

## 2024年1月“七省联考”考前猜想卷

(考试时间: 120分钟 试卷满分: 150分)

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用铅笔把答题卡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。

1. What does Lily think of eating raw food?  
A. Harmful.                      B. Healthy.                      C. Strange.
2. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. The weather.                      B. A gift.                      C. Their friend.
3. What does the man suggest the woman do on Mother's Day?  
A. Eat out.                      B. Stay in.                      C. Go to the movies.
4. Where will the woman probably go first?  
A. The teacher's office.                      B. The hospital.                      C. The gym.
5. What's the weather like at the moment?  
A. Cloudy.                      B. Rainy.                      C. Windy.

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. What has recently been done to the space?

- A. A new bathroom has been added.
- B. A private office has been built.
- C. The walls have been painted.

7. What is the man most interested in about the space?

- A. The position.
- B. The rent.
- C. The size.

【听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。】

8. Who accompanied the woman to the hospital?

- A. The man.
- B. Her sister.
- C. Her mother.

9. What is the woman allergic to?

- A. Dust.
- B. Scafood.
- C. Mangoes.

【听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。】

10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. School friends.
- B. Teacher and student.
- C. Librarian and library user.

11. What does Michael say about the book?

- A. It's sold at a discount price.
- B. It's important for Maria's study.
- C. It's written by Professor Hughes.

12. What will Michael do for Maria?

- A. Share his book with her.

B. Lend her some money.

C. Ask Noah for help.

【听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。】

13. Where does the woman work?

A. In a transport business. B. In a shopping centre. C. In a hospital.

14. How will the woman go to work?

A. By car. B. By bus. C. By train.

15. What is the man's opinion on parking in Broadgreen?

A. It is costly. B. It is easy. C. It is hard.

16. What is the disadvantage of Broadgreen?

A. It is far from the shopping places.

B. There is a lot of noise.

C. The rents are high.

【听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。】

17. Where does the speaker come from?

A. America. B. Australia. C. England

18. What do English people think of Americans?

A. Friends. B. Quiet. C. Humorous.

19. What did the speaker like to do in the afternoon in England?

A. Play with his friends. B. Watch comedy shows. C. Have a cup of tea.

20. What did the speaker find amazing in England?

A. The TV programs. B. The old buildings. C. The tea shops.

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 UK is home to 26 world-ranked universities of the top 200 globally. At the heart of each university is the library, a space for students to access resources, absorb knowledge and gather thoughts. Here are some of our must-visit libraries across the UK.

**The British Library, London**

Located in London, the British Library is home to over 170 million items. The collections offer a glimpse into literary heritage over the ages, from books to maps to manuscripts. Visitors can browse treasures including Leonardo da Vinci's notebook. Students with a reading pass are known to spend hours at a time in the reading rooms.

**Bodleian Old Library, Oxford**

Dating back to 1488, the Bodleian Old Library has three notable reading rooms. It is celebrated for its late Gothic architecture. You may recognize the elaborately carved ceiling from scenes in Harry Potter. Students at the university automatically get access to the library.

**John Rylands Library, Manchester**

Opened in 1900, this library is part of the University of Manchester, one of the top five universities in the UK. This library offers limitless research potential for students. Whether you want to make use of the rich collections available, or simply explore the site, this library should be on everyone's must-see list.

**The Mitchell Library, Glasgow**

The Mitchell Library is one of Glasgow's most famous landmarks. On the top of the copper dome(圆屋顶) is a bronze statue of the Roman goddess, Minerva. Visitors can climb the dome for the city's most distinctive rooftop views.

21. Which library requires a reading pass to enter the reading room?

- A. Bodleian Old Library                      B. The Mitchell Library  
C. John Rylands Library                      D. The British Library

22. At the Mitchell Library, tourists can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. join research groups
- B. admire Gothic architecture
- C. enjoy Glasgow's rooftop views
- D. refer to Leonardo da Vinci's notebook

23. In which column of a newspaper can the passage be found?

- A. Science      B. Fashion      C. Culture      D. Entertainment

B

Imagine you can open your fridge, open an app on your phone and immediately know which items will go bad soon. This is one of the applications that a new technology developed by engineers at the University of California San Diego would enable.

