2024届高三8月质量检测·英语

注意事项：1.答题前，考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号码填写清楚，将条形码准确粘贴在考生信息条形码粘贴区。

2.选择题必须使用2B铅笔填涂；非选择题必须使用0.5毫米黑色字迹的签字笔书写，字体工整、笔迹清楚。

3.请按照题号顺序在答题卡各题目的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效；在草稿纸、试卷上答题无效。

4.作图可先使用铅笔画出，确定后必须用黑色字迹的签字笔描黑。

5.保持卡面清洁，不要折叠，不要弄破、弄皱，不准使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。(山西听力不计入总分，此处听力省略，考生如想练习，请自行练习)

第一节

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

As more and more people seek to live healthier lifestyles, the popularity of organic food has grown significantly. But what exactly is "organic" food? Organic food refers to produce and other agricultural products that are grown or raised without the use of synthetic pesticides, genetically modified organisms(GMOs), antibiotics, or growth hormones.

Organic farming focuses on sustainable practices that promote soil health, conserve water, and support natural ecosystems. Farmers who practice organic farming often use techniques such as crop rotation,composting, and natural pest control to maintain the health of their crops and the environment.

Consumers are drawn to organic food for various reasons. Some believe that organic food is healthier because it contains fewer synthetic chemicals. Others are concerned about the environmental impact of conventional farming methods and choose organic products to support more sustainable practices.

However, organic food does come with some drawbacks. It tends to be more expensive than conventionally produced food due to the labor-intensive nature of organic farming and the lower crop yields that can result from avoiding synthetic fertilizers and pesticides. Additionally, the strict regulations that govern organic farming can make it challenging for some farmers to obtain and maintain organic certification.

Overall, the choice between organic and conventionally produced food often depends on individual priorities.While organic food offers potential health and environmental benefits, it may not always be the most practical or affordable option for everyone.

1.What does "organic" food refer to?

A) Food grown with synthetic pesticides.

B) Food produced with GMOs.

C) Food grown without synthetic pesticides and GMOs.

D) Food raised with antibiotics and growth hormones.

2.What is a common practice in organic farming to maintain crop and environmental health?

A) Using synthetic pesticides.

B) Employing genetic modification.

C) Practicing crop rotation and natural pest control.

D) Applying growth hormones.

3. Why do some consumers choose organic food?

A) To reduce labor-intensive farming.

B) To support conventional farming methods.

C) To save costs on groceries.

D) To promote healthier and more sustainable practices.

B

In recent years, advancements in artificial intelligence (Al) have brought both excitement and concerns to various fields. One area where AI is making a profound impact is the medical field, particularly in the domain of diagnostics.

AI-powered diagnostic systems leverage deep learning algorithms to analyze medical images, such as X-rays,MRIs, and CT scans. These algorithms can detect subtle patterns and anomalies that might be missed by human radiologists, potentially leading to earlier and more accurate diagnoses.

However, the integration of AI in medical diagnostics raises complex ethical questions. For instance, who should be held responsible if an AI system misdiagnoses a patient's condition? Should AI algorithms be treated as medical professionals, with legal and liability implications? These questions become even more intricate when considering that AI systems learn from vast datasets of medical information, which might contain biases or inaccuracies.

Furthermore, the adoption of AI diagnostics could impact the role of healthcare professionals. Some argue that AI could enhance doctors' capabilities by providing them with additional insights, while others fear that it might replace human expertise, leading to job losses and a potential decrease in the quality of patient care.Despite these challenges, proponents of Al diagnostics emphasize its potential to improve healthcare accessibility, especially in under served regions where there is a shortage of skilled medical professionals.AI-powered diagnostics could provide preliminary assessments and recommendations, helping to bridge the gap between patients and healthcare providers.

1.What is the primary advantage of AI-powered diagnostic systems in the medical field?

A)They provide additional insights to doctors.

B) They replace the need for human radiologists.

C) They analyze medical images using deep learning algorithms.

D) They focus on detecting visible patterns in medical images.

2. What is a potential ethical concern regarding AI in medical diagnostics?

A)The potential for AI algorithms to replace human doctors.

B) The reliability of AI algorithms in analyzing medical images.

C) The legal responsibility for misdiagnoses made by AI systems.

D) The biased data used for training AI algorithms.

