**2024-2025-2长郡中学高三下2月20校联考**

**英 语**

时量：120分钟 满分：150分

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）略

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**

**Environmental Education Volunteering in Ubud, Bali**

**Project details**

Love spending time in nature and want to be a volunteer in Ubud, Bali? International Volunteer HQ’s Environmental Education project enables volunteers to teach local elementary school children about recycling and sustainable living, as well as English language skills. During their spare time, volunteers can enjoy their trips in Ubud and gel to know its rich culture and natural environment.

**What to expect and how you’ll make an impact**

Plastic waste and other rubbish litter the streets of Bal. It’s a real problem for most of the country. Traditionally, Balinese food was wrapped in banana leaves which would biodegrade when thrown on the ground, but locals now tackle their plastic packaging in the same way, leaving their beautiful home covered with trash.

As a volunteer, you’ll be teaching classes about recycling, sustainability and conservation. You’ll need to plan what and how you’re going to teach, keeping in mind that being creative, dynamic and fun will help keep students engaged. The students may also not speak much English, and schools are often poorly resourced so if you need anything special, bring it with you.

**Volunteer requirements**

• To respect the local culture and customs in Bali, you should be aware that you can’t have anything obstructing(遮住) your face while at your volunteer placement.

• Volunteers under the age of 16 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian to participate in this project.

• Volunteers aged 16 or 17 on their project start date are required to provide IVHQ with parental permission in order to participate, and may be asked to provide additional documents to the local team.

• All volunteers aged 13+ are required to provide a criminal background check to IVHQ prior to departure. Those aged 13-17, if unable to obtain a criminal background check, can provide two character reference letters instead.

• All volunteers are required to have enough volunteer travel insurance.

21. What can volunteers get by participating in the project?

 A. The access to sufficient teaching facilities.

 B. The opportunity to explore Ubud in person.

 C. Free systematic courses on native languages.

 D. A full-time job offer at an elementary school.

22. What are volunteers expected to do?

 A. Prepare and teach lessons. B. Clean up the streets of Bali.

 C. Assist local English teachers. D. Cook traditional Balinese food.

23. What is said about 13-year-old volunteers?

 A. They needn’t buy travel insurance. B. They have to provide parents’ letters.

 C. They can’t participate independently. D. They must cover their faces at work

**B**

To avoid humans, mountain lions in the Greater Los Angeles area are changing their activity patterns. The big cats living near areas where humans hike, run and cycle are becoming increasingly more nocturnal(夜行的). The findings are detailed in a study published in the journal *Biological Conservation*.

“People are increasingly enjoying recreating in nature, which is fantastic,” study co-author Ellie Bolas said in a statement. “This flexibility we see in mountain lion activity is what allows us to share these natural areas together.”

Mountain lions are top carnivorous predators(食肉捕食者) that eat a wide variety of meat including deer, wild pigs and rabbits. While mountain lions rarely attack humans, they can still be dangerous to hikers, runners, or cyclists who spend time in their habitats. The mountain lions in the Greater Los Angeles area face numerous challenges — busy roadways where they’re often hit by cars, the threat of wildfires, harmful chemicals and disturbed habitats. Generally, mountain lions prefer to avoid humans altogether. But in an urban area home to more than 18 million people, the natural spots where mountain lions live are also heavily used by recreationists.

“These results are really important in that they show how humans may be affecting wildlife in less obvious ways than killing them with vehicles,” Seth Riley, a study co-author, said in a statement. “The study also continues to drive home the amazing fact that a population of large field predators wanders in one of the largest urban areas in the world. That would not be possible if mountain lions weren’t able to adjust to human activity.”

However, it’s not only up to the mountain lions. People have a role in helping protect themselves, their pets, and mountain lions by being aware of the high time for mountain lion activity. Be careful if you have to drive at night, when mountain lions living in populated areas are more likely to be active.

24. What is Ellie Bolas’ attitude toward people’s recreation in nature?

 A. Unclear. B. Doubtful. C. Intolerant. D. Supportive.

25. What can we learn about mountain lions in the Greater Los Angeles area from paragraph 3?

 A. Their habitats are undisturbed. B. They are under threat.

 C. They tend to get close to humans. D. Their attacks on humans are common.

26. What do Seth Riley’s words suggest about mountain lions’ adaption?

 A. It displays their disastrous impact.

 B. It is a result of human conservation efforts.

 C. It is key to their coexistence with humans.

 D. It has led to the decrease of human activity.

27. What is the author’s advice for humans?

 A. Enjoy activity in populated areas. B. Train their pets to get active at night.

 C. Avoid encounters with mountain lions. D. Drive quickly to pass by mountain lions.

**C**

The telephone has been used for over 100 years, allowing us to chat with our friends happily while we’re doing dishes. But there are many young people for whom the idea of answering a phone call is like being trapped underwater. If the only way to survive that imaginary situation were to answer the ringing phone, they might give up.