The technology combines a chip (芯片) integrated into product packaging and a software update on your phone. The phone becomes capable of identifying objects based on signals the chip sends out from specific frequencies, in this case Bluetooth or WiFi. In an industrial setting, a smartphone equipped with the software update could be used as a radio frequency identification (RFID) reader.

The work uses breakthroughs in backscatter (反向散射) communication, which uses signals already generated by your smartphone and re-directs them back in a format your phone can understand. Effectively, this technique uses less power than the latest technology to generate WiFi signals.

The custom chip, which is roughly the size of a grain of sand and costs only a few pennies to produce, needs so little power that it can be entirely powered by LTE signals, a technique for wireless broadband communication for mobile devices. The chip turns Bluetooth signals into WiFi signals, which can in turn be detected by a smartphone with that specific software update.

The technology's broader promise is the development of devices that do not need batteries because they can harvest power from LTE signals instead. This in turn would lead to devices that are significantly less expensive that last longer, said Dinesh Bharadia, one of the paper's senior authors.

“E-waste, especially batteries, is one of the biggest problems the planet is facing, after climate change,” Bharadia said.

For future research, the team will integrate this technology into other projects to demonstrate its capabilities, and they also hope to commercialize it, either through a startup or through an industry partner.

24. How does the chip link up with the phone?

- A. By providing power for the phone.                      B. By producing LTE signals for the phone.  
C. By sending WiFi signals back to the phone.            D. By giving Bluetooth signals to the phone.

25. What is the potential of the technology according to Bharadia?

- A. Making batteries cheap.                                  B. Cutting down e-waste.  
C. Supplying power to LTE signals.                        D. Decreasing the cost of LTE signals.

26. What will the team do in the future?

- A. Invest in new technologies.                              B. Put the technology to market.  
C. Improve the quality of the device.                      D. Commercialize more research projects.

27. Which is the most suitable title for the text?

- A. Backscatter communication makes the best of smartphones  
B. Smartphones need to be equipped with soft updates  
C. RFID readers obtain new chips and have new functions  
D. New technology turns smartphones into RFID readers

C

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in educational technology (EdTech) has brought convenience and efficiency beyond comparison to classrooms worldwide. However, despite these advancements, it is crucial to recognize the challenges these AI-driven tools pose to the autonomy and professional judgment of instructors.

One of its primary concerns is the depersonalization of instruction. These tools often rely on pre-packaged digital content and standardized solutions, leaving insufficient room for instructors to tailor their teaching methods. Each student possesses unique characteristics. Instructors, armed with their wealth of experience and knowledge, are best positioned to

tailor their approaches to these individual needs. However, AI-driven tools restrict their ability to do so effectively, resulting in a one-size-fits-all approach that fails to inspire students to reach their maximum potential.

EdTech companies offer step-by-step solutions to textbook problems. These are intended to act as study aids. However, some students employ this feature as a means to merely copy solutions without comprehending concepts. Consequently, instances of cheating on assignments and exams become widespread. While these tools may offer convenience, students may use external resources or cooperate with others during quizzes, affecting the honesty of their learning outcomes.

The implications of this depersonalization and the increase in academic dishonesty are far-reaching. By decreasing the role of instructors as facilitators of meaningful educational interactions, we run the risk of preventing the growth of critical thinking and problem-solving skills among students. Education should not only focus on knowledge acquisition, but should also develop the ability to analyze, evaluate, and apply that knowledge in real-world contexts. It should help one's mind grow, not simply memorize information. Through dynamic classroom discussions, cooperative projects, and hands-on activities, instructors play a crucial role in developing these essential skills.

While AI-driven EdTech tools undeniably have their virtues, we must not lose sight of the importance of preserving instructor autonomy and educational experience. Instead of relying only on pre-packaged content and standardized solutions, these tools should be designed to empower instructors to adapt and customize their approaches while taking full advantage of the benefits of technology.

