

江苏省 2024 年普通高中学业水平合格考试

英语仿真模拟试卷 02

第一部分：英语知识运用(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节 单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

1. We didn't _____ that there would be snow because it was sunny when we set off.
A. participate B. anticipate C. cooperate D. alternate
2. _____ the tourist attraction is good, though there is still room for improvement.
A. In particular B. On average C. In return D. On the whole
3. Broke knew that she _____ time to finish her homework by tomorrow.
A. will not have B. would not have C. do not have D. can not have
4. Last time when I went back to my hometown, a big power station _____ there.
A. has been built B. was being built C. had built D. was building
5. I will go with you, Maybe, but _____ it doesn't look dangerous.
A. even if B. in case C. if only D. only if
6. For me, it is always amazing to see _____ dancers use their bodies to express emotions and thoughts.
A. why B. which C. how D. what
7. In the dark street, there wasn't a single person _____ she should turn for help.
A. to which B. to whom C. into whom D. into which
8. So badly _____ in the accident that he was sent to a hospital.
A. did he hurt B. he was hurt C. was he hurt D. he did hurt
9. More and more children are addicted to _____ online games day and night.
A. play B. playing C. played D. to play
10. —I have received the official letter offering me a job.
—_____! When will you start to work?
A. Good luck B. What a relief C. Good idea D. Congratulations

第二节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分-课标试卷）

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

Five days a week I go out for a run—a short and slow run. The only way I can _____ 11 to it is to keep it a habit. It's a spiritual approach to making _____ 12 a habit. We're meant to treat the _____ 13 with respect, doing all we can within our power to keep it _____ 14 and serviceable.

I have a wild heart history. I have 15 heart surgery twice in my life. After each procedure, I 16 up for cardiac rehab (心脏康复) where I worked with a nurse, a physical therapist (治疗专家) and got exercise three days a week, building back my 17 and my confidence.

The last time I wanted to 18 running, the nurse and therapist urged me on, for running is 19 for my body and my soul.

Their 20 was a reminder: keep it up. 21 jogging up and down hills, I'm not out to 22 any races. Recently, as I came up the 23 running with a friend, a neighbor cried out, "You look like the last two finishers of the marathon."

"You must really 24 to run," people will say to me. Love is a too 25 word. But I love to 26 a run. That feels good.

The only way I can do it is make it a habit. Sometimes I do it 27 in the morning. As the weather gets cold, I prefer going later in the day when I won't 28. I can learn and 29 while running.

Good habits are, in turn, habit-forming. I find it 30 if I simply make it a rule, trying a spiritual approach to making running a habit.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| 11. A. stick | B. add | C. connect | D. compare |
| 12. A. service | B. help | C. study | D. exercise |
| 13. A. planet | B. body | C. heart | D. earth |
| 14. A. healthy | B. popular | C. real | D. comfortable |
| 15. A. learned | B. refused | C. had | D. dropped |
| 16. A. signed | B. took | C. picked | D. broke |
| 17. A. power | B. strength | C. patience | D. ability |
| 18. A. call at | B. rely on | C. give up | D. appeal to |
| 19. A. basic | B. simple | C. tough | D. good |
| 20. A. encouragement | B. check | C. value | D. sympathy |
| 21. A. Seriously | B. Steadily | C. Slowly | D. Independently |
| 22. A. watch | B. offer | C. choose | D. win |
| 23. A. gym | B. hill | C. stair | D. street |
| 24. A. afford | B. help | C. love | D. desire |
| 25. A. rare | B. strong | C. common | D. sensitive |
| 26. A. make | B. cover | C. finish | D. create |
| 27. A. unwillingly | B. again | C. eventually | D. first |

28. A. freeze B. fear C. hesitate D. comment
29. A. weep B. suffer C. dance D. grow
30. A. safest B. easiest C. hardest D. fullest

第二部分：阅读理解 (共 15 题 每小题 2 分，
满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Because my stories keep my heart pounding at night with the possibility of it all, when I can't get words on paper, I want to scream. All my energy pools at the bottom of my heart, where it continues to yell at me all day long, "Write! Write! Write!" I have to quiet the voice like a hidden pet, shushing (发嘘声) it over and over until I get the chance to leave, laptop in hand, stories pouring out of my mind. What poor, unfortunate lives we artists live! We're tortured by our words, whether they're circling around in our minds at 3 am or written on paper, looking sad and regretful that we've put them there. Our words laugh at us before and after they leave our bodies.

I messaged a writing mentor (导师) when I found myself running in circles. With only a small window of time to myself each afternoon, I found it hard to write. If only I had more time, I could finish my book. If only people would leave me alone, I could become an accomplished writer. It was everyone else's fault.

