大联考长郡中学 2024 届高三月考试卷(二)

语

本试题卷共10页。时量120分钟。满分150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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What does the woman hope to do about the pants?

A. Get them exchanged. B. Make them shorter.

C. Have them returned.

2. What is the weather like in the mountains?

A. Snowy.

B. Sunny.

C. Cloudy.

3. How does the man feel about his chemistry teacher?

A. He's embarrassed.

B. He's nervous.

C. He's grateful.

4. How does the man want to travel?

A. By car.

B. By plane.

C. By train.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Traffic accidents.

B. Flying ambulances.

C. Sci-fi movies.

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。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. When will Mary's rent be due?

A. On 19 February.

B. On 20 February. C. On 21 February.

7. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?

A. Neighbors.

B. Workmates.

C. Cousins.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. How does the woman sound at the beginning of the conversation?

A. Confused.

B. Surprised.

C. Worried.

9. What has the man been busy doing recently?

A. Receiving further education.

B. Looking for a job.

C. Doing the traveling.

英语试题(长郡版)第1页(共10页)

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听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。	
10. When was the tsunami warning lifted?	
A. On Wednesday night.	
B. On Thursday morning.	
C. On Thursday afternoon.	
11. What damage did the earthquake cause?	
A. Ten people lost their lives.	
B. Two highways were damaged.	
C. A train left the rails.	
12. What will the man tell the woman next?	
A. How to survive an earthquake.	
B. How to help victims of the quake.	
C. How to repair earthquake damage.	
听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。	
13. Which essay has the man finished?	
A. The one on Education Psychology.	
B. The one on Classroom Approaches.	
C. The one on Future Education.	
14. What information does the man's finished essay fa	ail to involve?
A. Testing systems. B. Class sizes.	C. Teacher training.
15. How does the man support his idea?	
A. By making a comparison.	
B. By giving an example.	
C. By drawing a graph.	
16. What is the man's attitude towards online learning	g at home for children?
A. Disapproving. B. Ambiguous.	C. Supportive.
听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。	
17. What has Barty decided to do at age 25?	
A. Retire from tennis.	
B. Study further at college.	
C. Enter a new tournament.	
18. Who is Casey Dellacqua?	
A. Barty's former doubles partner.	
B. Barty's personal trainer.	
C. Barty's main opponent.	
19. How old was Barty when she became a profession	al tennis player?
A. 12. B. 14.	C. 16.
20. Which match did Barty win in 2022?	
A. Wimbledon Championships.	
B. French Open.	
C. Australian Open.	

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

The Chicago Botanic Garden opened more than 45 years ago as a beautiful place to visit, and it has matured into one of the world's great living museums and conservation science centers.

Group Visit Packages:

Garden Package

- ♦ \$ 41 per person
- ♦One activity/tour of your choice
- ♦ Private dining area for one hour and lunch

Tours:

Grand Tram Tour

- ♦35-minute guided tour departs on the hour starting at 10 am
- ♦ Travels 2.6 miles and shows the entire Garden grounds, including such highlights as 81 acres of lakes, nine islands, and beautiful gardens
 - ♦ Maximum capacity of 76 people
 - ♦ Available during peak season (April October)

Activities:

Butterflies & Blooms

For \$6 more per person, put yourself in a habitat filled with more than 500 butterflies native to South America and North America. From late May through early September, 10 am -5 pm. This visit takes approximately 20 minutes.

Model Railroad Garden

For \$6 more per person, add a unique adventure to your package: 15 model trains journey coast-to-coast across bridges, through tunnels, and past miniature (微型的) scenes of America's favorite landmarks. From mid-May to late October, 10 am—5 pm. This visit takes approximately 30 minutes.

Specialty Tours:

Library Tour

This tour package includes a rare book viewing, a library tour, and an exhibition tour. Maximum 30 people per tour. This tour takes approximately 50 minutes.

