秘密★启用前

试卷类型：A

2024年广州市普通高中毕业班综合测试（一）

英语

本试卷共10页, 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、考生号、试室号和座位号填写在答题卡上。用2B铅笔将试卷类型（A）填涂在答题卡相应位置上。并在答题卡相应位置上填涂考生号。因笔试不考听力, 试卷从第二部分开始, 试题序号从“21”开始。

2. 作答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用2B铅笔把答题卡对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑；如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试卷上。

3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答, 答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动, 先划掉原来的答案, 然后再写上新答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答无效。

4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后, 将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**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

Are you ready to unlock your full career potential? Explore the details of each course below to find your right fit.

**EliteOnline**

Whether you’re exploring what to do next or you’ve already identified a role, this course is structured to help you take practical steps toward your career. It uses a design thinking approach to help people of any age and academic background. It consists of 5 career-oriented concepts, explained through videos, personal reflections, and exercises.

• 7 weeks: 2-4 hours per week; self-paced

**AUX**

The course provides skill development for graduates as they prepare for their next career step. Participants will build skills to promote leadership, run a team, manage projects, apply teaching skills beyond the classroom, develop strategic communication skills and prepare successful job application materials.

• 7 weeks: 2-5 hours per week; instructor-led on a course schedule

**BerkUX**

This course provides ups and strategies for launching a successful music career as an artist. It covers developing your identity, leading a band, planning and recording your first independent record, building a brand, developing business partnerships, and understanding the business side of music production.

• 4 weeks: 2-5 hours per week; self-paced

**UXOnline**

In this course, you will focus on the pathways to Internet security career success. You will determine your own incoming skills, talent, and deep interests to apply toward a meaningful exploration of 32 Digital Pathways of Cybersecurity. You will complete a self-assessment to determine the essential next steps.

• 6 weeks: 2-4 hours per week; self-paced

21. What is an advantage of EliteOnline?

A. It provides downloadable videos.

B. It offers the longest learning hours.

C. It focuses on trainings of design thinking.

D. It requires no specific academic background.

22. What do AUX and BerkUX have in common?

A. They allow a flexible learning pace. B. They aim at specific professions.

C. They develop management skills. D. They assess career potentials.

23. Which profession are participants in UXOnline most likely to pursue?

A. Network engineering. B. Online teaching.

C. Career consulting. D. Digital marketing.

B

Last summer at a bookstore, my son Henry was fascinated by the cover of the first novel from Peter Brown's middle-grade trilogy （三部曲）. He then finished it in just two days. "Dad, why did The Wild Robot have to be so sad?" He tearfully asked me.

The story is set on a remote island, where a robot named Roz learns to survive and communicate with the island's creatures, and becomes part of the community. For my son, it was the first book he discovered on his own; the first to impact him with the mix of tragedy （悲剧） and joy.

When I finished the book, I knew why Henry loved it. In our book club discussion, he described how Brown's pictures and words had made the story feel real. When talking about its final scenes, where Roz leaves to find repairs for her injured body, Henry cried again. His previous reading experiences had cheerful, "happily-ever-after" endings, but this book introduced him to the beauty of complex emotions. I tried to explain low sadness can enhance the meaning of happy moments, but failed to fully convince him.

Once our discussion ended, Henry requested to buy *The Wild Robot Escapes* and instantly fell in love with it. He read the first two books repeatedly, so you can imagine his excitement when we finally got a copy of The Wild Robot Protects.

We both agree il is worth the wait. Roz leaves the island again to stop an underwater threat: "the poison tide. " Brown expertly balances between breathtaking adventure and unsettling ideas-not just happiness and sadness, but also, given the climate-change undercurrents, hope and despair.

And, here's something special about Roz: her physical clumsiness and confusion about life, conveyed through her expressive eyes' and downturned mouth. Her story reflects the challenges of surviving in a strange place, much like a child's journey. Readers love Roz. They learn from her. Even better, they learn alongside her. Roz gave Henry the power to push through the first book's sad parts, getting him ready to appreciate that, sometimes, sadness isn't a bad thing to feel.

