

重庆市第八中学 2024 届高三适应性月考卷 (二)

英语

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必用黑色碳素笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号在答题卡上填写清楚。
2. 每小题选出答案后, 用 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, 再选涂其他答案标号。在试题卷上作答无效。
3. 考试结束后, 请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。满分 150 分, 考试用时 120 分钟。

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

注意, 听力部分答题时, 请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前, 你将有两分钟的时间将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。

1. What will the man do later?
A. Go to a party. B. Finish his work. C. Catch a bus.
2. What could Mr. Hopkins probably be?
A. A repairman. B. A salesman. C. A policeman.
3. What does the man think of Jessie?
A. She is a coffee lover.
B. She is in good shape.
C. She is not serious.
4. What does the man want to do?
A. Have a rest.
B. Talk about his day.
C. Wash the dishes later.
5. What does the man mean?
A. He missed the speech.
B. He lost his way to the train station.
C. He couldn't understand what the lecturer said.

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 2 至 4 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 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题; 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。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 和第 7 题。

6. What is the purpose of the woman's call?
A. To ask the way.

B. To set a time to meet.

C. To ask about a refrigerator.

7. When does the store open?

A. At 9: 00. B. At 10: 00. C. At 11: 00.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第10题。

8. Where has Jackson been?

A. To the Forbidden City. B. To the Great Wall. C. To hutongs.

9. What activity did boys always do in hutongs?

A. They jumped rope.

B. They played football.

C. They enjoyed hide-and-seek.

10. What seems rare to Westerners about hutongs?

A. Keeping traditional habits.

B. People often losing their way.

C. Different generations living together.

听下面一段对话，回答第11至第13题。

11. How does the man feel now?

A. Homesick. B. Annoyed. C. Hungry.

12. What festival is celebrated in the woman's motherland at this time?

A. Halloween.

B. The Day of the Dead.

C. The New Yam Festival.

13. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Treat Yon Mi to lunch.

B. Share something about a festival.

C. Join in the International Fall Festival.

听下面一段对话，回答第14至第16题。

14. What is the woman most concerned with about the hotel?

A. The price. B. The position. C. The environment.

15. How much will the woman pay in total?

A. £220. B. £400. C. £660.

16. Where is the hotel?

A. Across from a cinema.

B. On the right of Hyde Park.

C. Opposite Marble Arch station.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20题。

17. What is the purpose of setting up the project?

A. To help students be ready for real life.

B. To teach students to write application letters.

C. To let students know about some typical jobs.

18. What is the headmaster expected to do?
A. Recommend jobs to students.
B. Ask the teacher to explain the project.
C. Announce the news of the project clearly.
19. Who will help students to write application letters?
A. A member of the committee.
B. The headmaster.
C. A teacher.
20. What is the last step of doing the project?
A. Gather students' opinions.
B. Make a list of suitable jobs.
C. Ask students to take on responsibility.

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 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Inc.com Icons & Innovators

Powerful books Elon Musk recommends

Elon Musk's must-read list exhibits his well-known and deep interest in science, as well as the personalities behind it.

Benjamin Franklin

An American Life

By Walter Isaacson

Why It's Inspiring: Born in South Africa, Musk was always appealed to America, where he took multiple degrees, founded his businesses, and gained citizenship at the age of 41. Musk sees Franklin as the type of American he himself would like to be and become: a combination of statesman, inventor, and businessman.

Catherine the Great

Portrait of a Woman

By Robert K. Massie

Why It's Inspiring: Musk's sister is a noted film director, his first wife an accomplished novelist, and his second wife a successful actress studying physics. It's easy to see how Musk is drawn to an historical figure who in many ways resembles the women in his life.

Einstein

His Life and Universe

By Walter Isaacson

Why It's Inspiring: Musk's first college degree was a BS in physics, and his companies — SpaceX, Tesla, and SolarCity — all depend on a deep and ongoing understanding of physics and chemistry. Einstein essentially created humans' modern understanding of the world, so it's logical that Musk is interested in Einstein's life and work.

