

2024 届高三年级 12 月份英语学科测试试卷

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。

1. What skill does the woman think most useful?
A. Making a fire. B. Building a shelter. C. Finding water.
2. Why didn't the woman have the bags delivered?
A. The supermarket doesn't offer delivery.
B. She is strong enough to carry them.
C. The driver doesn't work today.
3. Why does the woman visit the man?
A. To ask him to hang a painting for her.
B. To borrow a tool from him.
C. To tell him to turn down his music.
4. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. At home. B. In a park. C. In a shop.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Whether to get a gift for a wedding.
B. How to prepare for a wedding.
C. What to get for a wedding.

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 Judy's pig weigh?
A. 100 pounds. B. 200 pounds. C. 300 pounds.
7. What will Judy do?
A. Pay some money as punishment.
B. Spend two months in prison.
C. Help her pig lose weight.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. Where will the woman probably be at 6:40 tomorrow?
A. In a taxi. B. At the hotel. C. At the airport.
9. What does the woman ask the man to do in the end?
A. Book a taxi for her.

- B. Inform her of the flight.
- C. Give her a wake-up call.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

- 10. What does the man want to do?
 - A. Have his money back.
 - B. Get a new watch of the same style.
 - C. Exchange the watch for a different one.
- 11. What will the man do next?
 - A. Show his receipt.
 - B. Make a call.
 - C. Fill in a form.
- 12. What can we learn from the conversation?
 - A. The man bought the watch a few days ago.
 - B. This style of watch enjoys great popularity.
 - C. The man's watch is completely broken.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

- 13. How did the man know the position?
 - A. From the restaurant.
 - B. From his friend.
 - C. From the newspaper.
- 14. What related experience does the man have?
 - A. Waiting tables.
 - B. Serving dishes.
 - C. Handling customers.
- 15. How long is the trial period?
 - A. About a week.
 - B. About two weeks.
 - C. About three weeks.
- 16. What benefit can be gained from the job?
 - A. Free transportation to work.
 - B. Two free meals a day.
 - C. Three days off a week.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

- 17. How does the departure time differ from the usual?
 - A. It's 15 minutes later.
 - B. It's 15 minutes earlier.
 - C. It's half an hour later.
- 18. What does the speaker say about the ruin?
 - A. It was mentioned during yesterday's tour.
 - B. It was near the ancient theatre.
 - C. It is a famous palace now.
- 19. Which activity is unavailable during the trip?
 - A. Diving.
 - B. Volleyball.
 - C. Sailing.
- 20. What does the speaker think of taking the sunscreen?
 - A. It is safe.
 - B. It is useless.
 - C. It is necessary.

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 of the best films to watch in this winter
The Hunger Games: The Ballad of Songbirds and Snakes

It's prequel time again. Based on the dystopian YA (Young Adult Fiction) by Suzanne Collins, the prequel is set 64 years before the previous Hunger Games films. Donald Sutherland's character, Coriolanus Snow, is now a teenager played by Tom Blyth, and Rachel Zegler is the woman he has to train for the Capitol's 10th annual death match.

Released internationally from 15 November

The Marvels

Brie Larson's Captain Marvel returns to save the planet from evil aliens, but her job is made considerably harder this time by a cosmic fault that links her to two other super heroines. Every time she uses her powers, she swaps places with either Photon (Teyonah Parris) or Ms. Marvel (Iman Vellani). "The worlds we go to in this movie are worlds unlike others you've seen in the MCU. Bright worlds that you haven't seen before," the Director Nia DaCosta told Total film.

Released internationally from 8 November

Wish

Walt Disney celebrates its 100th anniversary with a cartoon that includes the themes and animation styles of the studio's first century. Directed by Chris Buck (co-director of Frozen) and Fawn Veerasunthorn, Wish is a musical fairy tale set in a magical land where King Magnifico (Chris Pine) can grant his citizens' wishes. But a 17-year-old girl, Asha (Ariana DeBose), questions whether the king should keep that power all to himself. She wishes on a star—and the star then falls from the sky to help her. Buck told Jackson Murphy at Animation Scoop that the film is "kind of our love letter to Disney, to Walt."

