

机密★启用前 【考试时间：12月29日 15:00—17:00】

昆明市第一中学郑重声明：严禁提前考试、发放及网络传播试卷，违反此规定者取消其联考资格，并追究经济和法律责任；对于首位举报者，经核实奖励2000元。举报电话：0871—65325731

## 昆明市第一中学2024届高中新课标高三第五次二轮复习检测 英语试卷

命题：侯克茜 张颖 审题：昆明一中高三英语命题组  
本试卷共四个部分。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。满分150分，考试用时120分钟。

### 注意事项：

- 答题前，考生务必用黑色碳素笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号在答题卡上填写清楚，并认真核准条形码上的准考证号、姓名、考场号、座位号及科目，在规定的位上贴好条形码。
- 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，用橡皮擦擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。答在试卷上的答案无效。

### 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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

- Why is Lucy sad?  
A. She feels homesick. B. She got lost when hiking. C. She missed a call from home.
- Where are the speakers?  
A. In a grocery. B. In a bookstore. C. In a library.
- How does the man feel in the end?  
A. Anxious. B. Puzzled. C. Relieved.
- What does the woman offer to do?  
A. Help the man with his math. B. Lend her math book to the man. C. Share her math book with the man.
- When was the meeting originally scheduled?  
A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

#### 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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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，各个小题将给出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 relationship between the woman and the man?  
A. Teacher and student. B. Mother and son. C. Wife and husband.

#### 7. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- How Mike has changed.
- How the woman fixed her trouble.
- How the woman's family celebrated Christmas.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

#### 8. What were the speakers doing just now?

- Calling a taxi.
- Waiting for a bus.
- Enjoying a concert.

#### 9. What is the woman going to do next?

- Call her parents.
- Ride in James' car.
- Walk Henry home.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

#### 10. Where are the speakers?

- In a supermarket.
- In a workshop.
- In a souvenir shop.

#### 11. What is the man interested in?

- Fans.
- Vases.
- Key rings.

#### 12. What does the woman ask the man to do?

- Fill in a form.
- Give her a business card.
- Contact her in 3 weeks.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

#### 13. In which year is the man in the university?

- The first year.
- The second year.
- The senior year.

#### 14. What does the man think of the lectures?

- Boring.
- Interesting.
- Challenging.

#### 15. How many students live in a flat?

- Four.
- Five.
- Six.

#### 16. Why doesn't the man miss his home?

- He has lots of close friends.
- His parents often visit him.
- He has a busy schedule.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

#### 17. Who are most of the listeners?

- Part-time students.
- Full-time students.
- Distance learners.

#### 18. What service will the John R. Jones Memorial Library provide?

- Borrowing books by email.
- Opening on Christmas Day.
- Collecting books for its members.

#### 19. What should the listeners do if they want to visit the Fieldhouse Library?

- Go there at the weekend.
- Visit its website first.
- Book in advance.

#### 20. What can we learn about the Blackwater College Libraries from the talk?

- They have lots of storybooks.
- They are all open 24 hours a day.
- ID cards are a must for entrance to them.

第二部分：阅读理解（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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Established in newspaperman Joseph Pulitzer's will, the first Pulitzer Prizes were awarded in 1917, with the first Pulitzer Prize for the Novel following a year later. Since then, such authors as Alice Walker, Willa Cather, and Toni Morrison have won; here are a few other authors awarded the prize.

1. Edith Wharton

The 1921 Pulitzer Prize for the Novel went to Edith Wharton for her novel *The Age of Innocence*, making her the first woman to win a Pulitzer. According to Wharton, in *Innocence* she had found "a momentary escape in going back to my childish memories of a long-lost America...It was growing more and more evident that the world I had grown up in and been formed by had been destroyed in 1914."

2. Colson Whitehead

Author of nine books, Whitehead was nominated (提名) for his first Pulitzer in 2002. He won his first Pulitzer in 2017 for *The Underground Railroad*. He won again in 2020 for *The Nickel Boys*. He's one of only four authors to have won two Pulitzers in Fiction. John Updike said that Whitehead's writing "does what writing should do. It refreshes our sense of the world."