28. What can the underlined words "the depersonalization of instruction" in paragraph 2 be replaced?

- A. The one-size-fits-all approach.                      B. Instructors' dependence on AI.  
C. Insufficient resources of AI-driven tools.        D. Tailored methods for individuals.

29. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. A possible solution.  
B. A further problem.  
C. A well-meant intention.  
D. A suggested application

Ali Amiri at Aalto University in Finland says the report's conclusions about emissions from rising demand are probably correct, but the story is different for wood we already harvest. "Boosting the efficiency of current harvests and using more wood for longer lived purposes than paper would cut emissions," he says. "We cannot just say we should stop using wood."

32. What is wrong with previous researches according to Searchinger?

- A. They got wrong statistics.                      B. They used an incorrect concept.  
C. They included too many factors.              D. They were applied in limited countries.

33. What does paragraph 2 mainly talk about?

- A. The process of the new research.              B. The background of the new study.  
C. The challenge of the new research.            D. The achievements of the new study.

34. When will the emissions drop off greatly according to the new study?

- A. When wood grows slowly.  
B. When wood is used to make paper.  
C. When wood is used to build a house.  
D. When wood is harvested in countries like Brazil.

35. What is Ali Amiri's attitude toward the new result?

- A. Favorable.      B. Doubtful.      C. Critical.      D. Objective.

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。

In an attempt to survive in the world with challenges, we need to be wise. 36 Let me tell you this, wisdom provides us with perspective when we need it and it calms us down in terrible situations. Here are some strategies that we can use to get wiser.

37 This will open up new pathways for us. Never base your perspective on the most popular opinion or which is the most comfortable for you. Train your mind to be a judgment-free space for ideas. If you are humble, then you



will always get to experience something new.

You must be the kind of person who learns something new every day. Take new classes, read books and the list goes on and on. 38 All of these activities will help you to tackle problems from different angles, making everything easier.

You obviously want to grow and do better in life, right? The best way is to have wise people as your mentors (导师), like teachers, colleagues and even special friends. Prior to making them a mentor, find out what makes them wiser, then engage in useful dialogue with them. 39

If you have accumulated a lot of knowledge, then why not share it with others too? 40 In today's world, it is very easy to become wise but it isn't easy to help others. So keep things balanced and never let go of your passions and values. This will pave the path to success.

- A. Why do we communicate with wise people?
- B. Why is wisdom crucial in this modern world?
- C. Change your routine and see where life takes you.
- D. Surf the Internet and clear out your problems that confuse you.
- E. Sometimes we ourselves need to be open to diverse perspectives.
- F. The more time is spent with them, the more transfer of knowledge there will be.
- G. Communicating with others and helping them out will also increase your wisdom.

### 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。

Patrick, Scheels store's fishing manager, always helps customers with their angling (垂钓) needs, but one 41 stood out.

One day, a young boy named Xander entered the store with his mother, Brynn. Patrick noticed his eyes were filled with 42 about the world of fishing. For nearly half an hour, they 43 their shared passion.

Brynn shared the 44 of Xander's connection to angling, explaining, "My dad, a fisherman, passed away last year, but Xander never got to go fishing with him. So over the last year, he's been 45 grandpa, wishing he could go fishing with him."

46 by Xander's longing for a connection to his late grandfather, Patrick decided to take action and 47 Xander his first fishing pole. "It was sixty dollars and he bought it with his own money," Xander said. This 48 gesture brought tears to Brynn's eyes, and she acknowledged that such acts of kindness aren't 49 .

However, Patrick's generosity didn't 50 here. The 22-year-old fishing enthusiast went a step further by 51 a memorable fishing trip for Xander and his family. To 52 that Xander had an enriching experience, two professional anglers from Scheels 53 him on the trip, offering guidance and teaching him valuable skills.

Patrick's kindness was 54 a breath of fresh air for Xander and his family, who described the fishing trip as a once-in-a-lifetime 55 . "I felt like it was my due diligence to pass on the good word of fishing," Patrick said.

