

**2024年浙江省五校联盟高三3月联考**

五校：杭州二中、温州中学、金华一中 、绍兴一中 、衢州二中

命题：浙江省温州中学

第 一 部分 听 力 ( 共 两 节 ， 满 分 3 0 分 )

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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，并标在 试卷的相应位置。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.What part of maths is the woman bad at?

A.Shapes B.Numbers. C.Angles.

2.What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A.Friends. B.Brother and sister. C.Doctor and patient.

3.What industry does the woman hope to work in?

A.Travel. B.Finance. C.Medicine.

4.Where are the speakers probably?

A.In a classroom B.In the wild. C.In a hospital.

5.When will the woman's mother probably arrive?

A.At about 12:00 p.m. B.At about 3:00 p.m. C.At about 6:00 p.m.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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.What upsets the woman?

A.Her campus life B.Her friends' attitude. C.Her recent schoolwork.

7.What is the man like according to the woman?

A.Strict. B.Positive. C.Knowledgeable

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8.What is the man's job probably?

A.A tour guide. B.A ship captain. C.A seaport manager.

9.Which country is the woman from?

A.China. B.Singapore C.Italy.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10.What do the speakers mainly talk about?

A.Robots will take jobs from humans.

B.Robots will replace humans entirely.

C.Robots will be introduced into homes.

11.How does the man think about robots?

A.They are not very friendly.

B.They break down regularly.

C.They do more with less cost.

12.What percentage of jobs will be at risk during the next decade?

A.3%. B.15%. C.33%.

听第9段材料，回答第13 至16题。

13.What is the man's job about?

A.Observing the planets. B.Doing research in space. C.Teaching others knowledge.

14.What is the man looking at today?

A.Mars. B.Venus. C.The Moon.

15.Where will the woman have lunch?

A.At the man's office. B.At a café. C.At her home.

16.What will the woman do next?

A.Go home. B.Use the telescope C.Have lunch.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17.During which season did the speaker's journey take place?

A.Winter. B.Fall. C.Summer.

18.What is the speaker's biggest challenge?

A.Traveling alone. B.Bearing the heat. C.Cycling for long.

19.What did the family do for the speaker?

A.They invited him to their house.

B.They taught him a new language.

C.They guided him through the desert.

20.What offers inspiration for the speaker's new book?

A.New friends. B.The landscape. C.Local food.

第二部分 阅 读 理 解 ( 共 两 节 ， 满 分 5 0 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，选出最佳答案。

A

**Oklahoma School Testing Program for English Language Arts**

**Purpose**

This testing assessment system utilizes different types of assessment to gather multiple pieces of evidence to provide timely,relevant,actionable,and reliable information about what students know and can do relative to a set of standards.

**Test Structure,Format,and Scoring**

The English Language Arts operational test is meant to be administered in two sessions within one day with a break between sessions or on two instructional days in a row.Each section of the test consists of 25 operational items and 5 field-test items.

Short constructed-response items provide students with the opportunity to respond to items in their own words. A typical response is 1-3 sentences. Each multiple-choice item is scored as correct or incorrect. Technology-enhanced items are worth one point and are scored as correct or incorrect.

**Test Administration Details**

Paper/pencil testing is administrated in this test.Due to the nature of a paper test booklet,students may have to flip pages to read passages and to read the associated test items.

Students will be able to use scratch paper and/or unmarked grid(方格)paper for the paper.The scratch paper must be collected and destroyed by the test administrator immediately following the test.

21.How many test items are there in total?

A.25 B.30 C.50 D.60

22.What is prohibited in the test?

A.Taking away scratch paper. B.Using a Pencil

C.Using unmarked grid paper. D.Flipping pages

23.Where is the text probably taken from?

A.A textbook. B.A course plan.

C.An exam paper D.An exam guideline.

B

It is October again.It has been a year since my mother was diagnosed with lung cancer;a year since she started her good,brave fight.It has been a year marked with so many milestones,so many shared smiles and secret fears.

Usually,children,with eyes that see all and minds that are still free to wonder,are extraordinarily accepting the changes in routine,the shift in seasons.This week,however,when I took my two younger boys with me for a visit to Mom's without telling her in advance,Sean ran into her bedroom to greet her,then quickly returned to the living room to talk to me. "Mom,"my four-year-old whispered,careful not to be overheard or offending,"Grandma has no hair."