24. What drove the author to read The Wild Robot?

A. Its tragic ending. B. Henry's tearful recommendation.

C. Its attractive cover. D. Henry's emotional response to it.

25. What is one theme of The Wild Robot Protects?

A. Family and community. B. Concerns of global issues.

C. Exploration of the ocean. D. Man-robot relationship.

26. What makes Roz in the trilogy special?

A. Her childlike expressions. B. Her robotic power.

C. Her struggling experiences. D. Her adventurous spirit.

27. Which message does this text seem to communicate?

A. Misfortune inspires great literary works.

B. Robot stories work like magic on children.

C. Book discussions help kids survive tragedies.

D. Reading literature facilitates personal growth.

C

When adult humans meet a baby, many can't help speaking in a higher-pitched （更高音的）, sing-songy voice. This shift, known as parentese, is not unique to humans it has also been observed in animals like monkeys and gorillas. Now, scientists are adding one more species to that list: bottlenose dolphins.

Dolphins are intelligent animals that live and hunt in groups. They communicate in a unique way: every individual produces its own signature sound that acts much like an ID card, usually by its first birthday. But how does each come up with its distinctive whistle? For babies, it might have something to do with listening to Mum. To solve this mystery, researchers examined the sounds mother dolphins, make.

Scientists studied 34 years' worth of recordings of sounds made by 19 female bottlenose dolphins. When the mother dolphins were near their young, they continued to make their signature sound, but at a higher frequency. They also used a wider range of frequencies than they did when their babies were not nearby.

This discovery suggests that using these modifications mother dolphins assist their young in learning how to produce these calls themselves. Since dolphin babies often spend some years with their mothers before living on their own, it makes sense that this adaptation would help them learn to communicate. At the very least, the higher-pitched whistle likely gets the babies' attention. "It's important for a baby to know, "Oh, Mum's talking to me now, " says marine biologist June Mann.

This kind of research could help us understand how language developed in humans. "It is absolutely essential to have basic knowledge about other species and how they communicate, " says Mann. "I would be really interested to see whether dolphins also change their sounds when interacting with babies of others, which is what happens in humans. "

28. What do the underlined words "this mystery" refer to in paragraph 2?

A. Why dolphins live and play in groups.

B. How dolphins develop their unique sounds.

C. What aspects of intelligence dolphins possess.

D. Whether dolphins can use parentese like humans.

29. How did the researchers carry out their study of dolphins?

A. By analyzing mother dolphins' sound features.

B. By recording parent-child interaction frequency.

C. By measuring the distance between parent and child.

D. By examining the speech organs of mother dolphins.

30. What is a suggested reason why dolphin mothers use parentese with their young?

A. To help them learn to talk. B. To teach them bunting skills.

C. To express worry and care. D. To distract their attention.

31. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To compare the parentese of humans and dolphins.

B. To illustrate the development of dolphin intelligence.

C. To share new findings about dolphin communication.

D. To highlight the value of studying dolphins' language.

D

There's a classic short story in which a young man travels years ahead and meets his future self. Narratives like this have always been related to science fiction. But what if you could meet your future self?

I'm a psychologist and professor. My research over the past 15 years isn't far from this theme. I've largely focused on how people think about and relate to their future selves, and explored the reasons why we have such a hard time making long-terra decisions. In my research, I've learnt that we often imagine our future selves like strangers, which can impede us in making long-term choices. One way to bridge the emotional gap is to think of future selves in more concrete and vivid ways, like writing letters to and from one's future self, which can strengthen the connection between current and future selves.

Admittedly, having people engage in an imagined conversation is **a far cry from** actually meeting one's future self. But it's believed that far richer interactions may happen in the near future through artificial intelligence （AT）. It wouldn't be predicting exactly what choices you'd make. It'd be more about showing your potential, based on the lives of people similar to you: not just one possible life for you, but rather, the most possible life path for you. Such interactions could offer valuable insights into our potential future selves.

So, to return to my original question: if you could time-travel to meet your future self, what aspects of your life world you want to know more about? I realized, through thorough reflections, that the most powerful questions would be ones that helped me make better choices today -- questions exploring personal growth, regrets and unfulfilled actions.

