**2024学年第一学期高三英语测试卷（二）**

**命题：林秀惠 审题：方明**

**全卷共8页，满分150分，考试时间120分钟。**

**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. How is the weather in the mountains?

A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C. Snowy.

2. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Cooking. B. Traditions. C. Experiments.

3. Why does the man read in weak light?

A. He is afraid of light. B. His brother is sleeping. C. He doesn't care about his eyes.

4. How much money did the man lend the woman?

A. $70. B. $80. C. $100.

5. What is the man's opinion about sleep?

A. Four hours is plenty for him. B. Six hours is the least for most people.

C. Eight hours is too much for the woman.

**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几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，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。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In the kitchen. B. In the bedroom. C. In the study.

7. When does the man plan to go to sleep?

A. At 11: 00 p. m. B. At 3: 00 a. m. C. At 4: 00 a. m.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. How long did Marco Polo travel?

A. For 13 years. B. For 17 years. C. For 24 years.

9. What does the man suggest the woman do at the end?

A. Read a storybook about Xuanzang. B. Write an essay about Marco Polo.

C. Imagine the life in ancient times.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What language is Richard fluent in?

A. French. B. Spanish. C. Italian.

11. What is Molly going to do?

A. Spend a year in France. B. Spend a year in Spain. C. Spend six months in France.

12. What is Richard's advice for learning a new language?

A. Going traveling often. B. Using the dictionary often.

C. Surrounding yourself in the environment.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What will Henry do at the beach?

A. Go swimming. B. Go walking. C. Go biking.

14. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues. B. Classmates. C. Brother and sister.

15. Why won't Kelly go to the beach tomorrow?

A. It will rain. B. She has to work. C. She is sensitive to the sun.

16. Who will drive the car today?

A. Ryan. B. Kelly. C. Henry.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What would MAD Architects prefer buildings to be like?

A. More attractive. B. More traditional. C. More environmentally friendly.

18. What does MAD Architects want to provide?

A. The situation of separation from nature. B. The feeling of being in the natural world.

C. The experience of living in ancient times.

19. Where will the Urban Forest be built?

A. In Beijing. B. In Chongqing, C. In Rome.

20. Who should apply for a job according to the talk?

A. Architects. B. Engineers. C. Office workers.

**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**

**North Rim to reopen on June 2 with limited services available**

**News Release Date**: May 17, 2024

**Contact**: Joelle Baird, 928-606-3154

**Grand Canyon, Ariz**

The North Rim of Grand Canyon National Park will open as scheduled, on June 2, with limited visitor services and water conservation measures due to a break in the North Rim water pipeline. A landslide from winter storms destroyed more than 300 feet of the North Rim water pipeline.

**Visitor Services**

The Grand Canyon Lodge will operate day- use services with limited food and beverage service beginning on June 2. No overnight accommodations will be available until at least July 23, 2024.

The North Rim Campground, managed by the National Park Service, will operate as scheduled beginning on June 9 with potable drinking water and toilets available. The public laundry and shower facilities will not be open at least through July 23, 2024.

The North Rim Visitor Center and Grand Canyon Conservancy's bookstore open as usual, 8 am to 6 pm daily, with a variety of ranger programs offered.

Visitors exploring the North Rim this summer should be self- sufficient and should bring adequate food and water for the day as services are limited and may be subject to change. Nearby, accommodating is available at the Kaibab Lodge and food services and fuel at the North Rim Country Store. Year- round accommodating, food services and fuel are located 45 miles north of the North Rim at Jacob Lake. As a result of substantial winter rockfall and landslides, trail（步道） repair work on the North Kaibab Trail continues. There is a trail closure in effect on the North Kaibab Trail and it will officially reopen on June 16, 2024.

21. Which service is not affected and opens as usual?

A. The public laundry. B. The Grand Canyon Lodge.

C. The North Kaibab Trail. D. The North Rim Visitor Center.

22. What can we learn about the North Kaibab Trail from the text?

A. It offers food service. B. It is around Jacob Lake.

C. It is under repair now. D. It opens all the year around.

23. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To warn visitors of the oncoming landslide.

B. To inform visitors of schedules of some attractions.

C. To appeal to more visitors to the Grand Canyon National Park.

D. To advertise the products of the Grand Canyon National Park.

**B**

I received my architectural training in Italy, earning a traditional degree that didn't involve working with Computer- Aided Design （CAD）. However, my journey with computers began through my passion for music, using sound sampling systems, which catch the “sound reality” of an instrument, and also computer- assisted music composition systems. Little did I know that this exploration would greatly influence my approach to computer science and AI in the years to come.