Mom came through her surgery that removed the tumor(肿瘤)in her lung with faith and grace.She also came through thin and tired.And the side effect was total hair loss.It should grow back eventually,but my mother decided to have a wig(假发)to cover her head.She wears it mostly for the comfort of others.When she is alone, she usually leaves her head uncovered,finding the wig uncomfortable when unnecessary.

"Grandma has no hair,"Sean said,because we had caught her by surprise.

"I know,Sean.Isn't it funny?"I asked him as my mom joined us in the living room.We explained to him that Grandma had to take medicine that made her hair go away,but it would come back.

"Would you like to touch my head,Sean?"my mother asked as my son stared at her,his blue eyes filled with questions and curiosity.It is surprising to see your mother — or anyone you love— without hair,but surprisingly its something that you can get used to quickly.We are,after all,not really these bodies—these are just the shells that transport who we are,and no matter what the physical changes,those connected by love seem to be able to recognize their own.

24.What has happened to Grandma over the year?

A.She has refused others' visits. B.She has pulled through the cancer.

C.She has lost her fight with the tumor. D.She has recovered without side effects.

25.Why was Sean surprised when visiting Grandma?

A.Because he found Grandma tired and thin.

B.Because just overheard Grandma's cancer.

C.Because he couldn't accept Grandma's appearance.

D.Because he had never seen Grandma hairless before.

26.Which of the following can best describe Grandma?

A.Loving and optimistic. B.Loyal and honest.

C.Humble and committed. D.Generous and humorous.

27.What message does the author convey in the text?

A.Every cloud has a silver lining. B.Never judge a book by its cover.

C.Love goes beyond physical changes. D.What doesn't kill us makes us stronger.

C

Users of Google Gemini,the tech giant's artificial-intelligence model,recently noticed that asking it to create images of Vikings,or German soldiers from 1943 produced surprising results:hardly any of the people depicted were white.Other image-generation tools have been criticized because they tend to show white men when asked for images of entrepreneurs or doctors.Google wanted Gemini to avoid **this trap**; instead,it fell into another one, depicting George Washington as black.Now attention has moved on to the chatbot's text responses,which turned out to be just as surprising.

Gemini happily provided arguments in favor of positive action in higher education,but refused to provide arguments against.It declined to write a job ad for a fossil-fuel lobby group(游说团体),because fossil fuels are bad and lobby groups prioritize"the interests of corporations over public well-being".Asked if Hamas is a terrorist organization,it replied that the conflict in Gaza is "complex";asked if Elon Musk's tweeting of memes had done more harm than Hitler,it said it was"difficult to say".You do not have to be a critic to perceive its progressive bias.

Inadequate testing may be partly to blame.Google lags behind OpenAI, maker of the better-known ChatGPT. As it races to catch up,Google may have cut corners.Other chatbots have also had controversial launches. Releasing chatbots and letting users uncover odd behaviors,which can be swiftly addressed,lets firms move faster, provided they are prepared to weather(经受住) the potential risks and bad publicity,observes Ethan Mollick,a professor at Wharton Business School. But Gemini has clearly been deliberately adjusted,or "fine-tuned",to produce these responses.This raises questions about Google's culture.Is the firm so financially secure,with vast profits from internet advertising,that it feels free to try its hand at social engineering?Do some employees think it has not just an opportunity,but a responsibility,to use its reach and power to promote a particular agenda?All eyes are now on Google's boss, Sundar Pichai.He says Gemini is being fixed.But does Google need fixing too?

28.What do the words "this trap"underlined in the first paragraph refer to?

A.Having a racial bias. B.Responding to wrong texts.

C.Criticizing political figures. D.Going against historical facts.

29.What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

A.Gemini's refusal to make progress. B.Gemini's failure to give definite answers.

C.Gemini's prejudice in text responses. D.Gemini's avoidance of political conflicts.

30.What does Ethan Mollick think of Gemini's early launch?

A.Creative. B.Promising. C.Illegal. D.Controversial.

31.What can we infer about Google from the last paragraph?

A.Its security is doubted. B.It lacks financial support.

C.It needs further improvement. D.Its employees are irresponsible.

D

"Tie an Italian's hands behind his back,"runs an old joke,"and he'll be speechless."This rests on a national stereotype:Italians are talkative and emotional,and all that arm-waggling supposedly goes to prove it.

Susan Goldin-Meadow of the University of Chicago has a rather different view.Emotions come out in lots of ways:facial expressions,posture,tone of voice and so on.But people are doing something different when they use gestures with speech,which she sums up in the title of her new book,"Thinking with Your Hands".It is a masterly tour through a lifetime's research.

