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保密★启用前

2024年陕西省高三教学质量检测试题(一)

英语

本试卷满分150分,考试时间120分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上,并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。回答非选择题时,用签字笔直接写在答题卡的相应位置,写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非指定区域均无效。

3. 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)

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 does the man want to be in the future?
A. A soldier. B. A lawyer. C. A teacher.
2. Where will the woman probably go first?
A. To the teacher's office. B. To the hospital. C. To the gym.
3. How does the woman keep fit now?
A. By working out at a gym. B. By playing basketball. C. By going climbing.
4. What will the woman do in the evening?
A. Eat out. B. Go shopping. C. Stay at home.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Why the man is late. B. When the film starts. C. Who the visitor was.

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,各小题将给出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。

6. How many bedrooms are there in the house?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three.
 7. What will the woman help the man do?
A. Take care of the documents. B. Lead him to the bank. C. Check on the house.
- 听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。
8. What attracted the man most in Paris?
A. The Eiffel Tower. B. The Louvre Museum. C. Restaurants and clubs.
 9. How did the man find his vacation?
A. Boring. B. Wonderful. C. Tiring.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What are the speakers mainly discussing?
A. How teenagers keep healthy. B. Why many teenagers get sick. C. What food teenagers should have.

英语 第1页(共8页)

11. What does the man think of an hour's exercise for teenagers daily?
A. It's not enough. B. It's too tiring. C. It's necessary.
 12. What does the man suggest teenagers do?
A. Stop eating fast food. B. Keep their hands clean. C. Improve their schoolwork.
- 听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。
13. Where does the woman work?
A. In a transport business. B. In a shopping centre. C. In a hospital.
 14. How will the woman go to work?
A. By car. B. By bus. C. By train.
 15. What is the man's opinion on parking in Broadgreen?
A. It is costly. B. It is easy. C. It is hard.
 16. What is the disadvantage of Broadgreen?
A. It is far from the shopping places. B. There is a lot of noise. C. The rents are high.
- 听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。
17. When did Hemingway produce his first collection of short stories?
A. In 1923. B. In 1932. C. In 1952.
 18. What is Hemingway's *The Sun Also Rises* about?
A. A group of reporters. B. Some writers and artists. C. His childhood experience.
 19. What do we know about *A Farewell to Arms*?
A. It came out in 1924. B. It was Hemingway's third novel. C. It describes something related to World War I.
 20. What was *The Old Man and the Sea* based on?
A. The story of a reporter. B. An old fisherman's real life. C. Hemingway's experiences of going fishing.

第二部分:阅读理解(共20小题,每小题2分,满分40分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项选出最佳选项。

A

Doing exercise regularly not only helps you keep slim, but also improves your overall health and well-being. Different exercises produce different results, as they concentrate on alternate parts of the body. There are four broad exercise categories: endurance, strength, flexibility, and balance. Many people often only focus on one exercise type, but including all four in your workout will produce better results and reduce your risk of injury.

Endurance

Endurance exercises boost your breathing and heart rate. By doing endurance exercises, you are working to keep your heart, lungs, and blood-flow system healthy while improving your total fitness. Over time these activities will make daily activities seem easier.

Strength

If you want to build up your muscles, then strength exercises, which are also known as "resistance training", are right for you. Even the slightest increase in strength can make a huge difference in your ability to carry out daily tasks. Developing strong muscles also reduces your risk of weak bones.

Flexibility

Flexibility exercises help stretch your body's muscles. This allows for more freedom of movement for other exercises and can also improve your range of motion, posture, ability to breathe deeply, and blood flow. Also, it reduces the muscle tension caused by stress.

英语 第2页(共8页)

Balance

Balance exercises help prevent falls and are especially important to older adults, helping them stay independent. Most good balance exercises are ones that keep you constantly moving with your feet on the ground. Heel-to-toe walking and standing on one foot are simple ways to improve balance.

21. How can a person benefit most from their exercise routine?
A. By combining different exercise types together.
B. By having sufficient rest between their workouts.
C. By concentrating on one training aspect at a time.
D. By increasing the frequency of their training gradually.
22. If you want to reduce the risk of your weak bones, how can you achieve it?
A. By doing endurance exercises
B. By developing strong muscles
C. By moving with your feet constantly.
D. By taking deep breath frequently.
23. Which exercise types are most useful to improve a person's breathing function?
A. Strength and Balance.
B. Flexibility and Balance.
C. Endurance and Strength.
D. Endurance and Flexibility.