Self- taught in computer science during my architectural studies, I sought opportunities to specialize further. Ultimately, my journey led me to a pioneering laboratory in Marseille, France, known for its groundbreaking work in computer science applied to architecture. Surrounded by a community of innovators, I improved my skills to explore the transformative power of technology in preserving cultural heritage.

In 2019, the world watched in horror as Notre Dame de Paris （巴黎圣母院） was consumed in flames. Determined to contribute to the restoration efforts, I took the lead in developing a digital ecosystem for the restoration operation. We developed groundbreaking AI tools generating 3D representations from photographs. By tracking the position and shape of voussoirs（拱石）, and digitizing them from photographs, we were able to use the fine geometric information of the voussoirs to reconstruct the arch, thus giving valuable information to the architects about the structure, the exact geometry, and especially about constructive details of the oldest areas of the church from the 13th century. Notably, AI played a pivotal role in the process.

As the restoration project progresses, the AI- driven preservation continues to advance. This knowledge will definitely serve as raw material to be used for AI systems, for example, for studies that can be extended to other buildings. Today, the restoration project is in an extremely advanced state. We hope to complete the restoration work before the 2024 Paris Olympics, so that this architectural masterpiece can regain its former glory.

24. What led the author to computer science initially?

A. Composing music with CAD. B. Exploring computers for music.

C. Studying for a degree in architecture. D. Developing sound sampling systems.

25. What is the third paragraph mainly about?

A. The application of AI in restoration. B. The structure of Notre Dame de Paris.

C. The destruction of Notre Dame de Paris. D. The development of AI digital ecosystem.

26. What does the underlined word “pivotal” in paragraph 3 mean?

A. Secondary. B. Independent. C. Discouraging. D. Crucial.

27. What is the author's attitude towards the AI- driven preservation?

A. Indifferent. B. Skeptical. C. Optimistic. D. Objective.

**C**

At one time, our growing population was seen as central to wildlife extinction, resource exhaustion, pollution and environmental destruction. But today, our concerns shift to declining birth rates due to increased reproductive choice for women.

This is a positive development, but is often described as a “crisis” in the media, highlighting economic and senior care challenges. Lost in the conversation are the many positive aspects of an aging society, which is the result of people living healthier and longer lives, and common- sense realities like reduced needs for infrastructure（基础设施） and lower ecological impacts. Also lost is the fact that our population still grows by 80 million people every year.

And the consequences of high birth rates are severe. Among them is global warming. In fact, increased emissions from population growth have canceled more than three quarters of the emissions saved through energy efficiency and renewables over the past three decades.

Yet, no matter how well documented the link between population and climate, lowering our population is notably absent from the conversation on solutions. Instead, the focus is on technology that will supposedly allow our entire growing population to enjoy the energy- intensive lifestyle snow enjoyed by the rich, and with no climate impacts.

But “green” technology is not the solution it is advertised to be. Its expansion to the degree needed to power a growing population at a decent standard of living would itself require a shocking investment in fossil fuels. It also requires massive mining operations, many of which take place on the backs of low- wage workers in Africa where it is driving destruction of rainforests critical to the survival of great apes. Besides, it requires 10 times the land area as fossil fuel plants for the same amount of energy generated.

When global warming threatens to push billions into unsafe temperatures, it is no time to panic that we are adding fewer to those billions. In fact, declining birth rates should be cause for celebration as they signify advances in gender equality and a reduced burden on Earth.

28. What can we learn from paragraph 2?

A. The global population is decreasing every year.

B. The benefits of an aging society are overlooked.

C. The ecological envirohment is turning for the better.

D. The media make up misleading news about the population.

29. What is highlighted as a disadvantage of high birth rates?

A. Reduced infrastructure needs. B. Challenges in senior care services.

C. A slowdown in economic growth. D. Increased greenhouse gas emissions.

30. Why is “green” technology questioned in the text?

A. It does damage to the ecosystem. B. It is not popular around the world.

C. It is unaffordable for poor regions. D. It has little effect on reducing pollution.

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

A. The Trend of Population Growth B. The Mystery of “Green” Technology

C. Aging Societies: A Global Crisis D. Declining Birth Rates: A Hopeful Sign

**D**

Millions of migratory （迁徙的） birds occupy seasonally favorable breeding grounds in the Arelie, but scientists know little about the formation, maintenance and future of the migration routes of Arctic birds and the genetic determinants of migratory distance. In a new study, a multinational team of researchers under the leadership of Dr. ZHAN Xiangjiang from the Institute of Zoology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences integrated two state- of- the- art techniques—satellite tracking and whole genome sequencing（基因组测序）— and established

a continental- scale migration system of peregrine falcons（游隼） in Eurasian Arctic.