Garden Highlights Walking Tour

On this tour, you will be taken to a garden in full bloom. Areas for touring are determined on the day of your visit and are based on blooms and the group's capacity to walk. This tour takes approximately 35 minutes.

- 21. What do we know about Grand Tram Tour?
 - A. It has no time restriction.
- B. It offers eight tours a day.
- C. It is available all year round.
- D. It limits the number of visitors.
- 22. How much should you pay to enjoy the wonderful scene of butterflies in total?
 - A. \$6.
- **B.** \$ 20.
- C. \$41.
- D. \$47.
- 23. Which of the following can help you learn about landmarks in America?
 - A. Library Tour.

B. Model Railroad Garden.

C. Butterflies & Blooms.

D. Garden Highlights Walking Tour.

The power of "seeing"

A spoon-billed sandpiper(勺嘴鹬) steps into the frame, heading straight for a small bug placed there. It swallows its food with its spoon-shaped beak.

The performance is for Joel Sartore, founder of Photo Ark, a personal effort to document animals around the world.

The critically endangered bird, of which there are fewer than 1,000 individuals in the wild, is the 13,000th species Sartore has photographed in 16 years. His goal is 20,000.

Before he started Photo Ark, Sartore spent more than a decade working as a photographer for *National Geographic*, mainly covering conservation stories in the field. He had seen wildlife decreasing firsthand, but felt like the public wasn't interested.

Sartore thought of a new way to inspire people. He picked up his camera and set about taking shots of wildlife—but rather than recording animals in the wild, he wanted to photograph them outside their natural habitat. He visited zoos, aquariums and rehabilitation(康复) centers and photographed portraits of individual animals against a white or black backdrop(背景幕).

"This allows you to look them in the eye and see that there's great beauty there and that they are worth saving," he said. "We are primates and we respond to eye contact above all else."

The response has indeed been huge. Sartore has more than 1.6 million followers on Instagram and a best-selling series of Photo Ark books. Part of the proceeds(收益) from his books goes to fund on-the-ground conservation efforts.

Gary Ward who works at London Zoo where Sartore has shot before, said, "Seeing is the first step to caring, and caring is the first step to conservation action."

By choosing animals outside their natural habitat, Sartore admits he will only show a small part of the world's wildlife. According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature, there are more than 2 million described species on the planet, and he plans to photograph just 1% of them. But doing so allows him to spotlight species that are already extinct in the wild, and those that would be difficult to take portraits of in their natural habitat. It also enables him to shoot in a controlled environment, meaning the animal can be kept safe and comfortable, with zookeepers or carers on hand to advise on its behavior.

- 24. What is Sartore doing at the beginning of the text?
 - A. He is feeding a bird.

- B. He is training a bird.
- C. He is photographing a bird.
- D. He is studying a bird's behavior.
- 25. What does Sartore aim to do with his Photo Ark?
 - A. Make a record of conservation stories.
 - B. Broaden his experience in saving animals.
 - C. Gather information on endangered species.
 - D. Raise people's awareness of protecting wildlife.
- 26. What is Gary Ward's attitude towards Sartore's work?
 - . What is saily wards attitude towards sailtoie
 - A. Unclear.
- B. Approving.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Objective.

- 27. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
 - A. Why Sartore focuses on animals in human care.
 - B. Why Sartore can't cover all animals in the world.
 - C. The benefits of working with zookeepers or carers.
 - D. The difficulties of photographing animals in the wild.

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It is a self-evident fact that music study boosts your artistic ability, but have you thought of that your academic performance is actually hugely benefited? Music study has been linked to academic achievements in many studies and serious music training is reported to be associated with success in many other fields. I hope you would not be too surprised to hear that many outstanding professionals in industries from tech to finance to media are found to be amateur musicians and playing music as their regular past-times.

The phenomenon extends beyond the widely-known math-music association. Strikingly, many high achievers told me music opened up the pathways to creative thinking. And their experiences suggest that music training sharpens other qualities: Collection—the ability to listen, a way of thinking that joins together separate ideas, and the power to focus on the present and the future at the same time.

