**常德市一中2024届高三第二次月水平检测试卷**

**英 语**

时量：120分钟 满分：150分 命题人：王盟 卢嘉彬 审题人：田光明 黄秀英

**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。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What will the speakers probably do this weekend?

A. See a movie. B. Buy a refrigerator. C. Eat out in town.

2. What day is it today?

A. Monday. B. Thursday. C. Saturday.

3. What did the girl get from her parents?

A. A pair of shoes. B. A pair of jeans. C. A handbag.

4. How was the weather during Mike’s holiday?

A. Cloudy. B. Snowy. C. Rainy.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. How to use the bathroom in school.

B. How to increase water supply.

C. How to save water.

第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分，满分22.5分)

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. Who will send the file?

A. Lucy. B. Sam. C. Carol.

7. Where is the woman?

A. In the office. B. At the airport. C. In the hotel.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What is the probable relationship between Justin and Mary?

A. Husband and wife. B. Boss and employee. C. Father and daughter.

9. What is the man going to do during his holiday?

A. Watch TV at home. B. Climb Mount Tai. C. Go to the beach.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. When will the French beginners have classes?

A. On Mondays. B. On Tuesdays. C. On Thursdays.

11. What is the purpose of the man going to France?

A. On vacation B. Run shops C. Build museums

12. How many students will be there in the man’s class?

A. Eleven. B. Twelve. C. Twenty.

13. How much should the man pay for his courses?

A. £145. В. £170. C. £195.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

14. What does the man most probably do?

A. A writer. B. A policeman. C. A doctor.

15. Why did the accident happen?

A. It was too dark to see anything.

B. They were so tired and sleepy.

C. The woman was hit by a stone.

16. What happened to the car?

A. It fell off a bridge. B. It ran into trees. C. It hit a man.

17. Where was the woman when she woke up?

A. On the grass.

B. In the car.

C. On a stone.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

18. What does Lana usually do during filming?

A. She assists the actors.

B. She arranges the places to film.

C. She works the lights and the camera.

19. Which is the easiest to make according to Lana?

A. Movies.

B. Music videos.

C. Advertisements.

20. What does Lana advise people to do?

A. Avoid making mistakes at university.

B. Try new ideas bravely.

C. Do the same things as others.

**第二部分　阅读理解(满分50分)**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）**

**A**

Here, our selection of Britain’s strangest museums has something for everyone.

**Glasgow Riverside Transport Museum**

The museum houses steam engines, motorbikes, Glasgow buses and just about anything else that has a set of wheels, wrings or sails. One of the last tall ships in existence is moored (停泊) outside, and you can take a boat there from Govan. For those not in love with transport, there’s a copy of a 19th-century Glasgow street with traditional shops and an old subway station.

Entrance is free and for children of all ages.

**The Natural History Museum, Hertfordshire**

The Victorians were mad about collecting, and this is essentially the personal collection of just one home-educated boy, which began when he was 5 years old. But as a member of the Rothschild family, Walter took 40 years to do it. There’s just about every stuffed animal you could ever imagine, and quite a few you couldn’t: a polar bear; George, a mandrill (山魈) from London Zoo and a four-ton elephant seal.

Entrance is free.

**The Pencil Museum1, Cumbria**

It is a museum all about the history of the everyday pencil. There are free daily artists’ demonstrations and workshops, so you can enter from one end of the museum and go out with a drawing from another end. The lovely Lake District location adds to the experience and the wonderful shop is especially enjoyable for stationery (文具) lovers.

Entrance: adults £8, children £6.

**The Time Machine Museum of Science Fiction, Hertfordshire**

This is the result of 30 years of crazy collecting by Andy Glazzard. There are artworks from sci-fi classics, but most of the museum artworks center on Doctor Who.

Entrance: adults £4.25, children f3.25.

21. What can visitors see in Glasgow Riverside Transport Museum?

A. Stuffed animals. B. Various vehicles.

C. Old bus stations. D. Some modern shops.

22. How much would a couple with two children pay for admission to The Pencil Museum?

A. £14 B. £20 C. £28 D. £32

23. Where is this text probably taken from?

A. A news report. B. A science fiction.

C. A history textbook. D. A travel guidebook.

**B**

Bill Gates doesn’t pretend he lives in an egalitarian household. When it comes to parenting his three children, the billionaire says his wife Melinda has done more than her share of the work raising the kids. “My wife does 80%,” Gates told a crowd of Harvard students. He said he and his wife have been quite careful about the model they’ve used to raise their three children, who are now 15, 18, and 22 years old.