Released internationally from 22 November.

Napoleon

Ridley Scott's 28th film is an epic biopic of Napoleon Bonaparte, with Joaquin Phoenix as the French general, and Vanessa Kirby as his wife Josephine. It's reported to be three hours long, with six major battle sequences—although it's as much a character-driven drama as it is a war movie.

On general release from 22 November

21. Which of the four films was released earliest?
- A. The Hunger Games. B. The Marvels.
C. Wish. D. Napoleon.
22. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Ridley Scott was cast as the famous French general.
B. Donald Sutherland is now a teenager played by Tom Blyth.
C. Elements of the studio's first century will be displayed in Wish.
D. Captain Marvel's job is easier with the help of two other super heroines.
23. In which column will you probably find this passage?
- A. Lifestyle. B. Business. C. Affairs. D. Entertainment.

B

Somewhere my acquaintance with the computer started when I was working on m

y thesis. I was initiated into it, quite unintentionally, when I was looking for a convenient way to store my research material. I have since been busy communicating with my readers and students through the net. I can hardly believe it myself that a technophobe like me could somehow get engaged with the most modern technology!

Our son has left for university and our spoiled daughter has gone overseas. Since they left home the net has become the best way for our family to communicate and share our feelings.

We started off sending messages by email only—just to say hello, to seek help and to caution. Messages such as: “Please have a look at this email. I can't open it.” Or, one that I sent to my daughter says: “So you rang to say you'd lost your credit card. The very thing that I've been worrying about! If you don't try hard to mend your careless ways, you'll wake up one morning and find that you've lost your brain as well.”

And my son's messages are typical in their sensational (耸人听闻的) headings, such as “Help me please!” “Help again, please!” They are always about money, no different from the notes he left when he was young. My daughter, on the other hand, would persuade her elder brother like a grand old lady: “Don't upset Mum when I'm not home. Go back to see Mum and Dad every now and then. They've only got you and me.”

Recently, our son has been emailing me all kinds of articles: funny, touching, intellectual ... the lot. Recommended reading, he said, which would help me understand my students' ideas and keep abreast of the times, so I wouldn't be written off as over-the-hill too soon. I read the articles religiously, like an obedient pupil. I appreciate my son's good will with mixed feelings. The kid I was bombarding with newspaper clippings not that long ago has now become my mentor! He must be thinking that his mother is still willing to embrace new ideas. That makes me feel proud, despite the confusing sense of role reversal that I have.

Through the net, we chat, exchange ideas and encourage each other with a gentle and beautiful language we seldom use. Every time I sit in front of the computer and read those instant messages, I feel warmth welling up in my heart and a profound gratitude to modern technology.

24. The author got acquainted with the net initially to _____.
- A. keep pace with the times B. communicate with her readers
C. meet academic needs D. exchange ideas with her children
25. Why did the author mention so many messages in paragraph 3?
- A. To show her daughter's immaturity.
B. To indicate the net's influence on her.
C. To blame her daughter's carelessness.
D. To express her love for her children.
26. Which of the following can best describe the author in the son's eyes?
- A. Flexible. B. Well-educated. C. Obedient. D. Old-fashioned.
27. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
- A. It Is the Power of the Net B. Technology Changes Life
C. Here Comes a Cyber Mum D. Mum's Role Changes

C

Young children are always watching—including when people swap spit through actions like food sharing. Such behavior helps babies infer who is in close relationships with one another, a study suggests.

Typically, people are more likely to engage in activities that can lead to an exchange of saliva(唾液), such as kissing or sharing an ice cream, with family members or close friends than with an acquaintance. So saliva sharing can be a marker of “thick relationships,” or people with strong attachments, says MIT developmental psychologist Ashley Thomas.

