

# 2024 届新高三摸底联考

## 英语试题

本试题卷共 8 页。全卷满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

### 注意事项:

1. 答题前,先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上,并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2. 选择题的作答: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,写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

3. 非选择题的作答:用签字笔直接写在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

4. 考试结束后,请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

### 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 will the weather be like this afternoon?

- A. Sunny.                      B. Stormy.                      C. Cloudy.

2. What does the woman ask the man to do?

- A. Have dinner.                B. Look at the ring.            C. Pick up a gift.

3. Who is the man probably?

- A. A hairdresser.                B. A dressmaker.                C. A doctor.

4. What does the woman recycle?

- A. Glass.                        B. Paper.                        C. Plastic.

5. What will the speakers probably do next?

- A. Pack some boxes.            B. Go home and rest.            C. Continue working.

#### 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. Why does the woman make the phone call?

- A. To fix a date.  
B. To buy a house.  
C. To meet the man's son.

7. When will the speakers meet?

- A. On Monday.                B. On Friday.                C. On Saturday.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the scarf made of?

- A. Cotton.                        B. Wool.                        C. Silk.

9. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At home.                      B. In an office.                C. In a shopping center.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Colleagues.                B. Neighbors.                C. Mother and son.

11. Where did the woman stay five years ago?

- A. New York.                    B. Seattle.                    C. Tokyo.

12. What was the man's brother doing when he visited last time?

- A. Drinking coffee.  
B. Entertaining his kids.  
C. Sleeping on the sofa.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why does the woman talk to the man?

- A. To ask for information.  
B. To hand out leaflets.  
C. To book some tickets.

14. Where can the woman take a train to London?

- A. At King Street.  
B. At Central Station.  
C. At Regional Station.

15. How often does the train run on weekdays?

- A. Every hour.  
B. Every half an hour.  
C. Every two hours.

16. Which ticket can only be used after 10:15 p. m. ?

- A. The Special ticket.  
B. The Supersave ticket.  
C. The standard open ticket.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- A. Katherine's early life.  
B. Katherine's career.  
C. Katherine's hobbies.

18. When did Katherine graduate from college?

- A. In 1932.                      B. In 1936.                      C. In 1938.

19. What did John Glenn think of Katherine?

- A. She was generous.  
B. She was ambitious.  
C. She was trustworthy.

20. How did most people get to know Katherine?

- A. By seeing a movie.  
B. By reading her book.  
C. By watching her journey to the moon.

### 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 books about kings and queens

From Queen Cleopatra to King Charles III, read up on these famous rulers.

**King Charles III by Andrea Mills**

Illustrated by Jennie Poh (DK)

Celebrate the coronation (加冕) of King Charles III with this illustrated book, which tells

the story of the King's life. Beginning with his childhood, it includes lots of fascinating facts and will get you to know about what being King might really be like.

**Queens: 3,000 Years of the Most Powerful Women in History by Victoria Crossman (Scholastic)**

Be inspired by stories of women rulers from across the centuries. Full of brilliant illustrations, this book features lots of queens, including Cleopatra, Queen Nanny of Jamaica and Queen Elizabeth II. It gives lots of rich details of their lives — pets, homes, clothes and much more.

**Arthur: The Always King by Kevin Crossley-Holland**

Illustrated by Chris Riddell (Walker Books)

Discover the stories of one of the most famous rulers, in the collected legends (传说) of King Arthur. These old tales of kings, queens, warriors, wizards, monsters and magic have been retold, with lots of beautiful artwork from brilliant illustrator Chris Riddell.

**The Queen's Wardrobe by Julia Golding**

Illustrated by Kate Hindley (Macmillan Children's)

This lovely book tells the story of Queen Elizabeth II by exploring her clothes and jewellery. It introduces us to splendid gowns (长袍), her wedding dress, the Crown Jewels and her trusty shoes. It's an unusual and fun way to learn about our former queen's life.

21. Who wrote the book *King Charles III*?

- A. Andrea Mills. B. Jennie Poh.  
C. Victoria Crossman. D. Julia Golding.

22. What is the main focus of *Arthur: The Always King*?

- A. The life and rule of King Charles III.  
B. The collected legends of King Arthur.  
C. The beautiful artworks made by King Arthur.  
D. The stories of powerful women rulers throughout history.

23. Which book should you read if you're interested in the clothing of Queen Elizabeth II?

- A. *King Charles III*.  
B. *The Queen's Wardrobe*.  
C. *Arthur: The Always King*.  
D. *Queens: 3,000 Years of the Most Powerful Women in History*.