They followed a 1970s “Love and Logic” parenting model. It’s a formula that was created by a group of three men. The core idea of their philosophy is centered on the idea of emotional control, mainly reducing emotional reactions like shouting or reprimanding (训斥) kids. Aside from controlling parent tempers, the model also stresses the importance of not providing rewards for kids, but instead showing unconditional love and admiring kids for who they are, not what they do (or don’t) achieve. “Many highly successful people struggled with grades as children,” co-founder of this model, Charles Fay wrote on his site. “What’s most important is that our children develop good character, curiosity, and problem-solving skills.”

Gates says the “Love and Logic” method is a far cry from the way he grew up, but he knew he wanted to do things differently with his own kids. It wasn’t the only way he set boundaries (界线) for his children. None of his kids owned a cell phone until they were 14 years old. The children also attended Catholic church regularly with their parents. And they will each get about $10 million of their parents fortune as inheritance (遗产), a mere small part of roughly $90 billion net worth. “We want to strike a balance where they have the freedom to do anything, but not a lot of money showered on them so they could go out and do nothing,” Gates once told TED．

24．What does the underlined word “egalitarian” in paragraph 1 mean?

A．Believing in wealth.

B．Having a lot of knowledge.

C．Believing in equality.

D．Having an interest in kids.

25．What do we know about “Love and Logic” parenting model?

A．It is not a good choice for Bill Gates.

B．It focuses on emotional control.

C．It stresses the importance of rewarding kids.

D．It was created by a group of three women.

26．Which of the following does Charles Fay agree with?

A．Shaping good character is more important than problem-solving skills.

B．Showing unconditional love is always the most effective way.

C．Many highly successful people had good grades as children.

D．Shouting at kids is not a wise choice for parents.

27．What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

A．Bill Gates is strict with his kids.

B．Bill Gates’ kids will get about 10 million.

C．Bill Gates doesn’t love his children.

D．Bill Gates’ kids hate “Love and Logic” method.

C

There’s a new AI bot: ChatGPT, and you’d better pay attention, even if you aren’t into artificial intelligence. The tool is an AI chatbot system that OpenAI released in November 2022 to show off and test what a very large, powerful AI system can achieve.

ChatGPT remembers the thread of your dialogue, using previous questions and answers to inform its next responses. It derives its answers from huge volumes of information on the Internet. ChatGPT is built on top of the OpenAI GPT-3 family of large language models and is fine-tuned (a method of transfer learning) using both supervised and reinforcement learning（监督和强化学习）.

You can ask ChatGPT anything, like explaining physics, asking for birthday party ideas and getting programming（编程）help. Perhaps it’s not smart enough to replace all humans yet, but it can be creative, and its answers can sound downright authoritative. A few days after its launch, more than 1 million people were trying out ChatGPT. UBS analyst Lloyd Walmsley estimated in February 2023 that ChatGPT reached 100 million monthly users in January, accomplishing in 2 months what took TikTok about 9 months and Instagram two and a half years.

ChatGPT is free to use at the moment because it is still in its research phase. But when too many people hop onto the server（服务器）, it overloads and can’t process your request. It just means you should try visiting the site at a later time when fewer people are trying to access it. If you want to skip the wait and have reliable access, there is an option for you. As of Feb.1, 2023, OpenAI has a ChatGPT pro plan, ChatGPT Plus, which allows users to have general access even during peak times. This service does come at a cost of $20/month.

However, ChatGPT can not replace Google. ChatGPT is an artificial intelligence bot that provides solutions to your questions, but Google is a search engine in which you can search for as much information as possible. ChatGPT has limited knowledge due to its programming but Google has unlimited knowledge which is updated every day.

28. What does paragraph 2 mainly tell us about ChatGPT?

A. Its language model.

B. Its working theory.

C. Its design inspiration.

D. Its development process.

29. Why does the author list figures in paragraph 3?

A. To show the popularity of ChatGPT.

B. To stress the high cost of inventing ChatGPT.

C. To present the creativity of artificial intelligence.

D. To prove the necessity of developing tools for chatting online.

30. What is ChatGPT Plus intended for?

A. Guiding users to experience free services.

B. Allowing net surfers to skip advertisements.

C. Helping researchers detect the failure of the system.

D. Offering consumers priority access during peak hours.

31. What is a limitation of ChatGPT compared with Google?

A. It operates based on limited data.

B. It takes more time to search for solutions.

C. It can only update information at a fixed time.

D. It may provide replies unrelated to the questions.

D

Sugar-free cookies, reduced-sugar cereal, sugar-free candy, diet soda... are these better for you? Since sugar became a taboo (禁忌) in the nutrition and wellness world, sugar-free food items and drinks have acted as substitutes for once beloved sweet drinks and snacks. Claiming to be ZERO sugar means it is healthier,better for diabetics,and helps you slim down... Right?

