

炎德·英才大联考长沙市一中 2024届高三月考试卷(一)

英语

时量:120分钟 满分:150分

得分:_____

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 is the woman going to do first?

- A. Get her bag back B. Drive to the library. C. Search for the car key.

2. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Parent and child. B. Brother and sister. C. Husband and wife.

3. What will the man do next?

- A. Pay duty. B. Hand in a camera. C. Drink some whiskey.

4. What does the man think might help the woman see clearly?

- A. Blowing in the eyes. B. Closing the eyes. C. Moving the eyes.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At a supermarket. B. At a restaurant. C. At a cinema.

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 often does the woman check her phone?

- A. Every five minutes. B. Every two hours. C. Every two days.

7. Where does the man get his information?

- A. From an iPad. B. From his phone. C. From a computer.

听第7段材料, 回答第8、9题。

8. How will the woman travel around Italy?

- A. By plane. B. By train. C. By car.

英语试题(一中版)第 1 页 (共 11 页)



9. Where will the woman go first tomorrow?
A. The clothes shop. B. The post office. C. The bank.
10. How does the man sound at first!
A. Understanding. B. Expectant. C. Puzzled.
11. Who gave the speakers the dining table?
A. The woman's parents. B. The man's uncle. C. Their friend.
12. Which of the following do the speakers agree to buy?
A. A bed and a coffee table.
B. A cup board and a floor lamp.
C. Two night tables and a couch.
13. What are the speakers likely to do next?
A. Return home. B. Watch a game. C. Go to another store.
- 听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。
14. How does the woman feel?
A. Sick B. Bored. C. Stressed.
15. How long has the woman been feeling like this?
A. About one week. B. About two weeks. C. About four weeks.
16. What helped the man's sister?
A. Taking herbal medicines.
B. Cooking her own food.
C. Eating less sugar.
17. What will the man do for the woman?
A. Read her a book. B. Bake her some cakes. C. Pour her a cup of tea.

听第10段材料，回答第 18至20题。

18. How many items of clothing are made every year?
A. 100 billion. B. 60 billion. C. 30 billion.
19. What causes the problem of clothing waste according to the speaker?
A. The high productivity.
B. The way of buying clothes.
C. The strict rules of recycling.
20. What is the talk mainly about?
A. People's pursuit of fashion.
B. Clothing production process.
C. Effects of fast fashion on the environment.

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。

英语试题(一中版)第 2 页 (共 11 页)

A

Dramatic progress has been witnessed in the Traditional Chinese Medicine(TCM): which benefits from those great contributions some ancient famous doctors made and some experience they accumulated. The following three stand out among the ancient famous doctors.

Hua Tuo

Hua Tuo(145—208), famous physician of the late Eastern Han dynasty, also named Fu, was born at Qiao County in Peiguo(now Bozhou, Anhui Province). He led a simple life, away from fame and fortune. He would rather become a traveling physician for ordinary people.

Hua Tuo was an expert in several medical fields, such as internal medicine, surgery, gynecology, pediatrics and acupuncture. He was the first person to perform surgery with the aid of anesthesia (by applying Ma Fei San, a herbal anesthetic he invented) some 1,600 years before Europeans did.

Zhang Zhongjing

Zhang Zhongjia(150-219), also known as Zhang Ji, was one of the most distinguished Chinese physicians during the later years of the Eastern Han dynasty. He lived in today's Nanyang in Henan Province. He was known as the "medical sage" by later generations due to his outstanding contributions to TCM.

During his time, with warlords(军阀) fighting for their own territories, many people were infected with febrility, an illness caused by fever. Zhang's family was no exception. The experience stimulated his motivation in medicine. He learned medicine by studying from his towns fellow Zhang Bozu, absorbing previous medicinal literature, collecting many prescriptions, and finally writing the medical masterpiece Shanghan Zabing Lun. Unfortunately, shortly after its publication the book was lost during wartime.

Li Shizhen

Li Shizhen(8318—1593) was a famous medical scientist in the Ming dynasty. He loved medicine from an early age and succeeded his ancestors as a doctor. He not only paid attention to accumulating experience in curing diseases, but also visited the famous mountains where medicinal materials were produced.

On this basis, it took 27 years to compile(编著) the pharmaceutical masterpiece, Compendium of Materia Medica, which is known as the "Encyclopedia of Ancient China" and has made an important contribution to the development of classical medicine in China.