Small — my mentor told me to start small but keep going. "Do what you can, when you can. Let that be enough during the busy seasons." In her eyes, she was once me. She was once crazy with tasks that kept her hands pushing, pulling, grabbing and moving endlessly. She recognized herself in the way I talked with starry eyes about my dreamy writing goals and plans. Essays, articles and short stories flowered in my rich mind.

In a few wise words, she gave me the freedom to write in small periods of time she called "the cracks of the day". She argued that I should run after publishing with the same desire as ever. But in her patient voice, I heard a gentle reminder of stopping running so hard and instead slowing to a sustainable pace.

So I write. I submit. I live, and I dream.

31. What can we infer about the author from the first paragraph?
A. She has a strong desire to write. B. She has serious heart problems.
C. She is forced to write constantly. D. She is unable to focus on writing.
32. What does the underlined word "tortured" in paragraph 2 probably mean?
A. Threatened. B. Troubled. C. Inspired. D. Impressed.
33. What problem did the author have in writing?

- A. She suffered from a serious lack of time.
 - B. Her writing was far from satisfying.
 - C. She had no idea what to write.
 - D. She has no one to rely on.
34. Which of the following can sum up the writing mentor's suggestion to the author?
- A. All roads lead to Rome.
 - B. Strike while the iron is hot.
 - C. No pains, no gains.
 - D. Constant drops wear away a stone.

B

A Guide to Botany: Online Botanical Painting Session

Our Guide to Botany class is back online! Join us for this unique lecture and Botanical Painting session (课)!

This lecture and all our classes are now “pay what you can”. We suggest a donation of £8 but if you are having a tough time with money, even £5 is still amazing, or please feel free to consider this one on the house.

Drawing from both the rich history of female Botanical Art, as well as the inspiring stories of women botanical explorers, this class will be a great opportunity to immerse (沉浸) yourself in the work of artists such as Maria Sybilla Merian, Marianne North, Rachel Ruysch and others! The session will include a short lecture during which you will be able to make quick sketches (素描) if you choose from your own collections of plants, leaves and flowers, and then students will be guided through some basic watercolour techniques and exercises.

Materials:

You will need a variety of plants, flowers, leaves or dried flowers to work from! You don't need too many, just enough to make an interesting arrangement, but if you're really caught short, just one or two houseplants will be fine.

Watercolours

A variety of brushes, from mop-headed to thin detail brushes

Watercolour paper

Date and Time:

Friday, 22 January 2021 13:30—15:30

Thursday, 25 February 2021 14:30—16:30

Location: Online event

35. What can you learn from the class?
- A. How to plant flowers.
 - B. Basic watercolour techniques.

- C. Basic knowledge of garden design. D. How to make artworks with dried leaves.
36. What should students take to the class?
- A. A donation certificate. B. A variety of drawing tools.
C. A collection of female statues. D. A history book of Botanical Art.
37. What can be learned about the class?
- A. It is delivered online. B. It costs £8 per class.
C. It is held weekly on weekends. D. It is aimed particularly at botanists.

C

Color psychology (色彩心理学) is a fascinating field seeking to understand the psychological and physiological responses that different colors bring to mind in individuals. It can be traced back to ancient civilizations, where colors were associated with specific meanings and symbolism. For example, in ancient Egypt, the color blue was associated with the sky and represented fertility and rebirth. Throughout history, artists and philosophers have explored the relationship between colors and emotions, leading to the development of modern color psychology.

Certain colors can evoke (唤起) specific emotional and cognitive responses. Warm colors like red and orange are generally associated with energy and stimulation, while cool colors like blue and green are associated with calmness and relaxation.

Based on the associations, companies often use color psychology to stir up desired emotional responses in consumers. Fast-food chains often incorporate red and yellow in their branding to increase physical desire for food and convey a sense of urgency. Color choices in interior design and architecture can greatly impact the atmosphere and mood of a space. Certain colors may promote productivity in work environments, while others may create a sense of tranquility in residential settings. Color is also used in therapeutic (治疗的) settings to create a desired emotional effect. For instance, blue is often used in healthcare settings to promote a sense of calmness and trust. Experts have made some important discoveries and observations about color psychology and its impact on mood, emotion and behavior, and understanding the principles of color psychology can empower individuals and professionals to make informed decisions regarding color choices in various contexts. However, what may startle us is that little theoretical research has been conducted to date on the effects of color on psychological functioning, and the work that has been done has been largely motivated by practical considerations rather than scientific basis. Much research is needed to understand its complex nature fully.

38. What is color psychology about?
- A. Why colors are divided into warm and cool tones.

- B. How colors influence human behavior and emotion.
C. What colors have specific meanings and symbolism.
D. How people in ancient times were affected by colors.
39. What is paragraph 3 centered on about color psychology?
A. Its application. B. Its development.
C. Its origin. D. Its definition.
40. What does the underlined word “startle” in the last paragraph mean?
A. Inspire. B. Panic.
C. Shock. D. Threaten.
41. Which can be the best title of the text?
A. Does your favourite color influence your mood?
B. Does it make sense to read people through color?
C. Color psychology—a must-see guide before decorating
D. Color psychology—a practical but never simple subject

D

Not long ago, people could only buy organic food in small shops. Today it is common in most major supermarkets. The reason for the increase is that more and more people are demanding food grown without chemicals. Since the 1990s, organic farm production has gone up continuously. This pattern is expected to continue around the globe.

