

大联考湖南师大附中 2024 届高三月考试卷(一)

英 语

得分 _____

本试题卷分为听力、阅读、语言运用和写作四个部分,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)

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。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 man want to do?
A. Take photos. B. Buy a camera. C. Help the woman.
2. What day is it when the conversation takes place?
A. Saturday. B. Sunday. C. Monday.
3. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A local artist. B. The man's salary. C. An apartment to let.
4. How does Dr. Heath spend most of his time?
A. Giving lectures.
B. Conducting research.
C. Doing office work.
5. Why does Elaine call Peter?
A. To borrow his notes.
B. To explain her absence.
C. To discuss the presentation.

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. How long did Michael stay in China?
A. Five days. B. One week. C. Two weeks.
7. Where did Michael go last year?
A. Russia. B. Norway. C. India.

学 校 _____ 班 级 _____ 姓 名 _____ 学 号 _____

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. What is the conversation mainly about?
A. Course design. B. Course registration. C. Course evaluation.
9. What course did the woman choose?
A. International Trade. B. Modern History. C. Chemistry.
10. What will Jack do to take mathematics?
A. Wait for an opening.
B. Apply to the department.
C. Speak to Professor Anderson.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. Where are the speakers?
A. In a hospital. B. In the office. C. At home.
12. When is the report due?
A. Thursday. B. Friday. C. Next Monday.
13. What does George suggest Stephanie do with the report?
A. Improve it. B. Hand it in later. C. Leave it with him.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. What does Jan consider most important when he judges a restaurant?
A. Where the restaurant is.
B. Whether the prices are low.
C. How well the food is prepared.
15. When did Jan begin to write for a magazine?
A. After he came back to Sweden.
B. Before he went to the United States.
C. As soon as he got his first job in 1982.
16. What may Jan do to find a good restaurant?
A. Talk to people in the street.
B. Speak to taxi drivers,
C. Ask hotel clerks.
17. What do we know about Jan?
A. He cooks for a restaurant.
B. He travels a lot for his work.
C. He prefers American food.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. What will the weather be like in high places this evening?
A. There'll be showers.
B. There'll be heavy mist.
C. There'll be strong winds.
19. How will the day start off in coastal areas tomorrow?
A. Cloudy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.
20. When can holiday makers expect good weather?
A. This weekend.
B. The end of this month.
C. Next month.

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

Welcome to Holker Hall & Gardens

Visitor Information

How to Get to Holker

By Car: Follow brown signs on A590 from J36, M6.

Approximate travel times: Windermere—20 minutes, Kendal—25 minutes, Lancaster—45 minutes, Manchester—1 hour 30 minutes.

By Rail: The nearest station is *Cark-in-Cartmel* with trains to Carnforth, Lancaster and Preston for connections to major cities & airports.

Opening Times

Sunday—Friday (closed on Saturday) 11:00 am—4:00 pm, 30th March—18th November.

Admission Charges

	Hall & Gardens	Gardens
Adults:	£ 12.00	£ 8.00
Groups:	£ 9	£ 5.5

Special Events

Producers' Market — 13th April

Join us to taste a variety of fresh local food and drinks. Meet the producers and get some excellent recipe ideas.

Holker Garden Festival 30th May

The event celebrates its 22nd anniversary with a great show of the very best of gardening, making it one of the most popular events in gardening.

National Garden Day 28th August

Holker once again opens its gardens in aid of the disadvantaged. For just a small donation you can take a tour with our garden guide.

Winter Market 8th November

This is an event for all the family. Wander among a variety of shops selling gifts while enjoying a live music show and nice street entertainment.

21. How long does it probably take a tourist to drive to Holker from Manchester?

- A. 20 minutes. B. 25 minutes. C. 45 minutes. D. 90 minutes.

22. How much should a member of a tour group pay to visit to Hall & Gardens?

- A. £ 12.00. B. £ 9.00. C. £ 8.00. D. £ 5.50.

23. Which event will you go to if you want to see a live music show?

- A. Producers' Market. B. Holker Garden Festival.
C. National Garden Day. D. Winter Market.

B

"Everything happens for the best," my mother said whenever I faced disappointment. "If you carry on, one day something good will happen. And you'll realize that it wouldn't have happened if not for that previous disappointment."

Mother was right, as I discovered after graduating from college in 1932. I had decided to try for a job in radio, and then work my way up to sports announcer. I hitchhiked(搭便车) to Chicago and knocked on the door of every station and got turned

down every time. In one studio, a kind lady told me that in most cases big stations couldn't risk hiring an inexperienced person. "Go out in the remote areas and find a small station. They'll give you a chance." she said. I went back home to Dixon, Illinois.

