

十堰市 2024 年高三年级元月调研考试

英 语

本试题卷共 10 页, 满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。

★ 祝考试顺利 ★

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考号填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上, 并将考号条形码贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答: 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。答在试题卷、草稿纸上无效。
3. 非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将答案直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。答在试题卷、草稿纸上无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后, 只交答题卡。

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, 你将有两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。

1. How many books has Fiona received?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
2. What are the speakers doing?
A. Climbing up a hill. B. Having a rest. C. Waiting for someone.
3. Why was Carl at the hospital?
A. He was meeting a doctor.
B. He was looking after his wife.
C. He was visiting his daughter.
4. What is the problem with the man?
A. He can't see the sign clearly.
B. He has no ticket for the movie.
C. He has parked in a wrong place.
5. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?
A. The weather of Paris. B. A piece of news. C. A terrible accident.

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. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Schoolmates. B. Teacher and student. C. Mother and son.
7. What does the woman say about Ms. Patty?
A. She is responsible. B. She is strict. C. She is humorous.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Which family holiday programme does the man recommend?
A. The one on the 18th. B. The one on the 19th. C. The one on the 20th.
9. Where will the woman probably go?
A. France. B. Spain. C. Greece.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What did Susan do right before the conversation?
A. She visited her brother. B. She called John Reeves. C. She toured the company.
11. What does Susan think of the company?
A. It's big. B. It's famous. C. It's crowded.
12. Who is Michael?
A. John's boss. B. Tara's husband. C. Susan's brother.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What did the man lose?
A. His phone. B. His credit card. C. His driving license.
14. Why does the woman agree to the man's request?
A. He reserves the hotel in cash.
B. He shows the woman his ID card.
C. He provides two forms of identification.
15. What will the man probably do next?
A. Look for his passport.
B. Put away his credit card.
C. Report the situation to the bank.
16. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a bank. B. In a hotel. C. At a police station.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When will the event be held?
A. From January 10th to February 12th.
B. From January 12th to February 10th.
C. From January 12th to February 12th.

18. How much should a couple with a child of 8 pay for their entrance?
A. \$ 10. B. \$ 20. C. \$ 30.
19. Which event is new this year?
A. A flower show.
B. A fancy dress exhibition.
C. An ice sculpture exhibition.
20. Where will the food shops be?
A. Next to the entrance.
B. In the center of the site.
C. Beside the amusement rides.

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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

If you enjoy eating Thai food in restaurants and at street-side stalls, go one step further and learn how to make it in this fun cooking class. You'll start with a market visit, so you can pick the best ingredients and learn what you need to prepare the best food. Then, get to work in preparing your own multi-dish feast, with the help of your instructor. You'll learn tips and tricks that you can replicate (复制) later at home.

Highlights of the class

- See how Thai shops by visiting a local market first.
- All equipment, ingredients, and refreshments (茶点) are included.
- Receive printed recipes so you can make these dishes again later.

What to expect

Enjoy hands-on experience of the small-group Thai cooking class. Visit the nearby local market to get some fresh ingredients. Learn how to prepare and cook traditional Thai food with our charming local Thai instructor.

Additional information

- Minimum age is 13 years old.
- This tour/activity will have a maximum of 7 travelers.
- Not recommended for participants with back/legs problems.
- Please be advised that menu is decided by the instructor prior to the date of travel.
- If capacity is full or limited staff, unannounced extra persons may be asked to leave.
- Please wear closed-toe/heel shoes that you don't mind getting dirty. The market is a little bit wet and muddy.
- When making your booking, please inform us of any dietary requirements, such as vegetarian (素食者).
- Arriving an hour late results in a no-show (失约) and the participant will not be able to participate in the rest of the class.

21. What will learners do first for the class?
A. Visit a local market. B. Make a feast.
C. Print recipes. D. Buy equipment.
22. How do the participants learn to cook Thai food?
A. By observing Thai shops. B. By trying dishes frequently.
C. By getting actively involved. D. By cooperating with classmates.
23. What if a participant arrive an hour late?
A. He/She has to report it in advance.
B. He/She will be asked to explain at once.
C. He/She has to make up for the lost time.
D. He/She will be disqualified from the class.