**B**

When Miss Lyons finished typing the rules, it was almost class time, and I was anxious to get down to the gym. I took the rules and made my way down the stairs. Just inside the door there was a bulletin board for notices. With thumb tacks (图钉) I fastened the rules to this board and then walked across the gym. I was sure in my own mind that the game was good, but it needed a real test. I felt that its success or failure depended largely on the way that the class received it.

The first member of the class to arrive was Frank Mahan. He was a southerner from North Carolina, had played tackle (阻截队员) on the football team, and was the ringleader of the group. He saw me standing with a ball in my hand, and perhaps guessed that another experiment was to be tried. He looked up at the basket on one end of the gallery, and then his eyes turned to me. He stared at me for an instant, and then looked towards the other end of the gym. Perhaps he was nervous, because his cry sounded like a death knell (丧钟) as he said, "Huh! Another new game!"

When the class arrived, I called the roll and told them that I had another game, which I felt sure would be good. I promised them that if this was a failure, I would not try any more

experiments. I then read the rules from the bulletin board and proceeded to organize the game. There were eighteen men in the class; I selected two captains and had them choose sides. When the teams were chosen, I placed the men on the floor. There were three forwards, three centers, and three backs on each team. I chose two of the center men to jump, then threw the ball between them. It was the start of the first basketball game and the finish of the trouble with that class.

24. What was the author's goal in introducing a new game to the class?

- A. To popularize a new sport.  
B. To test the success of the game.  
C. To occupy the class during gym time.  
D. To impress the students with his skills.

25. Who was the ringleader of the group?

- A. Miss Lyons. B. Frank Mahan.  
C. A center man. D. The author himself.

26. What was the initial reaction of Frank Mahan towards the game?

- A. Doubtful. B. Excited.  
C. Indifferent. D. Supportive.

27. What was the outcome of the author's new basketball game?

- A. It was satisfactory. B. It was a failure.  
C. It received mixed reviews. D. It remained to be seen.

**C**

Bird populations in the UK continue to crash, new data shows, as campaigners predict the government will fail to meet its own nature targets unless radical (彻底的) changes are made. In 2021, on average the abundance of 130 breeding species was 12% below its 1970 value. Between 2015 and 2020, 24% of species increased, 28% showed little change and 48% declined. Wildlife experts agree that the decline in bird populations is largely driven by habitat loss.

The government passed the Environment Act into law in 2021, which requires a halt in species decline by 2030. Campaigners have said that radical changes to government policy are needed if it is to meet its targets. The problems were highlighted by the RSPB's Big Garden Birdwatch this year, in which house sparrows remained the most frequently observed species in gardens for the 20th year in a row.

"The numbers speak for themselves when it comes to the astonishing declines of some of our once common birds," said Beccy Speight, the RSPB's chief executive. "We are in a nature and climate emergency and we've lost 38 million birds from our skies in the past 50 years." This year, more than 500,000 people took part in the Big Garden Birdwatch, and more than 9 million birds were spotted. The results also identified problems faced by other common bird species, including chaffinches and greenfinches.

Richard Benwell, the chief executive of the environmental coalition Wildlife and Countryside Link, said: "Meeting the legal target to stop wildlife losses by the end of the next parliament (议会) can't be achieved with a legal tweak (调整) here, some spare change there. Serious, sustained investment, proper punishment for pollution, and action in every department of government must be the features of any nature-positive manifesto (宣言)."

28. According to the text, what is the main cause of bird population decline in the UK?

- A. Climate change. B. Habitat loss. C. Pollution. D. Hunting.

29. What does the underlined word "halt" in paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Adjustment. B. Instruction. C. Stop. D. Promotion.

30. Which bird species has been seen the most regularly in UK gardens during the past 20 years?  
 A. House sparrows. B. Chaffinches.  
 C. Greenfinches. D. Uncommon birds.
31. Why does the author quote Richard Benwell's words in the last paragraph?  
 A. To point out the ways to meet the nature target.  
 B. To stress the importance of setting specific goals.  
 C. To remind the next parliament to make new laws.  
 D. To prove the government's failure in bird protection.

**D**

Scientists have found that floating solar panels could provide a huge amount of electricity if they were placed on lakes and other bodies of water around the world. Floating solar panels could also help save water and protect land.

Solar panels — also known as “photovoltaic” panels — are used to turn sunlight into electricity. Most solar panels are placed on land in large collections called solar farms. But recently people have begun to explore putting floating solar panels on water. Because these panels float, some people call them “floatovoltaics (浮动光伏)”.