While there were no radio-announcing jobs in Dixon, my father said Montgomery Ward had opened a store and wanted a local athlete to manage its sports department. Since Dixon was where I had played high school football, I applied. The job sounded just right for me.

But I wasn't hired. My disappointment must have shown. "Everything happens for the best." Mom reminded me. Dad offered me the car to hunt for jobs. I tried WOC Radio in Davenport, Iowa. The program director, a wonderful Scotsman named Peter MacArthur, told me they had already hired an announcer.

As I left his office, my frustration boiled over. I asked aloud, "How can a fellow get to be a sport announcer if he can't get a job in a radio station?" I was waiting for the elevator when I heard MacArthur calling, "What was that you said about sports? Do you know anything about football?" Then he stood me before a microphone and asked me to broadcast an imaginary game. The preceding autumn, my team had won a game in the last 20 seconds with a 65-yard run. I did a 15-minute boost to that play, and Peter told me I would be broadcasting Saturday's game!

On my way home, as I have many times since, I thought of my mother's words: "If you carry on, one day something good will happen. Something wouldn't have happened if not for that previous disappointment."

24. Why didn't the author get hired in Chicago?
- A. He showed no confidence at the stations.
 - B. There were no jobs available at the stations.
 - C. He had no experience in radio broadcasting.
 - D. There were too many people competing with him.
25. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. The frustration of the author prevented him from performing well at WOC Radio.
 - B. Both of the author's parents showed support when he was trying to search for a job.
 - C. Peter MacArthur recognized the author's talent in broadcasting after reading his resume.
 - D. The author lost all his hope and courage when he was turned down by Montgomery Ward.
26. What was most likely the author's attitude towards Peter MacArthur?
- A. He was worried that Peter wouldn't believe in his ability.
 - B. He was afraid that his loud inner claim would annoy Peter.
 - C. He was angry that Peter didn't offer him a satisfying potential.
 - D. He was grateful that Peter could notice his broadcasting potential.
27. What lesson can we learn from the author's experience in the passage?
- A. Well begun is half done.
 - B. Prevention is better than cure.
 - C. Sunshine comes after the storm.
 - D. Rome was not built in a day.

The sperm whale is an astonishing creature. It's longer than a semi-truck, weighs more than 90,000 pounds and is the largest member of the toothed whale family. It's known to dive 6,600 feet in search of food, and to stay down there for longer than an hour at a time.

Perhaps most fantastically, the sperm whale's brain weighs as much as 20 pounds—the biggest of any species on Earth. But when it comes to brains, is size all that matters? There's a lot we don't know about the sperm whale's intelligence because it's difficult to carry out neurological testing on such a huge marine mammal. But some clues point to sperm whales being much smarter than we give them credit for.

A 2013 study published in *Biology Letters*, for example, looked back to 19th-century historical logbooks from whalers. Researchers found that sperm whales were at first easy to catch—but almost immediately, the whales learned how to evade hunters and whaling success dropped by 60 percent. The study suggests that the whales passed information to one another through sound waves.

Animals that have big brains usually have a few things in common. They usually live long lives; for example, sperm whales can live for 70 years or longer. Additionally, they're capable of complex behaviours and they tend to be more social. Whales may work together to hunt or communicate in a language of their own.

What's more, humans, whales and dolphins all have spindle neurons in their brains. These nerve cells make us capable of deeper thought, such as reasoning skills, memory, communication and adaptive thinking. And like humans, whales have emotional intelligence—meaning they're capable of empathy, grief and sadness. Still, in proportion to our body size, the human brain is bigger than that of the sperm whale.

Yet there's still so much we don't know about how smart sperm whales really are. And just like the whalers of a century ago, we have likely been underestimating marine mammals, whether large or small, for as long as we've known of their existence.

28. Why do people know little about the sperm whale's intelligence?

- A. It didn't attract scientists' attention until recently.
- B. Sperm whales' big size makes research difficult.
- C. Whalers didn't keep enough records of their hunting.
- D. Sperm whales usually stay deep down in the ocean.

29. What does the underlined word "evade" mean in paragraph 3?

- A. Track.
- B. Avoid.
- C. Locate.
- D. Trick.

30. What conclusion can we draw from paragraph 5?

- A. Spindle neurons make higher intelligence possible.
- B. Sperm whales have smaller brains than humans.
- C. The nerve cells distinguish humans from animals.
- D. Emotional intelligence is unique to whales and humans.