B

When Belquer first joined a team to make a better live music experience for deaf and hard-of-hearing people, he was struck by how they had developed workarounds to enjoy concerts. "What they were doing at the time was holding balloons to feel the vibrations (震动) through their fingers," Belquer said. He thought the team could make something to help hard-of-hearing people enjoy live music even more with the technology now available.

Belquer, who is also a musician and theater artist, is now the "Chief Vibrational Officer" of Music; Not Impossible, which uses new technology to address social issues like poverty and disability access. His team started by tying vibrating different cell phone motors to bodies, but that didn't quite work. The vibrations were all the same. Eventually, they worked with engineers to develop a light haptic (触觉的) suit with a total of 24 vibrating plates. There are 20 of them tied to a vest that fits tightly around the body like a hiking backpack, plus one that ties to each wrist and ankle. When you wear the suit, it's surprising how it feels.

The vibrations are mixed by a haptic DJ who controls the location, frequency and intensity of feeling across the suits, just as a music DJ mixes sounds in an artful way. "What we're doing is selecting and mixing what we want and send it to different parts of the body," said the DJ. The haptic suits were just one component of the event. There were American Sign Language interpreters; the music was captioned on a screen on the stage.

The suits are the star attraction. Lily Lipman, who has auditory processing disorder, lit up when asked about her experience. "It's cool, because I'm never quite sure if I'm hearing what other people are hearing, so it's amazing to get the music in my body."

24. What surprised Belquer about people with hearing problems?
A. The way they enjoyed music. B. The attitude they held to life.
C. The love they had for balloons. D. The frequency they vibrated fingers.
25. Why did the team's initial attempt fail?
A. The motors were the same. B. The vibrations lacked variety.
C. The motors hardly worked. D. The vibrations were irregular.
26. What did the DJ do?
A. He interpreted the sign language. B. He captioned the music on stage.

- C. He selected suits for the attendees. D. He helped people feel the music.
27. What does Lily Lipman think of the suit?
A. Comforting. B. Challenging. C. Satisfying. D. Encouraging.

C

For some climate challenges, there are relatively straightforward fixes. For example, renewable energy sources can already replace much of the energy needed to power buildings, cars and more.

There's no substitute for food, but shifting what we eat is possible. If everyone on the planet ate vegetables, greenhouse gas emissions from the food system could be cut by more than half; a planet of vegetarians would reduce food emissions by two thirds. If we stopped consuming conventional food and relied on a lab-grown nutritional food instead of soil or water-produced food, we could prevent about 1 degree centigrade of future warming, according to a recent paper that considered the unique thought experiment.

“What this work says is: Hey, look, we can still get pretty big wins even if we're not making these really big changes in dietary composition,” says Clark. “I think that's really powerful, because a lot of people just don't want to make those really big dietary changes, for many reasons. While vegetarian diets are becoming more common in the US and Europe, it's absolutely ridiculous to assume that everyone will be eating a vegetarian diet 30 years from now,” he says.

Food choices are personal, deeply connected to culture, religion, emotion, economic concerns and so much more. “Rather than dictate how to do, it's much better to try to give choice,” says Naglaa, a food, nutrition and environment researcher at Tufts University. This approach aims to inform people so that they can make choices that correspond with their needs and values. As a whole, those choices can benefit both human health and the planet. For that to happen would require working alongside large-scale efforts to reshape industrial food production.

“But what people choose to eat daily is far from insignificant,” says Clark. “We don't all have to become vegetarians overnight. Small changes can make big impacts.”

28. How does the author show the effects of dietary changes?
A. By answering questions. B. By listing figures.
C. By analyzing the reasons. D. By using a quotation.
29. What's Clark's attitude towards small dietary changes?
A. Indifferent. B. Skeptical. C. Negative. D. Favorable.
30. What does the underlined word “dictate” in paragraph 4 mean?
A. Perceive. B. Refuse. C. Command. D. Describe.
31. What is the best title for the text?
A. How small changes to our diet can benefit the planet
B. Renewable energy sources can reduce gas emissions
C. Small changes in life choices can make big impacts

D. Lab-grown nutritional food could prevent future warming

D

Bringing species like beavers (河狸) back to England is no longer a priority, the government said on Friday to criticism from wildlife groups.

