**苏南名校2024届高三9月抽查调研卷**

**一 、阅读理解**

**A**

**Music Festivals**

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| **Buku** **Music** **Festival**Where: New Orleans,LA When: July 10-July 11Tickets:$180-$270 Camping: No**The** **Scene**From the art to the music, Buku is a unique festival in the summer. With a post-industrial setting as background and offering music of electronic and hip hop, Buku succeeds as a true festival experience. Catch up on your sleep----with the all-night shows in the city of New Orleans, so you're going to need your rest. |
| **Horizon** **Festival**Where: Arinsal.Andorra When: July 9-July 11Tickets:$65-$149 Camping: No**The** **Scene**Horizon names itself as "Europe's greatest ski party"and it's hard to argue with a festival that has pool activities, paintball wars, its own Snow Olympics and secret parties. Beyond that you'll also find 100+ international DJs with stages on the mountain and in the clubs. If you can find the time, Bankso ski site provides 75km of trails(小径) to work in some riding. |
| **Gasparilla Music Festival** Where: Tampa,FL When: July 9 - July 10Tickets: Free Camping: No**The Scene**The Gasparilla Music Festival is non-profit (非营利的）.It organizes a music festival every year in the downtown square on the second weekend of July. |
| **Golden** **Plains** **Festival**Where: Meredith, Australia When: July 9 - July 10Tickets: Free**The** **Scene**There's no advertisement,no whole long weekend.It's meant to be a perfect place. Camp wherever you like, bring almost everything and anything if you want---you can bring a sofa and place it in the open air theatre for the weekend, and enjoy the sunshine and music for a long weekend. |

1. Why do people in the Buku Music Festival need to catch up on their sleep?

A. Sleep during the night is difficult. B. Buku has a post-industrial setting.

C. The performances will last overnight. D.The tickets for the festival are very expensive.

2. Which music festival can you find sports programs?

A. Buku Music Festival. B. Horizon Festival.

C. Gasparilla Music Festival. D. Golden Plains Festival.

3. Where is the Golden Plains Festival held?

A. On a mountain. B. In a downtown square.

C. In a music hall. D. In an open-air theatre.

B

Throughout our daily lives, we have known plenty of people and will know more. But how can we tell if someone is trustworthy? In a paper published recently in the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology, researcher gave us the answer.

The researchers asked 401 adults from the United States to fill out a questionnaire measuring their guilt-proneness(内疚倾向) in different situations as well as several other qualities, and then play a short online game. In this game, Player 1 is given $1, which they can choose to give to Player2. Any money given to Player 2 is then automatically increased to $2.50. Player 2 can then decide whether to keep all of the money or behave in a trustworthy way by returning a portion of the money to Player 1.The researchers found more guilt-prone people were more likely to share the money with Player1. Actually, in follow-up studies, guilt-proneness predicted trustworthiness better than other personality qualities the researchers measured.

Why might guilt lead to trustworthy behavior? The researchers found people who were guilt-prone also reported feeling an obligation to act in ethical(合乎道德的)and responsible ways while interacting(互动) with their partners in the game. People who are guilt-prone tend to avoid engaging in behavior that might harm or disappoint others. If they do something bad, guilt encourages them to try to make things right again.

Then, how can we use this research to ascertain whether someone is trustworthy? "One way to do this might be observe how they respond to experience regret,"lead author Emma Levine, assistant professor at the University of Chicago Levine, explains. Another way is to ask them to describe a difficult dilemma they faced in the past, suggests co-author Taya Cohen, associate professor at Carnegie Mellon University. This is particularly effective, Cohen and her colleagues have found, because it allows us to see if they're concerned about the effects their actions have on others.

4.What may make others feel that we are reliable according to the text?

