

2024 年全国高考·仿真模拟卷(二)

英 语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在答题卡的相应位置。
3. 全部答案在答题卡上完成,答在本试题卷上无效。
4. 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。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。
5. 考试结束后,将本试题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. What will Helen drink?

- A. Coffee. B. Tea. C. Water.

2. How was the weather just now?

- A. Rainy. B. Sunny. C. Cloudy.

3. How will Jane spend most of the summer break?

- A. Work part-time.
B. Travel with her friends.
C. Stay with her grandparents.

4. Where are the speakers probably?

- A. At home. B. In an office. C. At a post office.

5. What is Ashley Jones doing?

- A. Renting an apartment.
B. Making a complaint.
C. Booking an air conditioner.

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。

座位号

考号

姓名

班级

学校

题 答 不 要 内 封 密

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What does the woman say about Jack?
A. He is rather easy-going. B. He is too proud. C. He is very thoughtful.
7. Who is good at telling jokes?
A. Carol. B. Tom. C. Mark.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why does the man want to return the shoes?
A. They are too expensive.
B. They are of poor quality.
C. His mother dislikes the style.
9. When did the man buy the shoes?
A. On Friday. B. On Thursday. C. On Wednesday.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What do we know about Kingswell Sports Club?
A. It is a tennis club. B. It is a golf club. C. It is a football club.
11. At which place can people relax after exercise now?
A. A bar. B. A restaurant. C. A swimming pool.
12. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Coach and student.
B. Boss and secretary.
C. Receptionist and customer.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How long will the speakers stay?
A. For about four hours. B. For about seven hours. C. For about eight hours.
14. What would they feed the birds?
A. Seeds. B. Bananas. C. Eggs.
15. How does Danny probably like snakes?
A. Scaring. B. Boring. C. Attractive.
16. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Food for animals.
B. A trip to the zoo.
C. Their kids' favorite animals.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is Tom?
A. A radio host. B. A reporter. C. A writer.
18. At what age did Margaret begin her school education?
A. Six. B. Nine. C. Ten.
19. Why was Margaret so well known at that time?
A. She became a teacher at a young age.
B. She translated Latin poetry into English.
C. She was devoted to women's working rights.
20. What do we know about Margaret?
A. She was African American.
B. She was the first female editor of a newspaper.
C. She wrote sharp reviews about news and sports.

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

Four Best National Parks for 2023—2024

Swiss National Park

Swiss National Park in eastern Switzerland covers nearly 42,000 acres of land, giving visitors access to roughly 60 miles of trails that weave in and out of valleys backed by the breathtaking Swiss Alps. While hiking, keep an eye out for wildlife ranging from well-known animals like foxes and eagles to Alpine ibexes that are wild goats with large horns living in the mountains. This park closes from mid-November until the end of May with some higher trails remaining under snow through June, so time your trip for the warmer months.

Yosemite National Park

Located nearly 170 miles east of San Francisco, Yosemite offers visitors plenty of impressive natural wonders to see. Scenic landscapes, such as the famous Tunnel View and Valley View outlooks, and famous landmarks like Half Dome and El Capitan are just a few of Yosemite's greatest attractions. Don't forget to swing by one of the sequoia groves(红杉林) to be amazed at the towering trees.

Glacier(冰川) National Park

Glacier National Park is Montana's crown jewel. The expansive one million-acre park, which was named after those remains of glaciers estimated to be 7,000 years old, offers impressive mountainous scenery. Here, you'll find more than 700 lakes, National Historic Landmarks including Lake McDonald Lodge, Granite Park Chalet and the Two Medicine Store, and the famous Highline Trail, which follows the Continental Divide.

Banff National Park

Situated in southwestern Alberta, Canada's oldest national park is also one of its most beautiful national parks. Visitors can explore Banff National Park on foot along more than 1,000 miles of hiking trails—the Lake Agnes Trail features a seasonal European-style tea house, or drive the scenic Icefields Parkway for breathtaking views of glaciers and waterfalls.