A recent report shows that one in six UK species are at risk of extinction. In September more than 60 conservation organisations reported a significant decline in species due to expansions in farming and the effects of climate change. In recent years, animals and plants have been reintroduced by charities as part of efforts to restore the country's reduced biodiversity.

Despite the government allowing this, the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Committee concluded in July that there was an absence of long-term plans on how to manage this. In response, the government has now said that the "reintroduction of species is not a priority".

The government said it was focused on increasing biodiversity through habitat restoration. The government's environment department has come under scrutiny (详细审查) for not doing more to prevent sewage dumping and other forms of pollution in England's waterways.

Sir Robert Goodwill, chair of the Committee, said he was disappointed with the government response. Bringing back extinct species is a controversial issue although farmers and landowners appear broadly supportive, there are risks of reintroducing new species, and without clear guidance, problems could arise.

A recent study showed that river barriers similar to those built by beavers can protect communities at risk of flooding. But there have also been cases documented in Europe where beavers have built their dams in places that have damaged crops and changed rivers.

Joan Edwards, director of Policy & Public Affairs at The Wildlife Trusts said, "Reintroducing wildlife must be part of the UK government's arsenal (武器) for tackling nature loss and climate change it is astonishing there is no strategy for doing so."

"The return of wild beavers can help to recreate lost wetlands, with a knock-on effect that benefits other wildlife including insects, invertebrates and birds. Beavers also slow the flow of water, which can reduce flood risks to towns and villages," she said.

32. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. A study. B. A diary. C. A guide. D. A report.

33. How did the UK government plan to increase biodiversity?

- A. By expanding farming. B. By offering guidance.
C. By restoring habitat. D. By developing strategy.

34. What did Joan Edwards think of reintroduction of wildlife?

- A. It was beneficial. B. It was controversial.
C. It was messy. D. It was costly.

35. What is the text mainly about?

- A. The advantages of reintroducing wildlife.
- B. The responses to a government statement.
- C. The effects of climate change on farming.
- D. The approaches to increasing biodiversity.

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Among all the different emergencies, the fire accident is the most critical one for which you should plan. 36. You should plan multiple escape routes and keep fire fighting equipment handy in case there is a fire. Besides, you should know what actions should be taken. Here are some tips for you.

Know your way out. The first thing that you should do when there is a fire is to go out of your home or the office space safely. That means you need to know the safe passages before the accidents take place. It is better to know about more than one safe path. 37.

Check the doors. Place the back of your hand against the top and sides of the door, doorknob, and the crack (缝隙) between the door and door frame. 38. If smoke and heat enter, keep the door closed.

39. If your escape route is filled with smoke, you should try to stay low to the ground to avoid it. The air around the ground is filled with less amount of poisonous fumes (烟气). Remember, during a fire incident, more people die of smoke inhalation than from burns.

Call for help. If you are stuck somewhere and can't see any way to escape, don't hesitate to call for help. 40. You can also call the police or the fire safety department for help using your mobile. While waiting, use towels, clothes, or sheets under the door or in the windows to keep the smoke out.

- A. Stay low
- B. Try to find an opening and signal for help
- C. Actually, planning is the basis of fire safety
- D. Do not open the door if it feels hot to the touch
- E. The three things a fire needs are heat, fuel and oxygen
- F. Then you can choose to close the door when the fire happens
- G. In this way, if the fire stops one path, you can try the other one

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,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My wife and I don't usually keep houseplants. But after my diagnosis with a cancer, I

loved the idea of having something new and 41 around.

My friend Mitch gave me what he said was a lucky bamboo plant in a deep-green flowerpot. We placed the 42 in the living room window across from the couch where I spent much of the day. I told my wife I wanted to 43 the plant myself. If it didn't immediately turn yellow or lose all its leaves, I was pleasantly 44. Tending to the plant gave me a sense of 45 when I sometimes felt useless. As the cancer influenced the movement of my legs, it limited my ability to 46, and the treatment left me tired, making it 47 for me to finish everyday tasks.

As a family physician, I was used to being the one who provided care, not the one who 48 it. Since my illness, I had to rely on 49 from other people. The big change left me feeling uneasy. Watering the plant, as small a(n) 50 as it was, connected me to a core part of my old identity and 51 me I could still be a helpful person. Over the next few months, I recovered from surgery. Even after I returned to work, I 52 to care for the plant.