Wrong. Sugar-free isn’t better for you. In fact, sugar-free is worse.

Sugar-free means that artificial sweeteners (甜味剂) are used instead of real sugar. The problem:these sweeteners do not come from natural sources and they can cause you more harm than good.

Let’s get into what these artificial sweeteners actually are. Sugar-free sugar sounds wrong and that’s because there is no such thing as sugar-free sugar. Some of these sugar-free alternatives still contain sugar and the ones that don’t contain sugar have chemicals your body often does not know how to process.

Most artificial sweeteners are a lot sweeter than sugar,so only a tiny amount is needed. That’s why they can market sugar-free alternatives as “low-calorie” or “no-calorie”. It also means that you get no nutritional value from consuming them, which is why many sugar-free substitutes are classified as “non-nutritive”. These artificial sweeteners tend to hide under sneaky names. Actually, they are 200-600 times sweeter than sugar.

When you eat sweet stuff, your body continues to desire it and, even though your body cannot metabolize (代谢) these sugar-free alternatives, your brain does not know the difference. In turn, sugar-free alternatives connect to weight gain and type 2 diabetes (糖尿病).

Artificial sweeteners also damage your gut’s ability to break down sugar,which impacts everything you eat. In other words, your body doesn’t know how to handle artificial sweeteners because they have nothing real to process.

A good rule of thumb: stay away from artificial sweeteners and look for non-sugar, natural sweeteners like Stevia or date sugar. In the war against artificial sweeteners and real sugar, both lose. Satisfy your sweet tooth with natural sugars that come from fruits and stay away from products claiming to be sugar-free or diet!

32．What can be learned about sugar-free products?

A．They don’t taste sweet. B．They are more nutritious.

C．They contain artificial sweeteners. D．They contain natural sweeteners.

33．Why are sugar-free alternatives described as “low-calorie” or “no-calorie”?

A．They won’t lead to weight gain. B．They are greener and healthier.

C．They are much to everyone’s taste. D．Small quantities of artificial sweeteners are used.

34．What do we know about artificial sweeteners?

A．They present a bigger health risk. B．They can be easily broken down.

C．They are as sweet as sugar. D．They improve our ability to metabolize.

35．What is the author’s final conclusion?

A．Real sugar is a better choice. B．Stay away from sugary products.

C．Sugar-free products are healthier. D．Choose sugar from natural sources.

**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。

**Helping Your Teen Understand the Value of Money**

It seems that there are more things for teens to spend money on than ever. 36 If you aren’t made of money, it’s hard to give your kids everything they want. That’s why it’s important to help them understand the value of money.

Start teaching your children about money early. Starting around age 10, give them a few dollars every week for them to spend however they want. Make the pocket money dependent on doing housework. 37 Don’t set limits on what they can spend it on, and don’t continually buy them things they want. They’ll soon learn that if they spend all their money as soon as they get it, they won’t be able to afford more expensive things they want.

You should also start early introducing your children to budgets and how much things cost. 38 Soon they’ll realize how much some things really cost.

As your child gets older, about 13 or 14, increase their pocket money as you increase their responsibility. Once they’re more responsible, give them a budget for something bigger like clothes and make them stick to it.

Eventually, your child will probably get a job. Take this opportunity to teach them about savings. 39 Let them use the rest as mad money to spend however they want. If you’re worried about what they’re buying, open them a checking account you can monitor.

Teaching your child the value of money will not happen overnight. 40 Remember that they will probably mess up along the way, but mistakes are how they learn.

A．It takes many small steps.

B．But let them choose what they want to do.

C．You should refuse them wisely if they ask you for money frequently.

D．Have them go to the store with you or watch you pay the bills.

E．There are expensive clothes, video games, phones and more.

F．Knowing how to save money can help children find a good job in the future.

G．Have them put some into a savings account to use for college or other pursuits.

**第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节 完形填空（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和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A woman is volunteering in a shelter. It all started because she missed her own 41 .

Sandy was at a loss when her beloved Angus died last year — terribly lonely, yet not quite 42 for a new dog in her life. 43 , she decided to volunteer at the local animal shelter and spend some quality time with furry friends who, like her, were 44 their old buddies (伙伴).

Remembering that her dog had loved being read to, she brought along a 45   there.

It's now been 18 months since Sandy first began 46 her chair beside the dog house. Shelter workers say it really calms down the dogs, but Sandy says it does more 47 to her than it does to the dogs.