21. When are hikers advised to go to Swiss National Park?

- A. In May. B. In June. C. In August. D. In December.

22. What can visitors do in Yosemite National Park?

- A. Admire 7,000-year-old landmarks. B. Interact with rare wild animals.
C. Walk along the Lake Agnes Trail. D. Have a good view of huge trees.

23. What do Glacier National Park and Banff National Park have in common?

- A. The chance to see glaciers. B. The climb onto high mountains.
C. The visit to a number of valleys. D. The drive through the whole park.

B

Ten years ago, Kristin Schell and her husband and their four children moved to a new house in Austin, Texas. She tried to connect with her new neighbors by hosting playgroups.

One day, Kristin needed backyard furniture for a party and bought a few picnic tables. The delivery driver set one table down in her front yard by mistake, and Kristin couldn't get the image out of her head. "After the party, I painted the table turquoise(绿松石色)—my favorite color, and put it in the front yard, just a few feet from the sidewalk," she says.

That turquoise table became the place where Kristin and her children hung out. They played games, did crafts and ate snacks. "We got intentional about where we spent our time," Kristin says. "We became 'front yard people'."

Neighbors began to stop by to introduce themselves and sit down for a chat. Kristin invited people to join them at the table for coffee or iced tea. Construction workers on jobs in the neighborhood took their lunch breaks at the table. A babysitter walking by sat down to rest.

“It’s one thing to get an e-bike into the hands of someone who is interested in having it,” says Ash Lovell, the organization’s e-bike policy and campaign director. “It’s another thing to have someone feel confident and comfortable where they are riding.”

E-bikes also need public storage and charging stations, adds Lovell. PeopleForBikes is supporting a New York City government initiative to turn abandoned newsstands into charging stations. The non-profit will also publish a guide about how to ride e-bikes more safely.

28. What can we learn from paragraph 2?

- A. Policies support electric cars. B. E-bikes are easily accessible.
C. E-bikes are growing popular. D. Carbon footprint worries bikers.

29. Why are e-bikes a good choice for people with disabilities?

- A. E-bikes help them recover gradually.
B. E-bikes require less physical strength.
C. E-bikes are much safer for them to ride.
D. E-bikes can greatly boost their confidence.

30. How does Ash Lovell find the wide use of e-bikes?

- A. It will make the road safer. B. It is an impractical concept.
C. It still has a long way to go. D. It will bring heavier traffic.

31. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. Are E-Bikes Better than Traditional Bikes?
B. Can E-Bikes Make Their Riders More Confident?
C. Will E-Bikes Take the Place of Other Vehicles?
D. Are E-Bikes the Future of Green Transportation?

D

New research is uncovering evidence that babies exposed to lots of language actually have differences in brain structure than babies who hear fewer words. It certainly shows that spending time with babies, speaking to babies, and reading to babies may provide brain-improving benefits that last long into adulthood.

The study focused on the amount of myelin sheathing neurons (髓鞘神经元) in the language-processing areas of the brain, according to *Science Alert*. Myelin helps neurons transmit messages more efficiently. The researchers gave babies recording devices to wear for three days, allowing them to hear everything that the babies usually hear. Afterwards, they scanned the babies’ brains.

The scan results showed that babies aged 28 months and up, who were exposed to more adult speech, had more myelin in language-processing brain regions, suggesting a positive link between brain development and exposure to language.

However, the study uncovers an additional surprising result. While babies aged 28 months and up exposed to adult language had more myelin, infants, around six months old, who heard more speech, had less myelin. “That doesn’t mean that speaking to babies stunts brain development,” says Professor John Spencer of the University of East Anglia, the lead author of the study. He suggests that the results are related to the fact that at six months old, baby brains tend to focus on neuron growth, while at 28 months old, brain development relates more to connections and structure.

There is so much research backing up the benefits of interacting with little ones, and child development experts agree that exposure to adult speech and lots of warm positive interactions with babies can absolutely aid in their language and brain development. Professor Spencer sums it up, saying, “I think the take-home message is absolutely talking to your kids. And it matters. What is pretty striking here is that it is literally having a positive effect on the structure of the brain.”

