

2024 届高三开学测试

英语试卷

本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分，共 8 页，满分为 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项：1、答卷前，考生务必用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名和学号填写在答题卡和答卷密封线内相应的位置上，用 2B 铅笔将自己的学号填涂在答题卡上。

2、选择题每小题选出答案后，有 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案；不能答在试卷上。

3、非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔在答卷纸上作答，答案必须写在答卷纸各题目指定区域内的相应位置上，超出指定区域的答案无效；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

4、考生必须保持答题卡的整洁和平整。

第一部分 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 1-15 每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

- Do an anonymous (匿名的) act of kindness for someone.
- Leave a smile card behind to encourage them to pay-it-forward.
- Share your story here to spread the inspiration.
- Change the world, one kind act at a time.

ORDER SMILE CARDS



To request Smile Cards, please fill out the form below. A volunteer will mail you an order of ten cards within two weeks. Smile Cards are offered to anyone who requests them on a pay-it-forward basis. That means there is no charge for a set of cards. Someone before you has paid for your cards, and you are invited to keep the chain going and pay-forward whatever you wish for the next person! For special events or circumstances, you can also place a large quantity of request.

Note: When using a Smile Card, remember not to just hand it out by itself. The idea is to do something kind for someone and then leave the Smile Card behind, so that they know someone reached out to them, and that they are invited to pay-forward the kindness and keep the ripples going!

Country:* **Name:***

There is a daily maximum order for each country. Please select a country first to make sure we have not exceeded the quota (定额) for the day.

Address:* **City:***

State:* **Email address:***

Inspiration:*

Please tell us what inspired you to order Smile Cards, and give us an example of a kind act you'd like to do using them.

PLACE SMILE CARD ORDER NOW

ABOUT US

KindSpring is a place to practice small acts of kindness. For over a decade the KindSpring user community has focused on inner transformation, while collectively changing the world with generosity, gratitude, and trust. The site is 100% volunteer-run and totally non-commercial. It is a shared labor of love.

21. When can you use a smile card?
- A. Your friend's birthday is approaching.
 - B. Your classmate has won the first prize.
 - C. You've ordered lunch for a poor friend.
 - D. You find your classmate in low spirits.
22. To order smile cards, you have to _____.
- A. pay for them in advance
 - B. place a big quantity of request
 - C. mail some necessary information
 - D. tell what favor you will do for others
23. The purpose of using smile cards is to encourage people to _____.
- A. spread kindness
 - B. become volunteers
 - C. advertise for KindSpring
 - D. pay others' kindness back

B

Ida Nelson was relaxing herself in her sister's sauna (桑拿室) when she heard the sound of a small airplane circling the nearby airport.

It was 11:30 at night in a remote village with a population of 70, and, as she told the newspaper reporter, "Any time a plane flies over that late, you know something is wrong." Nelson and her sister leaped out of the sauna, ran to the window, and saw the problem—the airports runway lights were out. Nelson threw on some clothes, jumped into her jeep, and floored it to the airport, where she found a local pilot trying to turn on the lights manually.

"Normally, if you push the button 10 or 15 times, the lights will just light up," Nelson told the reporter. Not this time. Meanwhile, she and the pilot learned of the plane's **urgent** mission—it was a helicopter, there to transport a seriously ill local girl to the nearest hospital, 280 miles away in another city.

Nelson had a plan. Driving her jeep to the end of the runway, she shone her headlights on the road for the plane to follow. Great idea, but it wasn't enough. More light was needed, so a neighbor called nearly every home in the village—32 of them.

Within 20 minutes, 20 vehicles arrived at the airport, many of the drivers still in pajamas. Following directions from the helicopter pilot, the cars lined up on one side of the runway. The helicopter made its final approach and, guided by the headlights, landed safely. The young patient was loaded onto the aircraft, and the plane immediately took off again. Her illness was never publicly known, but she has since been recovered.

Without them, the girl might not have made it. However, for Nelson, it was only a small deed.