Many never answer such a call for fear of the unknown. Some understandably don’t answer the phone because some calls are unnecessarily time-consuming and the information can better be communicated through text or email, and sometimes people who enjoy talking on the phone tend to use it as a platform for awkwardly drawn-out and too personal conversations.

This fear goes beyond all that, and many are afraid even if the incoming phone call is totally innocent. A recent survey has found that most young people show anxiety before making a phone call. What is going on here?

When talking on the phone, a person typically has to respond live and may not be mentally prepared enough to put a carefully-worded response together, a prospect which is even more difficult when talking to someone you don’t know. In young people’s world filled with their preferred emails and instant messages, a phone call feels like an arrow shooting through the boundary and buffer(缓冲) such forms of communication normally afford them.

Many think phone calls should be made for urgent and serious issues, but I’d argue that line of thinking is complicated in nature. Those kinds of emergency calls are rare, and when you think that’s what phone calls should be made for, you tend to see them all that way. But the phone call, properly made and timed, is meant to negotiate that line when other options are unavailable, and provides a different kind of closeness and familiarity.

So if the phone starts ringing in front of you, try picking it up, which will give you strength to deal with other scary unknowns. Besides, you can always respond with one pleasure: hanging up.

28. What is the imaginary situation in paragraph 1 intended to show?

 A. Pleasure from interacting with others on the phone.

 B. Young people’s unwillingness to answer the phone.

 C. The terrible consequence of answering a phone call.

 D. The reason why young people advocate phone calls.

29. Why do young people prefer the use of emails according to the text?

 A. It doesn’t require live responses. B. It can boost their critical thinking.

 C. It better reveals their true emotions. D. It is able to break many boundaries

30. Which of the following shows the author’s opinion on phone calls?

 A. They are likely to be prior to other options.

 B. They had better be avoided among strangers.

 C. They should always be a signal of serious issues.

 D. They are not necessarily reserved for emergencies,

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

 A. Should Young People Give Up Their Phones?

 B. Are Young People Ready to Make a Phone Call?

 C. Why Are Young People Frightened of Phone Calls?

 D. How Can Young People Overcome Phone Anxiety?

**D**

For centuries, scientists have peered through microscopes to understand the basic units of life. Now, they’re proposing something far more ambitious: creating complete virtual copies of human cells — what they call artificial intelligence virtual cells (AIVCs) — that can be studied, controlled, and tested with the power of artificial intelligence.

To understand why this is a great undertaking, consider what makes cells complex. Every human cell contains roughly 42 million protein molecules and 20,000 different genes, all interacting in complicated ways we’re still struggling to fully comprehend. These components don’t operate ***in isolation*** — they form vast networks of interactions that can dramatically change based on tiny adjustments.

Now, two revolutionary advances are here to make virtual cells possible: the explosion of biological data collection methods and dramatic improvements in artificial intelligence. Modern laboratory techniques can generate enormous datasets about cellular components and behavior, with the volume of data doubling every six months.

The possible applications of such a system can be transformative. Imagine a future where doctors could create a “digital twin” of your cells — a virtual copy that would let them test different treatments on a computer before giving them to you. This could be particularly revolutionary for cancer treatment, where doctors could simulate(模拟) how different combinations of drugs might affect your cancer cells, potentially avoiding harmful side effects and finding the most effective treatment more quickly.

However, the benefits would extend far beyond individual patient care. Cancer biologists could use these virtual cells to better understand how specific genetic mutations(基因突变) transform heathy cells into unhealthy ones. Developmental biologists could track how cells change as organisms grow, potentially uncovering new ways to treat age-related diseases. Microbiologists could model viral infections to predict not just how viruses affect individual cells but how they might impact entire organs or systems.

Emma Lundberg, associate professor of bioengineering and pathology at Stanford, says, “This project requires cooperation across scientific fields, industries and nations, and we understand that fully functional models might not be available for a decade or more. With today’s rapidly expanding AI capabilities and massive datasets, the time is ripe for us to unite to reach for the stars.”

