

2024 届高三年级 2 月份大联考

英语试题

本试题卷共 8 页。全卷满分 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前,先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上,并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2. 选择题的作答:每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑,写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

3. 非选择题的作答:用签字笔直接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。

4. 考试结束后,请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

第一部分 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

Facts and tips for respiratory (呼吸的) illness prevention during winter					
Common Respiratory Illnesses	Common Cold	Influenza	COVID	Mycoplasma Pneumoniae Infection	RSV Infection
Symptoms	Nasal congestion, Sneeze, Throat pain	Fever, Headache, Muscle pain	Fever, Fatigue cough, Throat pain, Muscle pain	Throat pain, Dry cough, Fever, Headache	Throat pain, Dry cough, Fever, Earache, Shiver
Easily Infected Groups	All ages	All ages	All ages	Age 5 – 11	Babies
Method of Transmission	Droplets & Direct Contact				

Prevention Measures

1. Wear season-appropriate clothing.
2. Maintain an adequate amount of sleep and exercise.
3. Wash hands thoroughly and frequently.
4. Maintain a balanced diet.
5. Cover your mouth when sneezing.
6. Maintain a clean work and home environment, ventilate (通风) frequently.
7. Wear masks when travelling or taking care of the sick.
8. It is best to avoid crowded public spaces if possible.
9. Get vaccinated (接种疫苗) to reduce chance of infection and severity of symptoms if infected.

Tips for taking care of sick children

Home observation and taking medicine according to symptoms	Medical consultation and treatment
● A slight fever ● Mild respiratory symptoms	● High fever for more than 3 days, severe cough, daily life affected ● Low energy after fever decrease, vomiting, diarrhea ● Babies, especially those under 3 months, show fever

1. Which group is more likely to get RSV Infection?
- A. All ages. B. Babies. C. Age 5 – 11. D. Teenagers.
2. What action should you take while attending to the sick?
- A. Getting vaccinated. B. Wearing masks.
C. Covering the mouth. D. Keeping windows open.
3. What should the parents do if their 2-month-old baby has a high fever?
- A. Observe at home. B. Perform first aid.
C. Avoid the crowd. D. Have the baby treated.

B

Photographer Xie Jianguo’s passion for photographing wild animals and polar ecology is evident in his extensive travels. He has traveled to destinations such as Kenya, Botswana and Madagascar nine times. Furthermore, he has visited the Arctic and Antarctic continents more than 30 times. Xie also has explored diverse regions across Europe, North America, South America, Asia and Australia, catching the remarkable beauty of nature through his cameras on numerous occasions.

Since 2012, Xie has redirected his cameras towards his homeland, focusing on taking pictures of wildlife in China. Now his footprints have covered nearly all the provinces and regions throughout the country. He has explored nearly 100 wildlife protection areas, such as Source of the Three Rivers, Hoh Xil, Qilian Mountain and Xishuangbanna. From the adorable pandas in Sichuan to the playful Pallas’s cats in Inner Mongolia, Xie has devoted himself to documenting the country’s rare and endangered animals, which showcases unique natural and ecological wonders of China.

During his photographic trips, Xie places great emphasis on establishing a harmonious relationship with the animals he encounters, ensuring that they are undisturbed throughout the shooting process. He always tries to film the animals face to face, to catch their most natural and authentic form.

He said, “I want to showcase the beautiful and dynamic moments of wildlife, to not only record their living conditions but also express the importance of loving and protecting wild animals and their habitats. I also aim to present the rich biological resources of species as well

as the achievements of wildlife protection in China through my images.”

In 2016, Xie joined forces with a teammate to launch the “Nature Image China” project. This initiative is committed to recording and preserving the natural beauty of China while promoting its rich natural image culture to the world. So far, the project has organized 30 photography events, hosted over 100 photo exhibitions at home and abroad, and exhibited over 7,000 photographic works.

4. What can we learn about Xie from the first two paragraphs?

- A. He focused on taking pictures of Chinese wonders.
- B. He was enthusiastic about photographing wild animals.
- C. He went to many places to enjoy the beautiful scenery.
- D. He traveled abroad to know more about foreign culture.

5. What does Xie emphasize while taking photos?

- A. Perfect moment.
- B. Beautiful gesture.
- C. Delicate technique.
- D. Harmonious relationship.

6. How is the achievement of the project demonstrated?

- A. By presenting data.
- B. By giving definitions.
- C. By analyzing processes.
- D. By making comparisons.

7. Where is the text likely taken from?

- A. A travel brochure.
- B. A fashion newspaper.
- C. A geography book.
- D. A photographic magazine.