24. What problem did the helicopter encounter?
- A. Its lights went out by accident.
 - B. It made noise as it ran out of fuel.
 - C. It didn't arrive at the scheduled time.
 - D. It could not spot the runway at night.
25. What does the underlined word "**urgent**" in paragraph 3 probably mean?
- A. instant
 - B. normal
 - C. final
 - D. impossible
26. What can we conclude from the passage?
- A. The girl has been in the hospital since her illness was reported.
 - B. The creative thought and the sense of duty of Nelson led to the final landing.
 - C. The villagers gathered so quickly because they were awake and ready to help.
 - D. The helicopter was to transport the girl from the local hospital to another one.
27. What does this passage want to tell the readers?
- A. No way is impossible to courage.
 - B. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
 - C. A small act of kindness makes a big difference.
 - D. Where there is a wisdom, there is effectiveness.

C

As people are becoming more socially conscious about where their food comes from and how it impacts the planet, they are choosing animal-free plant-based options. Cow-free meat has been around for quite some time and the popularity of brands of the cultivated meat is rising. While there are a large number of plant-based milk substitutes, none of them have the same taste of cow's milk. Now, a food-tech company created real dairy products without harming a single cow or the planet.

The company stresses that their product produced in the lab is not a milk substitute but rather is the real deal. And it is very healthy. The company also says that the lab-produced milk tastes identical to the real thing and they hope to eventually replace cows by creating every dairy product sold. They expect to roll out plant-based cheese and yogurt in addition to milk. "Our company was founded with the mission to stop using animals to produce our food because, as dairy lovers, we realize that giving up on milk is not an option," John said. "But today's milk comes with an unreasonable price tag. The dairy industry is destructive to our planet, our health, and our animals, and is simply not sustainable anymore."

The environmental price tag of dairy farming is way too high. According to the World Wildlife Fund, dairy cows add a huge amount of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere and contribute to global warming and climate change as well as pollute the air around **them**. Dairy operations consume large amounts of water and run-off of manure (粪肥) and fertilizers from these farms get into local waterways. The production uses only 5 percent of the resources and produces only 1 percent of the waste of producing cow's milk according to the company. And they accomplish this by being 100 percent cruelty-free unlike dairy farms.

28. The food-tech company's milk mentioned in the text differs from other milk substitutes in _____.

A. its various plant-based flavour

- B. its tastes the same as cow's milk
 - C. its highest output from the farms
 - D. its broad popularity home and abroad
29. What can we know from John's words in paragraph 2?
- A. Prices of cow's milk are rising these days.
 - B. The destructive dairy industries should be shut down.
 - C. The food-tech company was set up for animal protection.
 - D. The food-tech company aims to produce animal-free food.
30. What does the underlined word "**them**" probably refer to in the last paragraph?
- A. Dairy cows.
 - B. Dairy operation.
 - C. Climate changes.
 - D. Greenhouse gases.
31. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Healthier Milk
 - B. New Milk Saves Planet
 - C. Fresher Milk, Better Future
 - D. Making Milk without Cows

D

There is something to be said for being a generalist, even if you are a specialist. Knowing a little about a lot of things that interest you can add to the richness of a whole, well-lived life.

Society pushes us to specialize, to become experts. This requires commitment to a particular occupation, branch of study or research. The drawback to being specialists is we often come to know more and more about less and less. There is a great deal of pressure to master one's field. You may pursue training, degrees, or increasing levels of responsibility at work. Then you discover the pressure of having to keep up.

Some people seem willing to work around the clock in their narrow specialty. But such commitment can also weaken a sense of freedom. These specialists could work at the office until ten each night, then look back and realize they would have loved to have gone home and enjoyed the sweetness of their family and friends, or traveled to exciting places, meeting interesting people. Mastering one thing to the exclusion of others can hold back your true spirit.

Generalists, on the other hand, know a lot about a wide range of subjects and view the whole with all its connections. They are people of ability, talent, and enthusiasm who can bring their broad perspective into specific fields of expertise. The doctor who is also a poet and philosopher is a superior doctor, one who can give so much more to his patients than just good medical skills.