21. What do the three famous doctors mentioned in the passage have in common?

- A. Their books never come out.
- B. They travelled extensively across China.
- C. They led the way world wide in their own expertise.
- D. They contributed themselves to the development of TCM.

22. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Hua Tuo was desperate for reputation and fortune.

英语试题(一中版)第 3 页 (共 11 页)



23. In which section of a magazine may this passage appear?

- B

“I saw him gasp(大口喘气), but the doctor said it was no use,” Kate told the Daily Mail five years later. “I know it sounds stupid, but if he was still gasping, that was a sign of life. I wasn’t going to give up easily.”

"I wanted to meet him, and for him to know us," Kate told Today. "We'd resigned ourselves to the fact that we were going to lose him, and we were just trying to make the most of those last, precious moments."

“We were trying to let him stay, ” Kate told the Daily Mail. “We explained his name and that he had a twin that he had to look out for and that how hard we had tried to have him.”

Then something unbelievable happened. Jamie gasped again and then he started breathing. Finally, he reached for his father's finger

The couple's lost boy had made it.

“Emily hardly held back her tears,” Kate said, “and she kept hugging Jamie with great affection. This whole experience makes you cherish them more.” “They widened their eyes as if there were an apple in their mouths bearing the miraculous experience,” David added.

- A. They totally weighed less than 4 pounds.
- B. They have been in bad condition since birth.



- C

Cost is another issue that may deter people switching to electric power. But some countries offer encouraging measures, such as cutting prices by reducing import taxes, and not charging for road tax and parking. Some also provide exclusive lanes for electric cars to be driven on, overtaking traditional cars which might be stuck in jams. These kinds of measures have made Norway the country with the most electric cars per capita (人均) at more than thirty electric cars per 1,000 inhabitants. But Colin Herron warns that “electric motoring” doesn’t mean a zero-carbon future.

5

咨询热线: 010-5601 9830
微信客服: zizzs2018

28. What makes global traffic difficult to be totally electric according to the second paragraph?
- A. A ban of the UK government. B. Lack of petrol.
- C. The small number of charging points. D. A low battery quality.
29. According to Colin Herron, what can we learn?
- A. Solid-state batteries will allow electric cars to travel farther.
- B. Electric cars will indeed make for a zero-carbon future.
- C. Solid-state batteries will be initially employed in electric cars.
- D. Big progress has been made in laptops and mobile phones.
30. What does the underlined word “deter” mean in the fourth paragraph?
- A. Block. B. Suggest. C. Leave. D. Catch.
31. What will be most probably talked about next?
- A. The huge potential of electric cars.
- B. The unfavorable future of electric cars.
- C. The eagerness for a zero-carbon future.
- D. The reasons for not achieving a zero-carbon future.

D

For most people, death is hard to think about. We tend to avoid the subject—— involuntarily, even. The philosopher Stephen Cave offers one explanation for this avoidance in his 2012 book, *Immortality*. “Death,” he writes, “presents itself as both inevitable and impossible.” You can know rationally that you will die, yet struggle to understand your nonexistence. Put another way, you cannot be conscious of your own nonconsciousness.

So we dismiss death from our thoughts. But this leads us to make choices in life that actually reduce our happiness. People who express more regrets tend to be those who postponed profound activities that yield meaning, such as appreciating beauty or spending more time with loved ones. When we avoid thoughts of death, we unconsciously assume that tomorrow will look a lot like today, so we can do tomorrow what we could today. But when we focus on death, that increases the stakes at play in the present, and clarifies what we should do with our time.

By forcing ourselves to think about death, our resources-use decisions change. I ask my 20-something graduate students to estimate how many Thanksgivings they realistically have left with their parents, and then to consider how they should spend those remaining occasions. This usually stimulates a strong emotional reaction. But it can also alter such decisions as where they choose to live and work. This highlights that facing discomfort and thinking seriously about the impermanence of your mortal life are important for making decisions that enhance your happiness.

There are other benefits. For example, paradoxical though it may seem, considering death can encourage positive thinking, as researchers found in 2007. People prepared to think about their death tended to focus on favorable emotional information around them, and to interpret random words in a pleasanter way. You begin to think extremely clearly, and realize that you have a choice about

英语试题(一中版)第 6 页 (共 11 页)

how to see the present moment—and choose the positive.

