

【赢在高考·黄金8卷】备战2024年高考英语模拟卷（新高考I卷专用）

黄金卷08

（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分，满分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 is the total value of the toy cars?
A. £50. B. £130. C. £150.
2. When did Mr. Robin start the meeting?
A. At 10:30 a. m. B. At 11:30 a. m. C. At 1:30 p. m.
3. What is the conversation mainly about?
A. Skin problems. B. Eating habits. C. Health care.
4. Why does the man choose the guitar?
A. He wants to be different. B. He wants to follow suit. C. He wants to look cool.
5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Colleagues. C. Repairman and customer.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15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。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6. What does the girl suggest about the first pair of shoes?

- A. They're a good value. B. They're easy to walk in. C. She'll be popular if she wears them.

7. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Salesman and customer. B. Father and daughter. C. Uncle and niece.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8. What does the man want to do?

- A. Make a reservation. B. Change his flight. C. Cancel his order.

9. When does the conversation take place?

- A. On January 13th. B. On January 14th. C. On January 15th.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

10. What did the man want to be when he was a child?

- A. A doctor. B. A racing driver. C. An ambulance driver.

11. What does the man think about the job he is being trained for?

- A. It makes him feel ill. B. It is a big responsibility. C. It requires a lot of luck.

12. What can we know about Brady?

- A. He saved a man. B. He had a heart attack. C. He was hit by a car.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

13. What does the man probably do for a living?

- A. He is a film reviewer. B. He is a journalist. C. He is a magazine editor.

14. What is the woman's favorite film ever?

- A. Kill Bill. B. Jackie Brown. C. Pulp Fiction.

15. What day is it today?

- A. Thursday. B. Friday. C. Saturday.

16. How does the man feel at the end of the conversation?

- A. Very grateful. B. Much calmer. C. A little annoyed.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17. Who is the speaker probably talking to?

- A. New staff. B. Tour guides. C. Tourists.

18. How often is the safety meeting held?

- A. Every month. B. Every two weeks. C. Every week.

19. What are the listeners allowed to wear in the lab?

- A. Jackets. B. Loose belts. C. Sports shoes.

20. Why does the speaker give the talk?

- A. To come up with new ideas.
- B. To introduce rules in the lab.
- C. To invite some suggestions.

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

New York Broadway Show: Aladdin

Have a genie (精灵) grant your wish to see the Disney classic live on Broadway!

Provider: Tickets International B. V.

Duration: 2h 30mins

Ticket Info:

- A. \$91.20 Admission to *Aladdin*
- B. Smartphone tickets accepted
- C. Instant ticket delivery

Highlights & Description

Roll out the magic carpet and get ready for a whole new world. The producer of *The Lion King* brings the timeless story of *Aladdin* to the New York stage in a musical spectacular for the whole family.

From the producer of *The Lion King*, this magical spectacle is packed with all your favorite songs from the Disney animated classic *Aladdin*, and more!

Come to the New Amsterdam Theatre and step into “A Whole New World”!

Instructions

Your tickets will be sent to you via email. Please show your ticket at the New Amsterdam Theatre entrance for the time and date of your show.

Seating starts 30 minutes prior to showtime, but there may be a wait to enter the theatre due to the security check. Please give your group plenty of time to get to the theatre and find their seats. Latecomers will be accommodated during the first appropriate break in the performance.

Reschedule and Cancellation Policy

Refunds are not possible for this ticket.

Rescheduling is not possible for this ticket.

21. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. A Disney brochure.
- B. A travel blog.
- C. A ticketing website.
- D. A Broadway introduction.

22. What is the feature of the Broadway show Aladdin?

- A. It is set in ancient Amsterdam.
- B. It is adapted from The Lion King.
- C. It is an animated classic from Disney.
- D. It is a magical musical with many songs.

23. If you arrive late, you will _____.

- A. be kept waiting until the first suitable break.
- B. be turned away and the refund is impossible.
- C. be rescheduled for the earliest available show.
- D. be admitted immediately after the security check.

B

Terasa Hill did not intend to do something unplanned. It began when Terasa was observing a horse auction (拍卖). A chestnut racehorse was for sale? “She was the most beautiful thing I’d ever seen, though it had an injured leg,” said Terasa.

When the bidding started, Terasa surprised herself by stepping in. Finally, Terasa became the new owner of Sierra, and Sierra, limping (跛) and hurt with pain from a broken knee, became a labour of love for Terasa. After three long months of nursing her under the guidance of a local animal doctor, the leg recovered.

