

# 大联考长郡中学 2024 届高三三月考试卷(二)

## 英语参考答案

题序	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	B	C	C	A	B	C	B	B	A	B	C	A	C	C	A
题序	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	B	A	A	B	C	D	D	B	C	D	B	A	B	D	D
题序	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案	C	B	C	C	D	B	D	A	G	F	D	C	A	C	A
题序	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
答案	C	B	B	A	B	D	A	C	A	C					

**【语篇导读】**本文是应用文,介绍了美国芝加哥植物园的几个游览项目。

21. D. 细节理解题。根据 Grand Tram Tour 中“Maximum capacity of 76 people(最多可容纳 76 人)”可知,Grand Tram Tour 限制了游客的数量。
22. D. 细节理解题。根据 Garden Package 部分和 Butterflies & Blooms 部分可知,进入芝加哥植物园园区的套票价格是每人 41 美元。若想体验 Butterflies & Blooms 项目,游客需另外付 6 美元。
23. B. 细节理解题。根据 Model Railroad Garden 部分“*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. (每人再付 6 美元,就可以在你的套餐中加入一次独特的冒险:15 列模型火车穿梭在海岸之间,穿过桥梁、隧道,经过美国最受欢迎的地标的微缩场景。)*”可知,游客在此可以看到美国最受欢迎的地标性建筑的微型景观。

**【语篇导读】**当代著名自然摄影师乔尔·萨尔托雷(Joel Sartore)发起了“影像方舟”(Photo Ark)的计划,即在全球濒危野生动物消失前,留下它们珍贵的影像。他希望以影像的力量唤起大家共同关注,助力守护濒危野生动物。

24. C. 细节理解题。第一段描述了勺嘴鹬进入镜头(frame)中吃食物的场景,再根据第二段“The performance is for Joel Sartore”“...to document animals around the world”可知,他在拍摄这只鸟。
25. D. 推理判断题。根据第四段最后一句“He had seen wildlife decreasing firsthand, but felt like the public wasn’t interested.”和第五段第一句“Sartore thought of a new way to inspire people.”可知,Sartore 在拍摄时发现许多野生动物正在减少,但是发现大众并不感兴趣,所以他成立了 Photo Ark,其目的是唤起大家共同的关注。本题误选 A,第四段第二句中的“...mainly covering conservation stories in the filed.”为非谓语结构,解释的是 *National Geographic* 的主要内容,而非目的。
26. B. 推理判断题。根据第八段 Gary Ward 说的“Seeing is the first step to caring, and caring is the first step to conservation action.”看见是关注的第一步,而关注是保护行动的第一步,可推断出他对 Sartore 拍摄动物引起大众关注这种行为是持支持态度。
27. A. 段落大意题。最后一段前两句讲 Sartore 拍摄的野生动物数量是有限的。第三、四句用“but”引出该段的重点“But doing so allows him to spotlight...”和“It also enables him to shoot...”,可知尽管他的努力是有限的,但这样做能让大众关注那些已经濒临灭绝的物种,还能让他在受控环境下拍摄,这意味着动物能受到更好的保护。
28. B. 细节理解题。由原文第二段中“And their experiences suggest that music training sharpens other qualities: Collection—the ability to listen, a way of thinking that joins together separate ideas, the power to focus on the present and the future at the same time.”可以得出,作者并没有提到站在他人角度考虑这个点。故选 B。
29. D. 细节理解题。根据第二段首句“The phenomenon extends beyond the widely-known math-music association”和第三段首句“It is in this context that the connection between math and music grabs the most attention.”以及第三段第三句“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”可以得出答案。
30. D. 推理判断题。第四段中 Roger McNamee 说到音乐和科技相遇了并且成为了朋友,后面举例说他用 Facebook 来推广他的乐队,举办线上的音乐会,说明科技给音乐的推广带来了更多的途径。