3. John Updike

John Updike, the author of more than 25 novels, won Pulitzers for two books in his series that follows ex-athlete Harry "Rabbit" Angstrom: *Rabbit Is Rich* in 1981 and *Rabbit at Rest* in 1990, the latter of which ends with Rabbit's death. The character of Rabbit, Updike said, "opened me up. As a writer, I could see things through him that I couldn't see by any other means."

21. When was the first Pulitzer Prize for the Novel awarded?  
A. In 1914. B. In 1917. C. In 1918. D. In 1921.
22. Who was the first female Pulitzer Prize winner?  
A. Alice Walker. B. Edith Wharton. C. Colson Whitehead. D. Willa Cather.
23. What do Colson Whitehead and John Updike have in common?  
A. Publishing book series. B. Sharing the same sense of the world.  
C. Winning the prize twice. D. Winning the prize in the 20th century.

B

If you walk into a clothing store, you are likely to be hit with an explosion of the color pink. The pink wave has been fueled by the release of the wildly successful film *Barbie*. The movie is based on the popular doll of the same name, made by the toy company Mattel. Barbie dolls are known for their bright pink color. And clothes based on what the toy wears have become hugely popular. People are calling them Barbicore outfits. Barbie clothing items include shoes, backpacks, swimsuits and even special clothes for dogs.

The pink wave actually began last year, but *Barbie* strengthened it. High-end designer Valentino kicked off the pink wave by dressing models in head-to-toe in a pink color for a runway show in March of 2022. A few months later, photos showed *Barbie* movie star Margot Robbie on set in a hot pink Western outfit. The look got a lot of attention online, said Madeline Hirsch, news director for the fashion magazine *InStyle*.

Around the same time, more and more people were returning to their workplaces and doing more social

英语·第3页(共8页)

things as COVID-19 restrictions eased. Hirsch said, "People were longing for joy, color and new clothes to wear out again..." The style took off. Fashion magazines published pictures of famous stars, including Kim Kardashian and Harry Styles, in bright Barbie-inspired clothes.

Barbie is one of Mattel's top three brands. The toymaker trademarked the word Barbicore in 2022. It also partnered with companies such as high-end French designer Balmain, Kendra Scott, and Barefoot Dreams. Those efforts went into full force in 2023, with more than 100 partnerships tied to the movie. Mattel has also worked on many products outside of fashion, such as an Instagram-perfect pool float from Funboy and a pink Microsoft X-box gaming device in a Barbie Dreamhouse.

24. What do we know about the Barbie doll?  
A. It emerged from the film *Barbie*. B. It wears special clothes for dogs.  
C. It is characterized by bright pink. D. It has been a hit ever since its birth.
25. What initiates the pink wave?  
A. The photos of Margot Robbie. B. The runway show of Valentino.  
C. The release of the film *Barbie*. D. The relief of COVID-19 restrictions.
26. Which of the following best describes Mattel's business?  
A. Wide-ranging. B. Well-received. C. Money-making. D. New-fashioned.
7. What can be a suitable title for the text?  
A. Barbie: a Booster of the Pink Wave B. Barbie: the Adorable Film Character  
C. Mattel: the Creator of the Barbie Doll D. Mattel: an Example of Great Toymakers

C

People use baby talk when speaking to a baby or small child. It turns out that dolphin mothers also use a sort of baby talk. A study published on Monday found that female bottlenose dolphins change their tone and length of their whistle when addressing their young.

The research team recorded signature whistles of 19 mother dolphins living in the Sarasota Bay of Florida and found that the length and tone of the sounds changed for all the 19 moms. The study describing the findings was recently published in *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

Obtaining the data was no simple task. Microphones were repeatedly placed on the same wild dolphin mothers to capture the recordings. On average, young dolphins stay with their mothers for about three years in Sarasota Bay. The research was carried out over more than 30 years.

