

长郡中学 2024 年高三寒假作业检测试卷

英 语

高三英语备课组组稿

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用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。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。
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 does Eric want to be in the future?
A. A scientist. B. A teacher. C. A doctor.
2. What is the man probably doing?
A. Taking an interview. B. Making a work plan. C. Producing electronics.
3. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In the office. B. At home. C. In a school.
4. When is the train due?
A. At 8:10. B. At 8:00. C. At 7:50.
5. How does the woman get to work?
A. By bus. B. By car. C. On foot.

座位号

考生号

姓名

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. How much does the Happy Valley game probably cost?
- A. \$ 30. B. \$ 50. C. \$ 130.
7. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
- A. Friends. B. Parent and child. C. Teacher and student.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至第 10 题。

8. What happened to the woman?
- A. She was late for a train.
B. She got on the wrong train.
C. She didn't know which train to take.
9. What does the woman think of the man's suggestion?
- A. It is a waste of time. B. It is helpful. C. It is impossible.
10. What is the woman going to do next?
- A. Catch a bus. B. Take a taxi. C. Get on another train.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the conversation mainly about?
- A. The memories in primary school.
B. The methods of writing essays.
C. The man's medical issues.
12. How does the man write his essay?
- A. With pen and paper. B. On a computer. C. With a special pencil.
13. Why did the man use to receive bad grades?
- A. It was too painful to complete his work.
B. His handwriting was unreadable.
C. He spent too much time in hospital.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Where does the woman know about the man?
- A. From a house agency. B. From a friend. C. From an ad.
15. How will the man help the woman?
- A. By assisting her with her home loan application.
B. By opening a new credit card for her.
C. By giving her cash.

16. When will the woman come to the man next time?
A. On Sunday. B. On Friday. C. On Monday.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is one benefit of IF according to the talk?
A. It may raise low blood pressure.
B. It may slow down brain aging.
C. It may improve anxiety and depression.
18. What does the 5 : 2 IF method involve?
A. Eating less five days a week.
B. Restricting calories two days each week.
C. Eating only within a five-hour “window”.
19. Which of the following is acceptable during the 16 hours?
A. Milk. B. White coffee. C. Black tea.
20. What do we know about IF?
A. It is simple to follow.
B. It is suitable for everyone.
C. It involves complex calorie counting.

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 great philosopher Voltaire once said “Reading makes people see and think clearly.” If you want to be a better self, try the following books.

Pride and Prejudice

Pride and Prejudice is kind of a literary Rosetta Stone, the inspiration, basis, and model for so many modern novels. For a book written in the early 19th century, its modernity is surprising only until you realize that this is the novel that in many ways defined what a modern novel is.

A Wild Child's Guide to Endangered Animals

From *New York Times* bestselling author Millie Marotta comes this gorgeous celebration of the animal kingdom. Highlighting the difficulty of 43 endangered species from around the world, the book takes readers on a trip through fresh water, oceans, forests, mountains, deserts, grasslands and wetlands while learning about rare and well-known animals and their habitats.

Patriarchy and Capitalism

Chizuko Ueno, a leading Japanese sociologist, feminist(女权主义) critic and public

intellectual, has been a pioneer in women's studies and the author of many books, including *Patriarchy and Capitalism*, which discusses the status of Japanese women.

Know My Name

Chanel Miller's breathtaking memoir is praised to be the Best Book of the Year in *People* magazine. In this book, she recalls all her whole life. It's a story of trauma(创伤) and transcendence(超越), shining with the courage required to move through suffering and live a full and beautiful life.

21. What is special about *Pride and Prejudice*?
- A. It has a long history. B. It encourages readers.
C. It defines modern novels. D. It includes surprising plots.
22. Which should you choose if you want to know about nature?
- A. *Know My Name*.
B. *Pride and Prejudice*.
C. *Patriarchy and Capitalism*.
D. *A Wild Child's Guide to Endangered Animals*.
23. What kind of book is *Know My Name*?
- A. A record about endangered animals. B. A folk tale.
C. A novel discussing female status. D. An autobiography.

B

Rather than indulge in smartphones and games, Zhang Yixuan prefers to spend his summer vacation walking in nature, encountering little creatures like shrimps and crabs. The 17-year-old went viral on Sina Weibo recently for his knowledge of biology, which led him to discover a new species of freshwater crabs of the genus(属) *Sinolapotamon* in 2022.

As his father, who was born in a rural area, loved catching fish and crabs himself at an early age, Zhang was always taken outdoors by his parents to explore as much as possible and observe little creatures quietly without any disruptions(打扰).