Actually, you don't need to wait for time travel or advanced AI for answers that you can act on. Through my research, I've learnt that simply taking a bit of time to picture this meeting can help you make better choices now. All you need is a little imagination, and the willingness to put yourself in the shoes of a person you currently treat as a stranger.

32. Why is it difficult for people to make long-term decisions according to the author?

A. Technology for time travel is not available.

B. Strangers cannot help with decision-making.

C. Writing letters to one's future self is impractical.

D. People find it hard to connect with their distant selves.

33. What does the underlined phrase "a far cry from" mean in paragraph 3?

A. contradictory to B. very different from

C. not as convenient as D. less popular than

34. Which question would the author most likely ask his future self?

A. Why hasn't my hard work ever paid off?

B. What can AI do to help people become better persons?

C. If given the chance, what would you have done differently?

D. How can I succeed without going through all the difficulties in life?

35. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

A. Time travel: What if you met your future self?

B. My research: How do people view their future selves?

C. Emotional gap: Why can't we talk with our future selves?

D. Artificial intelligence: Is it possible to meet your future self?

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。

Physicist and Nobel Prize winner Richard Feynman developed a clever learning method known as the Feynman Technique. It involves explaining what you're learning to others. By teaching what you've learned from memory, you engage in active recall. 36 It also ensures that you understand the topic, because you can only explain an idea if you truly understand it. The technique consists of four repeatable steps.

To begin, choose a concept or topic you wish to fully understand. 37 The more interested you are, the faster you'll grasp it. Moreover, a personally interesting topic will keep you motivated and engaged.

38 Write notes and explain it in a way that makes sense to a five-year-old. If you'd rather avoid actually teaching someone, you can just teach it to an imaginary audience. But it works much better if you use a real person. They'll be able to let you know when something isn't clear.

While leaching you may discover gaps in your understanding. 39 Review your notes, reread books, or seek external help to ensure you have a complete understanding of the context before moving forward.

Now that you fully grasp the concept, test your understanding by trying to teach it to another person. This will help you identify any remaining areas of uncertainty you need to revisit.

The Feynman Technique is a great way for kids and grown-ups to learn. 40 You need to actively think about the problem instead of passively reading or listening to someone else. However, with great efforts in mastering this method, you'll see your learning results improve quicker than ever before.

A. It is mentally demanding.

B. This helps the information stick in your mind better.

C. Teach it to a five-year-old, who would give you direct feedback.

D. Your curiosity about it will determine the pace of your learning.

B. Once you have chosen a topic, you can teach it to someone else.

F. Active engagement plays a key role in promoting deeper learning.

G. When this happens, refer back to the original material for the missing pieces.

**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 heading home after giving my colleague a lift. I took a 41 as the snowstorm was approaching.

Then the snow started and was coming down 42 . Within minutes I was in a whiteout. The windows were 43 and getting covered with snow, so I slowed down and rolled down my driver's side window, thinking I could better 44 the road edge and keep to a straight line. But really, I had no 45 where I was. I stopped and kept the car running to stay 46 . I called 911. The operator told me to wait things out for the night.

The call left me in 47 . Breathe, I told myself. An idea occurred to me. I 48 my location online and explained what I was 49 , wishing for anyone to come to my rescue. Soon enough, people started chiming in on my post. I got a 50 from someone who was going to put me in touch with people nearby. I had never been more 51 .

Then I saw a big 52 in the dark. He had walked about 500 metres to get me, 53 the wind and snow each step of the way. "You'll be OK. Follow me. " He turned around and started to trudge through the snow, sure of the 54 . I drove slowly behind him. When we reached his house, I burst into tears of 55 .

