

江苏省 2024 年高三年级上学期 中秋金卷

一、短对话

1.
A. In a bookstore. B. In a shop.
C. In a restaurant. D. In a market.
2. What does the woman care about the shoes?
A. The shape. B. The color. C. The weight.
3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Young people lose their jobs easily.
B. Young people are too quick in making decisions.
C. Young people seldom stay long in the same job.
4.
A. Buying the expensive cake is foolish.
B. The cake is worth the price.
C. The taste of the cake is misleading.
D. Eating the cake hurts people's intelligence.
5. Who painted the house?
A. The woman. B. Someone else. C. Henry.

二、长对话

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6. What is the woman most worried about?
A. Her house keys. B. Her documents. C. Her camera.
7. What date is it today?
A. May the 12th. B. May the 13th. C. May the 14th.
8. Where did the woman leave her suitcase?
A. On a train. B. In a taxi. C. On a bus.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

9. What has the man been busy doing?
A. Reading a report.
B. Preparing for his exam.
C. Looking for information.
10. What does the woman advise the man to do?
A. Surf the Internet. B. Ask his teacher for help. C. Go to the library.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

11. Who helped the woman check the car this morning?

- A. Jack. B. The man. C. A mechanic.
12. What is the salesman going to do?
A. Stick to a high price. B. Give a discount. C. Ask for cash payment.
13. What does the man offer to do for the woman?
A. Lend money to her. B. Take care of her car. C. Drive her car home.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

14. What do we learn about Beck?
A. He will stop growing wheat next year.
B. He needs hands to do the farm work.
C. He has the largest farm in his state.
15. What is Beck planning to do?
A. Buy some fields. B. Visit a friend. C. Do outdoor exercise.
16. What is the woman probably going to do next week?
A. Visit Beck. B. Ride horses. C. Learn farming.
17. What did the man once do at his brother's?
A. He fed the chickens. B. He milked the cow. C. He watered the flowers.

三、短文

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

18. When is the author's birthday?
A. June 13. B. June 15. C. June 17.
19. What did the author do in the park?
A. Read books.
B. Sang songs.
C. Built up his body.
20. What was the best time of Jim's life?
A. His childhood.
B. All his life.
C. His old age.

四、阅读理解

Ancient & Baroque

Rome is one of the world's most attractive cities with probably more to see here than in any other capital on earth. With a recorded history for about 2,500 years, nowhere else seems to have managed to combine classical places of interest and medieval (中世纪的)

buildings from Renaissance palaces to Baroque piazzas.

Four nights in centrally located four-star hotel.

Lake Garda, Venice & Verona

An astonishing beautiful scenery shines in Lake Garda in Verona, the medieval world's richest city-outstandingly unique Venice. For centuries, Italy has drawn visitors in search of culture and romance, with few countries comparable to its art, music, design, scenery, food and wine.

Full-day exploring beautiful Lake Garda both on land and by boat.

Six nights in a four-star hotel, including local breakfast and dinner.

Lake Como & Alpine Railways

This wonderful wintertime break includes a visit to beautiful Como Town, with its breath-taking views. Take a journey on the scenic Bernina Express Railway to famous St. Moritz, and explore Como's shores.

Enjoy the magic of Italy's romantic lake and discover the lakeside Como Town.

Five nights' accommodation at the three-star Hotel Bazzoni.

Lake Garda Trip

Lake Garda, Italy's largest lake, has attracted visitors for over a century with its wonder-ful scenery-clear blue waters. Explore its colourful, and historic lakeside towns, and you will enjoy all this beautiful scenery that Lake Garda offers.

Seven nights in one of our carefully chosen hotels on Lake Garda.

Return flights from your chosen airport to Italy.

21. How long does Lake Garda Trip last?

- A. About four days. B. About five days.
C. About seven days. D. About six days.

22. What is special in Lake Garda, Venice & Verona?

- A. Four nights living in hotel. B. Offering local dinner.
C. Exploring Lake Garda by ship. D. Offering return tickets.

23. Which trip will be the best one to take in cold weather?

- A. Ancient & Baroque. B. Lake Garda, Venice & Verona.
C. Lake Como & Alpine Railways. D. Lake Garda Trip.

French poet Victor Hugo (1802-1885) once said, "To learn to read is to light a fire; every syllable that is spelt out is a spark."

Today, when we read books, road signs and posters, it's probably hard to imagine that only half a century ago, about 40 percent of the world's adults were still illiterate, according to data from UNESCO. This means that two out of every five adults could neither read nor write in the 1960s. In other words, the "sparks" that now light up our world failed to do the same for theirs.