31. Which is the most suitable title for the text?

- A. Unlock the Mystery of Sea Mammals
- B. Sperm Whales Have the Biggest Brain
- C. Break the Code of Whale Language
- D. Sperm Whales Are Astonishingly Smart

英语试题(附中版) 第5页(共10页)

D

Why the East Coast has had such a weak winter

Overall, winter across the East Coast this year has been pretty weak. “I was in shorts and a T-shirt,” said Jeff Weber, a research meteorologist (气象学家) at the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research. Meteorologists descended upon Boston in mid-January for the annual meeting of the American Meteorological Society. January is Boston’s coldest month, but during the weather conference, meteorologists experienced 75 degrees Fahrenheit temperatures.

A major reason is that the polar vortex (极地涡旋)—which is a circulating stream of air that forms over the Arctic during winter—has stayed rigid and in place, keeping its cold air mostly locked up north. Consequently, little of this exceptionally chilly air has got into the U.S. this winter.

Arctic blasts (北极寒流), like those in January 2019, happen when the polar vortex becomes unstable, allowing frigid air to spill south. “But this winter, instead of a weak polar vortex, we’ve had strong polar vortex conditions,” said Andrea Lang, an atmospheric scientist at the University of Albany who researches changes in seasonal winter weather.

The polar vortex has stayed strong because other weather systems, sometimes originating from the Pacific Ocean, haven’t come along and knocked the spinning vortex out of place.

A frequent culprit (问题的起因) in disturbing the polar vortex is a powerful stream of air traveling some 30,000 to 35,000 miles up in the atmosphere (where jets fly) which we commonly call the jet stream. The jet stream shoots from west to east around Earth at speeds of 120 to 250 miles per hour, but can become dramatically wavier when it’s disturbed by strong storm activity or encounters masses of hot or cold air.

But this winter season, the meandering (蜿蜒前进的) jet stream has not knocked the polar vortex off its pole, explained Lang. Instead, the jet stream has bent dramatically south, right through the heart of the central U.S.

Atmospheric scientists are deeply interested in why a **perturbed** polar vortex has become more frequent. There’s evidence that the incessantly warming Arctic—the fastest-warming place on Earth—has led to a weaker and less stable polar vortex, which means more outbreaks of freezing Arctic air. Just not this winter—so far, anyway.

32. What does Jeff Weber mean by saying what he wore?

- A. To introduce his dressing style.
- B. To express his feeling then.
- C. To prove the abnormal weather.
- D. To show his love of winter.

33. What do we know about the weather in Boston in January 2019?

- A. It was as warm as that of this year.
- B. It was very cold owing to the arctic blast.
- C. The polar vortex stayed rigid and in place.
- D. The polar vortex was weak and unstable.

英语试题(附中版) 第6页(共10页)

34. Which of the following best explains the underlined word “perturbed” in the last paragraph?
A. Fixed. B. Frozen. C. Heated. D. Disturbed.
35. How does the jet stream usually affect the polar vortex?
A. By bending north and knocking it off.
B. By moving from east to west around Earth.
C. By waving and meandering powerfully.
D. By turning to the south dramatically.

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。

Not all hotel rooms are created equal. 36 Read on for some of the biggest myths about hotel upgrades plus how to actually score one.

Myth 1: Celebrating a special occasion is a surefire way to an upgrade.

You probably thought the bottom line is that hotels want to take care of people who are celebrating. However, former flight attendant Philip Weiss reveals, don't expect an upgrade just because you're celebrating. 37 “The hotel staff will likely try to upsell you on that overpriced ‘romantic’ suite with full-hotel amenities included,” Weiss says.

Myth 2: It's easier to get an upgrade if you're only spending one night.

Quite the opposite. If you're there for multiple nights, the chances of getting an upgrade certainly decrease as you're likely to spend quite a bit at the hotel, especially on a honeymoon where couples tend to throw the usual budget out the window.

Myth 3: 38

Not always: If the front desk says they don't have any rooms available for an upgrade, there's a chance that some might simply be “out of service.” 39 You might be able to negotiate with them. And no, this doesn't mean you'll be dealing with a broken shower.

However, there is one thing that makes an upgrade virtually impossible: special wishes. 40 If you have preferences for a room you've booked and are paying for, usually that's just fine. “If a guest wants a room on a high floor, far away from the elevator, with twin beds and a south-facing window, ... we are happy to make this possible within their booked category,” Jason says, a senior manager in Sheraton, before repeating that asking for all this plus an upgrade is just too complicated.

