

试卷类型：A

## 梅州市高三总复习质检试题（2024.2）

# 英 语

本试卷共 8 页，23 小题。满分 150 分，考试用时 150 分钟。

### 注意事项：

1. 本试卷由三个部分组成。其中，第二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题。第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。
2. 答卷前，考生务必用 2B 铅笔在“考生号”处填涂考生号。用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将自己所在的县（市、区）、学校、班级以及自己的姓名和考生号、试室号、座位号填写在答题卡上。用 2B 铅笔将试卷类型（A）填涂在答题卡相应位置上。
3. 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；回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 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

### Kangaroo Kids Fall Jump Rope Workshop

Invited: All skill levels, kids ages 6 and up

Skills Taught: Single / Long Rope, Speed, and Double Dutch (交互花式跳绳)

Learn new skills with nationally recognized jumpers!

Jumpers must be willing to learn and have fun!

Saturday, November 9, 9:00-16:00

North Laurel Community Center

9411 Whiskey Bottom Rd · Laurel, MD 20723

Participant Fee: \$55 by 10/21 (\$65 after 10/21)

Judge's Clinic Fee: \$25 by 10/21 (\$35 after 10/21)

#### How to Register (register by 10/30)

Use our online registration system for all event registrations, T-shirt orders, and lunch orders. Please register and pay at <http://registration.kangarookids.org/FallWorkshop>. First-time users will create a user account to register for the Fall Workshop as a participant. Please create only one user account per household. All members of a family will be part of one account.

**NOTE: PLEASE REGISTER AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, AS SPACE IS LIMITED.**

#### T-shirt Order

Workshop T-shirts: \$18, order by 10/18. Shirt Size (please circle during order) YSYM YLASAMAL

Jump ropes, T-shirts, shorts, tennis shoes, and water bottles will be available for sale at the event on November 9. There will be instructors helping adjust the length of your jump ropes.

### Lunch Order

Subway lunch (sandwich or salad, fruit drinks and cookies): \$8, order by 10/30.

Workshop Hours: 9:00-12:00 and 1:30-4:00

Lunch: 12:00-1:30

21. What is the early bird participant fee?  
A. \$25.                      B. \$35.                      C. \$55.                      D. \$65.
22. What are family participants asked to do?  
A. Bring their own lunch.  
B. Register for the same instructor.  
C. Create one registration account.  
D. Adjust the length of their jump ropes in advance.
23. When is the deadline for ordering a T-shirt?  
A. 10/18.                      B. 10/21.                      C. 10/30.                      D. 11/9.

### B

Nick Rose-Stamey is a lot like Jack Black's character in *School of Rock* — a guitarist who discovers a passion for making music accessible to children. Working in the nonprofit arts education sector over the last 10 years raised his awareness of the lack of music programs in public schools, and later inspired his nonprofit, Band in a Bus. "The original idea was to take an old school bus and turn it into the best band class on wheels," he says.

In fact, activities of Band in a Bus don't actually happen on a bus. It provides instruments, courses, and staffing to students. Kids 18 and under can also participate in enriching summer programs through Band in a Bus, such as Bucket Brigade, five weekly classes where grades K-4 learn rhythm (节奏) and STEAM (science, technology, engineering, arts, mathematics) principles through contemporary music. There are also teen bands for grades 7-12 where kids learn to play pop music and develop social and teamwork skills.

When schools went virtual during the COVID-19 period, Rose-Stamey thought it was a shame that instruments were left sitting on shelves instead of in the hands of kids. So he created and distributed more than 1,000 "Band in a Box" DIY kits. Each kit contains small noise makers like kazoos, drumsticks, and shakers, with the intention of introducing a modernized music class experience that meets kids where they are.

"It is reported that if a kid has 30 minutes of a performing arts or creative elective every single day, then that'll help them develop their social, emotional and leadership skills, because there's a lot of teamwork when it comes to making music. You have to learn how to work well with others," Rose-Stamey says.

In the last year, Band in a Bus has worked directly with more than 500 students. "Music is a win-win for everybody," Rose-Stamey says. "I just hope that someday we can stop making it the first kid out in the dodge ball (躲避球) game."

24. What motivated Rose-Stamey to establish Band in a Bus?  
A. The movie *School of Rock*.                      B. The band classes in public schools.  
C. His music learning experiences.                      D. Insufficient music education.