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32. How did the new study draw the conclusions?
A. By working with child experts.
B. By conducting experiments.
C. By observing daily interactions.
D. By analysing previous research results.
33. What does the underlined word “stunts” in paragraph 4 mean?
A. Changes. B. Corrects. C. Interrupts. D. Maintains.
34. What leads to the extra result?
A. Different impacts of various connections.
B. Different brain growth at different ages.
C. Individual ability to process information.
D. Individual levels of cooperation with researchers.
35. What does Professor Spencer want to show in his summary?
A. The significance of interacting with babies.
B. Adults' role in deciding babies' development.
C. The influential factors of the brain structure.
D. Children's much exposure to adult language.

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。

How to Bounce Back After Hitting Rock Bottom

Hitting rock bottom typically refers to reaching a very low point in life. 36. When seeking a way out, don't be afraid to reach out for help. Here is how you can help yourself get back on track.

Believe in your ability to self-correct. Believe that you can adjust your negative thoughts. 37. If stress used to lead you to destructive behaviors, replace them with more positive behaviors such as listening to music, writing and going on a walk.

Practice self-compassion(自我同情). Instead of beating yourself up or blaming yourself for all the harm you've caused, practice being gentle with yourself. 38. For example, if you notice that you're getting down on yourself, say, “I have made mistakes, but I can still love and accept myself.”

Work on your conflict resolution skills. Conflict resolution skills can improve your ability to handle problems that may come up in your relationships with friends, family, and co-workers, which may come along with hitting rock bottom. 39:

- Learn how to relieve stress when a conflict arises. This can be as simple as taking a few deep breaths.
 - Communicate effectively. Improving your communication skills, such as by using “I” statements and becoming a better listener, can also help when you are dealing with a conflict.
 - 40. In some cases, making a joke aimed at yourself or at the situation can help. Just avoid making jokes at the other person's expense.
- A. Use humor to lighten the situation, if appropriate
B. Don't forget to make some proper jokes on the other person
C. One way to build your belief is by using coping strategies to deal with stress
D. Maybe you've hit a low point and realize it's time to work on moving upward
E. Some things that you can do to improve your conflict resolution skills are as follows
F. When you notice yourself being self-critical, use a more positive inner dialog instead
G. Actually, it is not easy for you to bounce back when you lack confidence in yourself

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。

William Dunn is the founder of Take a Kid Fishing, a non-profit organization that mentors(指导) fatherless kids through the sport of fishing. A dozen years ago, William 41 his six-year-old neighbor, Camran, seemed angry. He'd 42 out of the house, shouting at his mom. One day, William saw the boy outside and started a(n) 43. Camran shared that his 44 wasn't in his life.

William asked Camran's mom for 45 to take Camran fishing. Camran 46 fishing after the first trip. The two fished together several times a week, and William saw 47 changes in Camran's behavior. "That's when I realized that I was 48 to help fatherless kids," he says. Soon William was teaching Camran's friends and other kids in the neighborhood to fish.

During the weekday, William works as a tire salesman. On weekends, he and a few other 49, mostly people from a local church, take 20 to 25 kids out fishing on a boat. William reaches out to local foster(寄养的) homes to 50 the kids to spend the day on the 51. Many have never been fishing or even on a boat, so William 52 by teaching the basics. Then come the 53 that fishing offers: patience, teamwork and the simple joy of relaxing in the outdoors.

The organization has taken more than 600 fishing trips with almost 2,000 fatherless kids, because of which, William is 54 to build relationships with them. William and Camran, who is now 20, still 55 fish together, and Camran sees William as a father figure.