If you insist on ignoring your own death, you are likely to make decisions that cause you to sleepwalk through life. You may not be dead yet, but you're not fully alive either. If you can look across that border with resolve and confidence, you will experience every day fully and deeply.

32. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?

- A. People's fear of death.
- B. People's escape from death.
- C. People's acceptance of death.
- D. People's struggle against death.

33. What will happen to us if we don't focus on death?

- A. Enjoying a lot more happiness.
- B. Taking better advantage of time.
- C. Postponing big things until tomorrow.
- D. Engaging in more meaningful activities.

34. What's the author's purpose in mentioning his graduate students?

- A. To argue for the changes in making big decisions.
- B. To show doubts about facing discomfort of death.
- C. To compare students' different attitudes to death.
- D. To argue against the necessity of considering death.

35. What does the author suggest readers do in the passage?

- A. Avoid thinking about your death.
- B. Live a better life by ignoring death.
- C. Step away from death and live better.
- D. Think about your death and live better.

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。

Report reveals CIA behind “Color Revolutions”

Recently, the National Computer Virus Emergency Response Center released a report entitled Empire of Hacking: The US Central Intelligence Agency. 36 .

According to statistics, the CIA has intervened(干预) in or attempted to overthrow at least 50 legitimate(合法的) governments and caused unrest in numerous other the socialist camp in the 1980s, the “Velvet Revolution”, “Rose Revolution”, “Orange Revolution”, “Tulip Revolution”, and “Snow Revolution” in various countries, and the “Green Revolution” and “Arab Spring”. Analyzing these events reveals that the successful organization of such “Color Revolutions” depends on the use of communication and command technologies, in which the US is a leading power.

38 . This facilitated the technological advances for US intelligence agencies to carry out “Color Revolutions” abroad. The Internet also played a major role in the “Arab Spring”, with certain US based multinational Internet companies actively other methods. 39 . Twitter and Google quickly created “Speak2Tweet” to help anti- government personnel in countries like Egypt and Tunisia maintain contact with the outside world. RAND developed “stampede”, a system that allowed

英语试题(一中版)第 7 页 (共 11 页)

protestors to connect to the Internet, resulting in improved on-site command for demonstrations. “RIOT”, a software that supports independent wireless broadband and anti-jamming Wi-Fi, was also developed to avoid censorship(审查) and surveillance(监视).

The US Department of State also invested more than \$30 million in the research and development of anti-censorship systems. 40 .

- A. though it has only admitted to seven
- B. The Internet developed rapidly at that time
- C. since these countries conducted “Color Revolutions”
- D. The US led the promotion of the Internet to the international market in the 1980s
- E. That the CIA has been secretly conducting “Color Revolutions” around the world for a long time is reported
- F. Therefore, the CIA conducted several “Color Revolutions” worldwide with the help of these tools and technologies
- G. These companies also provided encrypted(加密的) network communication services, such as TOR, to avoid censorship and surveillance

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。

It was just a typical morning of an ordinary workday. I was at the 41 , on my way to the lab where I was a postdoctoral fellow. But something began to 42 inside me as I watched the people around me—headphones hanging from their ears, eyes cast down, 43 faces . They looked unhappy. And I realized that I was one of them. Suddenly I could no longer 44 my work life and booked a one-way ticket to fly home.

Over the years, I had grown more competitive due to the 45 of finishing my Ph. D. Those who could have been partners became competitors I disliked and the effect of this competition was exactly the 46 of what I had hoped for. I began to feel lonely and lost. I became less and less in my scientific work. I hit my 48 point that day at the bus station. I had to end this. I emailed my professors, explaining that I had put the 49 first and myself second for too long.

Shortly after I got back home, I started to receive some email s from my workmates—I guessed they expected me to join them again soon. After a few 50 asking how I was, in the emails many expressed their stress of academic life. Vulnerable(脆弱的) researchers were sticking their heads out of their shells(壳), seeking 51 . It occurred to me that we all 52 sometimes, and our vulnerability seemed so much alike that I 53 myself from all that had bothered me for days. 54 it can be win-win game, instead of one where one side gains while the other side loses. Working with others and asking for help doesn't make my contributions 55 ; it means we can all succeed.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. A. store | B. office | C. station | D. café shop |
| 42. A. settle | B. awaken | C. disappear | D. explode |

英语试题(一中版)第 8 页 (共 11 页)



- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 43. A. reddish | B. unique | C. unfamiliar | D. unsmiling |
| 44. A. begin with | B. get rid of | C. proceed with | D. get down to |
| 45. A. response | B. pressure | C. commitment | D. willingness |
| 46. A. outcome | B. opposite | C. meaning | D. alternative |
| 47. A. responsible | B. engaged | C. aggressive | D. productive |
| 48. A. starting | B. ending | C. breaking | D. boiling |
| 49. A. fame | B. honor | C. partners | D. occupation |
| 50. A. lines | B. jokes | C. accounts | D. greetings |
| 51. A. help | B. belief | C. hardship | D. answers |
| 52. A. choked | B. suffered | C. relaxed | D. hesitated |
| 53. A. liberated | B. discouraged | C. protected | D. excused |
| 54. A. Actually | B. Generally | C. Eventually | D. Fortunately |
| 55. A. irregular | B. improper | C. illogical | D. insignificant |

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。

Chinese civilization has been marked, in my humble opinion, by three distinct features: evolution with continuity, inclusiveness, and receiving and sharing the goods of civilization.

China's modernization process over the past four decades 56 (create) a new context 57 there is a partnership between the ancient and modern, generating something new and genuine. China is not a stranger to this evolutionary process. It adapted "socialism" to the Chinese context, devising socialism with Chinese characteristics taking into 58 (consider) the changing Chinese and world reality.

With regard to inclusiveness, Chinese civilization has been open to positive outside influences, 59 proved by the inclusion of Buddhism and Islam into Chinese society. China has always welcomed the positive aspects of other civilizations while contributing its civilizational achievements 60 (enrich) other civilizations. Chinese music did not shy away from 61 (adopt) musical instruments from the Middle East, like the fantastic pipa, and making it 62 essential and beautiful part of Chinese musical culture.

When it comes to sharing, one of the 63 (great) gifts China gave to the world through the ancient Silk Road was the technology of making paper on an industrial scale, which revolutionized the spread of science and philosophy in the Arab and Islamic world all the way to Europe beginning in the 8th century.

This new technology 64 (be) as important then as the Internet is today for spreading of knowledge and communication. In Baghdad and other cultural centers during the Islamic renaissance (文艺复兴), there was a massive intellectual outpouring, which 65 the Chinese invention of paper, would have been limited in scope.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

假定你是宏远中学学生奋斗, 得知一个国际中学生组织将在长沙举办夏令营, 正在招募志愿者。请写一封电子邮件申请做志愿者。内容主要包括:

1. 自我介绍;
2. 个人优势与参加意图;
3. 希望获准。

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。

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。

Mike licked the last of the mint chocolate chip ice cream. It was almost time to leave. He jumped into the car with his parents and headed off to the Olympic-sized pool for the big swim meet.

When his race came up, Mike was confident. He was strong and swift. Mike climbed out of the pool, smiling. He had just won first place, making him the fastest boy in his age group.

"Congratulations, son," his father said. His mom gave him a hug, even though he was soaking wet.

A week later, it was time for another swim meet. Like before, Mike decided to enjoy his favorite ice cream flavor. Mike remembered that the last time he had won a race, he also ate mint chocolate chip ice cream first. Maybe he'd win again.

He took first place again in his race. Mike was feeling pretty good. As it turned out, Mike decided to have some mint chocolate chip ice cream before every one of the next few swim meets. He began to think of it as his lucky charm. After several months of placing in the top positions of every race he swam, Mike was feeling unbeatable. And he wouldn't admit it, but all that ice cream was adding a few pounds to his athletic swimmer's build.

It didn't take long after that for Mike to start coming in second place—and then third—and then last place in his races. The lucky mint chocolate chip ice cream had lost its magic.

On the day of his next swim meet, his mother sat down at the table with him. "Mike, we all love ice cream, but it's not healthy for your body to eat so much of it. Maybe it's time to quit the sweet treats for a while, especially before you go swimming."

Mike unwillingly agreed. He went to the swim meet, and didn't perform well. His father offered to go running with him a few days a week to help him feel better and strengthen his muscles. The extra weight soon disappeared, and Mike found himself breathing easier at swim practices. Then came

the last meet of the season, and Mike wasn't sure what to expect.

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。

As he dove into the water, he kicked his legs and stretched his arms as far as he could.

His jaw dropped as he realized he had beaten his own best time, and everyone else's too.

关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（网址：www.zizzs.com）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



微信搜一搜

Q 自主选拔在线