25. What can we say about Bucket Brigade classes?
- A. They mainly focus on pop music  
 B. They are usually organized on a bus.  
 C. They encourage team-building activities.  
 D. They combine music with other subjects.
26. What is the purpose of "Band in a Box" ?
- A. To promote noise making instrumental kits.  
 B. To help students gain access to music at home.  
 C. To lift students' mood during the COVID-19 period.  
 D. To enable students to take creative electives every day.
27. What can we infer from Rose-Stamey's words in the last paragraph?
- A. We should treat every student equally  
 B. We should give music enough importance.  
 C. We should reconsider the rules of the dodge ball game.  
 D. We should encourage fair competition in various activities.

C

Jackdaws (寒鸦) are the smallest member of the crow family. They often live in a crowd. Indeed, when cold weather comes, they gather in the hundreds (and sometimes thousands) every evening so that they can sleep in the same place. If you've ever heard jackdaws during their evening gatherings and morning departures, you'll know they are not quiet birds. Despite being fairly low-volume during the day, they are really loud on either side of their night-time get-togethers. Why might this be?

A team of the Cornish Jackdaw Project set out to determine why jackdaws are so noisy before they depart from their sleeping spot. The team's theory was that the morning calls might be a jackdaw version of "voting". The researchers suspected that each individual's call might count as an "I'm in!" When a certain amount of "I'm in!"s are called — and so a certain volume of noise is reached — the group might then depart as a unit.

To test this idea, the researchers artificially increased the level of calls during the jackdaws' natural morning calls. Their expectation was that, if jackdaws really are "voting with their voice" to decide when to depart the sleeping site, artificially adding calls would make them leave earlier than they naturally would have done. Subsequent experiments confirmed their expectation. The team therefore showed that jackdaws use their calls as a sort of voting system.

You might wonder why this happens. The researchers suggest that individual jackdaws benefit from the voting system because they are less at risk of being killed and they can get more access to social information — such as where to find food.

So the loud calls of jackdaws in the morning are therefore not the pure chaos it sounds like. If you are ever being driven mad by the sound in the morning, you can find comfort in the fact that the louder they get, the sooner they will leave you in peace.

28. What aspect of jackdaws confused scientists?
- A. Their strong team spirit  
 B. Their preference for noisy habitats.  
 C. Their collective sleeping habit  
 D. Their unusual calling behavior
29. What happened to the jackdaws when artificial calls were added?
- A. They stopped calling together  
 B. They left their sleeping spot earlier  
 C. They became noisier and more active  
 D. They changed their sleeping location.

30. What does the voting system mean to individual jackdaws?  
A. A signal of seeking food.  
B. A strategy for better survival.  
C. A way to attract potential partners.  
D. A method of displaying social skills.

31. What can be the best title for the text?  
A. Jackdaws are Noise Makers.  
B. Jackdaws Have a Complex Voting System.  
C. Jackdaws 'Vote' to Make a Group Decision.  
D. Jackdaws 'Vote' to Choose Their Group Leaders.

D

In July 1915, sick James Murray, one of the early editors of the Oxford English Dictionary (OED), defined one final word. He had devoted 36 years to the dictionary. Knowing he would not see the project complete, he wrote his last entry: for "twilight".

The story of Murray's final days is one of many memorable tales in "The Dictionary People". Conceived (构思) in 1857, the OED was a huge crowdsourcing project comprising 3,000 people. The idea was to create a "descriptive" dictionary that tracked words' use and meaning over time. Volunteers read widely, mailing in examples of how "rare, old-fashioned, new" words were used. What is surprising about this random method is that it worked, achieving order through the large number of contributors.

The origin story of Sarah Ogilvie's book is almost as improbable as that of the dictionary itself. Ms Ogilvie, an editor for the OED, went into the archives (档案馆) of Oxford University Press and came across an old notebook. It had belonged to Murray and contained the names and details of the dictionary volunteers, most of whom had previously been unknown. "The Dictionary People" is her work of detective scholarship, presenting the lives behind the names.

The dictionary's contributors are an engaging cast, including one of Karl Marx's daughters and J. R. R. Tolkien. For some, the dictionary was something addictive: one contributor supplied 165,061 quotations. Murray, too, was assiduous. He once wrote to George Eliot to ask about a word choice in "Romola", published 17 years earlier.