Things are connected. Let your expertise in one field fuel your passions in all related areas. Some of your interests may not appear to be connected but, once you explore their depths, you discover that they are. My editor Toni, who is also a writer, has edited several history books. She has decided to study Chinese history. Fascinated by the structural beauty of the Forbidden City as a painter, she is equally interested to learn more about Chinese philosophy. "I don't know where it will lead, but I'm excited I'm on this pursuit."

These expansions into new worlds help us by giving us new perspectives. We begin to see the interconnectedness of one thing to another in all aspects of our life, of ourselves and the universe.

Develop broad, general knowledge and experience. The universe is all yours to explore and enjoy.

32. What is good about being a generalist?

- A. You don't need to be pushed by society.
- B. You can enjoy your life to the fullest.
- C. You know more about your occupation.
- D. You will need to know less and less.

33. Paragraph 3 mainly talks about specialists' _____.

- A. choices
- B. limitations
- C. regrets
- D. expectations

34. According to the author, a superior doctor is one who _____.

- A. is fully aware of his talent and ability
- B. should love poetry and philosophy
- C. is a committed specialist in medicine
- D. brings knowledge of other fields to work

35. What does the author intend to show with the example of Toni?

- A. Seemingly unrelated interests are in a way connected.
- B. Passion alone does not ensure a person's success.
- C. In-depth exploration makes discoveries possible.
- D. Everyone has a chance to succeed in their pursuit.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的 16-20 选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

How to Be a Good Listener

Whether you're communicating in person or on the phone, being a good listener is an important part of any healthy relationship. 36 If you've wondered whether you could be a better listener, the answer is almost certainly "yes". Making sure the people in your life feel truly heard is something that you can improve upon.

You appear more interested when you invite the speaker to give explanations, by asking them things that need more than a "yes" or "no" answer. "An open-ended question is an invitation for the other person to say more, and continue going deeper into their train of thought, versus (与……相对比) a close-ended question that invites a factual answer," Dr. Bobby explains. 37

What you're expressing through your body language is as important as what you say. It's about looking in someone's eyes, smiling and nodding. Showing with your face that you're following what someone is saying is really important. 38 Remember that looking into your laptop camera is like making eye contact, while breaking it to look downward makes it appear that you're doing something else.

39 "People can be considered as poor listeners when they don't understand what the conversation is actually about on a high level." Dr. Bobby says. 40 Maybe they're really just wanting to express their bad feelings, or talk about their day. So don't try to give suggestions; just listen instead.

- A. Listening requires looking at problems from other's view.
- B. In fact, people only want to get to know more about others.
- C. This is equally key in virtual conversations on a video chat.

- D. Sometimes, people simply want to talk about an unhappy situation.
- E. This is something you can do to show that you're really listening.
- F. Being a bad listener can break that person's trust in your relationship.
- G. Listening doesn't always require offering solutions—quite the opposite, in fact.

第二部分 语言知识及应用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后 21-35 各题所给的四个选项（A, B, C, D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

It's common to post on social media to keep a record of the fun things you do. Although social media has its positive aspects, it can also have some serious 41 results. For example, have you ever been bored and decided to check social 42, only to find out that your best friend is at the Great Wall, one of your classmates is eating delicious noodles at your 43 restaurant, and one of your basketball teammates is visiting the giant pandas in Sichuan? Oh! You're really 44! At least that's what you might think.

Have you ever had that feeling that others are experiencing things and enjoying life 45 than you are? Researchers call that feeling the fear of missing out or FOMO.

FOMO is a real 46 that over 75% of young people experience from time to time. Social media is the cause, because it's so easy today to 47 through to see what your friends are doing, eating, buying and talking about. 48, it would be impossible to enjoy all the same activities we see others take part in on social media. Rather than 49 this basic truth, though, we often let FOMO lead us to compare our lives to those of others on social media. This 50 leaves us feeling dissatisfied. Why? We know all the aspects of our lives—both good and bad. But all we see on social media are the 51 moments others share. FOMO makes us check social media more frequently, leading to a negative cycle that can be hard to 52. Researchers have found that social media and FOMO can cause feelings of 53, loneliness and boredom. Researchers advise that we stop looking for 54 on social media. If we let FOMO 55 us, the only thing we'll really be missing out on is our own life. And life's too short for that!