32. What does the underlined phrase “***in isolation***” in paragraph 2 probably mean?

 A. Innovatively. B. Complicatedly. C. Physically. D. Separately.

33. How could doctors mainly use the virtual cell system?

 A. Match healthy cells for patients. B. Test possible treatments in advance.

 C. Create real copies of healthy cells. D. Teach robots to conduct surgery.

34. What is paragraph 5 mainly about?

 A. Other potential applications of virtual cells.

 B. Enormous benefits of individual patient care.

 C. How scientists in medicine cooperate together.

 D. How some diseases are detected and prevented.

35. What is the main purpose of Emma Lundberg’s words in the last paragraph?

 A. To call for joint efforts to complete the project.

 B. To remind scientists to wait for the time to start.

 C. To warn against spending much time on the goal.

 D. To acknowledge current transformative advances.

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。

Have you ever noticed that some people seem to climb the career ladder(梯子) effortlessly, while others struggle to get their foot on the first step? 36 Often, it’s about the Matthew Effect: the idea that initial success can create a snowball effect, making future success easier to achieve. Understanding how it works can help you make use of it to your advantage.

 37 Think of yourself as a young designer who lands a high-profile client early on. That one project, if handled well, opens the door to bigger opportunities, referrals and a growing collection of impressive work. 38 When your manager sees you excel in the first place, they’re more likely to trust you with bigger responsibilities.

Visibility is crucial to the Matthew Effect. 39 If you are an employee who consistently delivers outstanding work but doesn’t share that, you may be overshadowed by a coworker who’s just as competent but better at self-promotion. Consider the example of a mid-level marketing manager. By regularly presenting their team’s results at company meetings, they ensure leadership associates their name with success. This visibility can lead to opportunities like promotions, speaking engagements, or even being headhunted by other companies.

Another key driver of the Matthew Effect is the power of networks. People with strong professional networks are often exposed to more opportunities than those with limited connections. Psychologically, people tend to associate success with competence, 40 This is why networking isn’t just about meeting people — it’s about creating meaningful relationships that lead to trust and mutual(相互的) benefit.

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| --- |
| A. Visibility contributes to the interaction with celebrated people.B. It’s not always about talent or hard work — though both are vital. C. More clients want to work with you when you’re already successful.D. If people don’t know about your achievements, it’s hard to obtain more success.E. The first big break in your career often sets the stage for everything that follows. F. Early recognition builds confidence — not just in the people around you, but in yourself.G. If you’re recommended by someone respected in your field, the recommendation carries weight. |

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。

I was in the garden when a couple passed by on the sidewalk. “Nice garden,” one of them said. I expressed thanks and gave them a garden 41 . “You don’t have any lawn(草坪)?” said the woman. “You’re 42 . Lawns are so much work!”

 43 , I had just spent an hour hand-picking weeds in a small area. For two months before each summer sets in, I stay in that garden removing the plants I don’t want 44 those I do. The 45 is obvious: When I get everything cleared, I’ll lay a mountain of mulch(覆盖物). By the time I’ve weeded the whole place, I need to 46 . I’m never quite done.

But I like being 47 to the ground as it can reorder the brain. There’s 48 in seeing those weeds slip out of the soil. The 49 spaces gained have their counterparts(对等物) in my mind, where worry and regret might otherwise 50 . Even the smell of healthy soil is restorative, and oddly 51 , like an old memory.

For some people, a lawn demands a lot of work and 52 part of their precious weekend. I also spend hours on something that looks like 53 in my garden. I something gets in the way of your 54 , it’s work. But if it’s what you 55 to do at home when you’re at work, it’s not.

41. A. occupation B. tour C. alternative D. platform

42. A. popular B. adventurous C. smart D. capable

43. A. Generally B. Definitely C. Obviously D. Actually

44. A. in charge of B. in memory of C. in favor of D. in place of

45. A. experiment B. plan C. demonstration D. harm

46. A. pick up B. start over C. look out D. stand by

47. A. close B. important C. blind D. similar

48. A. satisfaction B. experience C. information D. conflict

49. A. luxurious B. deserted C. lively D. clear

50. A. decrease B. assist C. gather D. depart

51. A. occasional B. existing C. detectable D. familiar

52. A. shapes B. reflects C. steals D. extends

53. A. labor B. symbolism C. civilization D. performance

54. A. adaption B. relaxation C. communication D. production

55. A. afford B. forget C. pretend D. desire

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。

The Story of China — How and Why, a series of activities in Bulgaria, was launched recently. The recent program sought 56 (enhance) understanding of traditional Chinese culture and strengthen ties between the two nations. Eleven established experts visited cities like Sofia, Veliko Tarnovo and Plovdiv to share insights into Chinese civilization through philosophy, history, literature and art, and 57 (impress) with the enthusiasm from the locals.

