books” in China.

Pages Through the Ages: A Selection of the Song and Yuan Rare Books of the Shanghai Museum is set to run through Aug 13, \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_(feature) 66 precious books from the 10th to the 14th centuries. It is the first large showcase of ancient books from the \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_(collect) of the museum.

There is a saying among the archaeological circles in China \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ goes, “A page from a book of the Song Dynasty is worth a tael of gold”, which refers to the importance \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ high value of these ancient books.

The Song and Yuan dynasties saw \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ peak in the development of Chinese culture, and this coincided with the \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_(gold) age of ancient books in China, says Chu Xiaobo, director of the Shanghai Museum.

This period also saw vast improvements \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_(make) to paper-making, ink manufacturing and block printing techniques, and their rapid development \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_(lead) to the creation of diversified binding formats that ranged from scrolls to butterfly to concertina and wrapped-back bindings.

**第四部分：写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)**

46. 假定你是李华，请你给你的美国朋友Chris写一封邮件，告诉他你将参加当地一个体验农场生活的夏令营活动，希望他一起参加内容包括：

1.介绍夏令营的相关信息；

2.询问对方意愿。

注意：1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Chris,

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

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节 读后续写(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 had all the usual child fears. I couldn’t go to sleep unless the light in my bedroom was on. I dreaded that someday when my mother was distracted, Crazy Betty (our local small-town oddball) would grab me in the grocery store. On the hottest summer nights, my feet had to be wrapped tightly in my bed sheets; if one of them hung bare over the side of the bed, who knew what might grab it in its cold, slimy claw.

But all other frights paled in comparison with the Great Fear, the Titanic of my childhood terrors. That fear — and I admit, I feel a tightening in stomach typing the words even today — was that something would happen to Monk-Monk, my beloved toy monkey. That was the deepest fear of my childhood and I learned from it the lesson of cherishing what’s important in my life.

Looking at Monk-Monk today, you wouldn’t see what I see. You’d see a torn, discolored sock monkey, very much past his prime, stuffing leaking from his stumpy tail, holes on his sock-body inexpertly stitched up with thread that doesn’t match. I see my dearest childhood friend, my companion of a thousand nights. When I was only two and very ill, an aunt made him for me and delivered him to the hospital. I bonded with him fiercely and rarely let him out of my sight. When no one else was around, Monk-Monk played endless games with me, soaked up my tears, and listened to my secrets.

And then Uncle Ken came to visit. He lived in Ohio and occasionally he would come and stay with us for a couple of days. I didn’t know Uncle Ken well, and I didn’t like him very much. I had the feeling that he didn’t really like me, either. He clearly thought it was pretty silly that a big first-grader was dragging a sock monkey around, and he teased me by saying he thought he’d take Monk-Monk home to Ohio with him. His words almost scared me to death. I clutched Monk-Monk more tightly.

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。

*I was at school a few days later when Uncle Ken left.*

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

*Finally Monk-Monk was found jammed behind the sofa.*

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

**2024届浙江强基联盟高三仿真模拟卷(一)**

**英语试题**

**考生须知：**

**1.本卷共10页，满分150分，考试时间120分钟;**

**2.答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号并填涂相应数字;**

**3.所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试卷上无效;**

**4.考试结束后，只需上交答题纸。**

**第Ⅰ卷**

**第一部分：听力(共两节，满分30分)**

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。**

1. What class will the man end up sitting in?

A. First Class. B. Business Class. C. Economy Class.

2. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A. Classmates. B. Colleagues. C. Cousins.

3. What suggestion does the woman give to the man?

A. Talk to his boss. B. Quit the job. C. Work harder.

4. What does the man think of the exam?

A. Simple. B. Difficult. C. Boring.

5. When might the woman finally choose to take the test?

A. Next week. B. Three months later. C. Two months later.

**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2至4个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有5秒钟的时间阅读各个小题;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. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. On the phone. B. In a department store. C. In a repair shop.