3. How might the integration of AI diagnostics impact healthcare professionals?

A) AI could enhance doctors' expertise and skills.

B) AI could lead to job losses in the medical field.

C) AI could decrease the quality of patient care.

D) AI could replace human doctors completely.

4. What potential benefit of AI diagnostics is highlighted in the text?

A) AI diagnostics could decrease the quality of patient care.

B) AI diagnostics could primarily serve regions with sufficient medical professionals.

C) AI diagnostics could bridge the gap in healthcare accessibility.

D) AI diagnostics could replace the need for skilled radiologists.

C

The concept of universal basic income (UBI) has gained significant attention in recent years as societies grapple with the potential impacts of automation and technological advancements on the job market. UBI is a proposed economic policy in which all citizens or residents of a country receive a regular, unconditional cash payment from the government.

Proponents of UBI argue that it could address issues such as poverty, income inequality, and job displacement caused by automation. By providing a basic income floor, individuals would have financial stability to cover their essential needs, even if traditional employment opportunities diminish. This, in turn,could foster entrepreneurship, creativity, and pursuit of education.

Critics, however, raise several concerns about the feasibility and consequences of UBI. One major concern is the potential cost of implementing such a program. Providing a universal basic income to an entire population would require significant financial resources, which could strain government budgets and lead to increased taxation. Additionally, some worry that UBI might discourage people from actively seeking employment or pursuing career advancement, as they may opt for a guaranteed income without the need for work

Furthermore, UBI may not fully address the complexities of poverty and inequality. It could overlook the structural factors that contribute to these issues, such as lack of access to quality education and healthcare.Critics argue that a more effective approach would involve targeted social programs that address the root causes of poverty and offer assistance where it is most needed.

As the debate around UBI continues, policymakers and economists grapple with questions about its implementation, impact on work incentives, and potential to reshape social and economic dynamics.

1.What is universal basic income (UBI)?

A)A cash payment for citizens during technological advancements.

B) An unconditional cash payment for government employees.

C) A policy where all citizens receive regular cash from the government.

D) Financial resources for entrepreneurs and creative individuals.

2. According to proponents, how might UBI affect individuals' pursuit of education?

A) It could discourage education due to guaranteed income.

B) It could increase access to quality education.

C)It could lead to more job opportunities.

D) It could support traditional employment opportunities.

3. What is a significant concern raised by critics of UBI?

A) Lack of access to quality education and healthcare.

B) The potential cost and funding of the program.

C) UBI's impact on social and economic dynamics.

D) UBI's focus on entrepreneurship over traditional jobs.

4. What is suggested as an alternative approach to addressing poverty and inequality?

A) Providing unconditional cash payments to all citizens.

B) Focusing solely on technological advancements.

C) Implementing targeted social programs addressing root causes.

D) Relying on traditional employment opportunities.

D

Cryptocurrencies, such as Bitcoin and Ethereum, have revolutionized the way we think about money and transactions. These digital assets are based on blockchain technology, a decentralized and transparent system that enables secure peer-to-peer transactions without the need for intermediaries like banks.

The potential applications of cryptocurrencies extend beyond simple transactions. Smart contracts, for instance, are self-executing contracts with terms directly written into code. They automatically execute and enforce the terms of an agreement when specific conditions are met. This technology has implications across various industries, from supply chain management to real estate.

However, the rise of cryptocurrencies has also given rise to challenges. One major concern is their volatility.The value of cryptocurrencies can fluctuate dramatically within short periods, making them risky investment options. Additionally, the pseudonymous nature of transactions has led to debates about the potential for illicit activities, such as money laundering and tax evasion.

Governments and regulatory bodies worldwide are grappling with how to classify, regulate, and tax cryptocurrencies. The decentralized nature of these digital assets challenges traditional regulatory frameworks. Some countries have embraced cryptocurrencies and blockchain technology, while others have implemented strict regulations or outright bans.

The future of cryptocurrencies is still uncertain. Proponents believe they could reshape the financial system,enabling greater financial inclusion and efficiency. Critics worry about their potential negative impacts and the need for more comprehensive regulations to protect consumers and prevent misuse.

1.How do cryptocurrencies enable secure transactions without intermediaries?

A)They rely on banks to facilitate transactions.

B) They are based on blockchain technology.

C)They require government oversight for security.

D) They use smart contracts for validation.

