

绝密★启用前

“天一大联考·皖豫名校联盟”2024 届高中毕业班第一次考试

英语

考生注意：

- 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
- 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡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。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
- 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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 2 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。

- Where does this conversation most probably take place?
A. In a hotel. B. In a bank. C. In a park.
- How does the man feel about the football game?
A. Bored. B. Surprised. C. Excited.
- When does the concert begin?
A. At 5:30. B. At 6:30. C. At 7:30.
- Who has just got a job in Boston?
A. Lisa. B. Larry. C. Jennifer.
- Why does the man refuse to buy the house?
A. It's small in size.
B. It's far from his workplace.
C. It's more expensive than expected.

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。

- How will the woman deal with the problem?
A. By calling on people to stop harming themselves.
B. By preventing people from using mobile phones.
C. By making cellphones out of people's reach.

7. What is the man's suggestion to the woman?

- A. Providing different choices.
B. Reporting the harm.
C. Offering people some tips.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

- What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Father and daughter. B. Fellow workers. C. Manager and employee.

9. How does the neighbor go green?

- A. By avoiding using plastic bags.
B. By building two windmills.
C. By using an electric car.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 13 题。

- What is the man doing?
A. Making an invitation. B. Giving information. C. Asking for permission.

11. When is the woman going to see the dentist this Saturday?

- A. At 10:30 am. B. At 12:30 pm. C. At 4:30 pm.

12. What is the woman going to do after seeing the dentist?

- A. Clean the house.
B. Take a walk by the lake.
C. Help Jim with his science project.

13. What is the man's attitude towards the woman?

- A. Caring. B. Annoyed. C. Proud.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

- What should the man do first for his research project?
A. Do a lot of reading. B. Focus on his question. C. Choose key arguments.

15. What is the man's main problem?

- A. He doesn't analyze the material.
B. He doesn't narrow the topic down.
C. He doesn't make a note of different ideas.

16. What is the solution to the common problem?

- A. Sorting the material. B. Reading more books. C. Analyzing the problem.

17. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. The importance of choosing a topic.
B. The process of doing a research project.
C. The difficulty in arranging different ideas.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

- Which place will the travelers visit first?
A. An ice-cream factory. B. A seaside café. C. Pigeon Point.

19. What will the tourists probably do in the afternoon?

- A. Taste local ice-cream. B. Go swimming. C. Drive around the island.

20. What is the speaker doing?

- A. Explaining travel arrangements.
B. Giving advice on island tours.
C. Advertising for an island.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Starting a new book can feel like a commitment, but it doesn't have to be! Here are four books that will add interest in your summer.

Brave the Wild River—by Melissa L. Seigny (Norton, \$30)

Because they were women, Elzada Clover and Lois Jotter made the headlines in 1938 when they led a team of men on a 600-mile river adventure through the Grand Canyon. This new book turns the journey into “a series of a story driven by courage.”

Allergic—by Theresa MacPhail (Random House, \$29)

While everyone agrees that allergic diseases are on the rise, there is no agreement as to why. In this “important” new book, the situation feels like “a mystery with a confusion of suspects”. The author doesn’t have an easy fix for the allergy crisis, but her compassionate insights into the problem make for appealing reading.

Brain on Fire—by Susannah Cahalan (Zibby, \$17)

Cahalan was in her 20s when she was struck by a rare disorder that causes potentially deadly illness of the brain. It’s a story full of mysteries, talking of a young woman being misdiagnosed(误诊) over and over as she searches for answers and treatment.

The Turnout—by Megan Abbott (Harvard, \$33)

This best-selling novel about an abandoned girl who raises herself in the lands of North Carolina is so beautifully written. Kya Clark puts up with shame and loneliness but is so strong and energetic. She may be young, but she’s a better person than most of the adults around her.

21. What is known about *Brave the Wild River*?

- A. Elzada Clover and Lois Jotter published this popular book.
- B. Brave men led by two heroines explore the Grand Canyon.
- C. Several of the men on a river adventure made the headlines.
- D. It’s about a journey filled with a series of mysteries.

22. What do *Allergic* and *Brain on Fire* have in common?

- A. They uncover some secrets.
- B. They focus on medical treatment.
- C. They talk about diseases.
- D. They deal with crisis.

23. Which book tells us how a poor girl becomes better than others?

- A. *Brave the Wild River*.
- B. *Allergic*.
- C. *Brain on Fire*.
- D. *The Turnout*.

B

It was hard not to notice the 8-year-old boy Jerry Chun across the street who stormed in and out of his own house. He did it so often that a neighbor, William Dunn, wondered what was going on in his life. So, Dunn asked him.

“He told me that he didn’t have a father,” says Dunn, now 58, “and I realized there might be something I could do for him.”