Now a grade 12 student at Yulin High School, Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region, Zhang has dozens of "living treasures" that he has collected from the outdoors, including insects, fish, shrimps and crabs. "This one is a species of *Nanhaipotamon* that I caught in a mountainous area," said Zhang, pointing to a vibrant(色彩鲜亮的) crab moving its amusing eyes around. "You can see it just shed(蜕去) its shell."

There is also a row of empty bottles and jars in Zhang's room to store his specimens(标本). "I can notice the slight differences between two shrimps, and then I take them back to my room for further observation," said Zhang.

It is the microscope his father bought him that makes the bedroom look more like a mini biology lab than anything else. It's a place where Zhang can devote himself to identifying

shrimps or observing crabs day and night. With the help of his microscope, Zhang immerses himself in decoding(解码) the natural world. Sometimes he spends hours simply examining a piece of fish scale(鱼鳞), the leg of a crab or the antenna(触角) of an insect. He often works so late that his parents have to force him to go to bed.

“I’m often amazed by what I see while placing these tiny and fragile(脆弱的) things under the microscope. No matter how humble an insect is, each life is so delicately and uniquely structured,” said Zhang.

24. What made Zhang popular on Sina Weibo?

- A. His rich knowledge of biology. B. His videos of outdoor adventures.
C. His collection of “living treasures”. D. His discovery of a new type of crab.

25. What inspired Zhang’s interest in exploring nature?

- A. His father’s job. B. A crab he once caught.
C. His school’s field trips. D. His childhood experiences.

26. Where does Zhang put the microscope bought by his father?

- A. In Zhang’s lab at school. B. In Zhang’s bedroom.
C. In Zhang’s study. D. In Zhang’s classroom.

27. Which of the following best describes Zhang?

- A. Ambitious and energetic. B. Curious and dedicated.
C. Outgoing and adventurous. D. Knowledgeable and modest.

★C

What is life? Like most great questions, this one is easy to ask but difficult to answer. The reason is simple: we know of just one type of life and it’s challenging to do science with a sample size of one. The field of artificial life—called ALife for short—is the systematic attempt to spell out life’s fundamental principles. Many of these practitioners, so-called ALifers, think that somehow making life is the surest way to really understand what life is.

So far no one has convincingly made artificial life. This track record makes ALife a ripe target for criticism, such as declarations of the field’s doubtful scientific value. Alan Smith, a complexity scientist, is tired of such complaints. Asking about “the point” of ALife might be, well, missing the point entirely, he says. “The existence of a living system is not about the use of anything,” Alan says. “Some people ask me, ‘So what’s the worth of artificial life?’ Do you ever think, ‘What is the worth of your grandmother?’”

As much as many ALifers hate emphasizing their research’s applications, the attempts to create artificial life could have practical payoffs. Artificial intelligence may be considered ALife’s cousin in that researchers in both fields are **enamored** by a concept called open-ended evolution(演化). This is the capacity for a system to create essentially endless complexity, to be a sort of “novelty generator”. The only system known to exhibit this is Earth’s biosphere.

If the field of ALife manages to reproduce life's endless "creativity" in some virtual model, those same principles could give rise to truly inventive machines.

Compared with the developments of AI, advances in ALife are harder to recognize. One reason is that ALife is a field in which the central concept—life itself—is undefined. The lack of agreement among ALifers doesn't help either. The result is a diverse line of projects that each advance along their unique paths. For better or worse, ALife mirrors the very subject it studies. Its muddled(混乱的) progression is a striking parallel(平行线) to the evolutionary struggles that have shaped Earth biosphere.

Undefined and uncontrolled, ALife drives its followers to repurpose old ideas and generated novelty. It may be, of course, that these characteristics aren't in any way surprising or singular. They may apply universally to all acts of evolution. Ultimately ALife may be nothing special. But even this dismissal suggests something: perhaps, just like life itself throughout the universe, the rise of ALife will prove unavoidable.

28. Regarding Alan Smith's defence of ALife, the author is _____.
- A. supportive B. puzzled C. unconcerned D. doubtful
29. What does the word "enamored" underlined in paragraph 3 most probably mean?
- A. Shocked. B. Protected. C. Attracted. D. Challenged.
30. What can we learn from this passage?
- A. ALife holds the key to human future.
B. ALife and AI share a common feature.
C. AI mirrors the developments of ALife.
D. AI speeds up the process of human evolution.
31. Which would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Life Is Undefined. Can AI Be a Way Out?
B. Life Evolves. Can AI Help ALife Evolve, Too?
C. Life Is Undefined. Can ALife Be Defined One Day?
D. Life Evolves. Can Attempts to Create ALife Evolve, Too?

D

After years of severe drought combined with climate change, the water level in Lake Powell, the second largest reservoir(水库) on the Colorado River, has dropped to just 24% of capacity. It is continuing to decline to levels not seen since the reservoir was first filled in the 1960s.