31. C. 词义指代题。下画线单词 observation 指代段落前文提到的 Roger McNamee 说的一系列的话：“I’ve always believed the reason I’ve gotten ahead is by outworking other people...there is nothing like music to teach you that eventually if you work hard enough, it does get better. You see the results.” 这个“观察”指的是 Roger McNamee 自己在学习音乐, 反复努力练习克服困难, 不断前行的过程中得出的“努力会让人前行”的这么一个结论, 也体现了对整个段落主题的理解。
32. B. 细节理解题。从第一段中“...watched a classroom of preschoolers for several days and identified the children who chose to spend their ‘free play’ time drawing” 可以看出, 三个心理学家的实验对象是闲暇时间会选择画画的小孩, 说明实验对象是喜欢画画的。喜欢画画属于内在动机, 是这个心理学动机研究的前提。孩子们必须是喜欢画画的, 才能看出后文的奖励是否会影响到他们的内在动机。
33. C. 词义猜测题。从这句话“Children previously in the ‘unexpected-award’ and ‘no-award’ groups drew just as much, and with the same relish as they had before the experiment.” 可以看出, 对奖励没有期待的和没有奖励的这两组孩子, 仍然跟之前一样享受画画。所以 relish 的意思是 pleasure 愉悦, 享受。
34. C. 推理判断题。从实验的结果我们可以看出, 被承诺了奖励的孩子, 画画时间明显缩短, 兴趣减弱。文章后面也总结了研究结论, 有关联的(if...then...)奖励政策会削弱人们对本身很愿意做的事情的内在动机。C 选项中, 承诺经济上奖励那些本来自愿, 乐意参与班级活动的人, 最符合研究结论。
35. D. 主旨大意题。把握全文主旨, 本文讨论的就是奖励是否影响动机, 故选 D。
36. B. 该句与上文“Animal fat was saved” 构成并列关系, 共同支撑该句的主题句“我的祖父母总为食物忙碌”。
37. D. “I began to understand” 与上一句的“I finally began to understand” 属于同义反复, 同时引出下文“我”的深层次理解。
38. A. “We spend less than a tenth” 与上文“My grandparents’ generation spent a third” 构成对比关系。
39. G. 该空后面“regenerative farming” 指的就是 G 选项里提到的“a farming reform”。
40. F. 该句为主题句。该段围绕着新技术开发出“再生农业”进行阐述, 解释了“再生农业”的构成和优势, 故选 F。
- 【语篇导读】**这是一篇记叙文, 主题语境是人与社会——公益事业和志愿服务。文章讲述了一个名叫霍莉的女孩发起了非营利性组织 Heartfelt, 为成人和儿童提供免费或低成本的心脏筛查的事情。
41. D. 考查动词词义辨析。A. 暂停; B. 返回; C. 倾向, 趋向; D. 打电话。句意: 她的父亲打来电话说, 一名 16 岁男孩在操场上因心脏病发作倒地身亡。根据上文“Holly Morrell will never forget the phone call that changed her life.” 可知, 父亲是给她打电话, 告诉她发生的事情。故选 D 项。
42. C. 考查名词词义辨析。A. 手术; B. 速度; C. 发作; D. 跳动。根据下文提到的“cardiac arrest” 可知, 男孩的死亡原因是心脏骤停, 由此可知, 他是死于心脏病, “heart attack” 意为“心脏病发作”。故选 C 项。
43. A. 考查动词词义辨析。A. 回想起, 回忆起; B. 评论; C. 答复, 回应; D. 叹气。句意: 她回忆道: “他说: ‘我们必须做点什么’。” 根据上文“Holly Morrell will never forget the phone call that changed her life.” 可知, 这里她是在回忆父亲在电话里面说的话。故选 A 项。
44. C. 考查形容词词义辨析。A. 忙碌的; B. 严格的; C. 熟悉的; D. 疲倦的。句意: 虽然霍莉和她爸爸都不认识这个男孩, 但他们非常熟悉发生了什么。由下文可知, 霍莉和她爸爸对这种病是非常熟悉的“be familiar with...” 意为“熟悉……”。故选 C 项。
45. A. 考查动词词义辨析。A. 拯救; B. 治疗; C. 原谅; D. 尊敬。句意: 并且筛查能拯救生命。根据后文“Before long, Holly organized her first cardiac-screening event at the 46 player’s high school.” 可知霍莉组织了心脏筛查活动。筛查能够拯救生命, 所以她才会组织心脏筛查活动。故选 A 项。
46. C. 考查形容词词义辨析。A. 错过的; B. 剩下的; C. 倒下的; D. 丢失的。句意: 不久, 霍莉就在这位倒下的球员所在的高中组织了她的第一次心脏筛查活动。根据句意可知, 霍莉的第一次心脏筛查活动是在上文提到的因心脏骤停死去的男孩的学校举行的, fallen 意为“倒下的”, 符合句意。故选 C 项。
47. B. 考查动词词义辨析。A. 加入; B. 发起; 发动; C. 玩耍; D. 预言。句意: 2007 年, 她发起了 Heartfelt, 这是一个为成人和儿童提供免费或低成本的心脏筛查的非营利性组织。根据句中“a non-profit organization that provides free or low-cost cardiac screening to adults and children” 可知, 应该是发起了一个非营利性组织。故选 B 项。
48. B. 考查形容词词义辨析。A. 合法的; B. 可获得的; C. 奢侈的; D. 合适的。句意: “我的目标是让尽可能多的人可以接受筛查。” 根据上文内容可知, 霍莉发起非营利性组织是为成人和儿童提供免费或低成本的心脏筛查。由此可知, 她的目标是让尽可能多的人接受心脏筛查。故选 B 项。
49. A. 考查形容词词义辨析。A. 关键的, 极重要的; B. 平等的; C. 相反的; D. 可使用的。句意: 专家说, 早期发现对预防心脏骤停至关重要, 心脏骤停通常发生在没有心脏病史的看似健康的人身上。根据句中“which often occurs to

