**金华一中2024届10月月考**

考生须知：

1. 本卷满分 150分,考试时间 120分钟;

2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写学校、班级、姓名、试场号、座位号及准考证号；

3. 所有答案必须写在答题卷上，写在试卷上无效；

4. 考试结束后，只需上交答题卷。

选择题部分

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. Where is Jemma probably going next Saturday?

A. To a dance. B. To the school library. C. To a football game.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At a shop. B. On a road. C. In a concert.

3. What did the woman do wrong?

A. She hit the sign.

B. She parked in a prohibited area.

C. She used the wrong payment method.

4. How old is the man?

A. 17. B.18. C.21.

5. What is the man drinking?

A. Tea. B. Milk. C. Beer.

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 is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Journalist and police officer.

B. Shopkeeper and customer.

C. Parent and child.

7. When did the girl fall off the wall?

A. At 10:00 a. m. B. At 3:00 p. m. C. At 5:00 p. m.

听第7段材料， 回答第8、9题。

8. What is on the table?

A. A prize. B. A bowl. C. A light.

9. What has Peter won?

A. A fight. B. A bet. C. A competition.

听第8段材料,回答第 10 至 12题。

10. What does the man probably do for a living?

 A. He is a sportsman. B. He is a doctor. C. He is a pilot.

11. What was Ryan's first word?

 A. Mom. B. Golf. C. Dad.

12. What will the man probably do next?

 A. Make the bed. B. Choose a toy. C. Bath e the baby.

听第9段材料,回答第 13 至 16题。

13. How long has the man been in China?

 A. For a month. B. For a year. C. For a decade.

14. What was the man's first experience in China?

 A. He felt happy. B. He felt busy. C. He felt lonely.

15. Where does the man have a problem?

 A. At the hairdresser's. B. At the shops. C. At the bank.

16. What does the woman suggest the man do for the problem?

 A. Take a note. B. Take more money. C. Take a Chinese person.

听第 10段材料， 回答第17至20题。

17. When will the company sell its new electric model?

 A. In 2023. B. In 2021. C. In 2025.

18. Where are most of the company's factories located?

 A. In Germany. B. In China. C. In Mexico.

19. Why is the company taking this action?

A. To make more money.

B. To follow other companies.

C. To help protect the environment.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. The company has designed a new luxury car.

B. The company has started selling its first electric car.

C. The company is transforming all its cars to electric power.

第二部分 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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Camping tips: Which overnight wilderness experience is right for you?

If you're an experienced backpacker, read no further. This article is for camping cookies, those who have never slept beneath the stars or haven't pitched(搭建) a tent since their youth but are seriously thinking about overnighting in the wilderness.

Car camping

At its most basic, car camping involves packing a tent, sleeping bag, fold-up chair, cooler and camp stove into your vehicle and staying at a drive-up campground. Nearly every national park, and many state and county parks and private facilities, offer drive-up campgrounds with restrooms, potable water, fire rings or pits, and maybe even hot showers. So there are lots of choices.

The downside of car camping is the fact that these campgrounds are often packed with other campers. Not a lot of privacy, they can be noisy, and possibly hinder(阻碍) your quest of communing with nature.

Backpacking

No vehicle required; just your feet and a good pair of hiking boots or shoes to get you to the next overnight spot. A multi-day hiking trip is without doubt the most immersive way to experience the great outdoors.

Different from maybe ca f camping, it requires the least expense and equipment. All you really need are a backpack, sleeping bag, water bottle, small first-aid kit, enough food to last the entire travel. It can be done just about anywhere on the planet.

Boat Camping

While this does involve owning or renting a watercraft or using a ferry or water taxi service to reach the overnight site, camping via canoe, kayak, raft or boat offers a similar get-away-from-it-all adventure as backpacking.

Experienced paddlers and boaters usually prefer to camp on their own along a secluded shoreline.But many adventure or wilderness outfitters offer guided trips that can last anywhere from a couple of days to two or three weeks. With a boat, you can sometimes camp places that not even backpackers can reach.

21. Who are the intended readers?

 A. Red-blooded males. B. White-collar staff.

C. Green-hand campers. D. Blue-blooded tourists.

22. What can you learn from the passage?

A. Boat camping offers the same adventures as backpacking.

B. Backpacking allows you to communicate with nature deeply.

C. Car camping is the most economical way to experience nature.

D. The drive-up campgrounds provide people with private environment.

23. In which column will you find this passage?

 A. Feature. B. Entertainment. C. Style. D. Travel.

B

Shawn Triplett knew there was a desperate need to help the children of Mayfield, Kentucky, after a deadly storm struck the town.