B

Why are so many people crazy about travel? Your best friends, your cousin, and your parents are all out and about traveling the world. Do you wonder why? Why are so many people going through the pain of airport security, crowded airlines, taxis, buses, and dirty clothes in suitcases?

We often get questions asking us why people travel. Honestly, for the majority of people, it is not charming. Not everyone gets to travel first class to 5-star hotels in top cities. We once saved a lot of money to spend at the Hotel Pulitzer Amsterdam, but we can't do it all the time. However, why do many people choose to travel?

Think about it this way: when you were a kid growing up, you were excited every time you got a new toy. You probably played with that toy for hours until a new toy came along. That's how people become addicted to traveling. Every time a person travels, it is like getting a new toy. A new city brings new people, language, culture, stores, food, streets, and transportation. All of these aspects of a city (or town) are exciting in their own way.

You never know what's around the corner until you look. And, traveling is a constant challenge. When you're thrown into a new culture, it challenges you in different ways. Travel has the unique ability to take you out of your comfort zone and throw you into something completely new. This challenge forces you to try new things and experience new ways of life.

Some people travel to expand their view of the world. Others travel to grow as people and challenge themselves. Most people travel because they can bring home their experiences and incorporate(融入) them into their everyday life. Try it out for yourself — you might just become addicted to travel too.

24. Why are questions mentioned in the first paragraph?
A. To give advice about saving money on traveling.
B. To stress the popularity of traveling.
C. To introduce the topic of traveling.
D. To show the convenience of traveling by vehicles.
25. What do travel enthusiasts and children have in common?
A. They can adapt to new life quickly.
B. They are curious about new things.
C. They want to challenge themselves.
D. They are eager to acquire knowledge.

英语 第3页(共8页)

26. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?
A. The special charm of traveling.
B. The benefits of living in a new culture.
C. The importance of experiencing different lives.
D. The ways of stepping out of one's comfort zone.
27. What does the author suggest?
A. Traveling as frequently as possible.
B. Experiencing the joy of traveling personally.
C. Making a detailed plan before traveling.
D. Collecting tips for traveling online before departing.

C

People who have trouble walking or moving around often have a hard time enjoying the beach. But hundreds of beaches in Greece now offer a new way for people in wheelchairs to get into the water by themselves. It's called Seatrac.

Seatrac is basically a chair on a moving ramp(活动梯) that can smoothly carry a disabled person into the sea. Once in the sea, the person can either remain in the chair, enjoying the water, or go for a swim. The chair is operated by remote control. When the person is ready to get out of the water, the Seatrac system brings the chair back to the top of the ramp. It's even possible to take a shower in the Seatrac chair after going for a swim.

Seatrac was invented and developed in Greece. The idea for it came when one of the inventors, Ignatios Fotiou, was talking with a friend who used a wheelchair. The friend said he enjoyed the sea, but didn't like having to be carried into the ocean as if he were a "sack of potatoes". Mr. Fotiou realized that there must be a way to make it easier for wheelchair users to enjoy the water. He worked with his partner and a professor at a Greek university to design the system. In time, they formed a company called TOBEA to build and sell the systems.

The company worked hard to make the system simple to put in place and easy to run. A wooden walkway allows wheelchair users to reach the Seatrac. The system is solar powered and can continue to run even if the electricity goes out. The Seatrac system can easily be packed up and stored when swimming season ends.

This summer, the Seatrac system is being used at over 220 beaches in Greece, Cyprus, Italy, and Latvia. Thanks to Seatrac, people who use wheelchairs now have the chance to cool down with a dip in the sea.

28. According to the description in the passage, how is Seatrac?
A. Stylish and smooth-running.
B. Automatic and life-saving.
C. Practical and user-friendly.
D. Flexible and energy-efficient.
29. Why did Mr. Fotiou design Seatrac?
A. He desired to make a profit from it.
B. He longed to form a wheelchair company.
C. He hoped to save his friend from others' laughing.
D. He wanted to help his friend have fun in the sea.
30. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?
A. The advantages of the Seatrac system.
B. The success of the TOBEA company.
C. The efforts of the TOBEA company.
D. The application of the Seatrac system.
31. What is the main purpose of the passage?
A. To encourage care for disabled people.
B. To explain the principle of the Seatrac system.
C. To provide strategies for building a wheelchair.
D. To introduce a new invention for wheelchair users.