C

A new book titled *Longjiang Cuisine • Inheritance*, jointly written by several Chinese masters in the cuisine field, such as Meng Xianze and Li Zhenrong, was unveiled in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, recently.

The book discusses the development and inheritance (传承) of Longjiang cuisine with gourmet masters and chefs from all over the country, exploring the history and culture of Longjiang cuisine and making contributions to the development and inheritance of the food culture.

Longjiang Cuisine • Inheritance is not only a book that records and analyzes Longjiang cuisine in detail, but is also an attempt that shows the inheritance and innovation of the dishes. In the book, more than 200 classic Longjiang dishes, such as low-temperature slow-roasted big white fish with Tricholoma matsutake, snow-coated bean paste and brewed crab yellow dragon crisp, are included and their cooking skills are introduced as well.

From conception to completion, the book has been supported and helped by many walks of the society, especially Heilongjiang’s Longjiang Cuisine Industry Association. The book bears the lifelong efforts of several generations of culinary masters, introducing the unique charm (魅力) and cooking techniques of Longjiang cuisine as well as the profound historical and cultural heritage behind it.

“We look forward that *Longjiang Cuisine • Inheritance* will enable more people to know and get familiar with Longjiang’s special dishes, and make the charm and cultural heritage more widely recognized,” Yang Liu, president of China Cuisine Association, said at the press conference held at the book launch.

The release of *Longjiang Cuisine • Inheritance* has undoubtedly brought a new wind for the Heilongjiang catering industry. To cater the improvement of people’s living standards and the attention to health care, Longjiang dishes are gradually changing to “clear, light, elegant and tonic (补)” in shape and taste, and many dishes integrate new ideas and new elements.

8. What does the underlined word “unveiled” in paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Outlined.
- B. Released.
- C. Sold.
- D. Discussed.

9. What is the book aimed at?

- A. Integrating cooking skills.
- B. Introducing Longjiang cuisine culture.
- C. Promoting living standards.
- D. Advocating healthy eating.

10. Why are some dishes listed in paragraph 3?

- A. To boost their fame.
- B. To show their wide appeal.
- C. To serve as classic examples.
- D. To advertise them to customers.

11. In what aspect may the book impact Heilongjiang catering industry?

- A. Conception of cuisine.
- B. Evaluation of food nutrition.
- C. Innovation in dish shape and taste.
- D. Identification of the local culture.

D

China launched a Long March 2F carrier rocket on December 14, 2023 from the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center in Northwest China’s Gobi Desert, sending a reusable experimental spacecraft into orbit. The test vehicle is scheduled to stay in orbit for a certain period of time and then return to its preset landing site in China. During the orbital flight, it has been tasked with verifying (核实) reusable technologies and space science experiments, which will both be used as technical support for the peaceful use of space.

It did not reveal the details of the mission and the spacecraft, such as launch time and specific plans, or publish pictures of the rocket’s liftoff or scenes inside the ground control hall. The mission is the third that China has made public related to reusable experimental spacecraft.

The country’s first orbital test of a trial vehicle took place in September 2020, and the craft was in orbit for just under two days. The second test started in August 2022 and the spaceplane stayed in the Earth’s orbit for 276 days before landing in May 2023. The second test’s success marked a major breakthrough in China’s reusable spacecraft technology, which is aimed at providing a convenient and affordable way to travel between Earth and outer space, the Jiuquan center said after the experimental spaceplane’s landing.

In recent years, advances in science and technology have reignited (重新激起) the space industry’s enthusiasm for reusable spaceships, especially robotic spaceplanes such as the Boeing X-37B that are smaller, cheaper, and less complex in their design, production and operation.

A. The tasks it performed.
B. The details of its mission.
C. The pictures taken of its launch.
D. The scenes in the ground control hall.

A. To make outer space travel more available.
B. To mark a major breakthrough in flight speed.
C. To have the spaceplane stay in the orbit for 276 days.
D. To get the spacecraft to return to its preset landing site.

A. The reusable products. B. The potential applications.
C. The experimental spacecraft cost. D. The individual estimate.

A. Great Progress in Space Exploration
B. Details of the Third Spaceplane Mission
C. A Wide Range of Applications of Reusable Spacecraft
D. Reusable Spacecraft Launched to Orbit on Experimental Mission

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。

People don't generally use the words healthy and holiday eating in the same sentence, and when they do, 16 . Holidays are often a time of indulgence (放纵), even for people who are usually careful about their diets for the rest of the year. During the holidays we're more likely to be served with and indulge in foods that are sweet or salty, and, of course, alcoholic drinks. These things can cause inflammation (炎症) in the body. 17 .

