

2023~2024 学年高三第一次联考(月考)试卷

英 语

考生注意:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围:高考范围。

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. When will Jim return?
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.
2. Which is included in the rent?
A. Electricity. B. The Internet. C. Parking.
3. Where is George now?
A. On the plane. B. In a car. C. At home.
4. What will the speakers do next?
A. Book a table. B. Cook a meal. C. Order takeout food.
5. How does the man sound?
A. Excited. B. Doubtful. C. Anxious.

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 is May learning to do?
A. Write Chinese characters. B. Collect art works. C. Paint nature scenes.
7. What does May say about her teacher?
A. He is smart. B. He is strict. C. He is patient.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Where does this conversation take place?
A. In an office. B. On the phone. C. At a bank.

9. What does the woman want to do?
A. Deliver some goods. B. Get her money back. C. Buy an office chair.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What kind of clothes did Molly sell online at first?
A. Women's clothes. B. Children's clothes. C. Men's clothes.
11. When did Molly start her business?
A. When she was at university.
B. When she was in training.
C. When she was at work.

12. Why is Molly unwilling to open a physical store?

- A. To protect her design features.
- B. To cut the cost of the operation.
- C. To keep her business growing.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How did Carl feel about the result yesterday?
A. Disappointed. B. Unconcerned. C. Relieved.
14. What do we know about Carl's first test?
A. He forgot it. B. He failed it. C. He enjoyed it.

15. What is Carl going to do?

- A. Call his instructor. B. Have a second try. C. Take the road test.

16. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Their new sessions. B. The man's driving test. C. The woman's exam.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 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 四个选项选出最佳选项。

A

Famous People Who Begin With Difficulties

Oprah Winfrey

Probably having one of the most famous success stories, Oprah was born into a poor family in Mississippi, raised by a single mother living on welfare. She was physically, and mentally abused during her childhood. Despite her initial struggles as a young girl, she turned herself into one of the most successful talk show hosts of our time.

Jim Carrey

Jim Carrey has been the star of some of the most successful movies of all time. But Carrey grew up extremely poor in Canada. When he was a teenager, his family took security jobs in a factory to help pay the bills. And during his first stand-up comedy performance, he was booed off(喝倒彩) the stage. Not shortly after, he made it big on *In Living Color* and then went on to star in *Dumb & Dumber*, *The Mask*, and *Ace Ventura* in the same year!

James Dyson

If you thought Thomas Edison's failures were bad, let me introduce you to James Dyson, the famous inventor of the Dyson vacuums(真空吸尘器) you see all over the television. Dyson developed over 5,000 failed prototypes(原型) before finding the bagless vacuum brand. Not only that, he put his entire savings account into his prototypes over fifteen years! Luckily, the bagless vacuum worked.

Stephen King

Before Stephen King became known as a great living writer—having written over 60 novels, many of which have been adapted for film and television—King was rejected over and over again. In his memoir, *On Writing*, King describes how he used to post his rejection letters on the wall for inspiration. His first novel, *Carrie*, was rejected 30 times.

21. What do Oprah and Jim have in common?
A. They were abused by parents. B. They grew up in poor families.
C. They were hired as comedians. D. They found jobs in a factory.
22. What did James Dyson do?
A. He repaired the failed prototypes. B. He developed over 5,000 brands.
C. He put all efforts into marketing. D. He invented the bagless vacuum.
23. Who is a novelist?
A. Oprah Winfrey. B. Stephen King. C. James Dyson. D. Jim Carrey.

B

While tearing yellow flowers blanketing hillsides in Los Angeles, Max Kingery has been questioned about his purpose for killing flowers.

But the clothing designer who used the plants to dye(染色) his spring and summer lines said he is not accused of stealing the wildflowers in California. Instead, he sees it as an opportunity to raise awareness about a destructive flower that grew rapidly in the state following an unusually wet winter: wild black mustard(芥末). The plant from Eurasia was first brought to California in the 1700s.

Mustard was among the most noticeable of wild flowering plants that appeared unexpectedly everywhere in California this spring. As temperatures warm it is starting to die, making it easy to cause wildfires. Mustard is also a threat to native plants, transforming the landscape. Its leaves and roots prevent the growth of other species.