2.What is a smart contract?

A)A contract executed by banks for digital transactions.

B)A contract written in human-readable language.

C) A contract enforced by intermediaries.

D) A self-executing contract with terms in code.

3. What is a major concern regarding the value of cryptocurrencies?

A) Their stable and predictable value.

B) Their potential to replace traditional currency.

C) Their susceptibility to fluctuations.

D) Their resistance to technological advancements.

4.How have governments responded to the rise of cryptocurrencies?

A) Most countries have embraced cryptocurrencies without regulations.

B) Governments have adopted uniform regulations for cryptocurrencies.

C) Governments have struggled to regulate and classify cryptocurrencies.

D) All countries have implemented strict bans on cryptocurrencies.

第二节

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入第一，三，五，八，十一，十四，十六句处。共填七处。

(1) The concept of time has fascinated philosophers, scientists, and artists throughout history.(2) Time's passage seems relentless, yet its nature remains a subject of deep contemplation and debate.(3) Some believe time is an objective reality, an unchanging stream that flows independently of human perception.(4) Others argue that time is a construct of the human mind, a way for us to make sense of the world.

(5) The idea of time travel has captured the human imagination for centuries.(6) Fictional works, from H.G.Wells'"The Time Machine" to Christopher Nolan's "Interstellar," explore the possibilities and paradoxes of traversing the temporal landscape.(7) While time travel remains relegated to the realm of science fiction, the study of time's nature and behavior is a serious pursuit among physicists.

(8) One intriguing phenomenon related to time is time dilation, a concept from Einstein's theory of relativity.

(9) According to this theory, time can slow down or speed up depending on factors like velocity and gravity.

(10) This phenomenon has been experimentally verified with atomic clocks flown on fast-moving airplanes and placed in strong gravitational fields.

(11) Philosophical discussions about the nature of time often touch on the distinction between past, present,and future.(12) Some physicists propose that all moments in time exist simultaneously, blurring the lines between these temporal divisions.(13) This idea challenges our common sense understanding of time as a linear progression.

(14)Moreover, the concept of time has cultural and psychological dimensions.(15) Different cultures and religions perceive time differently, with varying views on the significance of the past, present, and future.(16)Psychologically, time perception can be influenced by factors such as age, emotions, and cognitive processes.

A) This has led to debates about whether time travel is theoretically possible.

B) Einstein's theories revolutionized our understanding of time and space.

C) These considerations raise fundamental questions about the nature of time.

D) Some cultures emphasize a cyclical view of time, while others focus on linear progression.

E) Our ability to perceive the passage of time is central to human experience.

F) Time's connection to our personal memories and experiences is undeniable.

G) Philosophers have pondered whether time itself has a direction or purpose.

第三部分语言运用

第一节

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。

Over the past few decades, technology has profoundly transformed the way we live and work. The digital revolution has brought about\_1 changes to industries, economies, and societies worldwide. As we continue to navigate this rapidly changing landscape, it is crucial to understand the \_\_2\_impact of technology on various aspects of our lives.

In the realm of employment, automation and artificial intelligence (Al) are reshaping job markets. Routinetasks that were once carried out by humans are now\_\_\_3\_\_by machines with remarkable efficiency. While this automation has increased productivity and reduced errors, it has also\_\_\_4\_\_concerns about job displacement and the need for up skilling.

The education sector has not been immune to technological advancements either. Online learning plat forms and digital resources have \_\_5\_\_traditional classroom settings. This shift offers flexibility in learning, but it also requires learners to possess strong\_\_\_6\_\_skills to navigate digital environments effectively.

Communication has been revolutionized by technology as well. Social media platforms enable instantaneous global\_\_7\_, connecting people across borders. However, the rapid spread of information in the digital age has\_\_\_8\_\_challenges related to misinformation and privacy breaches.

Healthcare has witnessed the integration of technology through telemedicine and remote monitoring. While these innovations improve access to medical services, they also raise questions about the\_\_\_9\_\_of personal health data and the potential loss of the human touch in patient care.

In the realm of creativity, technology has opened new avenues for artistic expression. Digital art, virtual reality experiences, and interactive storytelling have \_10\_boundaries in the creative world. However,concerns linger about the\_11\_of originality and the potential loss of tangible artistic experiences.