seemingly healthy people with no 50 of heart disease”可知,心脏骤停通常发生在看似健康的人身上。由此可知,早期发现对预防心脏骤停是极其重要的。故选 A 项。

50. B. 考查名词词义辨析。A. 治愈;B. 历史;C. 线索;D. 借口。根据句中“which often occurs to seemingly healthy people”可知,心脏骤停通常发生在看似健康的人身上。由此可知,这类人通常没有心脏病史,看似健康。故选 B 项。

51. D. 考查动词词义辨析。A. 解释;B. 接近;C. 反对;D. 预防。根据句中“Holly’s program is one of those ways”可知,句中指的是预防心脏问题导致猝死的方法,因为霍莉的项目进行的是心脏筛查,目的就是尽早发现问题,预防心脏问题导致猝死。故选 D 项。

52. A. 考查形容词词义辨析。A. 令人惊叹的;B. 令人困惑的;C. 令人害怕的;D. 令人失望的。根据上下文可知,霍莉所做的一切是令人惊叹的。故选 A 项。

53. C. 考查动词词义辨析。A. 重新开始;B. 浏览;C. 调节;D. 看见。句意:霍莉植入了心脏除颤器来帮助她调节心跳,并且忍受了七次心脏相关的手术。根据下文“has tolerated seven heart-related”可知,她也有心脏病,再结合医学常识可知,植入心脏除颤器是用来帮助她“调节”心跳的。故选 C 项。

54. A. 考查名词词义辨析。A. 外科手术;B. 文件;C. 挑战;D. 机会。根据上文可知,她也有心脏病,所以她应该是接受了七次心脏相关的手术。故选 A 项。

55. C. 考查名词词义辨析。A. 疾病;B. 头脑;C. 生命;D. 工作。句意:我相信我自己的生命得到了拯救,所以我可以继续做这项工作。根据上文内容可知,霍莉接受了七次心脏相关的手术,最终活了下来。由此可知,这里指的是她的生命得到了拯救。故选 C 项。

**【语篇导读】**本文围绕“论语”这个话题,介绍汉学家 Giuffre 将《论语》翻译为马耳他语,加强中国和马耳他之间的文化交流。

56. a. 考查冠词。此处为泛指,介绍《论语》是世界文学的典范。

57. exchanges. 考查名词复数形式。此处名词使用复数形式 exchanges。

58. has been translated. 考查谓语动词(时态、语态和主谓一致)。根据句型“It is the + 序数词 + time that + 从句”可知,从句谓语动词使用现在完成时;且 translate 与 book 为被动关系,故填 has been translated。