The researchers behind the new study looked at 114,555 reservoirs (水库) worldwide. They used computer programs to figure out how much electricity could be produced yearly by covering 30% of these reservoirs with floating solar panels. The answer was surprisingly large — more than twice the amount of energy the United States generates in a year. And 10 times as much energy as all the solar power currently being generated in the world. The researchers described the results as “remarkable”.

The scientists found that floatovoltaics would be especially useful when reservoirs were near smaller cities (50,000 people or less). The researchers say there are about 6,256 cities around the world where floating solar panels could provide all the electricity the cities need.

Floatovoltaics can also help save water by limiting evaporation (蒸发) from reservoirs. The scientists say that solar panels covering just 30% of the reservoirs' surfaces could save as much water as 300 million people would use in a year. There are several other reasons that make floatovoltaics a good idea. Photovoltaic panels work better when they're not extremely hot. The water helps cool the panels so that they create more energy. Putting solar panels on water also means that there's no need to clear land for a solar farm. That's more and more important as countries work to fight climate change and protect natural spaces for wild animals.

32. What did the researchers think of the study results?  
 A. Skeptical. B. Amazing. C. Worrying. D. Interesting.
33. Where should floating solar panels be placed to make them extremely helpful?  
 A. In small cities with more rain and less sunshine.  
 B. In huge cities with many small lakes and rivers.  
 C. In tiny cities near reservoirs with less than 50,000 people.  
 D. In large cities far from reservoirs with more than 50,000 people.
34. Why is covering reservoirs with floating solar panels useful?  
 A. It can help reduce water evaporation.  
 B. It can prevent water from being polluted.  
 C. It purifies the water available for consumption.  
 D. It provides enough sunlight for the solar panels.
35. What's the best title for the text?  
 A. The methods of using floatovoltaics  
 B. The prospects of the power industry

- C. Solar Farms — Turning Sunlight into Electricity  
 D. Floating Solar Panels — Making Energy, Saving Water

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。

**Tips for you to overcome comparison**

Identify your triggers (诱因) and avoid them. To stop comparing yourself to others, pay attention to the people or events that cause your behavior. Do you feel discontent with your life after looking at luxury goods? 36 Write down your comparative thoughts as soon as they happen so you can limit your exposure to these situations or avoid them altogether.

37 When you minimize your abilities, it becomes easier to compare yourself to others. To avoid this negative behavior, make a list of your strengths and talents. By acknowledging your best qualities, you can learn to love yourself.

Keep a gratitude journal. To start journaling, reflect on the little things that bring you joy and write down why you're grateful for them. Keeping a gratitude journal can increase your chances of overcoming comparison, but you may forget about it if you have a busy schedule. 38

Work on improving your abilities. Instead of focusing on your “weaknesses”, reflect on the areas you can improve. 39 Besides, don't be afraid to ask other people for help along the way. By prioritizing yourself, you can boost your self-confidence and find your place and value.

Appreciate others instead of envying them. 40 If you have friends who are highly achieving people, you might consider that their networks are full of people who might be able to help you become more successful in your life. Instead of envying their success, be supportive and use their success to your advantage.

- A. Write down your positive qualities.  
 B. Do you set goals to achieve your dream?  
 C. Consider the advantage that others can bring you.  
 D. Recognize everyone's circumstances are entirely unique.  
 E. Take classes or workshops to develop your skills and techniques.  
 F. Is there someone who constantly makes you feel bad about yourself?  
 G. Set a reminder to write at least once a week so you can actively express appreciation.

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。

I tried to keep my car in control. I pulled by the nearby 41 and parked on a slope (斜坡). I opened the 42 and took out the jack (千斤顶), 43 for centuries, dust-covered piece of metal. I thought, “I can 44 it.” I loosened the nuts and placed the jack down. Half an hour later, I 45 the tyre. The only thing supporting front was the rusty jack. Back in the trunk, I pulled out the spare tyre, 46 the entire car. I saw the car going downhill. Bang! The jack collapsed and the car collapsed.

An inner voice said, “You're stupid!” Then another voice, “47 !”

The people at the distant bus stop opposite the gas station were looking at me curiously. I was 48 .

In the gas station, behind the counter 49 a big man with a smile. The name tag said, “Jay C”. He said, “My friend, was your car doing push-ups?” I told him I did something 50 and I asked him for 51 . We got out. Jay C looked at the car and said, “You were right; that's stupid. Let me 52 you.” You never know what you're going to find when you

reach out. I found a(n) 53 jack master!

Jay C helped me lift the car up skillfully. That night, I stopped to change a tyre, 54, the tyre changed me! I used to believe to reach out was a 55. I discovered my weakness was refusing to reach out. When you reach out, you attract ideas that lift you up.