It is in this context that the connection between math and music grabs the most attention. Both are at heart modes of expression. Bruce Kovner, the founder of the hedge fund(对冲基金) Caxton Associates, says he sees similarities between his piano playing and investing strategy; as he says, both "relate to pattern cognition, and some people extend these patterns across different senses".

For Roger McNamee, whose Elevation Partners is perhaps best known for its early investment in Facebook, "music and technology have met and befriended," he says. He became expert on Facebook by using it to promote his band, Moonalice, and now is focusing on video by live-streaming its concerts. He says musicians and top professionals share "the almost desperate need to dive deep". This capacity of getting into something in a real way seems to unite top performers in music and other fields.

"I've always believed the reason I've gotten ahead is by outworking other people," he says. It's a skill learned by "playing that solo one more time, working on that one little section one more time," and it translates into "working on something over and over again, or double-checking or triple-checking." He adds, "there is nothing like music to teach you that eventually if you work hard enough, it does get better. You see the results." That's an <u>observation</u> worth remembering at a time when music as a serious pursuit is in decline in this country.

28. Based on the passage, music training can enhance all of the following abilities EXCEPT .

- A. handling the present with a long-range vision
- B. thinking from other people's perspective
- C. listening to different opinions patiently
- D. identifying connection between different ideas

- 29. Which of the following is considered bearing similarities with music?
 - A. Hedge fund.

B. Patterns.

C. Different senses.

- D. Mathematics.
- 30. What does Roger McNamee mean by saying "music and technology have met and befriended"?
 - A. Musical techniques are directly used in managing business.
 - B. Advanced technology makes sound better than before.
 - C. Facebook has become a platform for promoting music albums.
 - D. Technology has increased the channels by which music is promoted.
- 31. What does the underlined word "observation" in the last paragraph refer to?
 - A. The claim that music is the key to success.
 - B. The belief that results determine the value of music.
 - C. The idea that hard work keeps getting you ahead.
 - D. The proposal that one should pursue music seriously.

D

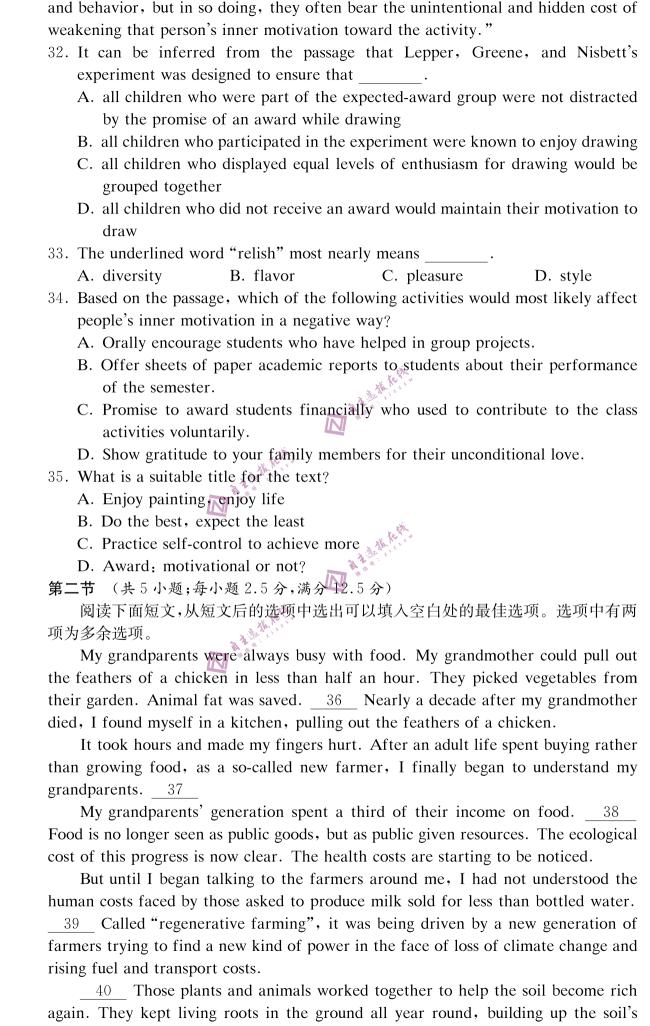
Do rewards really bring desirable results? Three researchers, psychologists Mark Lepper, David Greene, and Richard Nisbett, watched a classroom of preschoolers for several days and identified the children who chose to spend their "free play" time drawing. Then they conducted an experiment to test the effect of rewarding an activity these children clearly enjoyed.

