绝密★启用前

惠州市 2024 届高三第一次调研考试试题

英 语 （2023.06）

试卷共 8 页，卷面满分 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上，并将准考证条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，用签字笔直接将答案写在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**第一部分 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 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

**Four London hotspots for coffee fans**

Although London is known for its tea drinking habits, we can’t deny that Londoners are also enthusiastic coffee fans. We’ve rounded up our top 4 favourite coffee hotspots in the city.

**Kapihan**

Kapihan brings together the unique flavours of South East Asia in their new Battersea location. Both a coffee house and bakery, their selected single-origin coffee roasts are bound to give you a coffee experience like no other.

Friendly staff and a contemporary interior make this one of the best coffee spots to visit in South West London.

**Antipode**

Bringing the charm of Australian coffee to London - this café by day and bar by night concept suites every occasion. They boast some of the newest and most innovative coffee making techniques to ensure each cup they serve you is made to perfection.

We recommend the Japanese filter coffee accompanied by the mature cheese toastie.

**Kiss the Hippo**

*Kiss the Hippo* are certified professionals at making a good cup of Richmond coffee. They bring together elements of the quality of their coffee, and serving it in a beautiful space; to give you the most memorable experience.

In-house roasting is what makes their coffee-making process stand out. Their improved approach ensures that each cup holds perfectly brewed coffee for you to enjoy.

**Jolt**

Jolt, now open in Fitzrovia, aims to give you the most theatrical coffee experience. Their unique single-origin beans create everything from fresh cold brews, smooth, delicate lattes, and flat whites. Give them a visit to try their signature “Spanish Lattes”.

Enjoy their fresh coffee and watch their famous black glove-wearing baristas (咖啡师)work their magic.

21. What make Kapihan one of the most recommended coffee spots to visit?

A. Its location and flavor.

B. Its coffee roaster and origin.

C. Its service and room design.

D. Its barista and magic.

22. Which spot suits the fans of the Japanese filter coffee?

A. Kapihan.

B. Antipode.

C. Kiss the Hippo.

D. Jolt.

23.What can customers do when drinking coffee in Jolt？

A. Enjoy a movie.

B. Obtain a signature.

C. Watch a magic show.

D. Witness the coffee-making.

**B**

Money Daniels spends several hours every week cleaning up cans and bottles in the rivers near his home with other teen environmentalists in Chattanooga, TN. Together, they have collected more than 1 ton of aluminum cans, nearly 1,000 cans a week for a year. In January, he co-founded a club called the Cleanup Kids with his best friend. The project’s mission: to encourage kids to pick up 1 million pounds of trash across the globe before the end of the year.

Daniels says he first developed a passion for wildlife when he was 3. “As far back as I can remember, I’ve always loved animals,” Daniels says. Marine life especially interests him. When he began discovering trash on walks along the river with his family, he immediately thought of his favorite sea creatures.

His mission now is saving the earth’s rivers, which he points out are even more polluted than the world’s oceans. “Eighty percent of the ocean’s trash comes from rivers,” he says. In 2019, he adopted the name Conservation Kid on Instagram, and started posting about things like how something as simple as a deserted face mask can entangle (缠住), choke, and kill turtles, birds, and fish. Mask waste has increased an estimated 9,000% since the pandemic(疫情) began.

Although he mostly speaks to other teens, Daniels has found that adults are often persuaded by his argument that cleaning up, recycling, and ridding plastic ought to be a selfish act for humanity: when plastics break down, they can wind up in our drinking water. He has met with the mayor of his city, and his experiences speaking with influential grownups has convinced him that adults can change their habits.

But, in truth, the burden to save the planet has landed on children like him. “Kids may be a small percent of the population, but we’re 100% of the future,” he says. “And we can save the world.”