Howard Hughes

His Life and Madness

- C. Because the author tries to understand if her daughter does admire Eleven.
- D. Because the author wants to figure out whether Eleven is a proper idol to follow.

26. What do the underlined words “such powers” in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Brilliance and desire.
- B. Competence and smartness.
- C. Anger and its application.
- D. Hope and its crisis.

27. Which of following might be the author's advice for girls?

- A. Young girls should have their own models to follow.
- B. It is necessary for girls to manage their negative emotions.
- C. The world never expects girls to be angry with people around them.
- D. Being ambitious and resourceful is no longer important for girls' growth.

C

In the winter of 2022, Andreas Keller decided the time was right to branch out from his day job as a scientist and launch a new art gallery. Not just any gallery, but one devoted entirely to smell-based art.

Smell has always been our underdog sense, though. Our scientific understanding of how smell works falls so far behind our grasp of hearing and vision, and smells cannot at this point be recorded or emailed or Instagram med. It's both primitive and complex, which makes it hard to study and harder still to bring into our increasingly digital existence.

“When you are asked to smell art,” Keller says, “you realize how poor your perception of the world is when you limit yourself to the visual.” For several weeks, the gallery's windows were covered in tin to allow for full immersion in the smell of “old banana” and “young banana”. Or the visitors may get a smell of a perfumer's interpretation of what a beaver might smell like to a dog or a bee's homemade perfume.

Some people got very confused. Then there's always somebody who can't smell anything and thinks it's a silly trick. Those visitors willing and able to stay and think carefully about a scent by the name of “sinner” often argue about what they are smelling is that hospital stuff? Church incense (熏香)?

These personal responses are exactly what Keller has devoted much of his academic life to studying: Why do various individuals seem to understand the same smells differently, or interpret the same smells in different ways, or not notice some of them at all? Such questions are at the heart of the larger problem of how smells are coded by the brain.

Perhaps scientist will soon catch wind of the answers, as the pandemic has also brought a flood of new funding to this field. Progress in this field may depend on unusual creativity and cooperation, between perfumers and language experts, artists and engineers. “Perception is a philosophical as well as a scientific problem.” Keller says.

28. Which of the following can replace the underlined word “underdog” in paragraph 2?

- A. Acquired.
- B. Strong.
- C. Natural.
- D. Ignored.

29. Why did some visitors think they were fooled?

- A. Because they felt sick.
- B. Because they smelt nothing.
- C. Because they were limited to the visual.
- D. Because they were immersed in the smell of banana.

30. What can be inferred about the science of smell?

- A. It is coded by the brain in different ways.

- B. It has suffered from lack of funds for a long time.
- C. It has the potential to answer philosophical questions.
- D. It needs the teamwork of professionals in various fields.

31. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Sniffing Out the Science of Smelling
- B. Smelling Experiment ——A Silly Trick
- C. Interpreting Smells in Different Ways
- D. Arguing About Smelling A Hospital Staff

D

A team of urban planners and information scientists at Tsinghua University in China has found that an AI-based urban planning system could outperform human experts in creating urban planning designs. In their study, the group introduced the factors for the ideal urban plan and how well their AI did when tested.

For much of history, cities have been left to grow organically ——immediate needs were determined and urban planners attempted to fulfill those needs. Such a random approach to urban growth has often led to less-favored results. In more recent times, city officials and other planners have attempted to take a more logical approach to the problem by creating designs that account for livability and pollution controls.

This has resulted in the development of urban planning as a science and the emergence of urban development professionals. This science can be complicated due to the increasing number of variables that must be accounted for as a new development expands. In this new effort, the research team attempted to apply AI to ease the burden.

In hope that residents of the planned community could travel from their homes to essential services within 15 minutes, the researchers trained the system with prior plans crafted by humans along with factors that are believed to be good design features such as the inclusion of parks, general greenery, bike paths and places for entertainment, thus improving their quality of life.