Why people, dolphins or other creatures use baby talk isn't certain, but scientists believe it may help the young learn to pronounce novel sounds. Research dating back to the 1980s suggests that human babies may pay more attention to speech with a wide range of tones. Female rhesus monkeys (横河猴) may change their calls to attract and hold a young monkey's attention. And zebra finch birds use higher tones and slow down their songs to address their young, perhaps making it easier to learn birdsong.

For the dolphin study, the researchers focused only on the signature call, so they don't know if dolphins also use baby talk for other exchanges — or whether it helps their kids learn to "talk".

"It would make sense if there are similar adaptations in bottlenose dolphins — a long lived and highly acoustic (声音型的) species," where the young must learn to pronounce many sounds to communicate, said Frans Jansen, a behavioral ecologist and a study co-author. Another possible reason for using specific tones is to catch the kids' attention. "It's really important for the baby animal to know 'Oh, Mom is here and talking to me now,'" added Janet Mann, a marine biologist at Georgetown University.

英语·第4页(共8页)

28. What can we learn from the study?
- A. Baby dolphins are raised to learn unique baby talk.  
B. Mother dolphins' whistle sounds like that of humans.  
C. Mother dolphins speak to their babies in special tones.  
D. Baby dolphins can tell their mothers' whistle from others'.
29. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. The process of recording the data. B. The findings from the data analysis.  
C. The assessment of the research result. D. The procedures to conduct the research.
30. Why are the examples in Paragraph 4 mentioned?
- A. To illustrate a definition. B. To challenge a theory.  
C. To support an assumption. D. To make a comparison.
31. What might be a reason for a mother dolphin's baby talk according to Janet Mann?
- A. To help the kids pronounce new sounds. B. To make the kids aware of her presence.  
C. To build a deep connection with the kids. D. To protect the kids from potential enemies.

If you find that the burning, long-lasting heat is making you anxious and even depressed, it's not all in your head. As heat waves become more intense, more frequent and longer, it can damage not just the body but also the mind. High temperatures are strongly linked to an increase in violence, emergency room visits and hospitalizations for mental disorders, researchers have found.

Scientists have proposed various biological explanations for the connection. At least some of these illnesses may have a simple origin: disturbed sleep. On warmer nights, people fall asleep later and wake up earlier, and the quality of their sleep is poorer. Days or weeks of sleeping in overly warm rooms can not only exacerbate existing physical conditions like heart disease, but also negatively affect memory, mood and cognitive (认知的) function.

And there are indirect routes through which high temperatures can affect mental health, according to Dr. Wortzel. In hot weather, some crops absorb less zinc (锌), iron and other micro-nutrients. Lack of these nutrients can have mental consequences, including neuro(神经的)-developmental disorders.

"It is unfortunately true that this may be the coolest summer for the rest of our lives, which is unsettling to tackle," said Britt Wray, the director of Stanford University's program on climate change and mental health. People often turn to medications or other strategies to cope with difficult emotions, but "when it comes to the climate crisis, those interventions fall apart, because the threat is real," not just a matter of perception, she said.

Local governments can help people feel less likely to be easy targets and more empowered by planning for long stretches of hot days. Officials can provide information about the nearest cooling rooms for people without air-conditioning at home. Experts said connecting to others with similar worries and taking action at various levels to prevent the worst outcomes can also help ease climate change anxiety.

32. What does the underlined word "exacerbates" in Paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Facilitate. B. Worsen. C. Stress. D. Clarify.
33. What can be inferred from Paragraph 3?
- A. Consuming less crops prevents mental disorders.  
B. Some micro-nutrients might cure mental disease.  
C. Zinc plays a significant part in our mental health.  
D. Enough iron intake is good for us to resist the heat.