24. What led to the birth of Daniel’s project?

A. The inspiration from his best friend.

B. The goal to make a role model for kids.

C. The concern for the ocean life.

D. The idea of other teen environmentalists.

25. Which can be inferred from paragraph 3?

A. The ocean’s trash has grown rapidly.

B. The river pollution requires less attention.

C. Many animals are infected in the pandemic.

D. River waste contributes most to the ocean’s trash.

26. Which of the following can best describe Money Daniels?

A. Optimistic and creative.

B. Caring and responsible.

C. Considerate and generous.

D. Courageous and devoted.

27. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Grownups’selfish behaviors for humanity.

B. A teenager’s contributions to saving the waters.

C. A youngster’s responsibility to protect the world.

D. Teen environmentalists’ efforts to clean the oceans.

**C**

The Roman Colosseum was built almost two thousand years ago. Despite its age and a 14th century earthquake that knocked down the south side, most of the 150-some foot building is still standing. Scientists and engineers have long suspected a key to the building’s durability (使用年限) is the use of a specific Roman concrete. But exactly how this solid concrete has contributed to the architecture’s strength has been a mystery to researchers across the globe.

A team of researchers recently discovered a potential answer to why these ancient Roman buildings have been able to weather the test of time while many modern concrete structures seem to fall apart after a few decades. The answer is self-healing concrete.

The material has three components: limestone (石灰石), volcanic material and water. What the researchers found was that the self-healing feature might be simply caused by chemistry accidentally. The limestone in the concrete is likely the secret.

When the ancient Romans made mortar (灰浆), they heated up the lime to turn it into a substance called “quicklime”. And, because they introduced water to the quicklime during mixing, the heat it produced set up a chemical foundation that could strengthen the concrete later.

When tiny cracks start to form later, the quicklime stops them from becoming bigger. When it rains, the lime reacts with the water to recombine as various forms of calcium carbonate (碳酸钙), quickly filling the crack or reacting with the volcanic ash to “heal” the material.

For materials scientist Ainissa Ramirez, this new understanding of ancient Roman concrete is a welcome discovery. “This is one way that the material can be more environmentally friendly,” says Ramirez. “It’s sort of like a message in a bottle. The Romans made the material. We had to kind of figure out how they did it so that we can make better materials — and then, you know, in turn, be better protectors of our environment.”

28. What can we learn from paragraph 1?

A. The secret of Roman concrete has been revealed.

B. The Roman Colosseum was built in the 14th century.

C. The whole Roman Colosseum survived the earthquake.

D. Roman concrete is essential to the architecture’s strength.

29. What does the underlined word “weather” in paragraph 2 mean?

A. Take. B. Stand. C. Avoid. D. Fail.

30. What do we know about the self-healing process?

A. The lime itself could fill the crack later.

B. The quicklime should be made on rainy days.

C. The chemical foundation could weaken the concrete.

D. Combining water and quicklime would produce heat.

31. What can be inferred from Ramirez’s words?

A. People can be inspired to make greener materials.

B. The secret of Roman concrete is hidden in a bottle.

C. Roman concrete has greatly improved the environment.

D. Roman concrete is popular in making modern architecture.

**D**

Imagine a future where science has created your twin. Not a flesh-and-blood twin, but one that recreates your flesh and blood, your bones, your heart, your brain — your whole body, in fact — as an extremely complicated computer model.

Your doctors can use this digital twin to work out how you will respond to a particular drug or medical procedure. They can even look further into the future, creating a “healthcast”, to forecast what diseases might happen to you or how your lifestyle will affect your health as you age. It is the ultimate in personalized medicine. This is the bold vision set out in *Virtual You: How building your digital twin will revolutionize medicine and change your life* by Peter Coveney, director of the Centre for Computational Science, and Roger Highfield, science director of the Science Museum Group, UK.

Digital twins are already in widespread use in industries such as civil engineering. But these model systems are much simpler than the complex human body. Imagine all the parts that come together to make you work: from the 3 billion letters of your genome (基因组), the numerous molecules (分子) that make up your cells, the trillions of cells building your tissues and organs, and the environment having its input too. Now, imagine trying to create a model of this that is made to each unique individual and that predicts the changes that will take place over a lifetime. This is easier said than done. Changes in the systems biologists want to describe are usually different from what mathematicians describe as “non-linear” (非线性的). Another complication is “emergence”: where the whole of a system is greater than the sum of its parts. This complexity challenges mathematics and pushes computing to the limit too.

