

株洲市 2024 届高三年级教学质量统一检测（一）

英 语

班级：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 准考证号：\_\_\_\_\_

（本试卷共 8 页，考试用时 120 分钟，全卷满分 150 分）

注意事项：

1. 答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号写在试题卷和答题卡上，并将准考证条形码粘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 铅笔把答题卡上相应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答：用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内，写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后，将答题卡上交。

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. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. At a restaurant.                      B. At an airport.                      C. At a hotel.
2. When should the textbooks be available at the bookstore?  
A. On Tuesday.                      B. On Wednesday.                      C. On Thursday.
3. How much does the woman pay for rent per month?  
A. \$100.                      B. \$200.                      C. \$600.
4. What do we know about the woman?  
A. She stopped exercising two years ago.  
B. She lost a lot of pounds in two years.  
C. She chose a different exercising way.
5. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Doctor and patient.  
B. Teacher and student.  
C. Employer and employee.

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 do the speakers decide to do?

- A. Ask Diana for help.      B. Buy a huge cake.      C. Play card games.

7. Who will probably get surprised at the party?

- A. Lily.      B. Diana.      C. Maggie.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What do we know about the man?

- A. He has friends in America.  
B. He likes taking pictures of birds.  
C. He gets stamps from other collectors.

9. When did the man buy his favorite item?

- A. In 1967.      B. In 1997.      C. In 1998.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 13 题。

10. Where does the woman's grandmother live?

- A. In her own house.      B. In her son's house.      C. In her daughter's house.

11. What do we know about the grandmother?

- A. She misses her husband.  
B. She often does cleaning.  
C. She can look after herself.

12. What does the grandmother enjoy about her present life?

- A. Being with friends.      B. Visiting relatives.      C. Doing housework.

13. How often does the woman visit her grandmother?

- A. Once a week.      B. Once a month.      C. Once a year.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What happens to the woman's sunglasses?

- A. They are lost.      B. They are stolen.      C. They are broken.

15. When did the man last lose his sunglasses?

- A. Earlier today.      B. A week ago.      C. About half a month ago.

16. What does the man say about Sunglasses Hut?

- A. It has a good reputation.  
B. The price there is too high.  
C. He usually gets his glasses there.

17. What will the speakers do next?

- A. Get something to eat.      B. Buy new sunglasses.      C. Call an insurance company.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Where was Cathy last seen?

- A. In the fruit section.      B. In the toys section.      C. In the sporting goods section.

19. What is Cathy wearing?

- A. A blue skirt and red shoes.  
B. A blue blouse and a red skirt.  
C. A white skirt and a red blouse.

20. What should customers do if they see Cathy?

- A. Take her to the Pizza Hut.  
B. Call Cathy's mother Sarah.  
C. Take her to the security desk.

## 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

The rising popularity of swimming hasn't skipped by the Lake District — this beautiful national park is a hotspot for swimmers. Don't miss these amazing swimming spots in the Lake District, perfect all year round.

## Haverigg Beach

Great for dog walking, Haverigg Beach is best enjoyed at a low tide so you and your family can make the most of the available space. The beach isn't busy in the colder months, which makes it an ideal location for a spot of swimming.

## Blea Tarn

Blea Tarn is ideal for beginners or those who want a quiet swim. It is one of the easiest lakes to visit with two car parks. Blea Tarn is scenically impressive, especially in the colder months. Its otherworldly feel is best seen to be believed — it was even a filming destination for Netflix's hit fantasy film *The Witcher*.

## Silecroft Beach

Silecroft Beach sleeps at the edge of the Lake District National Park. This beach has excellent water quality and is Marine Conservation Society-recommended and it's easy to see why. As well as being brilliantly looked after, the beach has accessible toilets, adequate parking, a local cafe and plenty of nearby pubs to warm up in after a dip in the water.