It wasn’t only Sierra’s leg that needed to recover; Sierra needed to relearn how to trust people. Terasa thought the best way to win Sierra’s trust and fondness was to feed her treats. Terasa kept providing Sierra with many treats, but none passed the sniff (嗅) test. Desperate, Terasa experimented by making her own mixture of molasses and grains, which she baked in her own kitchen. The cookies were a hit with Sierra and other horses, sending Terasa’s life in a new direction.

Her treats, called “Barnies”, were sold to a local store and like hotcakes, within months local businessmen began demanding for more. Terasa’s kitchen was no longer big enough for the increased demand, moving her operation to an Oshawa company.

Then a serious health problem threatened to ruin her plans. Terasa called upon the same resolution that had helped her save Sierra to help her overcome her own illness. Family and friends came to her rescue and kept

Barnies Ltd. going. Almost a year later, healthy and more resolute than ever, Terasa found a national distributor and Bainies began selling in 144 stores across Canada.

And what about Sierra, the inspiration for all this success and change? The horse has fully recovered and has become a wonderful riding horse.

24. Why did Terasa create her own cookies?

- A. To show superb cooking skills. B. To provide a special diet for Sierra.
C. To find a way to bond with the horse. D. To lay the foundation for her business.

25. Which best describes Terasa according to paragraph 3?

- A. Inflexible. B. Pessimistic. C. Confident. D. Determined.

26. Why is the last paragraph an effective conclusion?

- A. It raises a valuable question.
B. It provides surprising information.
C. It returns to the topic of the opening paragraph.
D. It continues the focus of the paragraph before it.

27. What is the text mainly about?

- A. A remarkable encounter. B. A famous food company.
C. A rescue of a weak horse. D. A career from previous devotion.
C

Anyone can be late a handful of times, but to be the person who is always late—that’s an art, a frustrating art. Or, a side effect of your personality, scientists have found.

So what is it that causes some people to constantly miss trains, make it to the wedding just after the bride’s shown up and regularly annoy their friends? And why is it so hard for us to fix it? “There are allsorts of punishments for being late, but we are still late even when those punishments and consequences exist.” said Justin Kruger, a social psychologist at New York University.

One of the commonest reasons why people are frequently late is that they fail to accurately judge how long a task will take—something known as the planning fallacy. Research has shown that people on average underestimate the time to complete a task by a significant 40 percent.

Besides, forever-late-comers are more likely to be multitaskers. A 2023 study found that out of 181 subway operators in New York City, those who preferred multitasking were more often late for their job. This is because multitasking makes it harder to have the awareness of what you’re doing. It’s also discovered there is a personality type that’s more likely to be late. While highly nervous, achievement-oriented Type A individuals are more

possible to be punctual, Type B individuals, however, who are calmer and more relaxed, have a higher chance to be late.

Admittedly, knowing all of this doesn't necessarily help fix the problem. But scientists are starting to work on strategies that can slowly improve our punctuality. For people who constantly underestimate tasks, breaking down an activity into detailed steps can help people estimate how long something will take more accurately. As for your personality type, unfortunately, there isn't much you can do to change that. But accepting that you need to struggle for it may just help. Acceptance, after all, is the first step to change.

28. What does the underlined word "fallacy" mean in paragraph 3?

- A. A reasonable argument.
- B. A mistaken belief.
- C. A modest expectation.
- D. A realistic idea.

29. Which of the following is a feature of forever-late-comers?

- A. They tackle more than one task at a time.
- B. They plan to spend longer time on a task.
- C. They suffer from concentration difficulties.
- D. They have high expectations for achievements.

30. What is a possible way to help those who are always late?

- A. Learning to accept who you are.
- B. Changing your personality type.
- C. Keeping to the timetable accurately.
- D. Divide a task into smaller ones.

31. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Late comers should be severely punished.
- B. Time management contributes to success.
- C. The habit of being late is related to character.
- D. Accepting your personality improves punctuality.

D

Researchers from ETH Zurich, the University of Zurich, and the University Hospital Zurich have made a significant breakthrough in the field of precision medicine. They have developed a machine learning approach known as CellOT that can predict how individual cells react to specific treatments. This development promises more accurate diagnoses and therapeutics, particularly in the fight against cancer.

Precision medicine, which aims to find the most effective drug combination and dosage (剂量) based on individual patient characteristics, has been a critical goal in the battle against cancer. Central to this is understanding how individual cells respond to treatment, a challenge that the research team from Zurich has tackled

head-on with their innovative method.

CellOT is a groundbreaking approach that identifies the distinct reactions individual cells within a larger population can have to a drug. The average response of a cell population often does not capture the full complexity of how certain tumor cells survive or develop resistance to drugs. CellOT addresses this by predicting the effects of perturbations (扰动) on cells, paving the way for more effective and personalized cancer treatments.