The researchers tracked 56 peregrine falcons from six Eurasian Arctic breeding populations and sequenced35 genomes from four of these populations to study the migration of this species. They found that the birds used five migration routes across Eurasia, probably established between the last Ice Age 22, 000 years ago and the middle- Holocene 6, 000 years ago. “Peregrine falcons initiated their autumn migration mainly in September, and arrived at their wintering areas mainly in October,” said Professor Mike Bruford, an ecologist at Cardiff University. “Peregrine falcons that depart from different breeding grounds use different routes, and winter at widely distributed sites across four distinct regions. Individual birds that were tracked for more than one year exhibited strong path repeatability during migration, complete loyalty to wintering locations and limited breeding dispersal（扩散）. ”

The researchers quantified the migration strategies and found that migration distance is the most significant differentiation. They used whole genome sequencing and found a gene—ADCY8, which is known to be involved in long- term memory in other animals in previous research—associated with differences in migratory distance. They found ADCY8 had a variant（变体） at high frequency in long- distance migrant populations of peregrine falcons, indicating this variant is being favorably selected because it may increase powers of long- term memory thought to be essential for long- distance migration.

“Previous studies have identified several candidate genomic regions that may regulate migration— but our work is the strongest demonstration of a specific gene associated with migratory behavior yet identified,” Professor Bruford said. The researchers further looked at models of likely future migration behavior to predict the impact of global warming. If the climate warms at the same rate as it has in recent decades, they predict peregrine populations in western Eurasia have the highest probability of population decline and may stop migrating altogether.

“Our work is the first to begin to understand the way ecological factors may interact in migratory birds,” said Dr. ZHAN Xiangjiang. “We hope it will serve as a cornerstone to help conserve migratory species in the world”

32. What can we learn from the first two paragraphs?

A. Five birds' migration routes were built 22, 000 years ago.

B. Peregrine falcons stick to the areas where they winter.

C. Peregrine falcons leave for Arctic regions in September.

D. Two novel research methods of migration were invented.

33. What can we infer about ADCY8?

A. It is a newly- discovered gene in the new study.

B. It serves as a fundamental part of long- distance migration.

C. It could be strengthened by the power of long- term memory.

D. It turned out to be more favored by birds than the other animals.

34. What is special about the new study?

A. It has discovered a new genomic region of birds.

B. It has predicted the rate at which the climate warms.

C. It analyses the reasons for the decrease of peregrine falcons.

D. It encourages attention to environmental effects on migratory birds.

35. Which would be the best title for this passage?

A. Researchers Help Conserve Migratory Species

B. Biologists Find Evidence of Migration Gene in Birds

C. How Long- term Memory Helps Long- distance Migration

D. How Ecological Factors Affect Birds’ Migratory Distances

**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。

Why are Police Officers Called Cops?

Police officers are often referred to as cops. 36 Some argue the term is shortened from “copper” and comes from copper badges （徽章） worn by a policeman. Others say that it stands for “Constabulary of Police”.

General agreement on the word origins of “cop”, however, suggests that the term is based more on the policeman's job than on his clothing or job title. In Latin, the verb *capere* can be defined as “to capture”. In French the verb is caper. “To cop” in English is to seize or to take. 37

Some also believe that the Dutch word *kapen*, which also loosely translates to “to steal or take”, is related to policemen being called coppers or cops. Essentially, the police force was there to take criminals off the streets. 38 And since American English especially draws from German, French, and Latin, the specific language origin of *kapen* or *capere* creates a ready path to the term “cop”.

 39 And it is no longer considered rude. However, certain other terms for police officers are definitely unwelcome. While British Police might not mind being called “bobbies”, no police members like to be referred to as “pigs” or the “fuzz”. Some don't mind the term the “heat” as applied to the whole police force, but the police force does not generally take kindly to terms given to them by criminals.

The term “cop” is in such common usage now that a show documenting their work on the job is called Cops. Even though J. Edgar Hoover once highly objected to the term, it is now fine to refer to a policeman or a policewoman as a cop. 40

A. The term is slightly less familiar to people.

B. So, the Latin, Dutch, and French terms are all similar.

C. These words define some of what a police officer does.

D. The profession of a police officer was not respected then.

E. But the origins of this nickname are something of a debate.

F. However, the term “police officer” is generally most correct.

G. Today it is appropriate to call. members of the police force cops.

**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四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Here I was, sitting in the roller coaster （过山车） cart of Kingda Ka in New Jersey, the tallest and second fastest roller coaster on Earth. My friends shouted in excitement, while I shakily 41 my hands on my shorts. “How can you be so excited when. . .”