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|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. argued | B. believed | C. agreed | D. noticed |
| 42. A. travel | B. study | C. storm | D. climb |
| 43. A. experiment | B. conversation | C. meeting | D. negotiation |
| 44. A. dad | B. friend | C. teacher | D. mom |
| 45. A. performance | B. engagement | C. company | D. permission |
| 46. A. took to | B. put off | C. broke down | D. got over |
| 47. A. odd | B. positive | C. familiar | D. technical |
| 48. A. called | B. ordered | C. begged | D. followed |
| 49. A. competitors | B. volunteers | C. athletes | D. fishermen |
| 50. A. remind | B. train | C. invite | D. force |
| 51. A. farm | B. Internet | C. water | D. ground |
| 52. A. protests | B. departs | C. emerges | D. starts |
| 53. A. sports activities | B. personal experiences | C. core personalities | D. life lessons |
| 54. A. able | B. willing | C. honest | D. nervous |
| 55. A. carefully | B. regularly | C. negatively | D. secretly |

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。

Delicate strokes, carved onto wood, with ultimate precision. This is woodblock printing, an ancient printing technique that 56 (promote) human civilization.

As Buddhism was popular in China during the Tang Dynasty (618—907), there was a strong need to produce a large amount of Buddhist scriptures(佛经), and copying 57 hand could not meet the 58 (rise) demand. Ancient Chinese craftsmen thus came up with a great way to mass-produce printed works. Hence came the prototype(雏形) of woodblock printing.

Traditional woodblock printing can be divided into four major steps: writing, engraving, printing, and binding. With each step then including several procedures, it takes roughly 30 steps 59 (create) a woodblock print.

Carving lies at 60 center of woodblock printing as this hard step can make or break the final print. Characters and images are carved to produce raised areas or lines that will 61 (eventual) apply ink to paper. It calls for a pair of skilled hands.

A five-meter scroll(卷轴) of the Buddhist scripture *Diamond Sutra*, 62 (print) in 868, is the "earliest dated printed book" in the words of the British Library 63 it is

stored. It is just one example of ancient works of art that not only tell the 64 (wise) of our predecessors, but also show the pursuit of beauty by Chinese craftsmen throughout 65 (century).

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

假定你是校环保俱乐部的成员李华,请你代表俱乐部邀请你校热衷环保的外教 Mr Smith 做一次关于世界海洋日的演讲。内容包括:

1. 介绍俱乐部的宗旨;
2. 演讲的时间和内容。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Mr Smith,

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

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。

When I was in Grade 5, my brother and I received tennis rackets(球拍) and balls from our parents. We'd never had the opportunity to play tennis, so that was exciting. However, the small town we lived in didn't have a tennis court.

On a Saturday morning my brother said, "Hey, let's take our tennis rackets and balls to the school and hit the balls against the school building."

"Great idea! Let's go," I agreed. When we got to the school ground, no one was around, so we began to take turns hitting our balls against the side of the two-story brick building. Soon we became good at returning the ball and we hit the ball higher and faster each time. Suddenly, a ball got out of control and went crashing through one of the upstairs windows.

We looked around and no one was in sight except an old man sitting on a porch(门廊) halfway down the block. He seemed to read a newspaper.

I asked nervously, "Now what should we do? Our ball is inside the school." "Well," my brother responded, "no one will know whose ball it is. No one saw us, except that old man down there. He probably can't see this far. Be quick! Let's go home." "Okay," I agreed. "Should we tell Mom and Dad?" "I don't know," my brother answered.

We picked up the rest of our balls and headed home.

"What happened?" our mother asked as soon as she saw us walking into the house quickly. "Well," my brother slowly began. "We had a great time hitting the tennis balls against the school building." Then I interrupted, "Until we hit one of them too hard and too high and it went right through the school window." "Oh, my goodness!" my mother said loudly. "You'll have to tell your father as soon as he gets home."

So we did. As soon as our father walked in the house, we both hurried to him and poured out our story. His response was typical. "Well, today is Saturday and tomorrow is Sunday. On Monday, I'll call the school janitor(看管人) and see what we need to do. You'll probably have to pay for the window."

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。

We had two upsetting days to wait until our dad got home from work on Monday.

Dad could see our relief as he continued.

题
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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**。