That something was fishing, and Dunn’s father taught him how to fish. “Fishing always brought me peace and it taught me how to be patient. When you’re on the water, you can forget about your problems and just appreciate the moment,” Dunn said.

One Saturday afternoon on the water led to another, and soon he was teaching other kids in their neighborhood, Lakeland, Florida, how to fix a line, hold a pole, and roll in a big catch. That was 16 years ago.

Since then, Dunn has taken groups of kids out almost every weekend to fish. Then, in 2018, he started the nonprofit Take a Kid Fishing Inc. He and a small group of volunteers have introduced more than 2,500 kids—most without fathers around—to the calming peace found on the water and the excitement of catching a fish.

One of those kids was Jayden Pryor, who struggled emotionally when his father died in a car accident in January 2020.

“He was really close to his dad,” says Jayden’s mother, Terra Pryor. And with two younger sisters, he “felt he needed to take over the man-of-the-house role. He was trying to be strong for

everyone and didn’t show his emotion. I was wondering what to do to help him, and then I learned about Take a Kid Fishing Inc.”

Jayden, now 13, has become a devoted fisherman and credits Dunn with helping him mature.

“There’s nothing like feeling that first tug(猛拉) on the line and seeing a kid light up with a smile,” Dunn says. “I feel lucky to witness that every weekend.”

24. What can we learn about Jerry Chun from the first paragraph?

- A. He longed to have a father.
- B. He tended to be restless.
- C. He was interested in fishing.
- D. He had an ambitious mind.

25. Why did Dunn set up Take a Kid Fishing Inc?

- A. Because he considered teaching children to catch fish fun.
- B. Because he had to raise some volunteers to help kids.
- C. Because he wanted to light up fatherless children’s life.
- D. Because he enjoyed the company of children.

26. What is the author’s purpose in mentioning Jayden Pryor?

- A. To present the benefits of Dunn’s act.
- B. To show Jayden’s mother’s appreciation.
- C. To promote the popularity of fishing together.
- D. To make readers donate money to Dunn’s organization.

27. What conclusion can be made from Dunn’s work?

- A. Proper and timely guidance makes a mature kid.
- B. Family kids are the future of a strong nation.
- C. Fishing can strengthen family connections.
- D. Fathers play an important role in kids’ life.

C

Long exposure to fine particulate air pollutants (PM2.5) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) may increase non-lung cancer risk in older adults, according to a study led by Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health. In a study of millions of Medicare beneficiaries, the researchers found that exposures to PM2.5 and NO₂ over a 10-year period increased the risk of developing colorectal and prostate cancers. The researchers also found that even low levels of air pollution exposure may make people particularly susceptible to developing these cancers.

“Our findings uncover the biological possibility of air pollution as a crucial risk factor in the development of specific cancers, bringing us one step closer to understanding the impact of air pollution on human health,” said Yaguang Wei, a research fellow in the Department of Environmental Health. The study was published online on August 1, 2023, in *Environmental Epidemiology*.

Researchers studied data from national Medicare beneficiaries aged 65 or older, collected from 2000 to 2016. All subjects were cancer-free for at least the initial 10 years of the study period. Separate analyses looked at cancer risk under the impacts of air pollutants for various subgroups by factors including age, sex (for colorectal cancer only), race, average BMI, and socioeconomic status.

Findings from the nationwide analysis showed that long-term PM2.5 and NO₂ exposures increased the risk of developing colorectal and prostate cancers. For breast cancer, NO₂ exposure was associated with a decreased risk, while the association for PM2.5 was uncertain. The researchers suggested that the mixed associations may be due to variations in the chemical composition of PM2.5, which is a complex mixture of solid and liquid particles(颗粒).

“The key message here is that U. S. air pollution standards are inadequate in protecting public health,” said senior author Joel Schwartz, professor of environmental epidemiology. “Current NO₂ standards are also inadequate. Unless all of these standards become much, much stricter, air pollution will continue to result in thousands of unnecessary cases of multiple cancers each year.”

28. What does the underlined word “susceptible” in paragraph 1 probably mean?
- Sustainably able to be bought or used.
 - Physically or mentally attacked.
 - Doubtful whether something is true or useful.
 - Very likely to be influenced or harmed.
29. How did the researchers conduct their study?
- By asking national Medicare beneficiaries questions.
 - By looking at cancer risk of air pollutants for all groups.
 - By analyzing data from certain people aged 65 or older.
 - By collecting ideas from cancer-free people for 10 years.
30. What contributes to the mixed associations for PM2.5 according to the researchers?
- Its fast changing speed.
 - Its various chemical composition.
 - The subjects’ long-term NO₂ exposure.
 - The tiny size of PM2.5.
31. What is the best title for the text?
- Air Pollution Standards Are Inadequate in Protecting Public Health
 - Cancer Risk under the Impacts of Air Pollutants by Various Factors
 - Air Pollution Will Result in Thousands of Unnecessary Multiple Cancers
 - Outdoor Air Pollution May Increase Non-Lung Cancer Risk in Older Adults

D

A component in many toothpastes is a compound of fluorine(氟). It is added to protect teeth. But scientists at the U. S. Department of Energy’s (DOE) Argonne National Laboratory have discovered a fluoride electrolyte(电解质) that could protect a next generation battery against performance decline.