In an effort to improve the shrinking reservoir, the federal government announced that it will hold back a large quantity of water this year to reduce risks of the lake falling below a point at which Glen Canyon Dam would no longer generate electricity.

“Today’s decision reflects the truly unexpected challenges facing the Colorado River Basin and will provide operational certainty for communities and businesses that rely on the Colorado River,” Tanya Trujillo, the federal Interior Department’s assistant secretary for water and science, said in a statement announcing the measures.

It is the first time the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation has called its authority to change its operations in this way at Glen Canyon Dam on the Arizona-Utah border. The agency said the plan is intended to protect infrastructure at the dam and its ability to generate hydropower(水力发电). It will ensure that water supplies continue to be available for the nearby city of Page, Arizona, and the Navajo Nation.

The plan is supposed to reduce the risks of Lake Powell falling to extremely low levels. The measures will include releasing about 500,000 acre-feet of water from Flaming Gorge Reservoir, which is located upstream, and leaving an additional 480,000 acre-feet in Lake Powell by reducing the volume of water released from Glen Canyon Dam.

“What’s needed now, urgently, is for federal and state water managers to work in partnership with other related parties, to take the steps necessary to build confidence in the long-lasting management of the Colorado River,” Pitt said. “This will require intensive and dedicated resources to develop and implement(执行) plans that put water demands into balance with supplies.”

32. What effect would the shrinking of Lake Powell bring?
- A. A water shortage across America. B. Reduced electricity generation.
C. A decline in tourism in the region. D. Increased extreme natural disasters.
33. What is the fourth paragraph mainly about?
- A. The purpose of the government’s plan.
B. The way to protect infrastructure at the dam.
C. The importance of ensuring water volume in the city.
D. The difficulties of controlling the water level of the lake.
34. How will the government stop Lake Powell falling to extremely low levels?
- A. By restricting the generation of hydropower.
B. By releasing water to Flaming Gorge Reservoir.
C. By broadening sources of income and reducing output.
D. By building additional dams to increase the storage capacity.
35. What does the passage focus on?
- A. The need for sustainable water management.
B. The impact of climate change on water sources.
C. The effort to address the water crisis in Lake Powell.
D. The imbalance between water demands and supplies.

★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。

One of the primary goals of cognitive behavioral therapy(疗法) is finding effective ways to channel your anxiety into productive action. The best possible one is under the care of an experienced mental health care provider. Still, if you are hoping to stop being paralyzed(麻痹) by anxiety and use this energy to fuel and improve your life, you can. 36

Set a goal. Goal-setting is one way to use your anxiety as fuel. Take notice of your anxious thoughts and worries. What are you most concerned about? 37 Instead of shaking in your boots, get to work developing a plan that allows you to overcome these fears.

Challenge yourself regularly to build resilience. Think of your resilience to anxiety as a muscle. 38 Rather than avoiding those situations that cause anxiety, gradually expose yourself to them more often. When you do this, you will find that, over time, they lose their power. For instance, if you hate public speaking, you might benefit from signing up for a local Toastmasters club. Doing so will allow you to practice speaking in front of a group more often, which will reduce your anxiety.

39 Anxiety can feel like a live wire in your body. You can't sit still or focus. Exercise is a great activity to make use of this spare energy. Exercise offers a host of benefits like fighting off illness and helping you manage weight. One of the benefits most helpful to you, however, is its ability to neutralize anxiety and improve your mood.

Perform reality testing. You don't have to become a slave to your anxious thoughts, giving them permission to get you all worked up. 40 Reality testing involves assessing a situation for errors in thinking. To assess the reality of this situation, you want to ask what evidence is there that says this is true. Did your friends actually call you lame? Are they avoiding you?

- A. Put them to the test instead.
- B. What are your biggest fears?
- C. Burn off nervous energy with physical activity.
- D. How can you deal with getting fired if it does happen?
- E. The more you use the muscle, the stronger it becomes.
- F. Just transform anxiety into action by using positive strategies.
- G. When you find yourself becoming anxious, check your thought patterns.

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。

When it comes to my fathering lessons, few adventures compare to the motorcycle trips I've shared with my daughter, Eva.

Our first 41, in August 2017, was a winding ride around the Catskills and Finger Lake districts of New York state. We 42 big highways and spent the week on 43 scenic back roads. At one point, I found myself 44 along a Catskills meadow(草地) not far from Woodstock, keeping pace with a deer and shouting, “Go Bambi, go!”

On our second day, we 45 in a small town for ice cream. I asked the woman at the picnic table next to us: “What’s the 46 of this town?” “Interlaken,” she answered. “Where are you trying to get to?”