英语 第4页(共8页)

横线以内不许答题

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折线以内不许答题

D

Taking good care of your teeth may be linked to better brain health, according to a study published in the July 5, 2023, online issue of Neurology. "Our study found that gum(牙龈) disease and tooth loss were linked to brain shrinkage(萎缩) in the hippocampus, which plays a role in memory and Alzheimer's disease," said study author Satoshi Yamaguchi, Ph. D. of Tohoku University in Sendai, Japan.

The study involved 172 people without memory problems. Their average age was 67. Participants had dental exams and took memory tests at the beginning of the study. They also had brain scans to measure the volume of their hippocampus at the beginning of the study. This was measured again four years later. For each participant, researchers counted the number of teeth and checked for amount of gum disease.

Researchers found that the number of teeth and amount of gum disease was linked to changes in the left hippocampus of the brain. For people with mild gum disease, having fewer teeth was associated with a faster rate of brain shrinkage, which is the same for people with severe gum disease having more teeth. After adjusting for age, researchers found that for people with mild gum disease, the increase in the rate of brain shrinkage due to one less tooth was equal to nearly one year of brain aging. By contrast, for people with severe gum disease, the increase in brain shrinkage due to one more tooth was equal to 1.3 years of brain aging.

"These results highlight the importance of preserving the health of the teeth and not just maintaining the teeth," Yamaguchi said. "The findings suggest that controlling the progression of gum disease through regular dental visits is crucial, and that teeth with severe gum disease may need to be removed and replaced with appropriate false ones."

Yamaguchi said future studies are needed with larger groups of people. The limitation of the study is that it was conducted in one region of Japan, so the results may not be applied to other locations.

32. What is Yamaguchi's study mainly about?
- Causes of gum disease.
 - The symptoms of brain shrinkage.
 - Ways to take good care of one's teeth.
 - The connection between the teeth and the brain.
33. How did researchers reach the conclusion?
- By making comparisons.
 - By referring to previous studies.
 - By conducting a survey among dentists.
 - By proving experts' theory in experiments.
34. What do the research findings indicate?
- Gum disease is increasing among people.
 - Keeping teeth healthy is of great importance.
 - Removing natural teeth is bad for dental health.
 - Doing a routine dental checkup can avoid gum disease.
35. What is expected of the future studies according to Yamaguchi?
- Exploring treatments for gum disease.
 - Seeking new methods to improve brain health.
 - Involving people from other places in the research.
 - Applying the research to relieve Alzheimer's disease.

英语 第5页(共8页)

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10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。

How to Boost Your Memory

The brain might be the place where memories are stored, and its memory capacity can be enlarged. 36 Taking steps to improve your lifestyle in the following four areas will help keep your mind sharp.

- 37 Exercise helps with the activity of brain cells and also helps reduce the risk of brain diseases. It also helps brain cells repair themselves and their connections to other brain cells. Memory can improve in both brain-healthy older adults and with mild brain disorder after a 12-week exercise program.

- Getting sugar from fruits and vegetables instead of products with added sugars is healthier for body and brain. Too much sugar restricts blood flow to the brain and can even cause brain illness. The real brain foods are those called the mind diet. 38

- Sleep is critical for memory formation, especially long-term memory formation. That's because when you're asleep, the brain runs the tape of what it recorded during the day, gets rid of information that isn't relevant and then stores other information for the long term. 39 The more you can keep a regular sleep schedule, the better off your brain and the rest of you will be.

- Challenging your brain is of great benefit, too. Maybe you're a crazy bridge player, a crossword puzzle lover or a regular lecturer. 40 To get the most memory boost out of puzzles or intellectual activities, the key is to keep things fresh and challenging. New and challenging activities help form new pathways in the brain.

- Regular physical activities protect memory and thinking skills.
- All the mentally engaging activities can help keep our minds active.
- Exercise can build your body and improve your working efficiency.
- Many lifestyle factors can have a positive effect on promoting your memory.
- It emphasizes brain healthy intake of nutrients instead of high calories or sugars.
- That's why people diagnosed with sleep disorders are at higher risk of memory decline.
- Long-term memory is essential for students who need to master large amounts of knowledge.

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分;满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后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。

Have you ever heard someone say that he can't see the forest for the trees? If so, you may have 41 what this curious phrase means. If you can see the trees, how is the forest not 42, too?