One highlight was a lecture 58 (title) “What Is the Quintessence of Chinese Culture —On the Charm of Peking Opera” and given by Zhang Peng and Chen Pingyi. The attendees even tried playing the jinghu, a traditional Peking Opera instrument. Audience member Miglena Tzenova, who tried the jinghu, called 59 experience beyond description. 60 her background as a pianist, she was playing a string instrument for the first time. She emphasized her affection for Chinese music, 61 (especial) traditional opera.

Highlighting an audience question about 62 children still study Peking Opera, Chen, a well-known jinghu teacher, gave a positive answer, 63 (explain) that specialized schools in Beijing and Shanghai begin training students as young as 11.

Beyond Peking Opera, other events included a meeting with poet Yu Jian, 64 the attendees discussed his work and explored new perspectives on his poetry. In Targovishte, 65 (lecture) about Chinese philosophy and medicine were also well-received, with the audience showing interest in healthcare methods.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是李华，得知你的好友Jack成功入选校足球队。请写封邮件向他表示祝贺，内容包括：

1. 肯定他的付出；

2. 提议庆祝活动。

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 Jack,

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（满分25分）

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。

In a small town, an elderly woman named Agnes lives alone. Though in her late 60s, Agnes still tries hard to take care of herself and run a small farm. However, she is finding herself struggling to maintain all this.

One winter morning, as frost painted the windows with delicate designs, Agnes woke up to unsettling silence — The power was out, and so was the heating. “Another signal of struggling,” Agnes thought to herself. Feeling cold, she wrapped herself in a thick coat and decided to go to the local cafe for a cup of coffee and some warmth.

As she stepped out into the biting cold, Agnes left the pain inside her bones. The streets were unusually quiet, with only a few brave souls braving the elements. She made her way to the cafe, her breath visible in the frosty air. Upon entering, she was greeted by the good smell of fresh coffee. She ordered her usual and found a seat by the window.

As she drank her coffee, Agnes noticed a young man shaking outside. He seemed to be debating whether to come in or not. The moment she saw his lace, she recognized it was Charlie, who used to enjoy coffee in the cafe and pay for her coffee before they started a pleasant conversation, “There must be something wrong with him,” Agnes thought. She decided to buy Charlie a cup of coffee.

Holding a steaming cup of coffee, Agnes approached Charlie and offered him the cup. “Here, this might help warm you up,” Agnes said gently.

Charlie looked at Agnes with surprise and gratitude, “Thank you,” he stammered, his hands wrapping around the cup as if it were a lifeline, “I... I lost my job and home, I was trying to... find a job...” Agnes patted him on the arm and said softly, “We all have struggles, but there’s always hope.”

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。

With an idea in mind, Agnes invited Charlie into the cafe.

During his stay with Agnes, Charlie tried to pay back.

**2024-2025-2长郡中学高三下2月20校联考**

**（参考答案）**

**第一部分 听力 略**

**第二部分 阅读**

**第一节 短文理解**

21—23 ABD 24—27 CADD

28—31 ABCC 32—35 CDBB

**第二节 七选五**

36—40 BECDG

**第三部分 语言运用**

**第一节 完形填空**

41—45 CBACC 46—50 BDDAB

51—55 ABDCA

**第二节 语法填空**

56. to enhance 57. were impressed

58. titled 59. the

60. Despite 61. especially

62. whether 63. explaining

64. where 65. lectures

**第四部分 写作**

**第一节**

Dear Jack,

Congratulations on your successful entry into the school football team and I’m proud of you. Undoubtedly, it’s your dedication and persistence that have contributed to this desirable result. I still remember the days when you ran regularly to exercise your muscles and repeatedly practiced your football skills on the playground.

To celebrate this, I propose a small gathering of friends at the park near your house, where we can have a picnic and play football together.

Congratulations again! Please let me know if you’re interested in the celebration, and I’ll be eager to organize it.

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节**

With an idea in mind, Agnes invited Charlie into the cafe. After they were seated in the warm and comfortable cafe, both of them felt a sense of relief. Agnes asked Charlie if he was willing to live in her house temporarily before landing a job. Charlie felt surprised but a little hesitant because he could pay nothing back. To make Charlie feel at ease, Agnes joked that he could help her fix the power issue in return otherwise the place would be uncomfortable. They finally made a “deal”.

During his stay with Agnes, Charlie tried to pay back. He shouldered the responsibility of taking care of the house, Agnes and the small farm while looking for a job. Soon, Charlie was offered a full-time job and rented a new house, starting to rebuild his own life. Sometimes, they would meet in the coffee shop, sharing their updates over the coffee. Occasionally, Charlie would check on Agnes in her house to ensure everything was OK. The two people’s life was transformed in a positive direction, all starting from a small act of kindness.