In response to this situation, UNESCO decided to name Sept. 8 as International Literacy (读写能力) Day, starting from 1967. Every year, the day is celebrated to stress the importance of literacy and the progress that has been made, which itself is huge—in 2019, the global adult literacy rate rose to 86 percent, while the youth literacy rate was as high as 91 percent, according to UNESCO.

This raises a question: If the mission to promote literacy has basically been

accomplished, why do we still celebrate this day?

The truth is that the definition of “literacy” keeps changing. For example, the theme for 2007 and 2008 International Literacy Day was “Literacy and health”, which targeted people’s ignorance of diseases like HIV and malaria (疟疾). For 2017, the emphasis was placed on “Literacy in a digital world”, because not knowing anything about the Internet in today’s world is just like lacking basic reading abilities in the 1960s—it’s the “new illiteracy”.

The focus for this year’s International Literacy Day is “Literacy and skills development”. But the skills in question are not job-specific skills, such as those required to be an electrician or a chef. Instead, the focus will be on “transferable skills”—communication, critical thinking, teamwork, and creativity, to name a few. These are the things that allow us to do our job well—any job.

24. Why did UNESCO set up International Literacy Day originally?

- A. To encourage the young people to read more.
- B. To help people read books, road signs and posters.
- C. To increase literacy rate from 40 percent to 86 percent.
- D. To improve people’s literacy by stressing its importance.

25. How does the author show the progress in literacy?

- A. By using figures.
- B. By giving examples.
- C. By asking questions.
- D. By comparing the details.

26. What will be focused on for this year’s International Literacy Day?

- A. Job-specific skills.
- B. Skills of a chef.
- C. Thinking critically.
- D. Making electricians.

27. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Achievements in literacy.
- B. International Literacy Day.
- C. The development of UNESCO.
- D. The reasons to promote literacy.

Holding a cell phone against your ear or storing it in your pocket may be dangerous to your health. This explains a warning that cell phone makers include in the small print that is often ignored when a new phone is purchased. Apple, for example, doesn’t want iPhones to come closer to you than 1.5 centimeters.

If health issues arise from cell phone use, the possible effects are huge. According to Devra Davis, an expert who has worked for the University of Pittsburgh, brain cancer is a concern. Over all, there has not been an increase in its occurrence since cell phones arrived. But the average masks an increase in brain cancer in the 20-29 age group and a drop for the older population.

“Most cancers have many causes,” she says, but she points to laboratory research that suggests low-energy radiation could damage cells that could possibly lead to cancer. Children are more vulnerable to radiation than adults, Ms. Davis and other scientists point out. Radiation that penetrates (穿透) only five centimeters into the brain of an adult will reach much deeper into the brains of children because their skulls (头骨) are thinner and

their brains contain more absorptive fluid.

Henry Lai, a research professor in the bioengineering department at the University of Washington, began laboratory radiation studies in 1980 and found that rats exposed to radiation had damaged DNA in their brains.

Ms. Davis recommends using wired headsets or the phone's speaker. Children should text rather than call, she said, and pregnant women should keep phones away from the belly.

28. According to Ms Davis, brain cancer increases _____.
- A. in the teenagers B. among old people
C. in the twenties D. among pregnant women
29. What does the underlined word "vulnerable" in the 4th paragraph probably mean?
- A. accessible B. changeable
C. passive D. sensitive
30. The author's purpose of writing the text is most likely to _____.
- A. entertain B. persuade
C. describe D. inform
31. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Low-energy Radiation Leads to Cancer
B. Cell Phone Use Brings Health Problems
C. Radiation Damages DNA in People's Brain
D. Researchers Launched Lab Studies on Cell Phones

Carbon dioxide captured(捕捉) from the air could be turned into baking soda(小苏打) and stored in the oceans, thanks to a newly identified material that researchers say could revolutionize the direct air capture(DAC) industry.

For years, carbon capture technology has focused on capturing CO₂ from pollution sites before it enters the atmosphere, such as the chimneys of coal and steel plants. Extracting carbon directly from the air poses a greater challenge due to its low concentration and the need for more energy and materials. Consequently, current DAC plants are expensive to operate, with the cost of pulling a tonne of CO₂ from the air amounting to hundreds of US dollars.

Arup SenGupta at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and his colleagues have developed a new absorbent material called a sorbent, capable of pulling more CO₂ from the air than current materials, thus boosting the effectiveness of DAC by two to three times. "This material can be produced at very high capacity rapidly," says SenGupta. "That definitely should make the process more cost-effective."