41. A. shortcut B. tum C. look D. risk

42. A. soon B. fast C. lightly D. suddenly

43. A. locked B. closed C. frozen D. broken

44. A. follow B. cover C. mark D. remember

45. A. plan B. clue C. doubt D. problem

46. A. awake B. calm C. warm D. still

47. A. confusion B. trouble C. embarrassment D. panic

48. A. confirmed B. found C. posted D. checked

49. A. looking at B. going through C. searching for D. carrying out

50. A. tip B. comment C. like D. message

51. A. inspired B. relieved C. convinced D. amazed

52. A. policeman B. creature C. shadow D. figure

53. A. fighting B. avoiding C. checking D. reporting

54. A. goal B. danger C. depth D. direction

55. A. hope B. love C. gratitude D. pride

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 skywell, or "tian jing" in Chinese, is a typical feature of a traditional home in Southern and Eastern China. They are commonly seen in homes 56 （date）to the Ming and Qing dynasties, which 57 （design） to house different generations of relatives. Despite their varied sizes and designs, these skywells are typically square and located in 58 heart of the house. They serve to allow in light, enhance airflow, and harvest rainwater.

Since decades ago, the government 59 （advocate）green buildings, promoting environmentally-friendly practice. . The increased interest towards traditional Chinese architecture is leading to the restoration of historic buildings with skywells 60 modern use. Architects are also looking towards the principles behind skywells while designing new buildings 61 （save）energy. The Dongguan TBA Tower in Guangdong Province, for example, brings natural airflows into every floor with internal "windpipes" 62 function in a similar way to skywells. The aim is to keep the building's temperature 63 （comfort） in all seasons, using only natural airflow.

The fact that skywells still exist today shows 64 clever ancient builders were in using nature's elements to create energy-sufficient and sustainable living spaces. These timeless architectural 65 （wonder）continue to inspire architects in their efforts to find green solutions for cooling homes and buildings.

**第四部分写作（共两节, 满分40分）**

第一节（满分15分）

你校英文报举办主题为“我最喜爱的课外活动”的征文比赛。请你用英语写一篇短文参赛, 内容包括：

1. 课外活动简介；

2. 你喜爱的理由。

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。

My Favourite Extracurricular Activity

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。

George had his eye on a scoring record. He took a deep breath as he stood in the doorway, looking in at the basketball court. The gym was old and small, but it held a long history. Maybe today I'll make history, George thought.

His basketball league was celebrating. Today's championship game marked its 50th anniversary （周年）since the league's first championship.

George looked over the brochure for the anniversary. It listed the winners of each championship game and the top scorers. He stopped suddenly when he read the name of the top scorer from a game 30 years before. He quickly went through the rest of the list. "Look!" he said to his teammate David, showing him the brochure. "You see who has the all-time record? My dad! He never told me that. "

"24 points, " David said. "That's awesome!"

George's best record was 19 points. He was the Badgers' top scorer. "It seems that my dad never showed off something like that, " George said.

When his parents arrived, George brought the brochure over to them. His dad laughed. "I didn't miss a shot in that game. But look at the score. I would have traded every shot for a win, " he said with regret. George hadn't noticed that his dad's team had lost the game just by one point. "That was a great group of teammates, " his dad added. "You have great teammates in the Badgers, too. "

As George warmed up, he was still digesting his father's words. "This will be a struggle every second, " the coach emphasized before they got on court to play. "I want to see tough defense, sharp passing, and, above all, smart play as a team. "

George was confident he could lead the Badgers to victory, just as he did in their previous games against the Lions. And he played really hard. As the game neared its end, George had already scored 23 points. Another basket would break his father's scoring record.

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。

However, his team was now one point behind the Lions.

With no defenders around, David turned and shot at the basket.

2024届广州市高三年级综合测试一

英语试题参考答案

第二部分阅读

第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

21. D 22. C 23. A 24. D 25. B

26. C 27. D 28. B 29. A 30. A

31. C 32. D 33. B 34. C 35. A

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

36. B 37. D 38. E 39. G 40. A

第三部分语言运用

第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

41. A 42. B 43. C 44.A 45. B

46. C 47. D 48. C 49. B 50. D

51. B 52. D 53. A 54. D 55. C

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

56. dating 57. were designed 58. the 59. has been advocating/ has advocated 60. for/ in 61. to save 62. which/that 63.comfortable 64.how 65.wonders