英语·第5页(共8页)

34. How does Dr. Wray find the regular treatments for climate emotions?
- A. They fail to make a difference. B. They can intervene effectively.  
C. They pose a threat to the people. D. They have advantages over old ones.
35. What did experts suggest individuals doing?
- A. Equipping their houses with air-conditioning. B. Avoiding perceiving themselves as easy targets.  
C. Engaging with those sharing the similar emotions. D. Making joint efforts to solve the worst outcomes.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5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。

Having read the news that her company is about to be acquired, Alice quickly shares the story before having a troubling thought. 36 What if she has been a victim of fake news, and then added to the rumor mill herself? Fortunately, there's something you can do to avoid the same mistake.

#### 1. Develop a critical mindset.

Why fake news is such a big issue is mainly because it often seems credible. Much is also written to create a strong emotional reaction such as fear or anger. So it's essential that you keep your emotional response in check. 37 Ask yourself, "Why has this story been written? Is it to persuade me of a certain viewpoint? Or is it trying to get me to click through to another website?"

2. 38

If you come across a story from a source you've never heard of before, do some digging! Check the web address for the page you're reading. Spelling errors in company names, or strange-sounding extensions like ".info.net" rather than ".com" may mean that the source is questionable. Whether or not the author or publisher is familiar, stop to consider their reputation and professional experience. 39

#### 3. Don't take images at face value.

Modern editing software has made it easy for people to create fake images that look real. 40 For example, strange shadows on the image is one of them. Images can also be 100 percent accurate but used in the wrong context. For example, photos of litter covering a beach could be from a different beach. You can use tools to check where an image originated and whether it has been adapted.

- A. Check the source.  
B. Examine the evidence.  
C. What do other sources say about it?  
D. What if she just shared a "fake news" story?  
E. Are they known for their expertise on the matter?  
F. Approach what you see and hear sensibly and critically.  
G. However, there are some warning signs you can look out for.

第三部分:语言知识运用(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。

It all started 16 years ago. The 8-year-old boy kept storming in and out of his own house with 41. He did it often enough that a neighbor, William Dunn, wondered what was going on in his life. So Dunn 42 him. "He told me he lost his father," says Dunn, "and I 43 that there might be something I could do for him."

英语·第6页(共8页)

That something was fishing, a passion that Dunn's father had ~~44~~ with him. "Fishing with my father helped us bond and it always brought me ~~45~~. When ~~you're~~ on the water, you can forget about your problems and just ~~46~~ the moment." Dunn got ~~4~~ from the boy's mother to take him fishing.

One Saturday afternoon on the water led to another, and soon he was teaching other kids in their ~~48~~ how to fish. Since then, Dunn has taken groups ~~of kids out~~ almost every weekend to fish, most of whom didn't have ~~49~~ figures in their lives. More ~~and~~ more kids have been ~~50~~ to the calming peace found on the water and the ~~51~~ joy of catching a fish.

Dunn's own father ~~52~~ ~~this past~~ December. Luckily, their connection made through fishing lasts. As a result, the fishing trips have ~~taken out~~ a new ~~53~~ for him. "I am more ~~54~~ about it because now I'm fatherless too." That's why he's ~~always~~ eager to watch the kids on the boat. "There's nothing like seeing a kid who ~~55~~ with a smile," Dunn says.

- |                   |                   |                   |                  |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 41. A. relief     | B. pride          | C. annoyance      | D. embarrassment |
| 42. A. asked      | B. treated        | C. disciplined    | D. motivated     |
| 43. A. suspected  | B. realized       | C. recalled       | D. confirmed     |
| 44. A. provided   | B. discussed      | C. exchanged      | D. shared        |
| 45. A. courage    | B. peace          | C. company        | D. thrill        |
| 46. A. appreciate | B. freeze         | C. remember       | D. imagine       |
| 47. A. invitation | B. command        | C. permission     | D. suggestion    |
| 48. A. household  | B. school         | C. neighborhood   | D. club          |
| 49. A. fisher     | B. neighbor       | C. kid            | D. father        |
| 50. A. adjusted   | B. introduced     | C. compared       | D. assigned      |
| 51. A. absolute   | B. secret         | C. rare           | D. slight        |
| 52. A. broke down | B. passed away    | C. pulled through | D. came back     |
| 53. A. appearance | B. characteristic | C. meaning        | D. challenge     |
| 54. A. cautious   | B. optimistic     | C. concerned      | D. passionate    |
| 55. A. makes up   | B. lights up      | C. turns up       | D. looks up      |