While an occasional indulgence probably won't cause lasting damage, throwing caution to

- A. But scientists think it's crucial
- B. you don't have to stop celebrating
- C. your immune system is overburdened
- D. that may be especially true at holiday time
- E. it's usually to express a worry about weight gain
- F. So it will potentially weaken the functioning of the immune system
- G. What we eat has a direct impact on how the immune system functions

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。

My heartbeat 22 as I read through it. I had been chosen to receive a full scholarship for a master's degree in 23 at the Shanghai Conservatory of Music. Finally, I would be able to 24 the ancient tales of dragons and the old legends (传说) of China, which had always 25 me.

I remember 28 when I approached the dorm building, I was drawn by the sweet melody (旋律) of a *dizi* (Chinese flute), which was totally 29 from all that I used to hear in my country.

My mission is to 34 this amazing musical experience worldwide. I hope to spread the
35 of music far and wide.

21. A. wrote B. received C. noticed D. sent
22. A. ceased B. continued C. quickened D. steadied
23. A. conducting B. composing C. singing D. dancing
24. A. create B. adapt C. tell D. explore

25. A. surprised

B. confused

C. attracted

D. disappointed

26. A. passing through

B. stepping into

C. setting up

D. carrying on

27. A. limited

B. invited

C. accompanied

D. adjusted

28. A. clearly

B. easily

C. gradually

D. finally

29. A. available

B. free

C. absent

D. different

30. A. concept

B. technique

C. material

D. history

31. A. improving

B. changing

C. evaluating

D. describing

32. A. course

B. tale

C. legend

D. journey

33. A. styles

B. works

C. instruments

D. talents

34. A. devote

B. share

C. gain

D. provide

35. A. taste

B. joy

C. subject

D. form

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 Palace Museum in Beijing, the capital of China, is becoming waste-free. The 720,000-square-meter structure has managed 36 (reduce) the number of rubbish bins to 110 sets in areas open to 37 public. It is a decrease from 310 sets logged in January 2020, when a zero-waste campaign 38 (launch), said the museum.

While 39 (protect) features of the six-century-old historical relic, the action also helps visitors and tourists get into the habit 40 creating less waste. The museum also recycled more than 32,000 plastic bottles to make cultural and creative 41 (product) between June 2021 and October 2023, 42 is equal to a reduction in carbon emission by 931 kilograms.

By launching the campaign, the Palace Museum is taking a science-based and cautious approach to waste. The target is to minimize the generation of waste that needs to be buried 43 burned and bring the amount of such waste infinitely close to zero, said the museum.

Up till now, 44 (approximate) 3,000 museum staff members, 40,000 tourist guides, and 21 million visitors 45 (participate) in the campaign. And the figure is updating.

第三部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节（满分15分）

上周六你校英语俱乐部开展了以“Is it necessary for teenagers to study abroad?”为题的辩论赛。请你为本次辩论赛写一篇英语报道,内容包括:

1. 辩论过程及结果;
2. 活动的意义。

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。

A debate focusing on whether it is necessary for teenagers to study abroad was held last Saturday.

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 freezing winter morning. The sun was on its rising journey to warm the world, and Josie was on her way to school. The 10-year-old girl was walking forward followed by her father. As usual, Josie was curious about everything and observing. The office workers were hurrying to work. A guitar player was playing and singing surrounded by passers-by and tourists. A grey and black bird was hopping（双足齐跳）on the ground. Josie imitated（模仿）the little creature, hopping and laughing.

When she turned around to see if her father was within reach, she noticed a beggar in rags sitting on the steps of a building with a hat by his feet. He held up a sign with some words on it. With curiosity, Josie held her father’s hand and moved closer to the beggar. Josie found the beggar was an old blind man and his sign read, “I am blind. Please help.” There were only a few coins in the hat. Josie’s father took a few coins from his pocket and dropped them into the hat. “We need to go, honey, or you will be late for school.” The father held the girl’s hand and they left, but little Josie turned her head several times until they turned left to another street and the blind man was invisible.

“I want to help the poor old man.” Josie was thinking about how to help the poor old man the whole day. At 3:00 p. m. in the afternoon, Josie’s father showed up at the school gate to pick up Josie. “I want to help the poor man,” Josie told her father, “but I have no idea.” It was the warmest time of a cold day. The sun was casting its warm light generously on the father and the daughter.

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。

Suddenly, an idea occurred to Josie that she could change the words on the man’s sign.

Seeing the new sign, more people paused their steps and soon the hat began to fill up.