Once the system was built, the research group used it to first design a small-size city block. They would adjust the system for further improvements and gradually increased the size and studied its results.

It turned out that the plans the system developed were as good or better than those created by humans yet a huge reduction in time (from hours to seconds). The team concludes that their system is not meant to replace human urban planners, but to free them from the mundane(单调的)parts of urban planning, allowing them to focus on overall concepts. Hopefully, it would be an efficiency booster, if done right.

32. Why was urban planning often unsatisfactory in history?

- A. Urban growth was not well-organized.
- B. Urban planning experts were in shortage.
- C. City officials failed to meet residents' needs.
- D. City officials ignored the factors for ideal urban plan.

33. What factors did the research team consider when training the AI system?

- A. Large community and eco parks.
- B. Economic development and job opportunities.
- C. Smooth traffic and advanced green belt.
- D. Convenient transport and public services.

34. What is the main advantage of the AI-based urban planning system?

- A. It reduces the burden on human urban planners.

- B. It guarantees optimal results for urban development.
- C. It ensures faster completion of urban planning projects.
- D. It eliminates the need for any human involvement in planning.

35. What is the author's attitude towards the AI system?

- A. Dismissive. B. Approving. C. Critical. D. Ambiguous.

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

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

Many friendships hit rough patches. Sometimes it is worth the emotional strain to work through your problems, while at other times, especially when a friendship is harmful, it isn't. 36 Here are some tips for reference.

●Reflect and write down the good.

Before you face a difficult conversation with a friend, pause and reflect first. Think of a specific moment that this friendship has brought you joy or excitement. Using that memory as inspiration to write down things you appreciate about a friend. 37 Even if there is still tension, that appreciation will go a long way to building mutual understanding.

●Choose a different way to communicate.

If repair efforts have not worked via your usual tech channels, try another way to communicate. 38 Send some postcards, deliver exquisite handicrafts or mail someone a book you think they would enjoy. Attached with these gifts, a hand-written letter explaining why you think the relationship feels awkward and why you want to repair it is highly recommended.

● 39

If you take a step back from the friendship and notice that it's doing more harm than good, for example, your friend isn't rooting for your success, bullies you, is inconsiderate, or you feel drained or misunderstood by them, it might be time to end instead of mend. 40 In other words, the good does not necessarily outweigh the bad if there's too much bad. Thus, drop the relationship once you perceive any dangerous sign showing you are being hurt.

- A. Follow the red flags.
- B. Mend it before it's too late.
- C. People are thrilled to get mail that's not a catalog or a bill.
- D. How to repair a friendship or leave it behind if it's toxic?
- E. Not all friendships last a lifetime and it's OK to give up a bad one.
- F. This indicates evaluating the balance of harm versus good is crucial.
- G. Then, sharing that list in conversation with the friend regardless of the outcome.

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,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Tom and I found the money that the robbers hid in the cave, and it made us rich. We each got six thousand dollars. It was an awful 41 of money when it was piled up. Judge Thatcher kept it in his house, and 42 us a dollar a day. The widow (寡妇), Douglas, took me for her son, and 43 she would civilize me; but it was 44 living in the house all the time, considering how miserably regular and decent the widow was in all her ways; and so when I could stand it no longer, I 45 .

I got into my old rags again, and felt 46 . But Tom Sawyer came up and said he was going to start a band of robbers, and I might join if I would go back to the widow and be 47 . So I went back. The widow cried over me, called

me a poor lost lamb, and 48 me a lot of other names, too, but she 49 no harm by it. She put me in the new clothes again, and I felt so nervous that I 50 all over.

With night approaching, I went up to my room with a candle. After a long time I heard the clock 51 twelve; and all was quiet again. Pretty soon I heard a branch break in the dark. I sat still and listened attentively. I could 52 hear a faint “me-yow! me-yow!” down there. That was good! I said “me-yow! me-yow!” as 53 as I could, and then I put out the 54, climbed out of the window and 55 down to the ground. Sure enough, there was Tom Sawyer waiting for me.