My words caught in my throat and melted into screams as the roller coaster suddenly 42 forward. It was the fastest 43 I had ever experienced in my life: 128 miles per hour. I screamed at the top of my 44 as fear froze me up from inside. We rapidly moved up the skinny hump（驼峰） rising into the clouds at a ninety degree angle, having crossed the track bringing us forward in me re 45 .

 46 , close to the highest part of the hump, I 47 a little. My screams became less terrified and more energetic. Once we reached the 48 of the hump, I could almost touch the sky.

And then we were spiraling（盘旋） downwards, curving and twisting and 49 towards Earth at the same speed. 50 I realized it, we had already met the ground. It was a thirty- second- long ride. I managed to 51 the entire ride without a breakdown.

I gasped in surprise. It was over. I had not only survived the ride—I had 52 it. My friend turned to me, her eyes 53 . “Are you ready for the next roller coaster?”

My head felt light as we walked away from the ride spinning with something I didn't 54 recognize. It took me a few minutes to put a name to it —*thrill*. “I'm ready for anything.”

Until today, that 55 ride that I went on 20 years ago is still kept alive in my memory.

41. A. wiped B. waved C. joined D. cleaned

42. A. removed B. rocketed C. struggled D. marched

43. A. launch B. operation C. ride D. flight

44. A. cheeks B. throat C. heart D. lungs

45. A. minutes B. hours C. seconds D. occasions

46. A. Instead B. Meanwhile C. Therefore D. However

47. A. broke down B. calmed down C. made up D. dressed up

48. A. top B. point C. track D. location

49. A. swinging B. escaping C. shooting D. roaring

50. A. After B. Though C. Before D. While

51. A. take off B. carry on C. go through D. get through

52. A. enjoyed B. deserved C. hated D. confirmed

53. A. bright B. wet C. closed D. open

54. A. gradually B. absolutely C. immediately D. eventually

55. A. romantic B. thrilling C. alarming D. awkward

**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。

A tea culture salon may be the best way to experience China's tea ceremonies and culture in overseas locations.

“Tea for Harmony” cultural salon in Bath, England on Friday was aimed 56 both celebrating International Tea Day, which fell on May 21 and promising participants an opportunity 57 （experience） teas and culture from Central China’s Hubei province. The 58 （represent） group from the Hubei Tea Association brought three types of tea to be enjoyed at the salon: Enshi Yulu, Yihong Black Tea, and Qingzhuan Tea.

The history of the teas on offer 59 （date） back more than 1, 000 years, and the crafting techniques of Enshi Yulu and Qingzhuan Tea have become national intangible cultural heritages. Each tea was presented with its 60 （appeal） tea ceremony, where a tea master introduced its area of origin and its distinct characteristics, 61 demonstrated the particular way the tea should be prepared and appreciated. “Unique”, “delicate” and “wonderful” 62 （be） words British participants used to describe their feelings during the tea tastings.

“Tea is such an important part of British culture that we have an entire meal 63 （create） which we have dedicated to our afternoon tea. It's very important for us British to be in Bath in this afternoon, 64 is the best and most elegant afternoon tea destination,” said Dianne Francombe, CEO of the Bristol and West of England China Bureau.

“Fine tea is more expressive than fine wine, and that experience, the flavors and delicacy of tea, is something 65 （true） superb. I look forward to continued friendship with friends from China whenever you visit this region. ”

**第四部分 写作**

**第一节（满分15分）**

假定你是李华，在美国某博物馆参观时，购买了一本介绍该馆所收藏文物的书籍，阅读后发现书中对一些中国文物（artifacts）的英文介绍有误。请你就此向博物馆写一封信，内容包括：

1. 投诉问题；

2. 提出建议。

注意：

1. 词数80左右； 2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

**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。

It was a cold, snowy evening. Tommy was running as fast as he could, focused on nothing but his destination—the shop on the street corner. Two weeks ago, he saw figurines of Marvel superheroes on the shelves and felt he had to have one. He's been walking the neighbor's dog ever since then to earn money to realize his little dream. He was so excited and hardly noticing the world around him. Maybe that's why he tripped over the legs of a homeless woman, who was sitting on the sidewalk, her back against the wall. He murmured “sorry” and moved on to his destination.