Mayfield was one of the towns hardest hit after a line of storms crossed the central US on Friday night and Saturday morning. Triplett-a Mayfield resident and a former soldier-was in Chicago that Friday night. Alarmed by the weather reports, his wife and two young children went to stay in a hotel of the nearby town, Paducah, without suffering the storms and ultimately out of the path of the tornadoes.

Able to return home the next morning, Triplett was shocked by how the town was destroyed and wanted to help however he could. He arrived at the volunteer center, where he was asked to guide a photo-journalist through streets filled with remains. That night, the two returned to shelters where they saw many suffered families including one woman comforting her son over their lost Christmas.

“It was very heartbreaking, too much for me to handle, ”he said. Therefore, he decided that more needed to be done for the children affected by the storm. Noticing that supplies available were essentials such as generators(发电机) and bottled water, he turned to his friends on social media for donations so that he could go to Walmart and purchase toys and gifts for the kids. Around $2, 000 were raised, and the store gave Triplett a discount upon learning of his efforts. As word spread on websites, more donations poured in. He was able to return the following day and another $6,000 was spent on toys and board games, he said. Forty pairs of shoes were also picked up at a local Shoe Sensation. Triplett and other volunteers will wrap and dis

tribute the toys for any child or family in need. He credits the kindness of everyone who tried to help and get families back on their feet right before the holidays.

24. Why were Triplett and his families safe from the disaster?

 A. They were rescued by soldiers. B. They didn't come back to Mayfield.

 C. They were helped by an aid agency. D. They happened to be travelling in Chicago.

25. What did Triplett see in the shelters?

 A. A volunteer cleaning the street. B. A boy crying for his lost families.

 C. A photo-journalist taking pictures. D. A mother calming her child down.

26. What do Triplett's donations mainly contain?

 A. First-aid kits. B. Emergency food. C. Essential supplies. D. Entertainment items.

27. Which of the following can best describe Triplett?

 A. Generous and hard-working. B. Brave and energetic.

 C. Sympathetic and warm-hearted. D. Foresighted and determined.

C

Many people have participated into lots of virtual meetings these years. Some research shows this adjustment might not impact workplace productivity to any great degree. A new study, though, suggests otherwise.

In the study, 602 participants were randomly paired and asked to come up with creative uses for a product. They were also randomly selected to work together either in person or virtually. The pairs were then ranked by assessing their total number of ideas, as well as those concepts' degree of novelty, and asked to submit their best idea. Among the groups, virtual pairs came up with significantly fewer ideas, suggesting that something about face-to-face interaction generates more creative ideas. The findings could stiffen employers' resolve to urge or require their employees to come back to the office.

“We ran this experiment based on feedback from companies that it was harder to innovate with remote workers,” said lead researcher Melanie Brucks.“Unlike other forms of virtual communication, like phone calls or e-mail, videoconferencing copies the in-person experience quite well, so I was surprised when we found meaningful differences between in-person and video interaction for idea generation.”

When random objects were placed in both the virtual and physical rooms, the virtual pairs of participants spent more time looking directly at each other rather than letting their look wander about the room and taking in the entire scene. Eyeing one's whole environment and noticing the random objects were associated with increased idea generation. On platforms, the screen occupies our interactions. Our look wavers less. “Looking away might come across as rude,” said Brucks,“so we have to look at the screen because that is the defined con text of the interaction, the same way we wouldn't walk to another room while talking to someone in person.”

Like most educators, Brucks has primarily taught virtually in the past three years, and she did notice some benefits of the approach as well. Her students were more likely to take turns speaking and her shyer students spoke up more often, rid of the anxiety that comes from addressing a large classroom. Brucks found that one solution to improving virtual idea generation might be to simply turn off the camera, for her students felt “freer” and more creative when asked to do so. And this may be sound advice for the workplace.

28. What does the underlined word “stiffen” in Paragraph 2 most probably mean?

A. Shake. B. Revise. C. Challenge. D. Strengthen.

29. What can we infer from the passage?

A. Creative ideas may emerge from casual thoughts.

B. Participants should make eye contact in an online meeting.

C. The feedback from companies were surprising and valuable.

D. Videoconferencing can't compare with in-person communication.

30. How does the author mainly develop the text?

A. By giving example. B. By drawing conclusions.

C. By raising questions. D. By comparing situations.

31. What can we learn about Brucks' students?

A. They relieved anxiety by speaking up. B. They progressed in focusing attention.

C. They took advantage of virtual learning. D. They displayed talent for public speaking.

D

For many Americans, regular exercise is a complicated commitment—one made at the beginning of January that fades out within weeks or months. Busy work schedules, a lack of motivation and unease towards exercising in public all contribute to the discouraging statistics that only around a quarter of adults exercise enough per week.

This month, enterpriser Trent Ward and designer Yves Behar are uncovering their design for a mirror fitness system, Forme. Forme is reflective like a mirror, uses machine learning to heighten workouts, and offers attachments including ankle belts, rope handles and a heart rate monitor. When not in use, the two arms that form the resistance pulley(滑轮) system fold behind it and the display screen disappears, turning Forme into a simple full-length mirror.