Perturbations are changes caused by chemical, physical, or genetic influences, such as the effects of drugs on cancer cells. By understanding which cells respond to a drug and identifying the traits of resistant cells, researchers can develop new treatment strategies that prevent cell growth or cause pathogenic (致病的) cells to die.

For CellOT, the researchers use novel machine learning algorithms and train these with both data from unperturbed cells and data from cells that changed after a perturbation response. In the process, the algorithm learns how cellular perturbation reactions arise, how they progress, and the likely phenotypes (显性类型) of altered cell states.

The study, published in Nature Methods, shows that CellOT is not just effective for cancer cells. It can also be used on other pathogenic cells involved in autoimmune diseases like lupus erythematosus (红斑狼疮), indicating its potential in advancing treatments for various diseases.

A key innovation of CellOT is its predictive ability. By evaluating existing cell measurement data, and thus expanding the knowledge of cellular perturbation reactions, CellOT can predict how individual cells will respond to perturbations that have not been measured in the laboratory. This capability opens up new avenues for targeted and personalized treatments.

While CellOT holds immense promise, comprehensive clinical trials are still required before the approach can be used in a hospital setting. Nevertheless, the development of this method marks a significant step towards a more nuanced (细腻的) understanding of individual cell responses to drugs. It fuels the hope for more effective cancer treatments and advances in precision medicine.

32. The underlined word “this” in Paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. various responses of a cell population to drugs
- B. the average reaction of a cell population to drugs
- C. the resistance from a group of cancer cells to drugs
- D. the survival of a population of cancer cells to drugs

33. According to the text, CellOT _____.

- A. has proved efficient in some Zurich hospitals
- B. can cause perturbations inside a human body

- C. may bring about better treatments for various diseases
- D. focuses on monitoring the development of cancer cells
34. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
- A. The limitations of CellOT.
- B. Suggestions for CellOT improvement.
- C. An explanation of further research.
- D. Future implications of CellOT.
35. What would be the best title for the text?
- A. A Groundbreaking Medicine for Cancer
- B. Precision Medicine is Around the Corner
- C. How Machine Learning Helps Zurich Doctors
- D. CellOT: Advancing Precision Cancer Treatment

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。

Breaking the Habit of People-Pleasing

If you feel like you may be a people-pleaser, you're not alone. Most people have a growing desire for pleasing others. 36 It can also result in weak boundaries, problems with decision-making, and low self-worth. For that reason, it's important to recognize and overcome your own people-pleasing behaviors. Here are simple exercises that you can start working on today.

1. Practice being alone

37 Trust that people will not abandon you, even if you don't drop everything for them. Believe you are lovable for who you are, not what you do. Practice this by going to a movie or restaurant alone.

2. Keep plans with yourself

38 Otherwise, you are sending a message to your brain that a plan you make with yourself does not hold as much value as a plan you make with someone else. Don't break any plans you make with yourself, whether it's going to the gym or studying for an exam.

3. Practice saying "no"

If you're a people-pleaser you may find it hard to say "no" because you feel it comes across as cruel or uncaring. 39 Be clear, be direct, and use "I" statements. Try statements like: "I would really love to be able to help you, but unfortunately, I'm already committed at that time."

By consistently integrating these strategies into your life, I'm confident you'll break your people-pleasing habits. 40 This will yield an overall improvement in self-confidence and life satisfaction.

- A. So it is not necessary to say no.
- B. But it absolutely does not have to.
- C. Learn to love your own company.
- D. You'll develop more healthy, interdependent relationships.
- E. You are not confident about the plans you make with yourself.
- F. Your own plans are as important as plans you make with others.
- G. People-pleasing behavior can lead to mental and physical problems.

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 had just turned sixty-five and thirsty for a new purpose in life. One Sunday, our priest at church 41 me, "Hey, did you ever think about volunteering? I'd love to have 42 volunteers who can mentor (指导) the teens. Think about it."

I went home to 43 my husband. Then we started to meet with the youth class and join in their events. While mentoring the teenagers, I found a sense of belonging in my life. However, I never expected I'd learn something from them.

Several weeks later, when our priest asked if I'd like to be a leader at the annual summer-camp trip, I 44 the chance. As I started to make preparations to cope with all the possible issues, I laughed out loud and questioned whether I'd lost my 45 to take a week-long trip to the mountains with fifty teens.

The next day, we arrived at our destination. I had 46 myself for the drama that almost always troubled teen girls at camp. I prayed for and with girls in terms of their hopes and dreams, fears and choices. I became their cheerleader when they needed it.