Kingery is part of a growing group of artists, designers and chefs who are tackling the problem by harvesting the plant to use in everything from dyes to foods.

Kingery's line features sweatshirts, pants, and other items dyed naturally using mustard. Artist Erin Berkowitz of Berbo Studio makes dyes from the species, including the dye for Kingery's clothing line. She has offered classes along with a chef who makes food out of the mustard greens and flowers. Berkowitz said her work with Kingery showed the possibilities of what can happen if more people become aware of its uses.

To that end, artist Nadine Allan made a digital magazine, about the uses of black mustard, including to make paper and a face mask.

Allan said she was motivated to act in part because she has friends who lost nearly everything to wildfires. "The species just look so pretty. If you don't really know what's happening on a larger scale, you might say they're just a sea of yellow flowers," she said.

24. What can we learn about Max Kingery?
A. He brought mustard to California. B. He was accused of unlawful acts.
C. He used mustard to dye clothes. D. He was ashamed to pick flowers.
25. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?
A. The rising temperature. B. The history of mustard.
C. The amazing landscape. D. The harm of mustard.
26. Which best describes Erin Berkowitz's work?
A. Stressful. B. Long-expected.
C. Creative. D. Short-sighted.
27. What is Nadine Allan's final purpose in starting the digital magazine?
A. To check the spreading of mustard. B. To protect the endangered plant.
C. To make her art available online. D. To promote a greener lifestyle.

C

Madagascar's extremely improbable wildlife may be thanks to dozens of dramatic oceanic journeys that would put Robinson Crusoe to shame, says a new research.

"It seems like a far-fetched idea that animals could survive moving across the sea," says Matthew Borths, a researcher at Duke University. But a comparison of genetic data from modern Malagasy species with the fossil(化石) record of their ancestors from the African mainland has revealed that this is likely what happened for most land animals, according to the research, published in May in the journal *Biological Reviews*.

Animals from mainland Africa would have been trapped on large rafts(木筏) of vegetation and floated to Madagascar, where they eventually evolved(进化) into the wildlife we know today. Some 95 percent of wildlife are endemic to the country, which means they live nowhere else in the world.

Scientists have three major theories to explain how land animals got to Madagascar: The species were there before Madagascar divided and became an island, they swam and/or rafted across from mainland Africa when currents flowed that way, or they crossed land bridges that might have existed at different periods.

In their study, Jason Ali, the study co-author, and Blair Hedges, a biologist at Temple University, pulled together a large amount of previously published research to test each of these possible origin stories.

The team compared the genes of 28 groups of land animals, including animals from modern-day Madagascar, with the genes of species on mainland Africa that are the closest relatives. Based on this information, they calculated the likely time when the ancestor of each species group likely arrived in Madagascar, then evolved into something new.

28. What does the research find about the animals in Madagascar?
A. They come from mainland Africa. B. They are good at swimming.
C. They are the same as those in Asia. D. They tend to live on the coast.
29. What does the underlined word "endemic" mean in paragraph 3?
A. Friendly. B. Native. C. Unknown. D. Useful.

30. How did Jason Ali's team conduct the study?
- A. By collecting origin stories in the field. B. By observing wildlife in the forest.
C. By comparing the published data. D. By teaming up with the locals.
31. Which can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Why Is Madagascar's Wildlife So Unique?
B. When Did Animals Arrive in Madagascar?
C. How Did Scientists Study Fossils in Africa?
D. What Makes Animals in Africa Evolve Slowly?

D

NASA's Lunar Flashlight(the CubeSat), a small satellite, was launched on Dec. 11, 2022, to demonstrate several new technologies, with the goal to map ice near the Moon's South Pole. Since then, the briefcase-size satellite's propulsion(推进) system—the first of its kind ever flown—proved unable to generate enough force to get into lunar orbit, despite months of effort by the operations team. Because the CubeSat cannot complete operations to stay in the Earth-Moon system, NASA has called an end to the mission.

NASA relies on technology demonstrations to fill specific knowledge gaps and to test new technologies. Used for the first time beyond Earth's orbit, Lunar Flashlight's propulsion system and green fuel were such demonstrations. Although the propulsion system was unable to produce the desired force, the newly developed propulsion system components went beyond performance expectations.