## St Bees Beach

This sand beach is a hidden diamond when it comes to striking Lake District views. St Bees Beach has two car parks available, plenty of cafes and restaurants and even a golf course! Dogs are also allowed here all year round. The impressive cliff face at the end of the beach makes for a brilliant view to swim towards and a sight you won't soon forget. St Bees is England's only cliff-nesting seabird colony!

21. Which of the four spots was shot in a movie?

- A. Haverigg Beach. B. Blea Tarn. C. Silecroft Beach. D. St Bees Beach.

22. What is special about St Bees Beach?

- A. It is dog-friendly. B. It has car parks available. C. It has a cliff sight. D. It has the best water quality.

23. What do the four spots have in common?

- A. They are located in the Lake District. B. They are sand beaches with restaurants. C. They are perfect for swimming beginners. D. They are recommended by Marine Conservation Society.

# B

Sallows, the owner of a barbershop (理发店), designed a wheelchair-accessible barber chair, which was brought to reality by the engineers in the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center. They have developed the device that will help individuals with physical disabilities have a more tailored, comfortable and safe experience at the barbershop. "It's a barber chair — that was the first concept," said Sallows. "But now we are in the process of creating, developing, and applying new technologies for applications in multiple settings such as dentist chairs or stadium seats," said Sallows.

Sallows worked in a hospital as a certified therapist (治疗专家) for nearly 20 years. He enjoyed his career but decided to learn a trade. "I want something in the wheelchair of therapists," said Sallows. "I need something fulfilling, so I think barbering." In one way, some may see it as a big career change, but Sallows says he is still a therapist. "I joke, I say I've gone from therapy to 'hairapy'," said Sallows. "Barbering gives me that therapeutic kind of environment that allows me to still talk. People know me as a therapist when they come in, not only as a barber, and so, just the conversations are really cool."

Sallows learned that a barbershop proved complex for clients in wheelchairs. Having one's hair washed or getting a close shave often means being physically lifted out of the wheelchair and into a barber chair — an experience that is both difficult and embarrassing. So Sallows, with the help of the UPMC, has created



the barber chair that lifts and tips a wheelchair back safely and comfortably. The user rolls onto the barber chair and is raised one or two feet, much like what one would see in a car shop. Sallows hopes that the device will provide clients with the kind of service people have come to appreciate at a barbershop.

24. What is Sallows's achievement?

- A. He was named as the best therapist.
- B. He became an engineer of the UPMC.
- C. He created tailored and comfortable dentist chairs.
- D. He designed a barber chair for the wheelchair-bound.

25. Why did Sallows choose to work in barbering trade?

- A. He could talk to cool clients.
- B. He was eager to make a fortune.
- C. He could use his former experience.
- D. He wanted to start a different career.

26. Which of the following best describes Sallows?

- A. Cooperative and generous.
- B. Innovative and caring.
- C. Talented and competitive.
- D. Modest and competent.

27. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. A Tailored Cut
- B. A Flexible Wheelchair
- C. A Skilled Barber
- D. A Special Barbershop

### C

The book *Yes Means Yes, Everything Else Means No*, authored by an experienced decision strategist Bruce Mullen, is more than just a theoretical exploration of simplicity; it's a practical guide to enhance decision-making skills. The goal of this book is not merely to promote the philosophy but to equip readers with the tools they need to carry it out effectively. From techniques to prioritize tasks to methods for removing distractions, the book offers a comprehensive toolkit for simplifying the decision-making process.

In a world where indecisiveness often leads to confusion and missed opportunities, the book's philosophy distinguishes between a decisive 'Yes' and a clear 'No'. At its essence, this title encourages readers to grasp the power of conviction and the art of clear choices. The book urges us to channel our energies into the positive 'Yes' and decrease our efforts with undecided commitments.