But getting to the next level — a whole human individual — is going to require yet more data and a revolution in computing technology far beyond what is currently possible. Whether we will get there is an open question, but *Virtual You* shows us what scientists from different fields can achieve when they all work together.

32. What be learned about your science-made twin according to paragraph 1?

A. Your twin looks just like you.

B. Your twin knows your thoughts.

C. Your twin exists on the computer.

D. Your twin is created out of your DNA.

33. Why is it difficult to build a digital twin?

A. Human body is more complicated than models.

B. Digital twins are not widely used in industries.

C. Scientists lack enough data in building it.

D. Mathematicians and biologists hold different opinions.

34. What’s the author’s attitude towards the idea of a digital twin?

A. Optimistic.

B. Uncertain.

C. Unconcerned.

D. Skeptical.

35. What is the purpose of this text?

A. To stress the necessity of digital twins.

B. To show the effects of digital twins on future health.

C. To explain the building of digital twins in health.

D. To introduce new treatments for diseases in the future.5

**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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

**The benefits of cooking games for children**

Various cooking games for children that are available online are more than just a fun pastime activity. 36 Here are some information on how encouraging children to play online cooking games may educate them and contribute to their sense of independence and freedom.

37 Free online cooking games encourage kids to try new things and think outside the box by letting them experiment with ingredients, recipes, and preparation methods. Such games can help kids develop a growth mindset, creativity, and the freedom to make their own choices.

Online cooking games promote math and reading skills. The act of cooking, whether virtual or in the real world, requires a lot of counting and measuring, which promotes the development of fundamental mathematical abilities. Additionally, many free cooking games online require kids to read the recipes or lists of ingredients and then follow the directions. 38

Cooking games boost confidence and independence. When kids finish a task actively, they feel good about themselves and proud of what they’ve done. For example, some creative games allow kids to experiment with a chef’s role. 39 When kids have trust in their own skills, they are more likely to grow up with a feeling of confidence, responsibility, and independence.

Cooking games improve social skills. Playing multiplayer games allows children to interact with others, solve problems in cooperation, and so on. 40 Online games can help them develop self-esteem and practice their communication skills, so they eventually feel more confident making friends in real life.

A. Cooking games enhance creativity.

B. Cooking games stimulate children’s interest.

C. So it’s advisable to play such online games with your friends.

D. Thus kids can be taught to read and improve their vocabulary.

E. Kids can master their cooking skills in the world of imagination.

F. They provide a number of developmental and educational benefits as well.

G. This is especially convenient for those kids lacking interpersonal skills in the real world.

**第二部分 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 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳 选项。

At a family picnic for employees of the company where my father worked, they held a contest for children. I was 13, full of enthusiasm, so I 41 myself into it.

The host gave each child a cloth handkerchief and told us the winner would be the one who cast it the 42 . The first throwers, took mighty wind-ups, but when the cloth left their hands, it 43 and landed on the ground a few inches in front of them. The crowd roared with 44 . Not until then did I realize it was not meant to 45 any real skill, but simply for laughs. However, it stimulated my 46 for thinking outside the box.

It 47 me to see the kids throwing harder when the handkerchief always caught the air and died. It was obvious that using the same 48 would not work. Suppose I tied a(an) 49 inside the handkerchief? When they inspected it, I’d be 50 . So I began tying the handkerchief around itself to make it small and 51 packed together to keep it from unfolding. When I approached the line, people were already laughing, 52 a big strong-looking boy like me casting it just a few inches.

I took a long wind-up, and the balled handkerchief 53 off maybe 60 feet away. The laughing 54 in collective shock. I had not broken the rules. What I learned from this contest was that, in order to live creatively, you have to 55 the less-used parts of your brain, and not accept stereotypes(刻板印象), slogans and unquestioned ideas.