A. Our good qualities to help them out. B. Our tendency to experience guilt.

C. Our kind attitude towards them. D. Our team spirit in the game.

5. What may connect guilt with trustworthy behavior?

A. A sense of responsibility. B. A feeling of disappointment.

C. The way one interacts with others. D. The ability to tell right from wrong.

6. What does the underlined word "ascertain"in the last paragraph mean?

A. Ask B. Express C. Describe D. Determine

7. How is the text organized and developed?

A. By providing background. B. By making a lot of comparisons.

C. By answering the raised questions. D. By analyzing effects of guilt-proneness.

C

Scientists find that they are able to see the future by offering each four-year-old child a piece of candy and watching how he or she deals with it. Some children reach eagerly (急切地) for the treat they see. Some last a few minutes before they give in. But others are determined to wait until the last moment.

By the time the children reach high school, something remarkable has happened. A survey found that those who as four-year-olds had enough self-control to hold out generally grew up to be more popular, adventurous, confident (自信的) and dependable. The children who gave in to temptation( 诱 惑 )early were more likely to be lonely, easily frustrated and inflexible(顽固的).

Actually, the ability to delay reward is a sign of emotional(情感) intelligence which doesn't show up on an IQ test. The hardware of the brain and the software of the mind have long been scientists'concerns. But brain theory can't explain what we wonder about most, like the question why some people remain upbeat in the face of troubles that would sink a less resistant(抵制的) soul.

Here comes the opinion of Daniel Goleman, writer of Emotional Intelligence: When it comes to predicting people's success, brain ability measured by IQ may actually matter less than the qualities of mind once thought of as"character".

Emotional quotient (EQ) is not the opposite of IQ. What researchers have been trying to understand is how they work together; how one's ability to handle stress, for example, affects the ability to concentrate and put intelligence to use. Among the ingredients(要 素)for success, researchers now generally agree that IQ counts for about 20%; the rest depends on everything from social class to luck.

While this relatively new field of emotional intelligence is taken seriously now, some researchers still fear that EQ invites misuse.

8. The experiment (实验) with the four-year-old kids shows that

A. the age of four is a good time for scientific experiment

B. the ability of self-control plays a role in personal success

C. emotional intelligence won't show up until adulthood

D. candy can be used to measure a person's emotional intelligence

9. The underlined word "upbeat" in Paragraph 4 probably means

A. kind B. grateful C. optimistic D. excited

10. Which of the following is true of EQ and IQ according to the text?

A. The higher a person's EQ is, the higher his or her IQ is.

B. The higher a person's IQ is, the higher his or her EQ is.

C. Some people can be blessed with lots of both, but some with little of either.

D. Scientists are trying to discover the way in which EQ and IQ work together

11. What is most likely to be written in the next paragraph that follows?

A. Information about famous people with high EQ.

B. Examples showing the bad voice about EQ.

C. Some reasons why EQ is relatively new field.

D.Strong demands for basic emotional education.

D

This year's Olympic Games have been closed to most spectators(观众)because of COVID-19, but the eyes of the world are still on the athletes thanks to five extra cameras—the first step in a 3D tracking system that supplies spectators with instant insights into each step of a race.

The tracking system being used in Tokyo, an Intel product called 3DAT, feeds live footage(影像)into the cloud. There, an artificial intelligence program uses deep learning to analyze an athlete's movements and identifies key performance characteristics such as top speed and slowdown. The system shares that information with viewers by displaying the action of slow-motion, highlighting key moments. The whole process, from capturing the footage to broadcasting the analysis, takes less than 30 seconds.

"It's like having your own personal commentator point things out to you in the race," says Jonathan Lee, director of the Olympic technology group.

To train their Olympic AI via machine learning, Lee and his team had to capture as much footage of best athletes as they could. They needed recordings of human bodies performing specific moves, but the preexisting footage shows average people in motion, Lee says."People aren't usually seven feet in the air," he notes, but world-class high jumpers reach such heights regularly.

In the footage, a team at Intel record every part of the body—eyes, nose, shoulders, and more. Once those key points were identified, the model began connecting them in three dimensions(维度) until it had a simplified performance of an athlete's form.Lee thinks the AI could help everyone from Olympians to average gymgoers correct their form and track changes in their moves that may indicate upcoming injury."Long-term, what this technology will do is help improve an athlete's performance by giving them more information,"two-time Olympic champion Ashton Eaton said.