The captured CO₂ can be changed into baking soda, by adding seawater. This can be safely stored in the ocean, which serves as an "endless sink" for captured CO₂. SenGupta suggests that releasing baking soda into the ocean wouldn't harm the environment; in fact, with a high PH level, the baking soda may help reverse ocean acid imbalance caused by CO₂ that is mixed with the ocean water. Eventually, DAC plants using this sorbent could be installed offshore, enabling countries without the potential for underground carbon storage to remove carbon from the atmosphere.

Stuart Haszeldine at the University of Edinburgh praises the proposal as "elegant and

clever chemistry” given the deep ocean’s huge capacity. Still, it remains uncertain whether energy companies are willing to invest in the expansion of the global market. Additionally, there may be legal barriers to releasing the baking soda, potentially classified as industrial waste, into the ocean.

32. What is a major problem of current DAC plants?
- A. They are not time-saving.
 - B. They are not cost-effective.
 - C. They find it hard to capture CO₂.
 - D. They find it dangerous to extract CO₂.
33. What can we learn about the sorbent mentioned in the passage?
- A. It has entered mass production.
 - B. It can be safely stored in the ocean.
 - C. It can change CO₂ into baking soda.
 - D. It might be a breakthrough in the DAC industry.
34. What does the underlined word “reverse” mean?
- A. Change. B. Accelerate. C. Maintain. D. Prevent.
35. What’s the last paragraph mainly about?
- A. Potential benefits of the research findings.
 - B. Supporting evidence for the research results.
 - C. A further explanation of the research methods.
 - D. Certain concerns about the research application.

五、七选五

Healthy Breakfast Mistakes You Might Make This Morning

Breakfast may be the most important meal of the day, but these mistakes could make your breakfast less healthy than you think.

You wait too long to eat

If you never wake up hungry, take a look at your eating habits — you might be eating too much at night, says registered dietitian nutritionist Amy Shapiro, founder of Real Nutrition NYC. _____ 36 _____, it’s a good idea to get something in your system (just a banana will do the trick) within an hour and a half of waking up to jump — start your metabolism (新陈代谢) and keep yourself from getting hungry later, she says.

You grab and go

_____ 37 _____, you might be tempted to grab a granola bar or bagel. But if you don’t focus on what you’re eating, you could end up unsatisfied. “When we’re not paying attention to what we’re eating, we’re more likely to feel hungrier soon after,” says Andrea Moss, a nutrition coach. “Eating on the go can lead to impaired digestion from quick chewing.” _____ 38 _____, she says.

You don’t eat enough proteins and healthy fats

Protein gives you energy, while healthy fats keep you full and prevent you from eating too much, Moss says. “The old saying ‘a calorie is a calorie’ is false. It’s what

makes up those calories that's most important," she says. "_____ 39 _____." Shapiro recommends eggs, cottage cheese, nut butter, and yogurt to give your breakfast a protein boost.

_____ 40 _____

"I advocate for plants in every meal," Shapiro says. She recommends including a serving of fruits or veggies by cooking spinach or tomato in your eggs, adding avocado to your breakfast sandwich, or eating half a banana with toast.

- A. If you are in a rush
- B. You eat too much for the first meal
- C. Even if you don't feel like eating
- D. Plan a nutritious meal ahead of time
- E. Exercise helps us burn the calories
- F. You miss the chance to include vitamins
- G. The best, most filling and satisfying breakfasts contain healthy fats and proteins

六、完形填空

As a high school coach, I did all I could to help my boys win their game. I cheered as hard for _____ 41 _____ as they did. A dramatic _____ 42 _____, however, following a game in which I was a referee(裁判), changed my _____ 43 _____ on victories and defeats.

It was a league championship basketball game between New Rochelle and Yonkers High. New Rochelle was _____ 44 _____ by Dan O'Brien, Yonkers by Les Beck. The gym was _____ 45 _____, and the noise made it impossible to hear. The game was well played and _____ 46 _____ competed. Yonkers was _____ 47 _____ by one point as I _____ 48 _____ at the clock and discovered there were but 10 seconds left to play. New Rochelle, the home team, took _____ 49 _____ of the ball, passed off and shot. The ball _____ 50 _____ around the rim(篮筐边沿) and off. The fans _____ 51 _____. New Rochelle recovered the ball, and tapped it in for what looked like victory. The noise was _____ 52 _____.

I looked at the clock and saw that the game was over. I hadn't heard the final buzzer(终场哨) because of the noise. I _____ 53 _____ with the other official, but he could not help me. So, I _____ 54 _____ the timekeeper, a young man of 17 or so. He said, "Sir, the buzzer _____ 55 _____ before the final tap-in was made." Yonkers won!