Author Bruce Mullen's journey began with a conversation with his brother, causing a serious reflection that gave rise to a philosophy centered around simplicity. Titled 'Yes Means Yes, Everything Else Means No', this guiding principle explores the importance of decisions in one's life. Through his personal experiences, Mullen determined the power of simplification, directing him to decisions harmonizing with his core values and ambitions. Beyond individual context, this book extends its reach, influencing business strategies, relationship dynamics, and societal considerations. Mullen's exploration into the essence of the phrase not only drew parallels to the legal 'Yes Means Yes' principle but also emphasized the significance of clear intention in negotiating life's crossroads.

*Yes Means Yes, Everything Else Means No* is more than a book; it's a philosophy that can revolutionize how we approach decisions. Rooted in the simplicity of its title, the book briefs the essence of purposeful decision-making. It offers a set of tools to take apart complexity and embrace the power of confirmation and decisive negation. For those who seek to live a life with clarity and purpose, this book is a guiding light in the fog of indecision.

28. What is the book aimed at?

- A. Teaching strategy theories.
- B. Solving philosophical problems.
- C. Empowering readers with decision-making skills.
- D. Equipping readers with techniques to simplify life.

29. What does the underlined word "conviction" in Paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Doubt.
- B. Speech.
- C. Certainty.
- D. Action.



30. What is the inspiration for Mullen's philosophy of simplicity?  
A. A family talk. B. A hard decision.  
C. A painful lesson. D. A sudden thought.
31. What does the author think of Mullen's book?  
A. Serious and daring. B. Inclusive and practical.  
C. Objective and humorous. D. Plain and straightforward.

## D

Moon dust is the absolute worst. Not only does electrostatics (静电) cause it to stick to virtually everything, but it also has the consistency and feel of finely ground fiberglass. It was a genuine problem for the six Apollo crews who visited the moon's surface — moon dust covered their suits, worked their way into engines and electronics, and even ruined a few of their extremely expensive spacesuits.

These are all serious issues to consider ahead of NASA's planned return to the moon's surface in 2025, but a team of college undergraduates at Washington State University just developed a solution to moon dust — spraying liquid nitrogen (氮) onto moon dust. The team developed a new spray that takes advantage of the Leidenfrost effect. Named after its discoverer, an 18th-century German doctor Johann Gottlob Leidenfrost, it occurs when a liquid comes into close contact with a significantly hotter surface, causing it to quickly form a protective layer of vapor (蒸汽) that briefly keeps it from evaporating, such as when water forms into drops and runs across a very hot frying pan. The same principle works similarly in space. In this case, a liquid nitrogen spray (typically around  $-320^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) comes into contact with a surface's relatively warmer lunar dust coating, causing the particles to turn into things like drops and float away on the nitrogen vapors.

To test their spray, the research team first dressed a Barbie doll wrapped with a material used to make spacesuits. They then sprayed it with liquid nitrogen in a normal atmospheric condition as well as the circumstances similar to outer space. Not only did the liquid nitrogen spray perform better in the latter circumstances, but also it only resulted in minimal damage to the spacesuit material. In past lunar missions, astronauts' specialized brushes for the moon dust task often caused damage to spacesuits after a single use. In comparison, the liquid nitrogen spray took 75 uses before similar issues occurred.

Going forward, the team hopes to further research the complexity that makes the cleaning process so effective, as well as secure funding to construct testing rooms more closely resembling the lunar surface's gravity. With any luck, maybe a can of their Moon-Dust-Gone will be aboard a future Artemis mission, ready to help astronauts avoid one of the lunar surface's annoying things.

32. Why does the author mention "Apollo" in the first paragraph?  
A. To prove moon dust is a real headache.  
B. To compare past and present moon programs.  
C. To show the achievements in moon exploration.  
D. To offer readers insights into the Apollo program.
33. What does the underlined word "particles" in Paragraph 2 refer to?  
A. Liquid waste. B. Moon dust. C. Nitrogen spray. D. Protective coating.
34. What did the research team find about their spray in Paragraph 3?  
A. It belonged to single-use items for astronauts.  
B. It performed better in normal atmospheric conditions.  
C. It increased the strength of the material of spacesuits.  
D. It protected spacesuits better compared with the brush.
35. What may the follow-up research of the spray focus on?  
A. Test subjects. B. Complex lunar surface.  
C. Other applications. D. Reasons for efficient cleaning.