Sandy was 48 that photos of her reading to dogs were spreading on the Internet until the media started calling. Kathleen, a fellow shelter volunteer was so touched by the sight of her    49 to an old dog that she took a photo and posted it on the Internet. She was so 50 with the dogs — I watched her read to several — and they just loved being 51 by her, "Kathleen said.

Inspired by Sandy's style of 52 , the shelter has announced that a reading marathon is being 53 for next September. The plan is to get kids in the neighborhood 54 in reading to the animals, with the added benefit of reading practice for the two-leggers, along with plenty of friendly 55 for the four-leggers.

41．A．husband B．kid C．dog D．animal

42．A．ready B．free C．sorry D．grateful

43．A．However B．Meanwhile C．Besides D．Therefore

44．A．comforting B．admiring C．missing D．helping

45．A．toy B．book C．camera D．photo

46．A．settling into B．stealing into C．heading for D．looking for

47．A．duty B．work C．good D．wrong

48．A．uneasy B．unsure C．unhappy D．unaware

49．A．reading B．attending C．waving D．whispering

50．A．content B．patient C．strict D．careful

51．A．interviewed B．trained C．petted D．photographed

52．A．teaching B．living C．thinking D．volunteering

53．A．accepted B．predicted C．recorded D．organized

54．A．involved B．experienced C．united D．relaxed

55．A．competition B．company C．service D．advice

**第二节（共10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分）**

The Grand Canal of China was first dug in 486 BC, and well developed through the late 6th to early 10th century. From the late 13th until 19th century, with the highest section built and the overall length 56 (shorten), the Canal was turned into a main passage between northern 57 southern China as well as the economic lifeline of the country. Consisting of the Sui and Tang Grand Canal, the Jing-Hang Grand Canal and the Zhedong Canal, the Canal 58 (stretch) over 2, 700 kilometers, crossing eight provincial-level administrative regions and 59 (link) five major water systems. The Grand Canal also connects with the Eurasian Silk Road to the west and extends the water trade route to the east.

The Grand Canal was 60 notable achievement of the ancient Chinese people. Its connection of the political and economic centers played a 61 (centre) role in the political unity, economic 62 (grow) and cultural prosperity of China, and contributed to the livelihood, exchanges and integration of the population along its route.

The Grand Canal 63 (announce) by the State Council as one of the seventh batch of Major Historical and Cultural Sites Protected at the National Level in March, 2013 and registered 64 the UNSECO World Heritage List in June, 2014. This large-scale, living cultural heritage spreads like a huge dragon across the vast territory of China, 65 (it) ripples shining golden scales (鳞片) in the new age.

**第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

1. 假定你是李华，你的美国笔友Chris要私下存钱购买智能手机，用于打游戏。请你给他写封信，指出他的错误并提出建议。

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（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。

When the last customer left KFC, it was already 10:30 pm. Adam, an 18-year-old college student, dragged himself home. He had been working at KFC for over a month that summer vacation.

Entering his room, Adam found his younger brother Bill sitting on the edge of his bed with an uneasy expression on his face.

“Sorry, Adam. I … I did something wrong,” Bill sprang up and said nervously.

“What is it?”

“This afternoon I sneaked (溜) out for a ride on your motorcycle and accidentally hit our neighbor Osman Brook’s car. I was so scared and I … I hurried home in panic.”

“Is the car seriously damaged?”

“The left headlight got broken.”

“It’s truly your fault and it’s really dangerous to ride a motorcycle at your age. Besides, it’s illegal,” Adam raised his voice, obviously annoyed. Hearing this, Bill lowered his head and bit his lips hard.

“Anyway, it’s no use crying over spilt milk. I will deal with it tomorrow. Now you go to bed and have a good sleep.”

The next morning when Adam got up, Bill was still sleeping soundly. Adam was more determined about what he ought to do as an elder brother.

After breakfast, Adam took out all the money he had earned and went out of the house with it. In the yard he saw his motorcycle, on whose side the scratches (划痕) were clearly visible. Adam shook his head and sighed slightly. Then he squared his shoulders and quickened his pace to Osman’s house.

When he arrived, he was welcomed by Osman’s wife Mary, who told him that Osman had gone to the garage to have his car repaired.

“I have something important to tell him. Can I wait until he comes back?” Adam requested eagerly.

“Of course. He should be home soon,” Mary invited Adam in, served him a cup of coffee and began chatting with him.

After half an hour, the door opened and in came Osman. Having said hello to each other, Osman and Adam both sat down on the sofa.

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。

Adam cleared his throat and began to speak.

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

Just then, there came a knock at the door.

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