Virtually everyone gestures,not just Italians.Experimental subjects,told after a research session that they were being watched for gestures,apologize for not having made any——but were doing so the entire time.People born blind gesture when they speak,including to each other.A woman born without arms but with"phantom limb syndrome(幻肢综合征)"describes how she uses her phantom arms when she talks—but not when she walks.All this suggests that cognition is,to some extent,"embodied";thinking is not all done in your head.

In fact,gestures that accompany speech are a second channel of information.Subjects watch a film in which a cat runs but are told to lie and say it jumped.They do so in words—while their hands make a running motion. People who say they believe in sexual equality but gesture with their hands lower when talking about women are not indicating women's height;they can be shown to have biases of which they may be unaware.

In "The Crown",a historical drama series,Lady Diana is warned that her hands may betray her real emotions, which could be dangerous;they are tied together so she can learn to speak without gesticulating.No one who reads Susan's book could ever again think that gesturing shows only a lack of control.It is about thinking and communication,and is a sophisticated aid to both.

32.Why does the author mention the old joke in Paragraph 1?

A.To present an argument. B.To describe a scene.

C.To lead in the topic. D.To clarify a doubt.

33.Which statement will Susan Goldin-Meadow probably agree with?

A.The disabled seldom use gestures. B.Gestures literally embody cognition.

C.Thinking only occurs inside the brain. D.Gestures are improper in communication.

34.What does the author try to prove in the last two paragraphs?

A.Gestures may express what the speaker really thinks.

B.People are unaware of the meanings of their gestures.

C.Gesturing during speech shows only a lack of control.

D.Speakers can lie more easily with the help of gestures.

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

A.Speech:A Direct Channel of Information

B.Gestures:A Vital Form of Communication

C.Italian's Body Language:A National Stereotype

D.Thinking with Your Hands:A Lifetime's Research

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。

We watch our salt and fat intake to protect our hearts.We exercise and take calcium to protect our bones.We use sunscreen to protect our skin.But what can we do to protect our eyes,all year round?A lot. 36 .

**Invest in quality sunglasses**

To shield your eyes,wear sunglasses certified to block out 99 to 100 per cent of UVA and UVB light. 37 . "In fact,if the lenses are dark but not UV-protected,that's worse for your eyes,because when you're looking through dark lenses your pupils dilate,which lets more UV light inside to do damage,"says Dr Esen Akpek, a professor at Johns Hopkins University.

**Wear safety glasses when needed**

You don't have to be doing construction work or factory work to need protective eyewear. 38 .It's estimated that up to 90 per cent of sports-related eye injuries are actually preventable with proper eye protection."I see people who've been gardening,leaned forward and got poked in the eye by a branch,"says Dr Davinder Grover, an ophthalmologist at Glaucom a Associates of Texas.

**Invest in an air purifier.**

39 .Outdoor cold and wind can be drying,too,while pollution and allergens can cause irritation.In addition to lubricating eye drops,"air purifiers and humidifiers are our friends,"says Akpek.

**See an eye specialist regularly**

Routine checkup helps maintain good eye health,so please don't forget to see an eye specialist for a checkup regularly,if possible. 40 .

A.Safety comes first for various outdoor activities

B.Surprisingly,dark lenses aren't necessarily the most protective

C.Indoor heating and air conditioning can dry out the air—and the eyes

D.Gardening,home repairs and sports all pose the risk of trauma to the eye

E.Not all eye problems are noticeable,and all are best treated when found early

F.By incorporating these lifestyle steps,your eyes will stay healthy throughout the year

G.We have asked experts what lifestyle steps people should take to protect their vision and eye health

第三部分 语言知识运用(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 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Forty years ago,Mrs.Austen was my first-grade teacher,an old lady with salt-and-pepper hair,firm but kind, patient and 41.She let us bake gingerbread men in the school cafeteria—a delightful 42 that amazed me.And whenever we read the "Jack and Janet"books.she wouldn't let the other kids 43 my classmate Jack or me.

But I came to truly 44 Mrs.Austen when a dress-up day was 45 .On that day,we were encouraged to wear clothes in the 46 of the mid-1800s.My mother,a superb tailor,made a pioneer-style dress for me.I was so proud 47 it as I walked to school that day.When I got there,however,I was the only one in my class who had dressed up,feeling kind of 48 .Mrs.Austen oohed and aahed over my 49 and then went to her office.It didn't take long before she 50 in a frontier-style dress!She explained that she had asked her husband to bring the costume.