59. making. 考查非谓语动词。根据 spend + 时间/钱 + (in) doing sth,可知填 making。

60. to. 考查介词。accessible to 为固定搭配,意为“可接近的;可进入的”,故填 to。

61. lived. 考查谓语动词(时态、语态和主谓一致)。根据句子结构可知,此处 lived 为定语从句中的谓语动词,“孔子所生活的年代”,故填一般过去时。

62. when. 考查连词。分析句意可知,此处引导时间状语从句,故用 when。

63. various. 考查词性转换。分析句子结构可知,此处用形容词 various 修饰名词 publications。

64. enrich. 考查词性转换。分析句子结构可知,此处缺动词,将形容词 rich 转换成动词形式 enrich。

65. launched. 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,此处非谓语动词作定语修饰名词 initiative(倡议)。

#### 第四部分

##### 第一节

###### 【参考范文】

Dear Mr. Brown,

I’m an exchange student from China. I’m writing to apply to be the host of the cross-cultural performance to be held in our school.

Not only have I acquired a good command of English, but I have also hosted many performances concerning culture. Therefore, when the performance features Chinese culture, I can help better introduce it to the audience, which will help them better understand China. I’m certain my experience and knowledge will ensure my being equal to the position.

I would greatly appreciate it if you could consider my application.

Yours,

Li Hua

##### 第二节

###### 【参考范文】

He took Ramu to another room and opened the door. There was a pile of big red tomatoes lying there. Ramu asked, “Why are you showing me this?” Just then the teacher said, “These tomatoes are the result of not giving up on

growing plants. Similarly, if you keep doing the right things, your chances of getting success are greatly increased. But if you give up because of one or two failures, life will reward you with nothing.”

At that very moment, Ramu read the lesson of success. He understood what he had to do now and left with a different idea. He conducted some market research and started a new business. No one could guarantee he would succeed this time but there was a chance. Like Ramu, many people make their failure as a reason for not trying further. It is true that no matter how hard we try, we cannot control the result. But it is also true that those who keep trying to get success will get it tomorrow if not today. Every failure is a step toward success.

前情回顾:

Ramu 以满腔热情去创业,结果却失败了。自此之后他无所事事,觉得从事不能保证成功的事情毫无意义。老师得知他的情况后,用自己种西红柿的经历告诉他人生的道理……

思路点拨:

(1)根据所给材料最后一段和续写部分第一段提示语“He took Ramu to another room and opened the door.”可知,老师带 Ramu 看其他的東西;结合所给材料可知,老师已经让 Ramu 看了经过自己精心照顾最后依然死去的西红柿,且老师反复强调不要放弃,那么老师自己不放弃,坚持之后的成果应该是收获了西红柿。续写部分第一段应写到老师给 Ramu 看种活了的西红柿。根据续写部分第二段提示语“At that very moment, Ramu had now read the lesson of success.”可知,Ramu 看到的東西启发了 Ramu。续写部分第一段还应写到老师收获的西红柿给 Ramu 的启发。

(2)根据续写部分第二段提示语“At that very moment, Ramu read the lesson of success.”可知,Ramu 领悟到成功的道理,续写部分第二段应写到 Ramu 得到启发,然后采取了行动。Ramu 会怎么做呢?根据所给材料可知,Ramu 创业失败后一蹶不振,且老师一直劝说 Ramu 要坚持下去不放弃,因此续写部分第二段应写到 Ramu 重新振作,继续创业。续写部分第二段还可以阐述坚持不懈才能成功的道理。

### 听力材料

(Text 1)

M: Are you going out, Melisa?

W: Yes. I bought these pants for Jack, but they are a bit long for him. I need to find Mr. Brown to make a change to them.

(Text 2)

M: I can see the leading cyclists coming towards me now. They look very tired.

W: It's hard work cycling in these mountains although the snow has stopped. But the cloudy sky means weather conditions here today are perfect for racing.