Interest in home exercise has particularly increased around the world. Home workout apps have seen a significant uptick in downloads, and trendy brands like Peloton have released free virtual workouts for everyone stuck indoors. One French athlete who was kept away from others chose to run an entire marathon on his 23-foot balcony.

But beyond the new restrictions affecting daily workout routines, Ward and Behar are tapping into the same concerns that have made every home workout appealing: the ability to save time and sweat in the privacy of one's home. In an age of personal metrics(衡量标准)---where one can measure their heart rate and sleep cycles with smart watches and train for marathons with AI smart sneakers---Ward and Behar want to improve exercise through machine learning. Forme evaluates performance and adjusts weights accordingly. Easy access to one's own performance data also makes it easier to track that progress and stay motivated.

Though it's too soon to tell if mirror gyms will be a trend, Behar explained that having a screen in the home can become the basis for more than just fitness, such as shopping or telemedicine.

32. What does paragraph 2 mainly focus on?

A. The ways to operate Forme. B. The features of Forme.

C. The reasons to develop Forme. D. The theory behind Forme.

33. How can Peloton benefit its users? .

A. By offering them online workouts for free.

B. By raising their interest in marathon.

C. By keeping them far away from others.

D. By entertaining them with all kinds of downloads.

34. What makes home workout appealing according to paragraph 4?

 A. The fresher air at home. B. The privacy of home.

 C. The better results than outdoor activities. D. The convenient access to mass data.

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. Can Forme Have More Powerful Functions?

B. Does Regular Exercise Keep up with New Technology?

C. Is the New Trend of Smart Machines at Home available?

D. Is this AI-Powered “Mirror Gym” the Future of Home Exercise?.

第二节 (共5小题； 每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)

项。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

Most Americans love Chinese food. However, the Chinese food served in most American restaurants is very different from the authentic cuisine enjoyed daily by people living in China. 36 Then many Chinese immigrants had trouble landing a job in America. To make a living, some of them opened restaurants. Over these years, Chinese cuisi ne has been adapted to reflect Western influences.

 37 The Chinese food found in Western restaurants is mainly cooked through frying. Many dishes are cooked using various frying methods. However, traditional Chinese food is rarely cooked through frying. Instead, methods such as baking, steaming, boiling and fermenting(发酵) are more commonly used.

Another big difference between authentic and westernized Chinese food is the ingredients used.38 Some ingredients —like carrots, onions and tomatoes —are not often used in authentic Chinese cooking. In addition, while you can find some Western cuisines that use strange meats ——like pi g ears most Western cultures are pretty conservative about the meats they consume. Authentic Chinese food, in contrast, uses a wider variety of protein sources, including tofu, snake, chicken feet, duck blood and many more that Westerners generally wouldn't choose to eat.

 39 Sweet and Sour Chicken, for example, has no equivalent(同等物) in traditional Chinese cuisine. Similarly, the fortune cookie is a completely American invention.

Indeed, there are numerous differences between authentic and westernized Chinese cuisine, but Western palates(味觉) adapt to new flavors easily. 40

A. The history of westernized Chinese food started in the mid-1800s.

B. Westernized Chinese food features vegetables that are common in Western cuisines.

C. There are so many regions of China, and they all prepare their dishes a little bit differently.

D. So it may only be a matter of time before authentic Chinese food becomes popular in America.

E. Many of the most popular Chinese dishes in the West are not served in Chinese restaurants at all.

F. Deep frying food is quick, which is why you can usually get your Chinese food in just a few minutes.

G. One of the main differences between authentic and westernized Chinese food lies in cooking methods.

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 traveling on an overnight bus in Maharashtra. The bus was more than packed; all 55 seats were 41 and there were some 20 people standing in the aisle. The air inside was hot and filled with strange, unpleasant smells. The hot day 42 the discomfort of the bumpy, 10-hour journey. Because I was traveling on a student pass, I could not 43 a reserved seat. I had no option but to stand --quite 44 .

After around two long hours, I was beyond exhausted and bored. I kept trying to 45 myself, shifting my body weight from one leg to the other to manage the comfort. I suddenly felt a soft hand46 my elbow. Turning around, I found a middle-aged man with a kind smile looking up at me. He stood up and said I could take his 47 for some time. I was pleasantly surprised and immediately accepted his offer. After 20 minutes, I 48 him to take back his space. A man, who was sitting by the window on the other side of the bus, had observed our 49 .

Just then, something magical happened. Our observer 50 stood up and offered his seat to another standing man. This game of seat-sharing 51 through the bus and, before long, almost all the standers got a chance to be seated. People even started chatting with each other while exchanging52 , and soon began sharing joke s and singing. The rest of the journey was quite enjoyable.