This popular phrase accurately describes situations in which people sometimes get so involved in the 43 that they lose sight of the big picture. 44, you're paying so much attention to the trees that you forget that the trees are just part of a 45 forest.

This is a problem we all 46 from time to time. When observing our world, it's easy to focus on the interesting details but 47 larger concepts. For 48, it's important to be able to focus on both the forest and the trees, though.

英语 第6页(共8页)

Since the 49 of scientific inquiry thousands of years ago, observations have been 50. The first scientists used their 51 to see, hear, smell, feel, and taste the world around them. Through these 52, they learned about their world and began to search for answers to the questions that 53 arose.

Today scientists 54 rely upon their five senses to make observations. However, they also take advantages of modern 55 to make observations with a wide variety of tools. These enable them to "see" the world in ways beyond what their five senses 56.

From satellite telescopes atomic microscopes, 57 scientists use these tools to observe the world in ways never 58 by early scientists. Some of these tools allow them to 59 small details while others help them to see the big 60.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. wondered | B. agreed | C. believed | D. described |
| 42. A. acceptable | B. visible | C. responsible | D. possible |
| 43. A. reasons | B. problems | C. details | D. results |
| 44. A. In return | B. In contrast | C. In the meantime | D. In other words |
| 45. A. darker | B. larger | C. smaller | D. greener |
| 46. A. seek out | B. pass by | C. agree on | D. meet with |
| 47. A. catch | B. comprehend | C. ignore | D. misuse |
| 48. A. scientists | B. farmers | C. professors | D. leaders |
| 49. A. beginning | B. separation | C. recovery | D. removal |
| 50. A. forgotten | B. significant | C. impossible | D. popular |
| 51. A. experiences | B. abilities | C. environments | D. senses |
| 52. A. errors | B. gifts | C. observations | D. inventions |
| 53. A. luckily | B. naturally | C. exactly | D. occasionally |
| 54. A. even | B. yet | C. never | D. still |
| 55. A. technologies | B. theories | C. discoveries | D. efforts |
| 56. A. release | B. prefer | C. allow | D. enjoy |
| 57. A. famous | B. young | C. popular | D. modern |
| 58. A. imagined | B. suggested | C. remembered | D. convinced |
| 59. A. create | B. study | C. copy | D. choose |
| 60. A. cause | B. change | C. picture | D. achievement |

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。

On Sept 7, famous Chinese archaeologist (考古学家) Fan Jinshi, 61. (award) by UNESCO for her contribution 62. the protection of the Mogao Caves in Dunhuang.

63. (call) the "daughter of Dunhuang", she started her story with the cave 60 years ago. In 1963, Fan, then a 25-year-old Peking University graduate, had the chance 64. (work) at the Mogao Caves, a place she had wanted to explore for a long time. Back in those days, the Mogao Caves were almost 65. (complete) cut off from the world. Fan and her coworkers stayed inside the caves to do research, copy murals (壁画), and do 66. they could to protect and restore them.

67. time passed, Fan found a serious problem. 68. number of tourists visiting

Dunhuang was increasing, which might harm the caves, 69. (cause) the murals inside to fade. In the late 1980s, Fan stumbled upon computer technology by chance. She realized that this might preserve the Mogao Caves forever.

英语 第 7 页(共 8 页)

After over 30 years of 70. (explore), the Dunhuang Academy built a digital database to protect cultural relics there, allowing Dunhuang's art to live forever and to step out of the caves to meet the world.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:

1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

I'll never forget the story which happen on a bus the other day. It was a wind day. I got on the bus after school. A young lady was standing next to me. In a flash, a strong wind blew through the window. A lady's false hair was blown away. To our surprises, she was hairless. While she was wondering what to do it, many passengers laughed loudly. So she managed to hold back her tears. Saw this, I picked up her false hair and said, "Don't be sad, Miss. I'm sure your hair will grow soon." When I glanced to other passengers, they all quick nodded their heads with shame.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的笔友王强最近沉迷于电脑游戏, 这给他带来很多危害。请你给他写一封书信, 劝说他戒掉这个不良习惯, 并提出建议, 内容包括:

1. 浪费了学习的时间;
2. 对身心健康造成危害;
3. 你的建议。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Wang Qiang,

Yours,
Li Hua

英语 第 8 页(共 8 页)

密封线内不许答题

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：
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