The researchers divided the children into three groups. The first was the "expected-award" group. They showed each of these children a "Good Player" certificate—decorated with a blue ribbon and featuring the child's name—and asked if the child wanted to draw in order to receive the award. The second group was the "unexpected-award" group. Researchers asked these children simply if they wanted to draw. If they decided to, when the session ended, the researchers handed each child one of the "Good Player" certificates. The third group was the "no-award" group. Researchers asked these children if they wanted to draw, but neither promised them a certificate at the beginning nor gave them one at the end.

Two weeks later, back in the classroom, teachers set out paper and markers during the preschool's free play period while the researchers secretly observed the students. Children previously in the "unexpected-award" and "no-award" groups drew just as much, and with the same <u>relish</u> as they had before the experiment. But children in the first group—the ones who'd expected and then received an award—showed much less interest and spent much less time drawing. Even two weeks later, those appealing prizes—so common in classrooms—had turned play into work.

Based on the research, contingent(连带的) rewards—if you do this, then you'll get that—had significant negative effect on people. "If-then" rewards require people to sacrifice some of their autonomy. They're no longer fully controlling their lives. And that can spring a hole in the bottom of their motivational bucket, draining an activity of its enjoyment.

Other researchers found similar results with adults. These insights proved so surprising, which called into question a standard practice of most companies and schools: promising and giving rewards, especially material ones, to desirable behaviors and results. As one leading behavioral science textbook puts it, "People use rewards expecting to gain the benefit of increasing another person's motivation



biology and taking in carbon.

Research has found that regenerative farming not only benefits the land, but profits can be 78% higher than conventional farms.

- A. We spend less than a tenth.
- B. And any leftover meat was cut up for pies.
- C. Regenerative farming is welcomed by thousands of farmers now.
- D. I began to understand the work that we took for granted.
- E. I realized that keeping a big family was really a big burden for them.
- F. New technology helped these farmers raise a diversity of crops and farm animals.
- G. Then I came across a farming reform that sought to change this traditional system.

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。

Holly Morrell will never forget the phone call that changed her life. Her father 41 to say that a 16-year-old boy had collapsed and died of a heart 42 in the playground. "He said, 'We have to do something." she 43.

Although neither Holly nor her dad knew the boy, they were too $_{44}$ with what had happened. "Sudden cardiac arrest(心脏骤停) doesn't distinguish," Holly says. "And screening(筛查) $_{45}$ lives."

Before long, Holly organized her first cardiac-screening event at the <u>46</u> player's high school. In 2007, she <u>47</u> Heartfelt, a non-profit organization that provides free or low-cost cardiac screening to adults and children. "My goal is to make screenings 48 to as many people as possible."