“An exciting new generation of battery types for electric vehicles beyond lithium ion(锂离子) is around the corner,” said John Zhang, a group leader in Argonne’s Chemical Sciences and Engineering division.

The chemistries of non-lithium-ion batteries offer twice or more energy stored in a given volume or weight compared to lithium ion. They could power cars for much longer distances. The expectation is that widespread use of such batteries will help address the problem of climate change. The main problem is that their high energy density declines rapidly with repeated charge and discharge.

The team’s solution involved changing the electrolyte to conduct charge and discharge. In lithium metal batteries, the electrolyte is a liquid consisting of a lithium-containing salt. The source of the short-cycle-life problem is that the electrolyte does not form an adequate protective layer on the anode(阳极) surface during the first few cycles. This layer, also called solid-electrolyte-interphase (SEI), acts like a guardian, allowing lithium ions to freely pass in and out of the anode to charge and discharge the battery, respectively.

The team’s new electrolyte offers many other highlights. It is low-cost because it can be made with extremely high purity and productivity in one simple step rather than multiple steps. It is environmentally friendly because it uses much less solvent(溶剂), which changes easily into a gas and can release pollutants into the environment. And it is safer because it is not flammable.

Lithium metal batteries with the fluoride electrolyte could considerably boost the electric vehicle industry. And the usefulness of this electrolyte undoubtedly extends to other types of advanced battery systems beyond lithium ion. Maybe in the near future, we’ll seat ourselves in this kind of vehicles.

32. What can be learned from the first two paragraphs?
- All the toothpastes contain a compound of fluorine.
 - A fluoride electrolyte can damage the new generation battery.
 - Electric vehicles beyond lithium ion have been put into use.
 - A component in toothpastes may help electric cars go farther.

33. How can the team’s new electrolyte function better?
- By providing a protective layer on the anode.
 - By producing a liquid in lithium metal batteries.
 - By controlling the movements of lithium ions.
 - By storing less energy in lithium metal batteries.
34. What does paragraph 5 mainly talk about?
- The method of changing the electrolyte.
 - The advantages of the new electrolyte.
 - The future of non-lithium-ion batteries.
 - The process of charging and discharging.
35. What is the author’s attitude towards the new generation of battery types?
- Unclear.
 - Disapproving.
 - Optimistic.
 - Neutral.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The foundation of any happy relationship is good communication. It deepens the bond between partners by training understanding and trust. However, developing this skill requires both work and a readiness to be open with one another. 36

Develop active listening. 37 Giving your full attention to your partner and keeping eye contact are examples of active listening. Avoid asking questions or responding before they have completed speaking. To create a secure environment for real discussion, demonstrate empathy(同情) and understand their feelings.

38 Communication is more than just the words that you speak. Good communication takes place in body language, facial expressions, and the tone of voice. When talking about delicate subjects, be open-minded and convey your feelings with a respectful tone of voice.

Practice empathy and understanding. Empathy and understanding can go a long way in creating good communication. 39 Empathy allows you to connect on a deeper level and creates an atmosphere of each other’s support. Engage with your partner without judgment and try to put yourself in their shoes.

Schedule regular conversations. Make time for regular conversations to talk about your relationship’s status. 40 They are also a chance to recognize each other’s accomplishments as well as strengthen your emotional bond.

Relationship communication can be improved with work. Learning how to speak with empathy can help you build a solid foundation of trust and understanding. Stay committed to the journey of open communication, and you will find that your bond will grow stronger and deeper over time.

- Try to respect the other in your communication.
- Always stay mindful of non-verbal communication.
- In actual fact, a key part of good communication is listening.
- These purposeful discussions offer a chance to address your issues.
- While communicating, make sure that you understand every word the other said.
- Seek to understand your partner’s viewpoint and emotions, even when you disagree.
- Here are some tips to help communicate more effectively and strengthen your relationship.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Mr. Vedder has impacted my life in ways even I cannot imagine. In my seventh-grade year, I was 41 to Mr. Vedder, an English teacher beyond any other.

When I was younger, I 42 becoming famous like every other student of my age. When I 43 into Mr. Vedder’s classroom on the first day of school, he made me 44 what I truly

wanted to do; write. He liked writing, and pushed me to share his 45. And in fact his enthusiasm greatly 46 me. After that, I always 47 myself with a 48 in my hand or a story to write.