12. What does the tracking system provide for the viewers?

A. Information about 3DAT. B. Live footage from gymgoers.

C. Analysis of the athletes' personalities. D. Highlighted key moments in slow motion.

13. Why did Lee and his team need footage of best athletes?

A. To increase the accuracy of AI. B. To reach the world-class heights.

C. To record moves of average people. D. To improve athletes' specific moves.

14. What can the system do for average sports enthusiasts?

A. Lower the risk of injury. B. Train them to be Olympians.

C. Simplify the training process. D. Track changes in their heights.

15. What can we infer from Eaton's words?

A. He benefited a lot from the technology.

B. He was positive about the future of AI.

C. He thought AI was useless for athletes.

D. He wasn't interested in the development of AI.

二 、七选五

**How to Order Coffee at Starbucks**

Learning how to order coffee at Starbucks can be tricky, and if you think that ordering coffee at Starbucks is confusing, you are not alone.

 16 Things move quickly as their employees try to serve customers as efficiently as possible. Orders are generally taken at one of the cash registers. You will be asked for your first name, which you should state clearly. 17 Don't be mad if they spell or read your name incorrectly. People who have unique or hard-to-spell names will sometimes use an easy "Starbucks" name when ordering, like Mike or Amy.

 18 Their names for size are: Tall, Grande, Venti, and Trenta. However, if you order a small, medium, large, or extra-large drink, they will still understand you.

For ordering basic coffee, beyond specifying the size you want, you need to tell the servers whether you want regular or decaffeinated coffee. 19 If you intend to add cream or milk to your coffee, say with room for cream, or simply, with room. If you want a full cup, say no room. Read the list above the counter ahead of time, because they may not ask you which you would like. 20 You will have to wait a bit longer for a new batch (批) to get prepared. Once you you're your coffee, you will find milk, cream and sweeteners on a nearby counter.

In a word, when you order, say the size you want first, then give the name of the drink, and finally add the special instructions.

A. Starbucks offers all kinds of coffee.

B. Starbucks is often a very busy place.

C. Otherwise, they will assume that you want regular.

D. Sometimes they will write your name in short forms.

E. The ordering process is somehow complicated because they use terms to describe drink size.

F. Finally, if you are very particular about the freshness of your coffee, it's time to ask about that

G. Your name will immediately be written on your cup and called out when your drink is ready.

**三、 完形填空**

Going to the hospital can be difficult for anyone. Between all of the machines and being in a strange environment, it can be a(n) 21 experience especially for a child.

Ella Casano, a 12-year-old Connecticut girl who often gets an IV (输液) for a rare disease, 22 how uncomfortable this environment can be for a kid and decided to create some 23 that would make it less 24 by placing them over the IV machine.

"When I had my first IV, I was very nervous at the 25 of so many medical machines," Casano said."As I saw more children experiencing the same feelings, I became more interested in creating a 26 experience for young IV patients. So I 27 Medi Teddy. I hope Medi Teddy helps you just as much as it does me.”

At age seven, Casano was diagnosed (诊断) with a serious disease. Most children recover by themselves, but Casano is in a 28 situation because her disease has never gone away. Every eight weeks she spends a day in the hospital 29 an IV. Without the 30 , Casano can't even do daily 31 like running, playing soccer or riding her bike.

The girl's kindness 32 the hospital staff."Yes, I am proud of her, but 33 that I feel happy for her," her mother said."She has 34 so much, and I’m so happy to see her so excited that her 35 is taking off."