41. A. bit B. sight C. waste D. weight
42. A. saved B. paid C. fetched D. charged
43. A. announced B. instructed C. predicted D. urged
44. A. pleasant B. rough C. inconvenient D. dangerous
45. A. fell over B. broke away C. took over D. ran away
46. A. refreshed B. ashamed C. dizzy D. proud
47. A. brave B. creative C. cute D. respectable
48. A. gave B. made C. called D. found
49. A. meant B. showed C. sensed D. saw
50. A. wept B. sweated C. struggled D. heated
51. A. wind B. say C. strike D. sound
52. A. clearly B. barely C. deliberately D. accidentally
53. A. excited B. loud C. soft D. fluent
54. A. clothes B. branch C. clock D. light
55. A. stepped B. bent C. ran D. slid

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Every day at 9 am, Zhang Canjin, 58, comes to Drum Tower Street in Ningbo and walks into a small house 56 less than 10 square meters. Settling himself 57 (comfortable) in his usual chair, the inheritor of copper coin knitting starts his day.

In ancient times, copper coins 58 (represent) fortune and wealth. Linking copper coins one by one had the positive meaning of accumulating wealth. In 2018, copper coin knitting was listed as 59 intangible cultural heritage.

Zhang learned the skill from his dad 60 young. There weren't that many ideas back then, just traditional ones like Chinese knots and swords. But this didn't satisfy Zhang as he gradually mastered the skill. “Knitting the coins into different shapes doesn't sound difficult, but the essence is 61 (think) big and be creative.” Zhang said.

Since starting his copper coin knitting store in 2014, Zhang 62 (spare) no effort in thinking big. To attract public attention and better promote the skill, Zhang spent two months crafting armor(铠甲)using over 8,000 coins, 63 (tailor) to his own body proportions, in 2017. He then applied for a national patent following the work's 64 (complete).

This success gave him more confidence to continue with his work. Even now, Zhang uses his wealth of creative ideas to make more copper coin products and shares the skill with a 65 (wide) audience.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是公众号“山城学术圈”主席李华。随着冬天的到来,学生们疏于锻炼。请代表学生会给全校学生写一封倡议信,呼吁大家勤于锻炼。内容包括:

1. 锻炼的意义;
2. 推荐运动项目并给出理由。

Dear fellow students,

Student Union

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。

Her mouth open in both wonder and horror, Mia stares at the bush cricket that has landed in front of her on the picnic table. The girl is camping with her parents near Fish River Canyon in Namibia, in southwest Africa. During the first few months of a year-long trip through Africa, Asia and the Middle East, Mia is seeing the world with her parents. It is a family's journey to see the world before it's too late though.

Far from their home in Quebec, the families' experiences, brimming with colour, shape, touch and smell, are especially important to them. Because unless science makes a break-through soon, the little daughter Mia will become blind, likely in adulthood. She has been diagnosed with a disease that has no effective treatment as it gradually robs her of sight.

For Mia's parents, mom Edith and dad Sebastien, the diagnose came after a four-year search for the reason their daughter couldn't see at night. Then Mia, banged into furniture that her mom and dad could make out once their eyes adjusted to the dark.

In 2013, when Mia was three, the family began a frustrating series of visits to doctors, none of whom had an answer for her lack of night vision. In 2015, as a last resort, a pediatric ophthalmologist (儿童眼科医生) enrolled the family in a research project in which their entire gene was mapped out. RP, the name of the disease which haunted the poor girl, affected the tissue at the back of the eye that interpreted images in both black and white, and colour. As the disease progresses, the cells in the middle, used for seeing in colour and for everyday activities like reading and writing, die off, too. The parents were called into the doctor's office, where the specialist gave it to them straight: "So far, no cure."

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。

Mia waiting at home, the badly stricken parents stumbled back.

And so the idea of a year-long trip was born.

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**。