To see if young children might use saliva sharing as a social cue for close bonds, Thomas and colleagues ran experiments of people engaging with puppets(木偶).

When shown a puppet seemingly crying, kids of 8 months old were more likely to look at an adult who had previously shared saliva with the puppet than an adult who hadn't, the team reports.

Scientists, of course, can't know exactly babies' thought. But tracking where they look offers hints. The team used where the kids looked first when a puppet showed distress as an indicator of their understanding of the relationship.

In some experiments, the team showed 8-to 10-month-olds or 16-to 18-month-olds videos of a woman sharing an orange slice with a puppet. A second video depicted another woman and the puppet playing with a ball. During a final video, which showed the puppet crying while seated between the two women, the kids' eyes were more often drawn to the woman who had shared the orange.

The team saw similar results in another experiment. One woman stuck her finger in her mouth and then in one puppet's mouth to share saliva. For the other, she touched only her forehead and then the puppet's forehead. After the woman showed distress, kids spent more time looking at the puppet that had seemingly swapped saliva.

It's unclear how the findings relate to children's daily lives. Future studies could switch out actresses for family members to better understand the role saliva may play in distinguishing relationships. Other cues, such as hugging, may also play a role, Thomas says.

28. What is the main finding of the study?

- A. Saliva-sharing behavior is a cultural phenomenon.
- B. Saliva-sharing is an indicator of trust between individuals.
- C. Saliva-sharing can help children distinguish close relationship.
- D. Children can understand relationships through saliva-sharing behavior.

29. What does Ashley Thomas think of saliva sharing?

- A. It is a natural behavior for young children.
- B. It can be an indicator of strong attachments between people.
- C. It is a cultural behavior young children learn from their parents.
- D. It is a result of the development of young children's social skills.

30. Which method do the scientists apply when conducting the experiments?

A. Comparison. B. Reference. C. Inference. D. Description.

31. What may be discussed in the following paragraph?

- A. The limitations of the current study.
- B. The importance of saliva in social relationships.
- C. The role of other cues in distinguishing relationships.
- D. Saliva sharing can affect children's social development.

D

After Alexander Pushkin was shot in a duel(决斗) in 1837, crowds of mourners formed in Saint Petersburg. When the wagon carrying the much loved poet's body reached Pskov province, where he was to be buried, admirers tried to pull the vehicle themselves.

Today's celebrity funerals tend to involve the public largely digitally rather than in person. But people are passionate all the same. In the past few months, grief has coursed around the internet for Milan Kundera, and most recently, Michael Gambon. If you stop to think about it, such expressions of strong feelings for writers and actors are odd, even irrational.

Unlike other kinds of grief, this one is not rooted in personal intimacy(亲密关系). If you ever interacted with a cherished author, it was probably during a book tour when she signed your copy of her novel. Maybe you once locked eyes with a musician during a live concert and he smiled at you, but actually he did not even know you.

Objectively, sorrow makes sense when a star dies young or violently. Had she not died at 27, who knows what music Amy Winehouse would have added to her already impressive collections of work? The death of a long-lived and fulfilled artist, however, is far from the saddest item in an average day's headlines. And while most ordinary people sink into oblivion, these celebrities live on in their output. Why, then, are these losses felt so widely and keenly?

One interpretation is that departed celebrities are merely the messengers. Part of your past—the years in which the musician was the soundtrack, the writer your ally(盟友)—can seem to fade away with them. The grief can be seen as a form of gratitude for the harmony and joy they supplied.

More importantly, the passing of an artist is an occasion for exchanges of ideas. In an atomized age, in which the default(默认) tone is critical, a beloved figure's death is a chance to share positive feelings and memories with fellow admirers. These sad occasions are the parting gifts of these artists.