Ms Ogilvie's book is full of strange but interesting tales. Many dictionary lovers engaged in another crowdsourcing fashion: collecting and measuring rainwater. The presentation of the book is irregular, too, taking its structure from the work it describes. For example, in her first chapter, "A for Archaeologist (考古学家)," she relates the early life of Margaret A. Murray, a pioneering Egyptologist. There are 26 alphabetical (按字母顺序排列的) chapters; each celebrating a group of contributors. This is a clever concept.

32. What did the OED's volunteers do?

- A. They deleted the words going out of use.  
B. They listed instances of changes in word use.  
C. They corrected the misuse of common words.  
D. They added new words to keep up with the times.

33. What does paragraph 3 mainly tell us about "The Dictionary People" ?

- A. What Ogilvie achieved with it.  
B. How Ogilvie told the stories in it.  
C. What inspired Ogilvie to write it.  
D. Who helped Ogilvie to complete it.

34. What does the underlined word “**assiduous**” in paragraph 4 mean?  
 A. Hard-working.      B. Easy-going.      C. Energetic.      D. Flexible.
35. What does the author think of Ms Ogilvie’s book?  
 A. Interesting and creative      B. Encouraging and influential.  
 C. Traditional and funny      D. Descriptive and surprising.

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

Loneliness can cause health problems. Around the globe, about 1 in 4 adults says they’re lonely. How to deal with this kind of problem? Here are some tips to get going.

**1. Be curious**

It’s easier to connect with people if you have shared interests or experiences, so start paying attention to what’s on your mind. What are you thinking about? What motivates you? What excites you? Knowing yourself can be a first step to bonding with others. If you know what’s meaningful or fun for you, it may lead you to an activity or creative outlet. 36

**2. Make something**

37 The opportunities for creative expression are endless. You can also do a dance move, resurrect your grandma’s pie recipe, plant an herb garden, or try a textile art. Make something that puts your thoughts and feelings and vision about who you are and what matters into a tangible artifact that then can express those thoughts and feelings to others.

**3. Take a risk by having conversations**

Share something about yourself. 38 It can just be something you think other people might find interesting and compelling, and see where it goes. Even if you’re nervous about being judged or dismissed, putting yourself out there requires a bit of a risk, and it’s the first step to authentic connection.

**4. 39**

Whether it’s volunteering for a cause you believe in or playing frisbee or Scrabble, try to find others who share your interests. And if you follow your natural curiosities, you may find something new. Share your thoughts and feelings in creative ways with other people who have that interest. And, hopefully, in those interactions you can begin to reveal yourself and share the unique things that matter to you. Then, other people recognize that, share their story in return, and it’s like an electric circuit is connected.

**5. Other people’s loneliness matters too**

Loneliness can spiral. If the pangs of loneliness go unaddressed, people can end up in a world of hurt. If you see someone who’s experiencing loneliness, tolerate the risk of asking them how they’re doing. Be kind. 40 Other people’s loneliness makes us lonely too.

- A. Everyone can be “Picasso”  
 B. Encourage people to get started on their own.  
 C. Find a group that matches your interests  
 D. It doesn’t have to be the biggest secret of your life  
 E. That certainly connects you to people who share your interests.  
 F. Take the risk to share something about your own experiences of loneliness.  
 G. Explaining what you’ve made may make it easier to open up about who you are.

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。

Dawn Loggins didn't have a typical senior year. Back in 2012, Loggins was waking up early to get to school to put in a before-school \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ as a janitor (清洁工).

Before the rest of her peers \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ school, Loggins was cleaning bathrooms, scrubbing floors, and \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ down the very desks she would \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ later in the day as a student. After 7 hours at school, Loggins didn't get to \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ home to enjoy an after-school snack or downtime either. \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_, she clocked back in for another two-hour time on janitorial duty.

"I don't mind cleaning," Loggins said. "If you have to walk through trash to get to your desk, you're not going to have an environment that \_\_\_\_\_ learning."

While the teen was clearly hardworking, it wasn't immediately obvious to school officials how badly Loggins \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_ the financial support her job provided, until she asked her boss for \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_ one day. The reason? Without electricity at home.

Even more shocking, while Loggins was at summer school, she \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_ calling home, only to find out the phones had been \_\_\_\_\_ 51 \_\_\_\_\_ and her parents had moved away—without her. And she became \_\_\_\_\_ 52 \_\_\_\_\_. When the school realized the extent of the neglect Loggins had been living with, they surrounded her with \_\_\_\_\_ 53 \_\_\_\_\_. The community took her in, providing her with housing and food and clothing and helping her to apply for college.