- |                     |                |                 |               |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. argument     | B. journey     | C. adventure    | D. encounter  |
| 42. A. curiosity    | B. nervousness | C. concern      | D. regret     |
| 43. A. debated over | B. bonded over | C. stuck to     | D. turned to  |
| 44. A. wisdom       | B. evidence    | C. significance | D. definition |
| 45. A. missing      | B. blaming     | C. admiring     | D. persuading |
| 46. A. Annoyed      | B. Touched     | C. Amused       | D. Surprised  |
| 47. A. gifted       | B. lent        | C. showed       | D. made       |
| 48. A. ambitious    | B. strange     | C. genuine      | D. urgent     |
| 49. A. practical    | B. avoidable   | C. secure       | D. common     |
| 50. A. root         | B. stop        | C. appear       | D. reach      |
| 51. A. recording    | B. postponing  | C. organizing   | D. canceling  |
| 52. A. reveal       | B. stress      | C. prove        | D. ensure     |
| 53. A. accompanied  | B. monitored   | C. assessed     | D. sponsored  |

54. A. possibly      B. initially      C. truly      D. mainly  
55. A. deal      B. experience      C. task      D. Performance

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

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

Hiking the Longji Rice Terraces (梯田) in southern China is something I would recommend for everyone to add to their bucket list. The name 56 (literal) means “Dragon’s Backbone” due to the fact that the rice terraces look just like a dragon’s scales, while the mountain’s summit 57 (resemble) the backbone.

During my visit to Guilin, I decided to set out on a three-day hike through the famous Longji Rice Terraces. Known as the “Dragon’s Backbone”, the terraces were a spectacular sight as they stretched across the green hills in complicated 58 (pattern) looking like ripples of water.

The hike 59 (take) me through small villages set against the beautiful landscape. Local farmers were busy tending to the terraced rice fields that had been farmed for over 1,000 years. Along the paths, I passed orange groves and met friendly locals 60 offered me fresh lychees.

At night, I stayed in simple homestays run by farming families. Over multicourse meals 61 (feature) local specialties like sticky rice, I learned 62 (much) about the terraces and village life. The feeling of community spirit and connection to the natural environment was unique.

Reaching the hike’s end after three full days, I felt a profound 63 (appreciate) for these ancient agricultural wonders carefully built into the landscape 64 generations of families. The Dragon’s Backbone terraces provided me with unforgettable mountain views 65 cultural insights into rural China.

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。你在新学校结交了一位新朋友, 他(她)恰巧和你的英国笔友 Jason 兴趣相投, 请你用英语写一封信电子邮件将他(她)介绍给 Jason, 内容包括:

1. 年龄和外貌等;

2.兴趣爱好:

3.新朋友的联系方式.

注意: 词数 80 左右, 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Jason,

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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。

I had a secret. I had been thinking about the decision for some time, but hadn't discussed it with anyone. As an English Language Arts teacher in my fourth year, I had to leave my beloved profession.

I kept praying for a sign to stay, but my father was very ill and needed someone to take care of him. Although many students liked my class and I had received hundreds of letters from former students appreciating my influence on their lives, I still made this difficult decision.

It was nearing the end of what I had come to think of as my last year. A senior named Lyric, who was my assistant, asked if I could meet him and another student named Ari for dinner to discuss how to prepare for college. I agreed but didn't think anything of it.

It was on a Saturday evening and my schedule for that day was already packed. I attended an academic conference that morning and then spent the next four hours at the boys' basketball game where I was the assistant coach of the school team. By the time the game ended, I had about an hour to get to the dinner. I was so tired that I almost called Lyric to re-schedule.

But I had promised, so I got in my car and headed to the restaurant.

As I was walking up to the restaurant, I saw Lyric, Ari, and Sal, another former student, all dressed up. I asked Lyric, "Why are you guys so dressed up?" He responded, "Follow us and you'll see." The three of them led me to the outside patio (露台) where there was a long table full of some forty students. They had decorated the patio with fairy lights and flowers, and the table was adorned (装饰) with a beautiful tablecloth and candles. They had even prepared my favorite dishes and drinks!

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。

Paragraph 1

When they saw me, they all stood up and started clapping.

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Paragraph 2

A week later, I was voted Teacher of the Year.

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## 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.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.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。

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