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择可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有两项为多余选项。

One might hope that children's capacity for boredom would be matched by an appetite for all things new — If only parenting were so easy. 36 Here are expert-approved tips on how to get your kids to attempt new things without frightening them off.

Start with what they know. Take something your kids already like or are good at, and push them to try it in a new environment or a slightly different way. If you want your kids to feel confident about their strengths and use that as a springboard to try something new, think: 37 How can you help them advance in that? There is no need to learn a new thing — you just create an opportunity to push your kids to try something new with the skill they know.

Make a list. Ask your children what new things they want to try out or have them write a list. Help them figure out what it is that they are worried about when they avoid new things. 38 It's a way to help them feel in charge of their emotions and understand the connection between thoughts and actions.

39 You should both recognize your children's fears and express certainty that they can handle the task. It is important to project confidence in your children. Say you believe they have the capacity to handle those challenges and tolerate the discomfort or worries or negative feelings that might come along with doing new or scary things.

Consider if they are doing enough. You should also do some reflecting of your own. Do your children really need to try tofu or martial arts? If your kids are functioning overall, they are doing the basics and they have some friends, then be encouraging. 40 Sometimes doing that stops you from focusing on the things they are doing.

A. Sympathize and encourage.

B. Be tolerant and open-minded.

C. What are your kids comfortable with?

D. Why are your kids fascinated by new things?

E. Don't overstress on everything they are not doing.

F. Sometimes the act of identifying and naming fears can help decrease them.

G. Trying new things is difficult for many children, whether a different food or skill.

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 四个选项中选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Washing windows was the worst chore for Maddie. As she did it, she noticed her 41 Mr. Valdez pressing his knees with a rake (耙子) lying beside him. "How are you?"

"Well, Maddie," Mr. Valdez answered. "But raking leaves is the 42 chore for me." "I'll rake them for you first and finish washing my windows later." Maddie 43. She enjoyed building piles of golden leaves, 44 the grass and making the yard look like a freshly swept carpet. Truly appreciating her help, Mr. Valdez 45 Maddie the rake and went to see Mrs. Iguchi across the street.

Maddie raked, piled and bagged all leaves. "I have to go back to do my windows." She thought, turned toward her house and then stopped in 46. Tom, the teenage boy living nearby, was washing her windows! Before she expressed her 47 to Tom, Mr. Valdez entered with Mrs. Iguchi. "I can explain. When I visited Mrs. Iguchi, she was 48 peeling (去皮) potatoes, so I volunteered. I like making the potato peelings into long curly shapes."

Maddie looked puzzled, still 49 how peeling potatoes could have turned into washing windows. Mrs. Iguchi continued the 50. She said she 51 to do her favorite — cleaning the carpet at Tom's house when borrowing dustpans. When Tom asked what could be done for her, she couldn't 52 any chores but only remembered Mr. Valdez had mentioned Maddie's windows weren't getting 53 because she was raking his leaves.

Tom added, "Nothing is more pleasant than seeing the 54 glass shine in the sun."

What a neighborhood chore chain! Everyone gets a favorite and returns a 55.