"Technology demonstrations are, by their nature, high risk and high reward, and they're essential for NASA to test and learn," said Christopher Baker, the program executive. "Lunar Flashlight was successful from the standpoint of being a testbed for new systems that had never flown in space before. Those systems, and the lessons Lunar Flashlight taught us, will be used for future missions."

The mission's four-laser reflectometer, a science instrument that had never flown before, either, also tested successfully, giving the mission's science team confidence that the laser would have been able to detect ice if it were present at the lunar surface.

"It's disappointing for the science team, and for the whole Lunar Flashlight team, that we won't be able to use our laser reflectometer to make measurements on the Moon," said Barbara Cohen, the mission's principal investigator. "But like all the other systems, we collected a lot of in-flight performance data on the instrument that will be incredibly valuable to future application of this technique."

32. What is the goal of the CubeSat?
- A. To get into lunar orbit. B. To seek out ice on the Moon.
C. To obtain green energy. D. To test the propulsion system.
33. Why did NASA end the mission?
- A. The team lost its contact. B. The system ran out of fuel.
C. The target was achieved. D. The satellite was in trouble.
34. What does Christopher Baker mean about Lunar Flashlight?
- A. It is highly significant. B. It will be started soon.
C. It is a complete failure. D. It poses a major risk.
35. What is Barbara Cohen's attitude towards the mission?
- A. Unclear. B. Disapproving.
C. Positive. D. Cautious.

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。

As a mind-body coach in professional sports, I work with medical staff and expert consultants every year during baseball spring training to help players prepare their bodies for the season. 36. That's why I provide some good tips to keep a healthy body.

Drink enough water

How much water you drink affects all the functions of your body, including your mental performance. A body water loss of just 1% to 2% can damage cognitive(感知的) function. 37. However, the amount can vary depending on a person's activity level.

Exercise regularly

The key to exercise's effectiveness is consistency. With as little as 11 minutes of exercise per day, you can enjoy numerous health benefits, including increasing your life span. 38. Because of the alternating and reciprocal(互惠的) nature of your way of walking, it offers the opportunity to tune into your body and self-assess by noticing if there are any imbalances.

Breathe better to move better

39. In addition to reducing your heart rate, blood pressure and stress response, learning how to breathe better will improve the diaphragm(膈) function and your movement and reduce back pain. Practice taking breathing breaks a few minutes throughout your day.

40

Sleep is essential for overall health. Adults need at least seven hours of sleep nightly, according to the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. If you're not getting that minimum amount of shut-eye, it's time to clean up your sleep routine and start prioritizing rest.

- A. Get enough sleep
B. Fall asleep as early as possible every night
C. It means you have to follow their exercise routine
D. Breathing plays a vital role in how you feel and move
E. Walking outside is a great way to get in those 11 minutes
F. To promote good health, I suggest drinking at least 1.5 liters of water daily
G. You may not be a professional athlete, but your body affects the quality of your life

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。

Just weeks after being named the Hero of the Year, Nelly Cheboi traveled more than 7,000 miles to bring her award home. Far from the lights, cameras, and celebrities who surrounded her at the gala(晚会) event in New York City, Cheboi was 41 by her own heroes; the students she serves in rural Mogotio, Kenya.

"I felt a lot of 42 just bringing the award to the kids," Cheboi said. "For me, and for the community here, it really means a lot to be celebrated."

Like many of her students, Cheboi lived in poverty(贫穷) from childhood, without 43 to education. Cheboi watched her mother work 44 so Cheboi and her sisters could 45 school. She saw education as an effective 46 to end her own poverty. In 2012, Cheboi 47 a full scholarship to

Augustana College in Illinois and began her 48 in computer science. "The only tool I had at the time was education," Cheboi said.

After graduation, she taught her students computer skills and helped them have Zoom calls with NASA. She's found job opportunities abroad for them. She has brought professional, and 49 support to her community in Africa. "Digital skills provide 50 opportunities," Cheboi said.