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|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. critical | B. negative | C. contradictory | D. skeptical |
| 42. A. contact | B. relations | C. media | D. issues |
| 43. A. favourite | B. accessible | C. extraordinary | D. optional |
| 44. A. missing out | B. figuring out | C. picking out | D. running out |
| 45. A. less | B. further | C. worse | D. more |
| 46. A. problem | B. feeling | C. framework | D. term |
| 47. A. glance | B. look | C. get | D. pull |
| 48. A. Occasionally | B. Initially | C. Unfortunately | D. Oppositely |
| 49. A. resisting | B. realizing | C. distinguishing | D. analyzing |
| 50. A. criterion | B. understanding | C. assessment | D. comparison |
| 51. A. abundant | B. exact | C. similar | D. perfect |
| 52. A. adjust | B. break | C. expect | D. tell |
| 53. A. surprise | B. difficulty | C. depression | D. anger |
| 54. A. benefit | B. dignity | C. happiness | D. substitute |
| 55. A. take away from | B. take in | C. take over | D. take control of |

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在 36-45 空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

A lecturer was giving a lecture to his students 56. _____ stress management. He raised a glass of water and asked the audience, "How heavy do you think this glass of water is?" The students' answers 57. _____ (range) from 20g to 500g.

"It does not matter on the absolute 58. _____ (weigh). It depends on how long you hold it. If I hold it for a minute, it is OK. If I hold it for an hour, I will have 59. _____ ache in my right arm. If I hold it for a day, you will have to call an ambulance. It is the exact same weight, 60. _____ the longer I hold it, the heavier it becomes."

"If we carry our burdens all the time, sooner or later, we will not be able to carry on, the burden becoming 61. _____ (increase) heavier. What you have to remember is 62. _____ (put) the glass down. Rest for a while before holding it up again." We have to put down the burden periodically, so that we can be 63. _____ (refresh) and are able to carry on. So before you return home from work tonight, put the burden of work down. Don't carry 64. _____ back home. 65. _____ burdens you are having now on your shoulders, let it down for moment if you can. Life is short, so enjoy it.

第三部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作 (满分 15 分)

你校的体育节刚刚结束。请给学校英语报写一篇报道, 报道体育节的主要活动、精彩瞬间及意义。

注意:

1. 词数 100 词左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 使文连贯;
3. 报道的开头已为你写好, 不入词数。

参考词汇: 开幕式 opening ceremony

第二部分 读后续写 (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。

My Dad's Best Flowers

I remember my first home was a small apartment on the second floor with a lovely and spacious balcony. When my mom was busy in the kitchen, she let me stay on the balcony watching the kids playing in the street. On that balcony I played sometimes with my elder sister, Maria. She was seven years old and when my mom was absent, she was like a mother to me. The balcony was a great hobby place for my father. After his work he used to grow carnations (康乃馨) in flower boxes. His carnations were red, pink and white, and everyone appreciated them for their beauty.

He took care of them with so much love and devotion. He dealt carefully with his flowers like a mother taking care of her baby. Many times I sat on the floor of the balcony for hours observing him and his lovely flowers with patience. He was always doing something on that balcony. He was watering them every day, cleaning the balcony floor, changing the potting soil and when the stems were thick, strong and high enough, he started his improvement operation attentively like a doctor.

My dad took a tiny knife and with his left hand he held the stem of the carnation and measured the height. Then he made a small mark on the stem with his finger. Afterwards he made a sharp cut with the knife, just enough to fit in again of barley (插穗的芽). Then he bandaged the stem with a small bandage. His job was then to water the plants and to take care of them. "No one should touch them," he said to Mom. Every day, when he came home from work he went straight to the balcony.

Mom used to tell us, "Do not touch Daddy's flowers." For us it was a fascinating experience to watch how the small stems were growing and making flowers. When the carnations had grown big enough, my dad enjoyed watching them every day. We the kids did too.

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:

One day, my elder sister, who loved Dad very much, had a great idea. _____

Paragraph 2:

When my dad arrived, he went as usual, straight to the balcony and saw his flowers lying on the floor like dead animals. _____