32. Why does the author mention Milan Kundera and Michael Gambon in paragraph 2?

- A. To prove that celebrities' funerals tend to attract wider public attention.
- B. To illustrate why people express their sadness at the loss of those celebrities.
- C. To demonstrate that people's mourning for celebrities seems strange and unreasonable.
- D. To show that people's grief over celebrities' death is ridiculous and impractical.

33. The underlined phrase "sink into oblivion" in paragraph 4 probably means _.

- A. are upset B. are desperate C. are helpless D. are forgotten
34. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. People won't mourn for celebrities unless they have intimate relationships with celebrities.
- B. It's natural that people mourn for celebrities dying young but not for those long-lived ones.
- C. People feel sad for the passing of celebrities because of the mental nourishment received.
- D. People attend celebrities' funerals, either in person or on the Internet, to express their loyalty.
35. What's the author's attitude towards public mourning for the celebrities?
- A. Supportive. B. Disapproving. C. Skeptical. D. Concerned.

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。

When you look ahead at the year to come, I hope you focus on all the positives even if the negatives exist, because positive thinking can help you get where you want to go.

Positive thinking is not the same as optimism. Being optimistic means believing that everything is going to work out great. But positive thinking is more than that. It's a mindset or a way of looking at the world and what you do. 36

To think positively, first of all, we need to look at problems, mistakes and failures as normal. Imagine you bomb a big job interview. A negative thinker will be upset by the fact that he didn't get the job. 37 He will analyze what he did and figure out how to do it better next time. And he'll also think about what he did well and try to repeat and improve on those successes. This means focusing on the big picture.

One trick to positive thinking is to imagine how you'll think back to things that are happening now. 38 There are bad things that happened last year that you can probably laugh about now. You understand what was a big deal and what was not. Try to do that in the present.

39 A negative thinker will focus on the past, especially past failures. But the past cannot be changed. It's done and dusted. The future, however, is yet to be written. And that's where the positive thinker will focus his attention.

Positive thinking is a mental habit. It takes practice. Sometimes, we have to remind ourselves to focus on the future and on possibility. 40 But if you can do it, there are some great payoffs: greater confidence, a better chance of success, better health condition as well as a better quality of life.

- A. A positive thinker will learn from the experience.
- B. Negative thinkers will look at failures as end points.
- C. Positive thinking often means separating the past and the future.
- D. It's a belief in possibility, solutions to problems and the big picture.
- E. Sometimes, it's hard to learn from our failures or see the big picture.

F. We can see the power of positive thinking when it comes to problem-solving.
G. You know from experience that the passing of time brings a fresh perspective.

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。

Having been a teacher for 25 years, I think I've taught my students the importance of good citizenship, to play by the 41. But most of the time, I embrace my role as a pupil.

One morning when I reached the intersection before my school, traffic was at a standstill(停滞). What was really 42 was that I could see the school.

Up ahead, the turn lane into the school's parking lot was 43. If I could just turn to the right, the only thing between me and the turn lane was a long stretch of field. As I sat in my motionless vehicle, I heard that field call to me. I 44 the car out of the line of traffic and headed for the freedom of that open land 45 I heard a wail of siren(警笛) from behind.

An officer came up to me, and I handed him my 46 without even looking up. He glanced at it, and asked, "What's going on, Madam?"

I started murmuring. "Well, I overslept, and ..." here my voice 47 a sad, pleading tone, the very quality I advise my students to 48 "I just wanted to get to school. I have to ..."

"So you're a teacher?" he 49.

"Yes, and I need ..."

A car drove by, and I recognized one of my eighth graders waving at me, 50 my name, pointing me out to his mother. As she drove by, I heard the police officer say it: "You wanted to be 51 because you're a good teacher." At that point he paused before adding, "You were when I had you."

And then I did look at him. I read the name badge on his chest. A 52 7th grade student of mine. All grown up. Keeping people safe. Trying to keep me safe 53 myself.