Once he entered the shop, he went straight to the shelves with figurines. Hulk, Thor, Captain America, Iron Man, and many more—all of his admired heroes. With his heart pounding like crazy, he reached for Spiderman.

“You like these, true believer? ”

Tommy turned around. An old man was standing behind him with a wide smile on his face. “Y- yes… Yes, they' re awesome ” answered Tommy. “They' re strong and fast and help other people a lot… ” the boy looked at figurines in admiration. “I wish I could be a superhero too. ”

“Then become one! ” said the old man.

“How? ” Tommy asked in surprise. “I don't have any superpowers. ”

“And why would you need them?” the old man smiled. Seeing the confusion on the boy's face, he squatted（蹲下） and put his hands on Tommy's arms. “Did you know, that shopkeeper lady over there has a disabled husband? She's been working hard and taking care of him for years. I've never heard a word of complaint from her. And this person—” he pointed at a redhead man, who just entered the shop. “He's a firefighter; he's saved countless lives. He never gives up, no matter how dangerous the situation seems to be. ”

The old man looked Tommy in the eyes and smiled. “You don't need a superpower to be a hero for someone else. The path of a superhero starts not in the mind, not in the muscles, but in the heart ”

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。

|  |
| --- |
| Para 1: Tommy lowered his head and looked at his shoes thinking intensely. Para 2: The homeless woman was right there, where he saw her last time.  |

**2024学年第一学期高三英语测试卷（二）参考答案**

**第一部分 听力（每小题1. 5分共30分）**

1-5 CABCB 6-10 ABCAB 11-15 CCBAA 16-20 BCBBA

**第二部分 阅读理解**

**第一节（每小题2. 5 分 共37. 5 分）**

21-23 DCB 24-27 BADC 28-31 BDAD 32-35 BBDB

**第二节（每小题 2. 5分，共12. 5分）**

36-40 ECBGF

**第三部分 语言运用**

**第一节 完形填空（每小题1分，共15分）**

41-45 ABCDC 46-50 DBACC 51-55 DAACB

**第二节 语法填空（每小题1. 5分，共15分）**

56. at 57. to experience 58. representative 59. dates 60. appealing

61. and 62. were 63. created 64. which 65. truly

**第四部分 写作**

**应用文（15分）**

**Possible Version 1**

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am Li Hua, a Chinese who paid a visit to your museum the other day. I am writing to express my complaint about the mistakes in your book introducing the cultural relics in your museum.

It comes as a shock that some obvious errors in the introduction of Chinese artifacts are found in the book. The symbolic significance differs between Chinese and western dragons but there exists misinterpretation in a Chinese painting. Worse still, the authors and dates marked on some artifacts are at odds with the facts, which will definitely ruin the reputation of your museum. It is preferable to organize experts to review this book and remove the books with incorrect introduction.

I hope you can take my appeal into consideration. Looking forward to your favorable reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

**Possible Version 2**

Dear Sir or Madam,

My name is Li Hua, and I am writing to bring to your attention certain inaccuracies I discovered in a book about your artifact collection, which I purchased during my recent visit to your museum.

There are several incorrect descriptions concerning Chinese artifacts in the book. The jade teapot is actually from the Han Dynasty, contrary to what was stated in the book as a modern handicraft. Besides, the violet silk gown, mistakenly identified as a royal Japanese dress, is in fact a traditional Chinese Hanfu. To clarify these issues, I recommend consulting with specialists for a comprehensive review. It would be beneficial if the publishers could arrange a recall of the current edition for necessary updates.

I believe these actions would uphold/ maintain/ preserve the authenticity/ credibility of the book's content. Your prompt resolution would be highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

**读后续写（25分）**

One Possible Version

*Para 1: Tommy lowered his head and looked at his shoes thinking intensely.* Finally, he raised his head. “So I am supposed to …” he stopped mid- sentence when he realized that he was alone. He turned his head left and right, but the old man was nowhere to be seen. Tommy sighed heavily—he already had an idea of what he should do. He looked at figurines for the last time and moved towards the counter. “Two sandwiches and a cup of tea please,” he said.

*Para 2: The homeless woman was right there, where he saw her last time.* Tommy came closer and carefully gave the woman his buys. Her eyes opened wide in surprise, then filled with tears. “Thank you,” she whispered. Tommy bowed his head, turned around and went back home. He was moving faster and faster and finally he started to run. Strange energy filling his body made him feel like he could fly. When he finally stopped, he was breathing heavily, but he didn't feel tired. He smiled happily—it was a wonderful feeling. And nothing could stop it.