(Text 3)

W: How is your chemistry course?

M: I was very poor at it before. But luckily, I met a good teacher who always encouraged me to use different ways to deal with the same problem. Now my chemistry has improved a lot.

(Text 4)

W: Honey, would you rather we went by plane or by car? It's a five-hour drive though.

M: But look at these prices. For a forty-five-minute flight?

W: The other option is to take the train, which would mean three hours, plus a short taxi ride to the hotel—it's roughly the same price.

M: No way. I don't mind getting there a bit later.

(Text 5)

W: Steve, I've heard that you're working on a flying ambulance. I only saw that in sci-fi movies.

M: Yes, the ambulances sometimes get stuck in the traffic jams. Flying ambulances won't have that problem. They'll be able to fly straight to the accident and take care of people who are hurt.

(Text 6)

M: Mary, I heard you're looking for a new apartment. What kind of apartment do you need?

W: I want to live alone. So one bedroom is OK.

M: My cousin has such an apartment for renting. But the girl living in it now won't move out until February 20. Can you wait until then?

W: No problem. My present rent will be due the following day. So that is fine for me. Thanks, Adam.

M: You're quite welcome. Now let's get down to work. We will have a staff meeting in half an hour.

(Text 7)

W: Oh my! I haven't seen you for ages. What are you doing here?

M: Well, I was actually just driving through. I remembered that you live here now, so I decided to stop by to surprise you.

W: What a lovely surprise! Please come in. How have you been recently?

M: I'm actually back in school. I'm studying for my Master's degree.

W: Incredible. I finished school a few years ago and since then I've been busy with work, but I'm thinking about taking some time off this summer. Maybe we could do some traveling together.

(Text 8)

M: Anna, there was a strong earthquake in Japan.

W: When did it take place?

M: It happened near the northeast coast of Japan on Wednesday night. There was a tsunami warning, but it was lifted the next morning. No large waves appeared.

W: I hope it hasn't caused any deaths.

M: Unfortunately, the quake killed four people and left at least 140 people injured. Also, a train carrying about 100 people went off the rails because of the quake. And two major highways are being carefully inspected before they can re-open.

W: That's very bad. So I think it's necessary to know how to survive an earthquake. Do you know how to do that?

M: Oh, I've read an article about it. Are you interested?

W: Yes. I'm all ears.

(Text 9)

W: Justin, have you finished the first essay on Education Psychology?

M: No. And I haven't looked at the second one on Classroom Approaches. But I have finished the assignment by Professor Evans. The one on Future Education.

W: Would you like to share your ideas?

M: Of course. My essay has two parts. The first part looks at the history of education. It includes class sizes and how testing has changed over the years, but it lacks points about teacher training.

W: What about your next part?

M: It shows that nowadays the emphasis is on reward rather than punishment.

W: So do you use an example or a graph to confirm it?

M: Neither. I just compare modern approaches with traditional approaches in the classroom.

W: Sounds good! How about closing the schools and learning online at home?

M: It's hard to decide. On the one hand, kids can do the same project through the Internet. On the other hand, schools aren't just for learning, and they're equally important for building social skills. So, I'm not very sure about that.

(Text 10)

Ashleigh Barty, the world's Number 1 women's tennis player, shocked the sports world on Wednesday by announcing that she was retiring from tennis. Barty, who was just 25, says that it's time for her to chase other dreams. Barty made the announcement in a video. In the video Barty discussed her thoughts about retiring with her good friend Casey Dellacqua. Dellacqua, who is also a retired tennis player, used to be Barty's doubles partner. Barty made it clear that playing professional tennis at an extremely high level is very demanding and stressful. She said she knew how much work it took to bring the best out of herself. She added she didn't have that in her anymore. Even though she was only 25, Barty has been playing tennis for a long time. She started when she was four and turned professional ten years later. For over two years, Barty has been ranked the world's Number 1 women's tennis player. She has won 15 important women's singles tournaments in her career. In 2019, Barty won the French Open. In 2021, she won Wimbledon. And in January 2022, she won the Australian Open. Barty said she knows some people won't understand her decision, but she's okay with that.