And the efforts \_\_\_\_\_ 54 \_\_\_\_: Loggins was accepted into Harvard University. Today she works as a motivational speaker, speaking to \_\_\_\_\_ 55 \_\_\_\_\_ that include education, homelessness, and women and youth empowerment.

- |                     |               |               |                |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. gift         | B. shift      | C. practice   | D. study       |
| 42. A. forced into  | B. fit into   | C. fell into  | D. rolled into |
| 43. A. wiping       | B. falling    | C. dropping   | D. welling     |
| 44. A. equip        | B. occupy     | C. make       | D. bother      |
| 45. A. come         | B. lead       | C. head       | D. leave       |
| 46. A. Therefore    | B. Instead    | C. However    | D. Besides     |
| 47. A. happens      | B. encourages | C. appoints   | D. troubles    |
| 48. A. used         | B. spent      | C. cost       | D. needed      |
| 49. A. candles      | B. toys       | C. lights     | D. sweets      |
| 50. A. finished     | B. delayed    | C. considered | D. tried       |
| 51. A. disconnected | B. stolen     | C. spoiled    | D. misguided   |
| 52. A. sick         | B. blind      | C. lonely     | D. homeless    |
| 53. A. hope         | B. advice     | C. support    | D. courage     |
| 54. A. came true    | B. counted on | C. paid off   | D. let out     |
| 55. A. matters      | B. issues     | C. challenges | D. problems    |

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。

Harbin is the capital of Heilongjiang province. Harbin is now a large and open city, 56 (influence) deeply by Russia, Europe, and Japan in 57 (it) culture, architecture, and lifestyle. Harbin is one of the most popular destinations for winter tours, 58 (host) the world's biggest ice and snow festival.

Harbin 59 (become) world-famous for having the largest ice and snow festival. The opening ceremony is held 60 January 5 every year. Lasting for more than two months, Harbin Ice and Snow international festival is also 61 longest snow festival in the world. 62 (near) all the ice for the festival is cut from the Songhua River in Harbin.

The most popular place is the Harbin Ice and Snow World, 63 is like a frozen Disneyland, and you can see the big ice and snow castles, cartoon sculptures, and enjoy the biggest 64 (vary) of snow sports and activities in the world.

There are also ice and snow sculptures exhibitions on Sun Island and an ice lantern show in Zhaolin Park.

Harbin has long been a popular winter destination for snow tourism and skiing experiences. If you are skiing lovers, Yabuli Ski Resort and Jihua Ski Resort 65 (recommend).

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, 你想通过阅读小说来提高自己的英语水平。请给外教 David 写封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 简述你的英语水平;
2. 请他推荐一些读物。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear David,

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。

The snowstorm was supposed to hit the evening of Monday, Jan. 31. I was working from home but I had to leave that afternoon and go to my office to sign an emergency financial aid check for a student. The route to the office took about 30 minutes along the highway. When I got there, my colleague came to my office to co-sign the check, and left. As I was packing up, I noticed he had left his laptop bag in my office.

"I can bring it to you," I assured him. It was just past 4:30 p. m. The snow wasn't supposed to start until later. On the way to his place, I picked up a new cellphone charger, and filled up my SUV with gas.

It took me about 15 minutes to get to my colleague's house, where I dropped off the laptop case and got back on the road. Then the snow started, and it was coming down fast. Within minutes, the windows were fogging up and getting covered with snow, so I rolled down my driver's side window, thinking I could better follow the edge of the road and keep to a straight line. But really, I didn't have a clue where I was or even which side of the road I was on.

I called 911, but the dispatcher(调度员) told me that nobody was coming to get me until morning at the earliest. The storm would continue for longer than predicted and I worried I'd freeze to death.

Breathe, I told myself. Panicking won't help.

I stopped the car, pinning my location on Google Maps, figuring out that I was on a road called Bouvier Lane, in between two farms. I posted this new information to my Facebook community group, pleading for anyone who knew who lived on the farms to help me get rescued.

At 8 p. m., my cellphone rang. It was the son of the farmer, André Bouvier, who owned the land beside the road I was stuck in. He told me that his dad had just helped two other cars get to his house, a father and his two kids, and a couple with their daughter. He comforted me that his dad was coming to get me.

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。

*Then, about 45 minutes later, I saw a tall figure, pacing toward me in the dark, carrying a flashlight.* \_\_\_\_\_

*We reached the house at last, I driving slowly behind André Bouvier.* \_\_\_\_\_