7. Where will the woman probably do next?

A. Have the shoes repaired.

B. Go to the customer service desk.

C. Exchange the shoes for a new pair.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。**

8. What concerns the man about the house?

A. Its location. B. The school district. C. The backyard.

9 What does the woman like about the house?

A Its neighborhood. B. Its price. C. Its design.

10. What is the couple’s final decision?

A. Keep looking for an ideal one.

B. Buy the house they’re looking at.

C. Rent it for a while to save money.

**听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。**

11. Why does the woman make the call?

A. To cancel a reservation. B. To make a reservation. C. To inquire about a meeting.

12. What do we know about the woman?

A. She will attend a business meeting next week.

B. She is canceling her business meeting in the city.

C. Her business meeting will be held next month.

13. What is the hotel staff’s response to the woman?

A. They agree to give her a full refund.

B. They offer her a great discount for 2 nights.

C. They can’t cancel her reservation-within 48 hours.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。**

14 .Why doesn’t the watch tell the right time?

A. A part of the watch is damaged.

B. The battery is almost running out

C. Some inside parts need to be adjusted.

15. What does the woman think of the cost of the repair?

A. She thinks the cost is too low.

B. She can totally accept the price.

C. She finds the charge beyond her budget.

16. How long will it take to get the watch repaired?

A. It depends. B. An hour. C. A day or two.

17. What might the woman think of the man?

A. Considerate. B. Easygoing. C. Skillful.

**听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。**

18. What does the speaker suggest doing before applying for a college?

A. Checking out the college website.

B. Visiting the college campus in person.

C. Living on the college campus on your own.

19. What question may be found on some college application?

A. Have you paid a visit to our campus?

B. Would you choose a local college?

C. How far do you live from our college?

20. What do we know about the online college fair at College Week Live?

A. It charges a little registration fee.

B. It is just as helpful as n real campus visit.

C. It provides useful information of college application.

**第二部分：阅读理解(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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

【1~3题答案】

【答案】1. A 2. B 3. C

**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. A 9. C 10. C 11. C

**D**

【12~15题答案】

【答案】12. B 13. D 14. A 15. D

**第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)**

**根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能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. B 17. D 18. F 19. G 20. A

**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，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

【21~35题答案】

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

**第Ⅱ卷**

**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. on 37. are listed

38. featuring

39. collection

40. that##which

41. and 42. a

43. golden 44. made

45. led

**第四部分：写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)**

【46题答案】

【答案】 Dear Chris,  
I'm writing to let you know I am going to attend a local summer camp to experience farm life. The details are as follows.  
 It will be held during the first week of July. Participants, most of whom are middle school students, will meet at the school gate, and then we will be taken to the farm by bus. I want to take part in it because I regard it as a good chance to get close to nature and exercise my body at the same time. I know you have been enthusiastic about nature, so I think you may cherish this chance. Would you like to go to the camp with me? If so, I believe we will spend a wonderful week learning and playing together.   
 Looking forward to your early reply. And wish you all the best.  
 Yours,  
 Li Hua

**第二节 读后续写(满分25分)**

【47题答案】

【答案】One possible version:

*I was at school a few days later when Uncle Ken left.* As I sat at my desk, trying to focus on my lessons, a sense of unease lingered in the pit of my stomach. Thoughts of Monk-Monk being taken away from me continued to haunt my mind. When I came home, I couldn’t find Monk-Monk anywhere. I can hardly describe the depths of my panic. I don’t think I cried; my terror was beyond that. I could barely breathe. Where was Monk-Monk? What has Uncle Ken done to him? Had Uncle Ken thrown him out of his car window? Was Monk-Monk lying in a weedy strip along the interstate, lonely and cold, never to be loved again?

*Finally Monk-Monk was found jammed behind the sofa.* A surge of relief washed over me like a warm embrace. Tears of joy welled up in my eyes, blurring my vision as I rushed to retrieve my beloved sock monkey. Gently cradling Monk-Monk in my arms, I examined him closely. His discolored fur was covered in dust and his stitches were even more frayed than before, but he remained resilient. That near-loss of Monk-Monk was my first encounter with real, deep-down fear and I was so blessed to have it back.