Me: “We don’t know. ”

It 47 to me then that I’d always wanted to do this no-schedule kind of trip, when you ride just for riding. Ask any middle-aged 48: We’ve all dreamed about doing the *Easy Rider*(逍遥骑士) thing, throwing our wristwatches into the ditch and heading toward the horizon without a(n) 49. Now, travelling with no plan became a 50 of my rides with Eva.

Since we almost 51 knew where we were going, we were almost never 52 when we arrived, pulling 53 the road at the end of each day with satisfaction. The reason to celebrate? We 54! The truth is that life on a motorbike is one close call(死里逃生) after another. On the way, riders must stay 55 100 percent of the time. A tiny stone can be deadly. I used to be nervous, but Eva had a different take: “To me, motorcycling is like meditation.”

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. sail | B. flight | C. goal | D. journey |
| 42. A. avoided | B. chose | C. built | D. promoted |
| 43. A. straight | B. twisty | C. main | D. broad |
| 44. A. walking | B. running | C. riding | D. laughing |
| 45. A. settled | B. stopped | C. landed | D. moved |
| 46. A. population | B. rule | C. name | D. position |
| 47. A. occurred | B. happened | C. mattered | D. referred |
| 48. A. engineer | B. bicyclist | C. chemist | D. motorcyclist |
| 49. A. destination | B. reaction | C. exploration | D. explanation |
| 50. A. course | B. benefit | C. feature | D. present |
| 51. A. never | B. always | C. completely | D. absolutely |
| 52. A. satisfied | B. disappointed | C. surprised | D. frightened |
| 53. A. out | B. in | C. off | D. down |
| 54. A. grew | B. failed | C. waited | D. survived |
| 55. A. silent | B. smooth | C. careful | D. energetic |

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。

With a history of more than 2,000 years, the Silk Route dates back to the Han dynasty. Through this route, the Chinese highly qualified silk made its fame to the western countries. The merchants in different regions 56 (seek) the opportunity of trading Chinese silk where they indeed made their fortune along this route. That route functioned 57 the life blood of international trade at that time. Meanwhile, the Chinese civilization 58 (introduce) to the Western countries and vice versa. The Silk Route was considered as a new chapter 59 (record) the friendship between the European and Asian peoples.

Throughout all these years, many great figures have made significant contributions to the development of the Silk Route. Today, the Silk Route has a 60 (poet) name called One Belt One Road, 61 (aim) to help those connected regions in culture and economy exchange with a more advanced road. The main cities alongside it are becoming 62 (large) and more important in helping trade and culture exchange. Many countries have gained great 63 (benefit) along the trading process. All in all, the ancient Silk Road is more like 64 historical textbook for everyone to read and to know about 65 happened during that ancient time. It has been playing a significant role in the development of the civilizations of China.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你的英国笔友 Chris 来邮件与你分享了他参加了他们学校中文学习俱乐部开展的“中国成语(Chinese Idioms)”比赛,并获得了冠军的消息。请你给他写一封回信。

要求如下:

1. 表达祝贺;
2. 肯定努力;
3. 表达祝愿。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文流畅;
3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Chris,

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。

Being the youngest in my family has had its advantages, of course. But being the youngest also came with its fair share of troubles. I was often told what I couldn't do and why. I knew that my family loved me. They always tried to protect me, help me and take care of me, but I couldn't wait to show them I could do things by myself.

It was a hot day in Florida. The school year had just ended and it was time for summer vacation. We had just gotten a little black dog who we named One-Eyed.

Everybody wanted to do something for the dog: feed him, teach him tricks and take long walks with him. Everybody was so happy to have this little active, playful new addition to our family. I was so desperate to pet One-Eyed myself, too. Every time I asked my brother or my sister if I could do that, they would shout, "No!" or tell me that I had germs(细菌). Once, they even convinced me that I had so many germs and that if I touched One-Eyed he would die! I really believed them and was scared that something terrible would happen to the dog. Once I even confessed to my mom that I touched the dog when no one noticed. At first, my mom seemed very confused about what I was telling her, but then she realized that they were playing a joke on me to keep me away from the dog. My mom scolded my brother and sister,

“You better stop teasing your little brother!” Little brother! That’s exactly what I was. That really got my blood boiling. The frustration built up inside me as I watched them enjoy their time with One-Eyed, excluding me from the joyous moments. I knew I was capable of taking care of myself and forming my own connection with our new furry friend. Determination filled my heart, fueling a newfound sense of independence.

I took one look at the dog and decided, I was going to prove to everyone that I could pet and play with One-Eyed. _____

Seeing this, my brother and sister couldn’t believe their eyes. _____