- |                      |                |                |                |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. gardener      | B. cleaner     | C. neighbor    | D. colleague   |
| 42. A. hardest       | B. tiniest     | C. latest      | D. earliest    |
| 43. A. indicated     | B. hesitated   | C. resisted    | D. volunteered |
| 44. A. cutting       | B. watering    | C. uncovering  | D. planting    |
| 45. A. handed        | B. bought      | C. returned    | D. displayed   |
| 46. A. sorrow        | B. delight     | C. fright      | D. surprise    |
| 47. A. gratitude     | B. doubt       | C. concern     | D. disapproval |
| 48. A. unwillingly   | B. hopefully   | C. excitedly   | D. aimlessly   |
| 49. A. understanding | B. wondering   | C. stating     | D. showing     |
| 50. A. broadcast     | B. persistence | C. observation | D. explanation |
| 51. A. appeared      | B. refused     | C. happened    | D. pretended   |
| 52. A. think of      | B. set aside   | C. put off     | D. take up     |
| 53. A. changed       | B. repaired    | C. washed      | D. decorated   |
| 54. A. valuable      | B. spotless    | C. previous    | D. colorful    |
| 55. A. call          | B. greeting    | C. profit      | D. favor       |

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。

The Second International Summit on BDS Applications was held in Zhuzhou, Hunan province from October 26 to 28 with 13 special activities. 56 (share) cutting-edge technologies, linking high-end resources and promoting high-quality projects.

BDS, the BeiDou Navigation Satellite System, has become one of the four global satellite navigation 57 (system) recognized by the UN, along with the United States' GPS, Russia's GLONASS and the European Union's Galileo. It 58 (serve) users in more than 200 countries and regions worldwide over the past years.

The application of BDS expands fast, and it has provided service for more than 20 industries such as 59 (energetic) and telecommunication. BDS is a public service product 60 (offer) by China, and the country is willing to 61 (deep) cooperation in BDS application with all other countries around the world to strengthen technology communication and meet the diverse demands of users around the world.

62 the birthplace of BDS technology, Hunan province boasts more than 80 percent of core technologies in the industry. And 63 province has 518 enterprises related to BDS with a total production value reaching 38 billion yuan and aims 64 (increase) the scale of its BDS industry to 100 billion yuan in the next three years. It is confident that it will make breakthroughs in new technology, promote the cooperation between institutes, universities and enterprises 65 improve the research and manufacturing capability of BDS.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

学校英文报正在组织同学们分享自己高中阶段的学习方法，请你以此为话题写一篇短文投稿。内容包括：

1. 简要描述；
2. 主要收获。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
2. 请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。

Grandma tried to straighten out her fingers. “Jessica, I think I am done knitting (编织),” she said. “My fingers just won’t do what I tell them any more.” I looked at Grandma’s hands, remembering that she had taught me how to knit gloves for my dolls since I was little and that her hands had been sure and strong whatever she had knitted. Grandma had always said that I was very good with her knitting needles and balls of yarn (纱线).

But this winter she could hardly bend her fingers. The doctor said Grandma had arthritis (关节炎), suggesting she should keep her hands warm. I made her cups of tea to hold and moved her chair closer to the fire. However, her fingers were still difficult to move.

I wasn’t used to seeing Grandma’s hands so still. In the morning, her hands were still in her lap. In the evening, her quiet hands even made her voice stay still. I tried to help her find her voice. “Grandma, tell me about when you were a little girl like before,” I begged, knowing she loved to tell interesting stories of her nine brothers and sisters and herself during their childhood. “That was so long ago, Jessica,” whispered Grandma. “I can barely remember.”

This winter there were no hats with matching gloves or soft sweaters knitted by Grandma. But I missed her voice more than those. What about her sister Olga giving their snowman a bath in hot water? What about her brother Peti cutting off her doll’s beautiful hair and then hiding it? Were those words still moving silently in her head?

After dinner, Grandma fell asleep in her rocking chair. Mom sorted through our knitting items, among which an old pair of gloves caught my attention. The gloves were Grandma’s favorite ones with the names of Grandma and her nine brothers and sisters on the fingertips. Each time she wore them, all her happy childhood memories would become very interesting stories in her mouth.

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。

The gloves gave me an idea.

“Grandma, shall we knit a new pair of gloves?” I asked hopefully.