Australia leads the world in land used as for organic agriculture. It has four times as all of Asia. However, most of the land is not very fertile, and it only produces a modest amount of food. Argentina is a distant second, followed by Brazil, the United States and China. In Africa, only a very small amount of land is registered for organic farming. That does not mean Africa relies on chemicals. In fact, many farmers do not use chemicals because they cannot afford them. Yet there are no programmes for these farmers to prove they do not use chemicals. Without these programmes their food can never be approved organic.

India has had the most dramatic recent increase in organic farming. Like many other countries, India sees continual growth in organic food sales around the world. This, of course, leads to growth in profits. Sales of organic food were more than doubled from 2000 to 2005. Like India, many countries are trying to increase commercial organic farming to get a share of the sales. This has led to criticism. Some people believe that organic farming should not just be about making money. They think the goal is to help the environment. Others say organic farming will not continue if it is not profitable. They say that people should be able to make money while providing healthy food for mankind.

42. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. Organic food has become much more common.
 - B. Organic farming is growing around the world.
 - C. People do not want to eat food with chemicals in it.
 - D. Countries all want to make money from organic farming.
43. Why do people want to increase organic farming?
- A. More and more people demand chemicals to grow food.
 - B. Organic food is good for Earth and the human beings.
 - C. There are fewer chemicals available to the human beings.
 - D. Profits from organic farming help make approval programmes.
44. From the passage, it can be said that _____.
- A. India uses the least land to organic farming.
 - B. Brazil uses less land to organic farming than China.
 - C. the US is the fourth largest organic farming country.
 - D. China and India have the same amount of organic farmland.
45. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
- A. people who eat food with chemicals have shorter lifespan.
 - B. India will soon become the largest country of growing organic food.
 - C. more countries will farm organically as the environment gets worse.
 - D. there will be fewer organic farms if the demand for organic food goes down.

第三部分：阅读表达理解(共5题 每小题2分，满分10分-课标试卷)

阅读下列短文和问题，根据短文内容和每小题所给的具体要求，完成对该问题作答。

When someone gives you advice, listen without judgment, try to find value in what you're hearing, and say: "Thank you". This wise advice is easy to understand yet hard to practice. I'll give you an example from my life when I totally blew it in terms of practising what I teach.

In my work I travel constantly. I always put off going to the airport until the last second. My wife, Lyda, was sitting next to me in the front seat. I was racing along and not paying much attention. Lyda cried out! "Look out! There is a red light up ahead."

Being a trained behavioral science professional, who teaches others the value of encouraging advice, I naturally screamed at her: "I know there is a red light up ahead! Don't you think I can see?" When we arrived at the airport, Lyda didn't speak to me. I wondered why she seemed mad at me.

During the flight to New York, I did a cost-benefit analysis. I asked myself: "What

was the cost of just listening when Lyda called out the warning? Zero.” I then reasoned: “What was the potential benefit? What could have been saved?” Several potential benefits came to mind, including her life, my life, and the lives of other people.

I landed in New York feeling ashamed of myself. I immediately called Lyda and told her my cost-benefit story. I convinced her: “The next time you help me with my driving, I am just going to say, ‘Thank you.’” A few months passed, and I had long forgotten the incident. Again, I was racing off to the airport, when Lyda cried out: “Look out for the red light!” I was embarrassed, and then shouted: “Thank you!”

I’m a long way from perfect, but I’m getting better. My suggestion is that when some people may tell you things like “Look out for the red light”, you should remember that there is possibly some potential benefit and say: “Thank you.”

46. According to the passage, what job does the author do? (no more than 5 words)

47. The underlined phrase in Paragraph 1 probably means _____. (no more than 5 words)

48. Why didn’t the wife speak to the author when they got to the airport? (no more than 10 words)

49. What did the author do on his way to New York? (no more than 10 words)

50. What lesson can we learn from the author’s experience? (no more than 15 words)___

第四部分 书面表达（满分 20 分）

51. 假定你叫李华，你的新西兰朋友 Terry 即将大学毕业，他打算应聘来中国教高中生英语口语。现在他给你发来邮件，询问有关事宜。请你回复邮件，给予相关建议。

内容包括： 1.行前准备； 2.教学内容； 3.教学活动。

注意：

1.词数 100 左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3.开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。

Dear Terry,

I’m very glad to learn that you’re going to come to China to teach Senior students Spoken English after graduation.

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