- A. All the rooms are full.
B. The hotel might just turn the tables.
C. Rooms with faults can be easily upgraded.
D. Some of these rooms may only have small issues.
E. Celebrations usually go beyond a hotel's services.
F. The less flexibility you give the front desk, the less flexibility they have to give you an upgrade.
G. However, talking your way into a hotel upgrade requires a lot more than an extra dose of charm as you approach the front desk.

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。

Many years ago, I bumped into an old friend of mine. He had devoted his life to acting but had never been quite successful. In his middle age, he seemed 41 and sad.

I thought of his dogged(顽强的) 42. Was it smart or foolish? What could he have achieved had he quit his dream of acting and moved on? Our culture does not look 43 upon quitting. Failure is perfectly acceptable as long as it eventually 44 in success.

We chant(反复喊着) "Winners never quit" and "If at first you don't succeed, try again." We 45 stories of persistence, of the author who 46 stories for years before her novels were published or of the athlete who trained since childhood to win gold at the Olympics.

Persistence 47 when it is rewarded with success, but it does not reward every person. For every JK Rowling, there are thousands of 48 writers who will never get published. For every Olympic athlete, there are innumerable(无数的) others who trained every day of their lives and never 49.

We all agree that doing the same things and expecting a different result is 50. So why do we believe that persevering through failure after 51 is a good idea?

We consider quitting in the face of failure to be 52. We believe that perseverance is the key to success. Perseverance is only one part of success. You need talent or skill, as well as passion and drive. Luck and timing are also key to any great success.

Our society believes that anything is possible, as long as you "believe". But not everyone can make it. Quitting when you're not 53 is sometimes the smartest thing to do.

Obviously, if you enjoy a 54, regardless of its outcome, you should continue. If you knew your novel would never be published, would you want to write? If you could never be a champion swimmer, would you 55 train? Sometimes, it is wise to put your energy into something else.

Failure is not always the path to success. Sometimes, failure is the door to something new.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. satisfied | B. defeated | C. complicated | D. shallow |
| 42. A. restriction | B. standard | C. perseverance | D. stick |
| 43. A. kindly | B. bravely | C. finely | D. clearly |
| 44. A. carries | B. leads | C. brings | D. results |
| 45. A. carry out | B. write for | C. draw up | D. jump at |
| 46. A. submitted | B. told | C. handed | D. checked |
| 47. A. rewards off | B. pays off | C. returns back | D. turns back |
| 48. A. ambitious | B. serious | C. famous | D. inspiring |
| 49. A. made it out | B. met the standard | C. worked it out | D. met the need |
| 50. A. inefficient | B. unacceptable | C. unwise | D. insensible |
| 51. A. insistence | B. success | C. failure | D. ending |
| 52. A. keen | B. weak | C. poor | D. flexible |
| 53. A. inspired | B. persistent | C. willing | D. ahead |
| 54. A. need | B. pursuit | C. consequence | D. progress |
| 55. A. ever | B. even | C. yet | D. still |

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。

Wang Anshi (1021 — 1086), a poet and reformer of Song Dynasty, is still remembered after a long period of time. This year marked the 1,000th anniversary of Wang's birthday. To commemorate the occasion, China Post 56 (issue) a collection of stamps in December(2021).

When he was young, Wang became familiar 57 the hardships of the peasants. After he passed the imperial civil service exams and became 58 official, Wang wanted to change their conditions and initiated a series of reforms.

He implemented new laws to ease farmers' burdens, loaned grain to farmers and allowed them to repay their debts after the autumn harvest. He attached great importance to 59 (train) talents in different fields, for example, in laws. 60 (unlucky), these policies harmed the interests of the upper classes and his reforms eventually failed.

Wang's 61 (brave) to innovate have inspired many people. The former Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao quoted Wang in his speech: A true reformer should fear neither strange astronomical 62 (phenomenon) nor comments.

US politician Henry A. Wallace had a book 63 (record) Wang's reform policies. When the United States faced sudden economic depression during the Roosevelt administration of the 1930s, Wallace applied Wang's economic principles and helped the country get through the crisis successfully.

During his lifetime, Wang 64 (pen) more than 1,000 poems. Often short and plainspoken, these poems contain profound topics, 65 won him wide acclaim(称赞) both at home and abroad.

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,上周你校成功举办了一场关于中华传统手工艺的活动。请你为校英文报撰写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 活动内容;
3. 活动反响。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Getting to know traditional Chinese handicrafts

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