The environment benefits from technology through innovations in renewable energy and resource management. Yet, the \_12\_footprint of electronic devices and the challenge of electronic waste management underscore the\_13\_\_implications of the digital revolution.

In conclusion, technology's far-reaching influence touches every aspect of our lives. Its\_\_\_14\_\_can be both empowering and concerning. To navigate this complex landscape, individuals, businesses, and policymakers must work together to harness the potential of technology while addressing its\_\_15\_\_challenges.

1.A) incremental B) revolutionary C) gradual D) minimal

2.A) profound B) superficial C) theoretical D) casual

3.A) substituted B) enhanced C) abandoned D) detected

4.A) suppressed B) triggered C) alleviated D) sparked

5.A) surpassed B) preserved C) substituted D) revived

6.A) digital B) analytical C) cognitive D) interpersonal

7.A) correspondence B) connectivity C) isolation D) suspension

8.A) solved B)raised C) suppressed D) established

9.A) protection B) vulnerability C) anticipation D) interpretation

10.A)extended B) imposed C) enforced D) dissolved

11.A) preservation B) authenticity C) distortion D) manipulation

12.A) insignificant B)extensive C) marginal D) deliberate

13.A) beneficial B) detrimental C) ambiguous D) prevalent

14.A)implications B) consequences C)limitations D) requirements

15.A)promising B) potential C)evident D) underlying

第二节

Are you a true lover of words? Are you fascinated by the way language evolves and adapts to different \_1(situate)? If so, you might enjoy exploring the realm of etymology, which is the study of the origins and2\_\_(develop) of words.

Etymology \_\_\_3\_\_(trace) the history of words, revealing their journeys from ancient languages to the modem lexicon. By understanding the \_\_4\_(originate)and transformations of words, we gain insights into the cultures and societies that shaped them.

Many words have\_\_\_5\_\_(intrigue)stories behind them. For instance, the word "pharmacy" can be traced back to the Greek word "pharmakon," which meant both "poison" and "remedy." This \_\_6\_(reflect) the ancient belief that substances could be both harmful and healing, depending on their use.

Languages are like living organisms, constantly changing to meet the\_\_\_7\_\_(communicate) needs of their speakers. New words are coined, while others fade into obscurity. Some words evolve\_\_\_8\_\_(mean) overtime, taking on new nuances and connotations.

Even as technology\_\_9\_\_(transform) the way we communicate, the essence of language remains a powerful means of expression. So, the next time you read a sentence or speak a phrase, remember that you are participating in a rich tapestry of linguistic history and innovation.

第四部分 写作

第一节

假设你是李华，你所在的城市近年来面临着严重的环境问题，包括空气污染、水污染和生态失衡。你打算写一封信给当地政府，提出你的关切并提供一些建议，希望政府能够采取积极措施来改善环境状况，促进可持续发展。

写作内容包括：

1.简要介绍环境问题的现状和影响；

2.表达你的关切和担忧；

3.提供一些具体的建议，如提高环保意识、鼓励绿色出行、加强废物分类等；

4.呼吁政府采取积极措施，保护环境，为下一代创造更好的生活环境。注意：词数要求80-120词。

第二节

阅读下面短文，然后按照要求写一篇150词左右的英语短文。

The old bridge had stood for generations, connecting the two villages across the roaring river. Over time, its weathered timbers and worn stones had become a symbol of resilience, unity, and shared history. People crossed the bridge for daily activities, their footsteps echoing stories of the past. However, with modernization, plans for a new, sleek bridge were introduced to accommodate the increasing traffic and faster-paced lifestyles.

Despite the convenience the new bridge would bring, the villagers faced a dilemma. They couldn't bear the thought of parting with the old bridge, the embodiment of their heritage. After passionate discussions, they decided to preserve the old bridge as a monument of cultural significance. The new bridge would serve as a testament to progress while the old bridge would stand as a tribute to history.

Years later, tourists from around the world marveled at the harmonious coexistence of tradition and modernity in the village. The old bridge, though retired from active use, continued to bridge the gap between generations, reminding everyone of the importance of honoring the past while embracing the future.

\*\*写作要求：\*\*

1.以约30词概括短文的主要内容；

2.然后以约120词就“保护文化遗产”的主题发表你的看法，并包括以下要点：文化遗产的重要性；如何保护和传承文化遗产；你的实际行动或倡议。