Experts say that early detection is $_49$ to preventing SCA, which often occurs to seemingly healthy people with no $_50$ of heart disease. "We're always looking for ways to $_51$ sudden cardiac death,and Holly's program is one of those ways," says Dr. Tony Mc-Canta. "What she's doing is $_52$." Holly had a cardiac defibrillator(除颤器) implant to help $_53$ her heartbeat and has tolerated seven heart-related $_54$. "I believe that my own $_55$ was saved so I could keep doing this work."

doing this work.			
41. A. paused	B. returned	C. tended	D. called
42. A. operation	B. rate	C. attack	D. beat
43. A. recalls	B. remarks	C. replies	D. sighs
44. A. busy	B. strict	C. familiar	D. tired
45. A. saves	B. treats	C. forgives	D. respects
46. A. missed	B. left	C. fallen	D. lost
47. A. joined	B. launched	C. played	D. predicted
48. A. legal	B. available	C. luxury	D. suitable
49. A. critical	B. equal	C. contrary	D. accessible
50. A. cure	B. history	C. clue	D. excuse
51. A. explain	B. approach	C. oppose	D. prevent
52. A. amazing	B. confusing	C. frightening	D. disappointing
53. A. restart	B. scan	C. regulate	D. see
54. A. surgeries	B. papers	C. challenges	D. chances
55. A. sickness	B. mind	C. life	D. job

The Analects of Confucius is 56 fine example of world literature, and the
publication of the Maltese version of the ancient Chinese book will further enhance
cultural 57 (exchange) between China and Malta, says Maltese Sinologist and
translator of the book Salvatore Giuffre. It is the first time that the book58
(translate) into Maltese.
Giuffre spent around two years 59 (make) the book accessible 60
Maltese readers. The Maltese version is complete with an introduction to the life o
Confucius, the era he 61 (live) in, his teachings and the key concepts, terms
names and figures mentioned in the book.
The idea of translating the book came about 62 China's Shandon
Friendship Publishing House invited Malta's SKS Publishers to attend a seminar(例
讨会) on Confucius in 2017 in Shandong province. The event featured 63 (vary
publications of the book in different languages, and SKS Publishers wanted to
64 (rich) the collection with a Maltese version.
SKS asked Giuffre to translate the book. Giuffre is fluent in Chinese, ha
visited China several times and worked as the Maltese director of Confucius Institute
at the University of Malta. The publication was partially financed by the Malta Bool
Fund, an initiative 65 (launch) by the National Book Council and the China
Cultural Centre in Malta.
第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)
第一节 (满分 15 分)
假定你是李华,正在新西兰某中学学习。你校将举办跨文化演出活动,请你给活
动负责人 Mr. Brown 写封信,申请当主持人。内容包括:
1. 写信目的;
2. 你的优势;
9 HIGH Kir (=)
3. 期待答复。 注意:
注意:
1. 与作问效应为 60 在有;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。
Dear Mr. Brown,
Dear Mr. Brown,
Yours,
Li Hua
Li liua

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。

第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

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。

Ramu started a business with great enthusiasm but just after a few months his business went under. Time passed but Ramu didn't start any new work. His teacher got to know about his situation and called him to his home.

The teacher asked, "Why don't you start some other work?"

Ramu replied, "I gave my everything to my business and yet it still failed."

The teacher tried to comfort him, saying "But that's life. Sometimes we get success and sometimes we don't. This doesn't mean that we stop working."

"What's the point of doing work, when I can't be sure of success?" Ramu replied with a bit of annoyance.

The teacher took Ramu to a room and showed him a dead tomato plant. Ramu was confused and said, "It's dead. Why are you showing it to me?"

The teacher replied, "When I sowed its seed, I did everything right for it. I watered it, fertilized it, sprayed it with pesticide(条虫剂). I took great care of it but it still died." He stopped for a while and then said, "Doing work is the same... No matter how hard you try, you cannot decide what happens in the end. However, you can control those things in your hands. Just do your best!"

Ramu asked, "But if there is no guarantee of success then what's the use of doing anything?"

The teacher said, "You'd better not think like that..."

"What's wrong with that... I have given so much hard work, so much money, so much time; if success is only a matter of chance, then what is the use of doing so much?" said Ramu and he was about to leave.

Just then the teacher stopped him and said. "Before you leave, I want to show you one more thing."

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。

man of autocogn
agen of avecage
man of autopage
gram of guarage
sson of success.