- |                    |                |                  |                     |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 41. A. bus stop    | B. repair shop | C. gas station   | D. emergency center |
| 42. A. trunk       | B. door        | C. box           | D. window           |
| 43. A. unanswered  | B. unclaimed   | C. unbroken      | D. unused           |
| 44. A. handle      | B. see         | C. identify      | D. know             |
| 45. A. borrowed    | B. removed     | C. made          | D. fixed            |
| 46. A. shaking     | B. destroying  | C. frightening   | D. starting         |
| 47. A. Leave alone | B. Draw back   | C. Run away      | D. Reach out        |
| 48. A. embarrassed | B. confused    | C. panicked      | D. disappointed     |
| 49. A. lay         | B. stood       | C. walked        | D. hid              |
| 50. A. special     | B. stupid      | C. strange       | D. important        |
| 51. A. information | B. instruction | C. explanation   | D. help             |
| 52. A. recall      | B. miss        | C. try           | D. show             |
| 53. A. disciplined | B. energetic   | C. distinguished | D. delighted        |
| 54. A. otherwise   | B. instead     | C. besides       | D. therefore        |
| 55. A. misfortune  | B. failure     | C. weakness      | D. plus             |

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。

The Great Barrier Reef is one of the seven wonders of the natural world. Pulling away from it and viewing it from a greater distance, you can understand why. The marine park 56 (stretch) over 3,000 km almost parallel to the Queensland coast. The reef, between 15 kilometers and 150 kilometers off shore and around 65 km wide in some parts, is a gathering of brilliant, vivid coral 57 (provide) divers with the most spectacular underwater experience 58 (imagine).

A closer encounter with the Great Barrier Reef's impressive coral gardens reveals many 59 (extreme) amazing underwater attractions, 60 include the world's largest collection of corals, coral sponges, rays, dolphins, over 1,500 species of tropical fish, more than 200 61 (type) of birds, etc.

The reef is 62 breeding (繁殖) area for humpback whales, migrating from the Antarctic and is also the habitat of a few endangered species including the Dugong (Sea Cow) and large Green Sea Turtle. In 63 (recognize) of its significance, UNESCO listed the Great Barrier Reef 64 a World Heritage Site in 1981.

Because of 65 (it) natural beauty, both below and above the water's surface, the reef has become one of the world's most sought-after tourist destinations.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是校英文报编辑李华。上周你校主题为“Breaking Barriers”的英语戏剧节完美落幕。请你写一篇英语短文报道此次事件。内容包括:

1. 时间和地点;
2. 主要活动;
3. 同学们的反响。

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。

## The English Drama Festival

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。

Mohan was excited. His father had finally declared him old enough to help take the sheep to herd. It was no ordinary herding, though. Mohan and his father and other shepherds (牧羊人) moved high up into the mountains and stayed on the pastures (牧场) with their flocks for six long months.

It was not an easy life. Far away from home, the men were surrounded by forests that were filled with dangerous animals, such as bears, tigers, and leopards (豹).

As Mohan bid his mother and sister goodbye, he tried to look as grown-up as possible. Mohan, his father, and their sheepdog, Sona, set off along the dusty track with their sheep. Soon they were joined by other shepherds and their flocks. The group climbed for three days until they reached the half-dry bed of a river. "Let's part up here," said the oldest shepherd.

Mohan and his father, along with Kishan, a neighbor, took their sheep northward. As night fell, everything seemed peaceful. Mohan sat closer to Sona for warmth. His father and Kishan had taken their flocks to different ends of the pasture.

Suddenly, Sona started to bark. Mohan looked up to see his father's sheep rushing down the slope. Something was wrong. He waited for the sheep to reach him. Then he turned to Sona and said, "Stay and guard the sheep. I must look for Father."

Mohan picked up a lantern and his shepherd's stick and hurried in the direction from which the sheep had come. "Father, where are you?" he called out. Then came another sound that froze Mohan's blood. Mohan shouted, "Father!" A steady voice answered, "I'm here."

Mohan rushed up a slope and almost fell into a ditch (沟) on the other side. He stopped just in time and found himself looking straight into the eyes of a snow leopard. Mohan was frozen with terror.

"Mohan, use your lantern." His father's voice shook Mohan's fear out of him. Mohan looked down and saw his father lying in the ditch, holding a lamb.

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。

Mohan knew he had to act fast.

Mohan put out the fire and then climbed into the ditch.

## 关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

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北京高考在线平台一直秉承“精益求精、专业严谨”的建设理念，不断探索“K12 教育+互联网+大数据”的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供“衔接和桥梁纽带”作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数千场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

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