In the classroom, Mr. Vedder was a(n) 49 role model. Even on the darkest, 50, and longest days, Mr. Vedder was there to make all of us feel that the day was going too fast, and we didn't want it to 51. Actually, in his class, everyone genuinely wanted to learn.

If one were to approach Mr. Vedder, they would know that he was involved in 52. This is due to his 53 with students. Unlike any other teacher I have ever seen, Mr. Vedder can connect with his students better than the students themselves. Having Mr. Vedder as a teacher is 54 to having him as a friend.

Mr. Vedder has changed my life forever and for the better, and I'm 55 for what he has done for me.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. introduced | B. limited | C. committed | D. reduced |
| 42. A. insisted on | B. allowed for | C. dreamed of | D. competed in |
| 43. A. broke | B. stepped | C. looked | D. slipped |
| 44. A. recommend | B. forget | C. realize | D. guess |
| 45. A. duty | B. weakness | C. confusion | D. passion |
| 46. A. amused | B. influenced | C. damaged | D. disturbed |
| 47. A. found | B. rewarded | C. provided | D. brought |
| 48. A. ball | B. bag | C. ticket | D. book |
| 49. A. academic | B. curious | C. enthusiastic | D. honest |
| 50. A. hardest | B. safest | C. simplest | D. happiest |
| 51. A. extend | B. occur | C. change | D. end |
| 52. A. friendship | B. entertainment | C. education | D. investigation |
| 53. A. agreement | B. argument | C. comparison | D. association |
| 54. A. helpful | B. equal | C. important | D. familiar |
| 55. A. grateful | B. responsible | C. eager | D. fit |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

Known as the roof of the world, the Tibet Autonomous Region has witnessed steady progress in economic and 56 (society) development.

To promote 57 (it) splendid natural scenery and rich cultural heritage, 58 5th China Xizang Tourism and Culture Expo was held from June 16 to 18 in Lhasa, the capital city of Tibet and was attended by 612 companies from home and abroad. Xizang is the name of Tibet in Chinese.

"This international tourism and cultural expo aims to build a professional and international exhibition platform to showcase the 59 (beautiful) of Tibet's ecology, culture, history and the new achievements of socialism modernization of the region," Hu Heping, minister of culture and tourism, said when addressing the opening ceremony of the expo.

60 (host) by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism and the government of Tibet Autonomous Region, various activities 61 (launch) including a keynote forum and a tourism marketing promotion conference.

At the event, six scenic counties—Markham, Bomi, Metog, Tsona, Dingri and Burang—were highlighted, offering a diverse range of natural 62 (wonder) in the region, such as snowcapped mountains, vast grasslands, deserts, lakes and glaciers. All are along the national highway G219, the 63 (long) such route in the country, 64 covers more than 10,000 kilometers.

Tibet welcomed 288.4 million visitors from all over the world from 2012 to 2022, 65 (generate) tourism revenue of nearly 375.3 billion yuan.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

暑假期间你们学习小组举办了 Community Service Week 活动。请你给校英文报写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 活动内容;
3. 你的感悟。

注意:1. 写作词数应为80个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

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。

Before I turned ten, I had lost both my parents. I lived alone in a room that a relative had allowed me to use rent-free. And to support myself and my education, I had taken to delivering newspapers.

I would get up every morning by 5am and walk five kilometres from Kachiguda, where I lived, to the newspaper office in Troop's Bazaar. By 6am, I would collect 50 copies of *Manzil* (*Urdu Daily*)—the bundle must have weighed over five kilograms. My beat spanned three kilometres, from Moazzam Jahi Market to Basheer Bagh. After distributing the copies, I would rush home—another three kilometres away, cook my measly breakfast, and be off to the Kachiguda High School. I was in Class Seven and even though I had weekly holidays, there was no break from this work.

One wintry Friday morning in 1945, I got home after my deliveries, only to find a boy of my age at my doorstep. He introduced himself as Afzal and said his father wanted to see me. When I asked him why, Afzal said, "He will tell you."

I assumed his father wished to subscribe to the newspaper, so I followed him to his home nearby.

Afzal's mother, Naseem Bano, opened the door. She asked me to sit, patted my back and went inside. She reappeared carrying a large tray full of tea and snacks.

Then came Mr Kader, Afzal's father, telling me Afzal was their only son and a student in my school.

Naseem pulled up her chair next to mine and gently asked, "Tell me about your routine, right from the time you wake up in the morning." I wasn't quite sure why she wanted to know that, but I told her about my morning job in a few words.

Later, as I was about to leave after thanking them, Mr Kader asked me to wait and stepped inside the house. Meanwhile, Naseem asked me, "How many miles do you walk every day?" I replied, "A little more than 11 km."

My reply shocked her.

注意:1. 续写词数应为150个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

At the same time, I saw Mr Kader emerge again, wheeling a new bicycle. _____

Mr Kader began to explain why he gave me the bicycle. _____