We moved away two years later,and I still 51 that I never told Mrs.Austen how 52 I was to her, a teacher who went out of her way,and even 53 her husband's help,to keep a little girl from feeling 54 . I had many wonderful teachers throughout the years,but Mrs.Austen has always held a(n) 55 place in my heart.

41.A.neighborly B.cowardly C.grandmotherly D.scholarly

42.A.treat B.view C.journey D.story

43.A.call on B.relate to C.laugh at D.engage with

44.A.remember B.appreciate C.believe D.approach

45.A.appointed B.canceled C.established D.scheduled

46.A.field B.style C.course D.show

47.A.making B.holding C.wearing D.owning

48.A.surprised B.frightened C.disappointed D.embarrassed

49.A.cookies B.present C.costume D.material

50.A.reappeared B.displayed C.announced D.modeled

51.A.assume B.regret C.imagine D.pretend

52.A.dedicated B.important C.attached D.grateful

53.A.sought B.deserved C.offered D.declined

54.A.at ease B.in order C.out of place D.under control

55.A.typical B.special C.obvious D.ideal

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。

For thousands of years,Chinese people 56 (value) the large family with three,four,or even five generations living under the same roof.In this way of life,the older generation can enjoy a happy and easy late life with their children,grandchildren or great-grandchildren growing up beside them and keeping them 57 being lonely.However,as society advances and people enjoy a 58 (comfortable) life,the big families begin to break up.Along with the growth of so-called "empty nestles",which means the young birds have flown away and only 59 old are left alone,young parents are living with their own nuclear families.It goes without saying 60 the collapse of big families and the popularity of smaller ones are the result of our times.

It is a time when people think highly of individual freedom 61 happiness.Young people like to have a space all alone to themselves,which helps avoid conflicts 62 (cause)by different living habits from their parents.It's also a time when problems of old age and childcare have been socialized gradually.Senior citizens can live together and 63 (take)good care of by specialized nurses. Therefore,there is every reason to believe that this trend of families in reduced size is 64 (agree)to our times.To create a brighter future,we should do our best to build our society into one in 65 every member lives healthily and harmoniously.

第四部分 写 作 ( 共 两 节 ， 满分4 0 分 )

第一节(满分15分)

假定你是李华，外教 Brian 要求同学们在课上推荐一款兼顾趣味与英语学习的 app, 请你写一篇发言 稿 。 内容包括：

1.介绍这款 app;2. 分享使用体验。

注意：

1. 词数80左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，使内容充实，行文连贯。

Hi,everyone

That's all.Thanks for listening.

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。

Our school holds an annual book fair each January,where new and used books are available for students to purchase.Our librarian,Mr.Egan,is the school sponsor(主办者)for it.Traditionally,the tenth-grade students are responsible for the planning,set-up,and selling at the fair.I am sure that Mr.Egan consulted our teacher,Ms.Cates, for suggestions as to who would be the student directors,and I was pleasantly surprised when he approached me to be one of the students in charge.I was even more surprised when he told me that the student I would be working with was Charlie Lyons.

Charlie and I have known each other since kindergarten but have never been close.Ever since we were partners for the science project last year,there is very little we choose to say to each other.Needless to say,the science project fell short of our expectations.In light of that event,I was shocked that Mr.Egan and Ms.Cates found us a suitable match. At the meeting with Mr.Egan,we divided the responsibilities between us.I would be in charge of setting up the room and getting the volunteers to work the sale for all three days.Charlie would be in charge of all the books. We were both quite satisfied with our jobs,and even more satisfied that there would be little contact between us.

With only two weeks to plan,I knew I could not waste time.I asked John and Rachel to help me with the set-up and twelve other classmates to work at the fair.I figured that,between Mr.Egan,the friends who volunteered to help,and me,we would be just fine.

Meanwhile,I tried on two separate occasions to start a conversation with Charlie about the progress he was making,but each time his response was, "Everything's cool."

On the day of the set-up,my friends and I arrived,only to find Charlie with his head in his hands,surrounded by a million boxes of books.I asked him,"Charlie,what's wrong?"

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。

Paragraph 1:He responded in despair,"There are a lot more books here than I expected."

Paragraph 2:After the book fair was over,I couldn't stop wondering why Mr.Egan put us together.