She owes her success to her mother, Christina. "I'm constantly 51 occasions to show people this is Christina Cheboi and she happened to have four daughters. She's worked really hard to raise them." When Cheboi's name was 52 as the Hero of the Year, the first face she saw from the stage was that 53 one. "I looked at the audience, and saw my mom 54 at me," Cheboi said. "This was someone who had no idea that all her hard work is going to 55 something."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. reported | B. refused | C. greeted | D. consulted |
| 42. A. effort | B. hope | C. pressure | D. pity |
| 43. A. response | B. change | C. access | D. desire |
| 44. A. casually | B. occasionally | C. nervously | D. tirelessly |
| 45. A. attend | B. leave | C. stop | D. manage |
| 46. A. species | B. means | C. excuse | D. match |
| 47. A. missed | B. dropped | C. received | D. predicted |
| 48. A. experiments | B. competitions | C. travels | D. studies |
| 49. A. mental | B. financial | C. academic | D. suitable |
| 50. A. global | B. unreal | C. equal | D. unique |
| 51. A. taking up | B. looking for | C. giving up | D. fighting for |
| 52. A. announced | B. served | C. remembered | D. protected |
| 53. A. natural | B. lonely | C. painful | D. familiar |
| 54. A. striking | B. smiling | C. aiming | D. coming |
| 55. A. amount to | B. refer to | C. deal with | D. meet with |

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。

Backlight 226 is a rare bookstore in Shanghai, as it offers books by visually impaired(损伤) people to those with visual impairments. 56 (locate) in the city's leafy Nanchang Street, the store has been a fixture in the area since 2022, providing much-needed reading materials to the blind community.

"People may only know about the famous Helen Keller, but there are famous blind Chinese 57 (writer) as well," said Han Ying, the manager of Backlight 226, referring to the American author and activist 58 lost her sight and hearing at an early age.

Han partially lost her vision after an accident aged 21 and 59 (become) completely blind five years later. She said she had to give up 60 (teach) calligraphy, and the way she read was also affected.

Now, aged 43, she relies 61 special apps designed for the visually impaired and spends most of her time at the bookstore. There, she promotes reading among visually impaired people and the bookstore 62 (equip) with facilities that allow the visually impaired 63 (read) more comfortably.

"Backlight 226 is a start," Han said. "There will 64 (definite) be more like it across the country so that we can make the public know more about the special groups 65 their world."

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

上周末你参加了你校组织的参观当地名人馆活动。请你为班级英语角写一篇短文, 介绍一位让你印象深刻的当地名人, 内容包括:

1. 人物简介及其主要事迹;
2. 你的体会与感想。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

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 Soft Voice of Forgiveness

As head of a high school for many years, I met different students and nothing surprised me until I got to know a soft-spoken teenager named Stephanie. She entered my office crying her eyes out one day when her wallet had been stolen out of her backpack. Her classmates had seen another student, Dustin, take her wallet to a nearby restroom and get twenty-three dollars from the wallet.

When I had Dustin come to my office, he admitted to taking the wallet to the restroom. He would not, however, admit to taking the money even though the empty wallet was found in the restroom. I told him that since he took the wallet, he was now responsible for it. He had one week to bring the money, or he would be punished for stealing, which would also mean he would be off the track team.

I tried to call Dustin's father all that afternoon, but the phone was always busy. Finally at 7:00 pm, I managed to contact him and told him of the incident. He could see to it that Dustin would return the money.

A week flew by, and Stephanie stood sadly in my doorway once more. She said that Dustin had not yet returned the money. I tried Dustin's father's work number again and this time he answered the phone right away. Dustin's father said that he didn't take this lightly and would bring Dustin in person to meet with Stephanie and me.

During the meeting, while we waited for Stephanie to come to my office, Dustin's father filled me in on some background. Up until two years before, Dustin had lived with his mother in Los Angeles until she could no longer deal with his rebellious(叛逆的) nature. He then came to Sacramento to live with his father who was a single, working parent. His father thanked me for my willingness to work with Dustin, rather than just punish him.

注意: 1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

When Stephanie arrived, Dustin sat in his chair and crossed his arms. _____

Dustin stayed on the track team, and was never referred to this office again. _____