21. A. odd B. awkward C. awful D. common

22. A. wondered B. imagined C. studied D. realized

23. A. toys B. games C. pictures D. cards

24. A. puzzling B. frightening C. disappointing D. annoying

25. A. mention B. sight C. sound D. thought

26. A. luckier B. friendlier C. stranger D. deeper

27. A. found B. bought C.borrowed D.created

28. A. rare B. similar. C. real D. new

29. A. reserving B. requiring C. receiving D.repeating

30. A. experience B. program C. treatment D. operation

31. A. activities B. homework C. business D. routine

32. A. benefited B.touched C. honored D. changed

33. A. better than B.less than C. rather than D. more than

34. A. got across B. paid back C. gone through D. taken away

35. A. discovery B.career C. progress D. idea

**四、 根据中英文提示填写单词**

36. Is (不参加) the party yesterday and stayed at home with my little sister.( 根据中英文提示拼写单词)

37. Marie Curie made great c ( 贡 献 )to the development of science, but money and reputation made no sense to her.(根据中英文提示填空)

38. Knowing your s (优点) and weaknesses will help you achieve your dreams. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)

39. There are a (争论)over where they each begin and end.

40.Jack was kind to everyone. He promised to help us and s to(坚持) his word. (根据中英文提示单词拼写)

41. Some people even burst into tears when they e (爆发)with anger.(根据中英文提示拼写单词)

**五、 用单词的适当形式完成句子**

42."We're so pleased to meet you at last," he said in a (respect) tone of voice.(所给词的适当形式填空)

43. In my opinion, the exercise will be (benefit) to the old man.(所给词的适当 形式填空)

44. It's generally acknowledged that education shouldn't (measure) only by examination results.(所给词的适当形式填空)

45. The man got his head and arms badly (hurt).(所给词的适当形式填空)

46. The police are reported to (arrest) the suspects of the accident.(用所给词的适当形式填空)

47. Father opposes (spend) much time in watching TV and thinks it's a waste of time.(所给词的适当形式填空)

48. You can not imagine a child (treat)so cruelly.(所给词的适当形式填空)

49. It's easy to find Robert. His height distinguishes him other boys. (用适当的词填空)

50. When he turned around, he saw a dog going a duck.(用适当的词填空)

**六、 建议信**

51. 假定你是某国际高中的学生会主席李华。为了配合学校的历史遗址保护宣传活动，请你围绕"保护历史遗址"这个主题，为学校的英语论坛写一封倡议书。内容包括：

1.破坏历史遗址 (heritage site) 的严重后果；

2.学生可以作出的贡献。

注意：1.写作词数应为80左右；2.请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

七、读后续写

52. 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。续写的词数应为150左右。

I sat at the breakfast table with my four-year-old son, Matthew, trying to ignore the ache in my stomach."Mama, want to play?""Not today, baby," I shook my head. These days I could barely get out of bed. I was still recovering from a surgery. I hoped for strength and happiness. But the future seemed so hopeless.

Suddenly, Matthew jumped up from his spot on the kitchen floor."Bird!"he shouted, rushing to our courtyard. Sure enough, there was a white dove seated in a rubber tree. It sat there for a few moments, and then flew away. Strange, I'd never seen one in our neighborhood before.

When I dragged myself to the kitchen the next morning, the dove was back. This time with a mate carrying twigs."Look, Matthew,"I said, pointing to the tree."They 're going to make a nest." The doves flew in and out of the courtyard all week, building on top of the rubber tree.

Matthew could hardly contain his excitement. Every morning, he'd run into the kitchen and take his spot by the sliding glass door, talking to the birds while they worked. His enthusiasm was influential. As much as I was grieving, I couldn't help but look forward to the doves' visits too.

Then it all went wrong. The courtyard was a safe enough spot for a nest, but the rubber tree's broad, thin leaves were far from stable. One night, a strong wind blew, throwing the doves' nest to the ground. I heard the twigs break apart.

I surveyed the damage. Nothing good ever lasts. I wouldn't blame the doves if they never came back. But they returned. And they paid no attention to the pile of sticks that had once been their nest. They started again from scratch. Again, though, the wind destroyed all their hard work. The next day, and the next, they renewed their efforts, as if nothing had happened.

Paragraph I: I knew I had to do something. Paragraph Ⅱ: "It works! The birds are back!" Matthew announced.