41. A. admitted B. threw C. trapped D. talked

42. A. farthest B. strongest C. highest D. biggest

43. A . escaped B. wrinkled C. opened D. appeared

44. A . pain B. applause C. laughter D. anger

45. A. demonstrate B. apply C. improve D. learn

46. A. responsibility B. imagination C. demand D. passion

47. A. delighted B. frightened C. amused D. annoyed

48. A. cloth B. technique C. rule D. line

49. A. ant B. rock C. leaf D. shoe

50. A. fined B. disqualified C. dismissed D. banned

51. A. loosely B. randomly C. firmly D. delicately

52. A. anticipating B. enjoying C. stopping D. confirming

53. A. dashed B. jumped C. shot D. rocketed

54. A. died B. roared C. continued D. weakened

55. A. glance through B. tap into C. give up D. go over

**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 local government of Zibo issued two open letters to all citizens. The government extended its gratitude for the citizens’ 56 (warm) and hospitality toward visitors coming to enjoy the city’s signature barbecue, 57 has recently become a hit across the country.

Since early March, Zibo local barbecue 58 (cause) a sensation online. But how did Zibo rise to fame? From July 2022 to February 2023, Zibo organized many trips to the city for university students. Despite reaching peak visitation numbers, there was no sense of panic. Instead, several supportive 59 (policy) were promptly introduced, such as establishing a “Golden Stove Award”, forming a barbecue association, creating a map of Zibo barbecue restaurants, 60 launching 21 dedicated tourist routes that go beyond just barbecue.

Zibo’s sudden boom in popularity also resulted 61 the post-pandemic tourism revival China has experienced. The city aims to restore 62 (it) tourism industry and ensure sustainable growth. 63 (achieve) this goal, it has created 64 welcoming environment with convenient services for young people, particularly university students. The city has also invited students from distinguished universities to visit Zibo for free, 65 (signal) its eagerness to attract talented young individuals.

**第三部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）**

**第一节**（满分 15 分）

为了迎接世界读书日，学校英语社计划以“Reading For Fun”为主题组织一场读书活动，请你写一份英文倡议书。内容包括：

1. 活动目的；

2. 活动内容；

3. 发出倡议。

参考词汇：World Book Day 世界读书日

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，可以适当增加细节，使行文连贯。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear fellows,  English Club  April 20 |

**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。

Joey was so excited he could hardly wait to get to the store. He walked so fast that his sister Beth had to run. “Do you have to hurry like that?” she puffed. On his way from school he had seen that baseball cap in Rogers’store window. Only a dollar, and this was the last cap! Joey had looked at the cap a long time. He wanted it more than anything. Every boy at school had one.

Joey thought of his piggy bank, into which he put every coin for running errands (差使) for his family and neighbors.

Joey raced home, not stopping for anything. He held the fat iron pig, opened it carefully, and poured out the coins. Ten...twenty...thirty...ninety cents. If only he had one more dime (一角硬币)!

Lost in thought, Joey stared out the window. “What’s wrong, Joey?” asked Mother. Joey told about the money and the cap. “If you give me what you have, I’ll add a dime,” Mother said, handing him a dollar bill. “I’ll have some errands for you tomorrow.”

Joey jumped up. “Oh, thanks, Mom. That’s great!” And away went Joey and Beth to the store with the dollar bill in Joey’s pocket.

They turned the last corner. Ahead was a group of boys and girls, talking heatedly and looking down at the sidewalk.

One of the children was Ronny, a new boy who had been in this town only a short time. Ronny’s father had been sick, so there wasn’t much money for extras -- like baseball cap.

“What’s the matter?” Beth asked, anxiously.

“It’s Ronny,” answered Susan. “He’s been working and finally saved up a whole dollar, and now it’s lost!”

Joey went over to Ronny.

“We’ll all help look. We’ll find it!”

“Ronny was going to get that last cap in Rogers’ window,” put in Billy.

“I wanted it a lot. I want to join them.” Ronny said slowly.

Suddenly Joey remembered how Ronny had watched the fellows playing baseball, his eyes lighting up eagerly as they shouted and ran.

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。

|  |
| --- |
| Joey stared at the ground, thinking hard.  Forcing a smile, Joey showed Beth the empty pocket. |