第二节 (共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

A mirror is a flat surface usually produced of glass that has reflective materials applied to it. Mirrors, ~~to~~ (perform) a vital role in technology, are an important component in scientific ~~instruments~~ such as telescopes, industrial machinery, and cameras.

People ~~57~~ (probably) first started to look ~~at~~ their reflections in ~~pools of water~~, streams and rivers which ~~58~~ (be) the first mirrors. The ~~59~~ (early) man-made ~~mirrors were from~~ polished stone and mirrors made from black volcanic glass obsidian (黑曜石).

In China, mirrors began ~~60~~ (make) from metal ~~that could be~~ highly polished to make a reflective surface. Metal mirrors were very ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ (value) items in ~~ancient times~~ only affordable to the very wealthy. The ancient Egyptians, Romans and Greeks were quite fond ~~of~~ mirrors and often made mirrors from polished copper and bronze. Glass mirrors were first produced during ~~63~~ third century A. D., and were quite common in Egypt, Germany and Asia. The popularity of glass mirrors was due to the fact ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ the glassblowing method was invented during the 14th century. Apparently, glass is a poor reflector. Therefore, it must be coated in order to make a mirror, for ~~65~~ the most appropriate materials are silver, gold, and chrome (铬合金).

英语·第7页(共8页)

第四部分: 写作 (共两节, 满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

假如你是李华, 你在游览英国某博物馆时发现其多处指示标牌的汉语翻译存在问题。请你给该博物馆写一封信, 内容包括:

1. 说明问题;
2. 提出意见和建议。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为80个左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am Li Hua, a high school student from China.

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。

It was a warm, sunny September afternoon in Vancouver. My husband Dave and I had just arrived home from the hospital. I parked ~~the car~~ in front of the house as it was the shortest way into our home. Dave was exhausted and waited for me to open the passenger-side door for him. In my hurry, I was unintentionally careless when I ~~did so~~.

I should have noticed Dave leaning against the door. When I opened it, he fell sideways out of the car onto the ~~concrete~~ (水泥) walkway that led into our house. He lay there, unmoving, too weak to raise himself. I tried to lift him, but even after eight months of cancer treatment, he still weighed close to two hundred pounds and ~~made~~ it impossible for me to move him. The slightest impact caused terrible pain, so this fall would have been unbearable for him. He didn't speak, and I wondered if he was unconscious. I looked around in all directions for someone to help us but saw no one.

"I'm going to call 911," I said, and turned to run into the house.

Just then, a man walked toward us pushing a baby carriage. I couldn't understand how he had just appeared when I had seen no one seconds before. He was dressed in a navy ~~blue~~ suit with a spotless, white shirt and navy tie. Two children, perhaps aged three and five, walked beside him. ~~The~~ dark-haired, older girl wore a beautiful, pink party dress with black Mary Jane shoes. The ~~little boy~~ looked adorable in a pale-gray suit and tie. His shoes were polished to a high shine.

The man put the brake (刹车) on the baby carriage and stepped forward. He looked at Dave on the ground and asked if we needed help. I accepted, of course, adding that my husband was very heavy and unable to move. "Let me try," he said. With ~~one~~ hand outstretched, he leant over Dave.

"Please allow me to help you, sir," he said.

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。

Dave ~~was unable~~ to speak.

~~He~~ smiled; said goodbye and walked out towards the children waiting for him.

英语·第8页(共8页)

## 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.zizs.com](http://www.zizs.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](https://www.zizs.com)。



 微信搜一搜

 自主选拔在线