The bus reached its destination in the early morning. The groups quickly 53 and went their way. But this 54 experience has stayed with me even after all these years. It revealed to me an important fact that we can all 55 what we have, including our burdens, and help our co-passengers in this journey called life.

41. A. booked B. offered C. occupied D. used

42. A. added to B. belonged to C. referred to D. turned to

43. A. admit B. complain C. notice D. claim

44. A. freely B. uncomfortably C. pleasantly D. sadly

45. A. enjoy B. promise C. remind D. balance

46. A. tapping B. hitting C. raising D. dropping

47. A. ticket B. seat C. order D. chance

48. A. informed B. instructed C. signaled D. required

49. A. cooperation B. argument C. exchange D. conflict

50. A. occasionally B. especially C. properly D. voluntarily

51. A. extended B. spread C. went D. grew

52. A. numbers B. cards C. positions D. addresses

53. A. separated B. united C. mixed D. rested

54. A. practical B. extraordinary C. common D. unpleasant

55. A. reflect B. treasure C. change D. share

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。

On September 23, the opening ceremony of the 19th Asian Games in Hangzhou, east China's Zhejiang province, 56 (offer) the spectators(观众) from the world a Chinese-style romance integrating the ancient civilization and hi-tech elements.

The Hangzhou Asian Games opening ceremony was a feast 57 the senses, with stunning visuals, innovative performances, 58 a moving tribute(致敬) to the history and culture of Asia. It not only celebrated the gathering of athletes from the continent but also demonstrated China's 59(commit) to embracing sustainability with advanced technology.

“It is 60 unique opening ceremony, featuring a breathtaking light show as its centerpiece,” said The Times of India, adding that this 61 (future) show was to integrate artificial intelligence and eco-friendly technology, 62 (set) the stage for an unforgettable Asian Games experience.

With the aim of green Asian Games, traditional fireworks 63 (replace) with digital forms that used the latest imaging technology. This 64 (absent) of “real fireworks” was filled with electronic flash and 3D animations. The atmosphere at the opening ceremony reached the highlight when the digital torchbearer ignited the main cauldron(主火炬台), 65 marked a historic moment in the Asian Games' history、

第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分４０分)

第一节 (满分15分)

假定你是某国际学校学生会主席李华，你校将组织高三学生参观大学。学生可以从“专业及课程介绍(Majòr and Course Description)”、 “参观图书馆、实验室(Library &Laboratory Visiting)”和“与教授面对面（Dialogue with Professors）”三个活动中选取一个作为此次参观的主要活动。请你写一封邮件给活动组织者， 内容包括：

(1)推荐活动;

(2)推荐理由。

注意：(１)写作词数应为８０个左右；

(2)请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Sir or Madam,

Yours Sincerely,

Li Hua

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。

I knew I would have a beyond-busy summer, I would be a junior teacher for the Little Dragons Karate(空手道) Camp. And I had to do summer swim team. And Ollie and I already had two customers for our dog-walking business,

“You might be biting off more than you can chew,” my mom said with a warning glimpse when I talked to her about it and announced, “I want to do everything!”

“Don't worry.” I grinned, “I have strong teeth!”

My mom smiled back. “In this case, it's your organizational skills, not your teeth, that need to be strong.” I didn't take it to my heart.

And the first week really was no problem. My friend Ollie was out of town and karate camp hadn't started, so my swim stuff was all I needed to worry about. The next week was great too. I swam, and a Little Dragon at karate camp told me I was his favorite teacher ever!

I did learn, though, that staying organized with two activities was harder. My backpack was already stuffed with a towel and swim things, so I needed another for my karate clothing. Riding my bike from karate camp to the pool with two backpacks was a challenge. But I still had it under control until Ollie got back.

“We’re late getting our business together!” he said. “We’ll have to spend every spare minute preparing.”

“But I don't have any spare minutes!” I said.

“Did you forget we agreed to walk Alfie every Saturday? And Muffin on Tuesdays at 4:00?”Ollie asked. I couldn't let Ollie down, so I took out a third backpack and filled it with dog toys, treats, and plastic bags. I thought I was all set.

But I was wrong! It didn't take long for my dog-walking stuff and karate stuff and swim stuff to get all mixed up, forgotten, or lost. One day, I forgot my karate backpack and had to borrow Emma's extra outfit, which was too tight. The next day, I remembered my karate stuff but forgot my swimsuit, so I had to help out in the snack shop and stay out of the pool all afternoon. And another time, when I reached into my dog-walking pack for plastic bags, all I could find were swim goggles(护目镜) and sunscreen.

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:Worse still, I had to keep track of all the special times.

Paragraph 2:Luckily, I, with my parents, came up with a solution to get organized.