He gave me a 54 not too different from ones I'd given him years ago and sent me on my way. And at last I arrived at my classroom, wondering what I would 55 next.

41. A. wills B. rules C. orders D. lessons
42. A. amusing B. confusing C. annoying D. surprising
43. A. blocked B. broad C. crowded D. empty
44. A. pushed B. guided C. parked D. nosed
45. A. since B. when C. until D. while
46. A. license B. book C. contract D. certificate
47. A. picked up B. took on C. showed up D. carried on
48. A. practise B. avoid C. adopt D. try

49. A. interrupted B. explained C. wondered D. complained
 50. A. gesturing B. addressing C. announcing D. mouthing
 51. A. at risk B. in charge C. on time D. under arrest
 52. A. familiar B. former C. mature D. distant
 53. A. by B. to C. from D. about
 54. A. warning B. ticket C. hand D. favor
 55. A. appreciate B. propose C. understand D. learn

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。

An immersive event 56 (promote) Chinese tea and incense(香) culture has impressed Egyptian visitors here in the capital.

57 (host) by the Chinese Cultural Center in Cairo, the three day Chinese Tea and Incense Salon offered a themed lecture, tea tasting, and 58 demonstration of incense burning and tea-making to help the locals know better about the two iconic elements of the Chinese traditional lifestyle. The event 59 (feature) the two most important products of communication for Sino-Arab civilizations on the ancient Silk Road.

The discovery and use of tea among the Chinese people is said 60 (start) some 4,700 years ago. Tea was regarded in ancient China as one of the seven most important elements in Chinese life, 61 resemble gas, electricity, internet, cell service, pizza, Netflix, and Amazon in western life. As a national drink 62 numerous varieties, tea is involved in every aspect of the Chinese way of life, not only for its rich aroma and flavors but an elegant manner and spiritual 63 (enjoy).

"We very much enjoyed today's rich activities. The atmosphere made me feel that I was 64 (true) in China," said Yara Ismail, a Chinese language instructor at Cairo University. "China is 65 tea originated, and the Chinese were the first people in the world to develop the habit of drinking tea." Ismail added.

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, 为了帮助你校交换生们更好地了解中国文化, 你校将邀请他们一起参与校园话剧节。请你写一封信申请做志愿者, 以协助活动有序进行。内容包括:

1. 写信的目的;
2. 个人的优势;

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Yours,
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。

We met at the Leeds Grenville SPCA. We were here to find the best fit for our little family of three. In my heart, however, I think I already knew which one was the right cat. Portia, a quiet brown tabby(斑猫), watched us with partially closed eyes, seemingly saying,

“Take your time... and I know it's going to be me.” As I neared her cage, one paw extended. Finally we decided to bring home a cat that day.

After a day or two of settling in, Portia became a sort of small and furry nanny to my kids. She would travel from room to room with us during the day, usually staying closest to my son. She wanted to sit where he sat, look out the windows from which he peered, and make courageous attempts to share whatever he was eating. At night, she would sprawl onto his lap during story time. We nicknamed her “Guardian Kitten” for the way she always wanted to be where he was, watching over him as if he were her own.

One day, I was gathering leaves while my child delighted in disturbing the piles. Portia was dozing on the porch, her ears sometimes shifting toward the sound of our voices. Then suddenly, from down the street, a desperate voice cried, “No! Come back here!” The phrase was repeated and the volume increased as the speaker drew closer. A Golden Retriever ignored his owner and reached my property first. In a split second it leaped over the low fence surrounding the front yard.

The dog rushed toward my son with boundless energy and body language that expressed that it wanted to play. “Puppy!” my son exclaimed, spreading his arms apart in a welcoming gesture. Unlike me, he was not aware that this dog would, at the very least, knock him down with its uncontained enthusiasm. And I wasn't going to be able to close the space between us in time.

注意：1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；

2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

When I was wondering how to protect my son, a scream erupted behind me.

After a while, the owner arrived, out of breath.