I had to tell O'Brien the sad news. His face _____ 56 _____. The young timekeeper came up and said, "I'm sorry, Dad. The _____ 57 _____ ran out before the final basket." _____ 58 _____, like the sun coming out from a cloud, O'Brien's face lit up. He said, "that's okay, Joe. You did what you had to. I'm _____ 59 _____ of you." The two of them then walked off the _____ 60 _____ together, the coach's arm around his son's shoulder.

- 41. A. honesty B. devotion C. victory D. glory
- 42. A. conversation B. incident C. gesture D. challenge
- 43. A. view B. attitude C. theory D. impression
- 44. A. organized B. represented C. imagined D. coached
- 45. A. crowded B. cleared C. shaken D. arranged

46. A. happily B. closely C. smartly D. freely
 47. A. moving B. progressing C. leading D. shooting
 48. A. waved B. glanced C. signaled D. stared
 49. A. control B. place C. care D. need
 50. A. stuck B. fell C. turned D. rolled
 51. A. laughed B. jumped C. yelled D. danced
 52. A. annoying B. amazing C. thrilling D. deafening
 53. A. examined B. watched C. researched D. checked
 54. A. criticized B. approached C. interviewed D. reminded
 55. A. broke down B. faded away C. went off D. carried on
 56. A. clouded over B. softened up C. sweated over D. wrinkled up
 57. A. audience B. ball C. time D. player
 58. A. Certainly B. Similarly C. Fortunately D. Suddenly
 59. A. ashamed B. proud C. aware D. fond
 60. A. court B. course C. track D. field

七、用单词的适当形式完成短文

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。

At this year's Singles' Day shopping spree (狂欢), domestic brands 61 (fill) up the shopping cart of Wang Xinyi, 62 university student from Southwest China's Chongqing.

"Most of us choose domestic products owing to the fact 63 they are cost-effective and high in quality" said Wang, 64 bought daily necessities, clothes and digital products made by local brands during last week's shopping festival.

Wang said many young Chinese 65 (increase) chose domestic brands, 66 (add) that this trend could not only satisfy consumers' needs but incorporate (融入) traditional Chinese culture into the products.

Nearly 70% of post-90s and around 80% of post-00s generations prefer to buy domestic brands. Young consumers have 67 (strong) confidence and a higher sense of national identity than those of other groups. Overall, Chinese people's interest in domestic products increased by 528 percent 68 (compare) with 10 years ago.

The 69 (improve) in quality and branding have helped promote domestic products. Besides, domestic brands have become popular among young consumers due to their 70 (innovate) use of traditional Chinese elements and culture.

八、感谢信/祝贺信

71. 假定你是李华，寒假将至，你的外国朋友 James 送给你一本马克·吐温的书 The Adventures of Tom Sawyer 作假期读物，作为回赠你想送一本能体现中国文化的书。请你给 James 写一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1. 表达感谢和对这本书的喜爱；

2. 简单介绍你赠送的这本书;
 3. 希望他了解中国文化。
- 注意: 1.词数 100 左右;
2.可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

九、读后续写

72. 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 pillow was wet because of tears that night before the winter holiday. An e-mail from my college's financial aid office was still showing on my computer screen. I didn't have the money to return the next semester(学期).

My roommates were comparing their new class schedules, and planning how to share textbooks. They were another step closer to their dreams.

I was packing my dreams into boxes, along with blankets, pillows and towels. My dad helped carry my belongings into his old blue pickup truck and I hugged my friends and said goodbye. There were a mixture of best wishes and hopes for my return, but I knew my departure was probably permanent.

As the New Year passed, my social networks were filled with my classmates' hopes for the new school season. They were returning to school and I was at home. I didn't realize how lonely it would feel.

It was the first official day of school. I woke to the ring of the phone downstairs. As my father talked on the phone, I started searching for jobs in my area. Now that I wasn't in school, I would need to start paying back my school loans.

The fact that I wouldn't be returning to school became real. Ever since I had packed my things in my suitcase, there had been this small hope that maybe a miracle(奇迹) would happen. And I thought, "If someone helps me remain in college, I won't disappoint him / her. I'll study harder and repay his / her kindness someday!" But as I searched the job listings, I knew I had given up hope. No hero was going to come and save me.

The sound of the phone being hurriedly placed into the receiver and the thundering of my dad's footsteps pulled me from my self-pity. "Son, pack up your stuff; you're heading back to school!" my father shouted. "The call was from the financial(财政的, 金融的) aid office. The clerk on the phone said someone unknown had secretly donated money and paid all the rest of your college tuition."

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式作答。

His eyes lit up as he took my empty suitcase.

Taking my pen and notebook, I started attending my first class.



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](http://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**。