I began to look through online tips to help me figure out how to better care for my plant. Following the 53, I transplanted the plant to a larger pot, unlocking its roots to give it more 54 to grow. When it was back in the sunny window, we both began to grow up healthy and strong again. I regarded it as my luck and changed myself 55.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. red | B. yellow | C. white | D. green |
| 42. A. photo | B. plant | C. painting | D. box |
| 43. A. sell out | B. chat with | C. care for | D. make up |
| 44. A. surprised | B. depressed | C. nervous | D. confused |
| 45. A. failure | B. sorrow | C. excitement | D. achievement |
| 46. A. walk | B. observe | C. express | D. catch |
| 47. A. rewarding | B. possible | C. tough | D. clear |
| 48. A. enjoyed | B. lost | C. refused | D. received |
| 49. A. advice | B. agreement | C. assistance | D. visit |
| 50. A. problem | B. act | C. idea | D. invention |
| 51. A. hoped | B. reminded | C. helped | D. saved |
| 52. A. stopped | B. guaranteed | C. hesitated | D. continued |
| 53. A. instructions | B. stories | C. pictures | D. theories |
| 54. A. time | B. confidence | C. room | D. freedom |
| 55. A. occasionally | B. completely | C. immediately | D. rarely |

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。

Radio waves carry signals not only between our electronic devices, but also across 56

universe. Electromagnetic radiation (电磁辐射) includes visible light, X-rays 57 other types of energy, all of which travel through space as waves.

Many technologies use radio waves to send and receive signals. Take the radio in your car or home for example. 58 (broadcast) music or news, a radio station's tower sends radio waves out into the air. Those waves travel to radios, which translate the incoming waves into vibrations. Vibrating speakers inside a radio create the sound waves heard as radio programs. TV broadcasts work in the similar way.

Cell phones and 59 (wire) computer networks also send and receive signals as radio waves, so do radar systems and GPS devices. 60 all of these cases, the device that generates radio waves 61 (call) the sender. The device that picks radio waves up is the receiver, but technology is not the only thing 62 can create radio waves. Lightning gives off radio waves. It also includes lots of 63 (object) throughout the universe.

Radio telescopes on Earth can tune into the radio waves 64 (make) by those distant objects. Observing the waves can let people learn more about what those distant sources are made of and how they're moving 65 (exact).

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

你校英文报正在组织征文活动。请你以“Whether or not to reward children's progress with material things”为题写一篇短文投稿,内容包括:

1. 支持者与反对者的观点;
2. 你的观点。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为80左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Whether or not to reward children's progress with material things

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。

“Hi, Connie.” My sister-in-law's familiar bright and clear voice greeted me from the other end of the phone line early one Monday afternoon. “Mom and I just finished baking banana bread, and we'd love to bring you out a warm loaf. Can you have the coffee on in half

an hour?”

Since thoughts of my mother-in-law’s freshly baked banana bread clouded my sensibilities and made me unable to think of an excuse, I replied in my cheeriest voice, “Of course, come on up. I’ll be here!”

What was I thinking? I can’t let my mother-in-law see the house like this! She’s under the impression that I’m perfect. I had to attempt to clean the house within thirty minutes. The past week, however, had been even busier than usual with running my five very active kids back and forth for extra-curricular activities. As a result, the house was neglected.

To add to my awkward situation, I had spent the morning sitting in the garden drinking coffee in an effort to recover from the rushed weekend of activities. But I told myself, “Where there’s a will, there’s a way.” Then I put my words into action!

I cleaned up the kitchen in ten minutes. Things were looking good, and I still had twenty minutes remaining. I quickly swept the living room, throwing toys into the toy box as I worked my way across the floor. Glancing at the clock on my way upstairs to the kids’ bedrooms, I was relieved to find I had five minutes to spare. That gave me just enough time to tidy up the bathroom and run a brush through my hair.

Whew! I did it! I put on a fresh pot of coffee, and since my guests hadn’t yet arrived, I decided to wipe off the chicken eggs I had gathered after taking the kids to the bus stop. It would be a nice gesture to give them some eggs in return for the banana bread.

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。

I was finishing the last egg when I heard a knock at the door behind me.

But that smile was short-lived when my oldest son ran through the front door.

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