The next morning after our arrival, the teens had free time and 47 riding the zip line (索道) over a deep canyon (峡谷). I didn't share with them how 48 I am of heights. One boy invited me to have a try. I 49 refused. Another leader encouraged me, saying he could zip across the canyon together with me. Eventually, I 50 myself geared up, and we started the ascent to the zip line tower. 51 with encouragement, I needed to stop many times to 52 my breath.

Once I 53 my feet on the platform and the clip (索道夹) was fixed onto the zip line, suddenly I flew

through the air. The leader yelled to me in cheers. I opened my eyes and suddenly sensed a touch of 54 settling over me. I waved to the leader and began to cheer back.

I volunteered to be a light in the lives of a group of teens, but the truth is, the 55 brought a new meaning to this old woman. I walked away seven years later with the best deal from the relationship.

41. A. accused B. approached C. appreciated D. acknowledged
42. A. former B. experienced C. specialized D. mature
43. A. convince B. inform C. remind D. suspect
44. A. put forward B. jumped at C. took over D. figured out
45. A. temper B. purpose C. insight D. mind
46. A. praised B. pressed C. presented D. prepared
47. A. owned up to B. put up with C. signed up for D. kept up with
48. A. terrified B. dismissive C. aware D. ignorant
49. A. hardly B. violently C. instinctively D. progressively
50. A. expected B. imagined C. enjoyed D. found
51. A. Yet B. Even C. Then D. Also
52. A. catch B. hold C. lose D. cease
53. A. planted B. stamped C. wiped D. stuck
54. A. darkness B. warmth C. peace D. faith
55. A. inspiration B. dilemma C. episode D. thought

第二节(共 15 小题:每小题 1 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。

Electric vehicles are currently a part of the car market, which 56 (occupy) mostly by gas-powered cars. But more electric car models will come out in the next few years. Governments, 57 (particular) in European countries and China, are pushing this change 58 (reduce) carbon emissions and fight global warming.

Keeping electric motors charged is cheaper than 59 (buy) gas. But how long does it take to charge an electric vehicle? There are several ways to charge electric vehicles and times range from minutes 60 half a day. The slowest way to charge is on a standard 120-volt (伏特) charger, 61 adds just a few miles of range per hour. For trips that involve hundreds of miles in a single day, drivers typically rely on DC fast chargers. These chargers are much more expensive to install, and thus 62 (rare). For would-be buyers, the lengthy charge times can sound alarming. And convincing them to try their first electric vehicle 63 (be) a challenge for the

auto industry.

Going electric is not only an eco-friendly goal 64 also a business reality, according to industry analysts. But even if the general path ahead is widely agreed on, 65 speed of the change is far from clear.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

66. 假定你是学生会主席李华, 下周非洲一所国际友好学校将来你校进行以“体育运动”为主题的文化交流。请你为此写一则通知, 内容包括:

1. 活动安排; 2. 呼吁大家参加。

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。

Notice

Student Union

第二节(满分 25 分)

67. 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。

At one time children made May Day baskets to celebrate spring and enjoy the rewards of giving surprising gifts to their beloved ones. When I was in perhaps the third grade, our class took on such an adventure. For several days, we worked on creating paper baskets. We cut colorful stripes of construction paper and wove them together, following our teacher, Miss Anderson. We cut and wove and glued. Then we decorated them with our crayons and more cutting and gluing. Finally, we fitted paper handles onto the tops so that we could secretly hang our creations on the doors of unsuspecting receivers: surely our mothers.

We were finished right on time. Miss Anderson brought armloads of flowers for us to use in stuffing our prizes. Lilacs and tulips and all the colorful flowers of spring. We had to wait until the day was nearly over before we were allowed to choose the flowers that were just right for our baskets. I chose the biggest, most beautiful blossoms, allowing myself to be selfish for the sake of my mother. Then we fidgeted (烦躁) away what remained of

our day, waiting for the clock to tick down the minutes to our release.

Finally, mercifully, the bell rang! We threw on our coats, gathered our homework and our lunch boxes, tied on our scarves and then, carefully, we cradled our offerings of love and off we ran to our individual homes! I was so excited! I ran as fast as I could down the hill, across the street, up the block, heading home. I paused at the corner of my house, to catch my breath and savor the moment. Then I glanced down to admire my offering one last time before I hung it lovingly over the doorknob. Horrors! Shock, dread and depression! My flowers were gone! Apparently, bouncing out on my mad dash home, all that was left was a sad, messed-up, wrinkled little empty basket! I stood on the doorway and burst into mournful sobbing tears.

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。

Para 1

By and by, my mom came to the door to discover the source of the sorrow.

Para 2

Soon, my newly-decorated basket was ready to be offered again.
