

【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06

（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 woman worried about?
A. The man's health. B. The man's cooking skill. C. The man's safety in Mexico.
2. When do high schools usually start in the man's country?
A. At 7:30 a. m. B. At 8:15 a. m. C. At 8:30 a. m.
3. How does the woman sound?
A. Encouraging. B. Depressing. C. Disappointing.
4. Which museum did the man visit yesterday?
A. The Nature Museum. B. The Science Museum. C. The Art Museum.
5. What does the woman ask Mike to do?
A. Brush his teeth. B. Save water. C. Drink some water.

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 do the speakers have in common?

- A. They both have a dog. B. They both are a parent. C. They live in the same area.

7. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a park. B. On a dog beach. C. In a shopping mall.

听下面一段对话，回答以下小题。

8. What does the man work for?

- A. An online news agency. B. A newspaper. C. A TV channel.

9. Why does the man like to be a journalist?

- A. He travels a lot. B. He earns a high pay. C. He gets job satisfaction.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

10. Which answer does the woman refuse to write down?

- A. Number Three. B. Number Seven. C. Number Ten.

11. How often does the woman take medicine?

- A. Never. B. Sometimes. C. Regularly.

12. What is the last question asking about?

- A. The woman's law history.
B. The woman's driving skills.
C. The woman's Social Security number.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

13. What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. All the classmates went to the reunion.
B. The woman sat in the wrong seat.
C. The speakers graduated last year.

14. Why did the man fail to attend the reunion?

- A. He was going on a honeymoon.
B. He didn't want to see David. C. He was buried in work.

15. Where are the speakers?

- A. At the cafe. B. At the party. C. On the plane.

16. What do the speakers plan to do?

- A. Organize a party. B. Visit a classmate. C. Settle in France.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17. When was World Environment Day established?

- A. In 1972. B. In 1974. C. In 1987.

18. Where were the first international celebrations of World Environment Day held?

- A. In England. B. In the United States. C. In Kenya.

19. What was the first theme of World Environment Day?

- A. One Earth One Family. B. Only One Earth. C. For Life on Earth.

20. What can we learn about World Environment Day?

- A. It is celebrated each year on July 5.
B. Tree planting is the main activity.
C. International environmental conventions are signed during it.

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 Preschool Winter Stories

The Snowy Day by Ezra Jack Keats

Keats captures that childhood joy of playing in the snow. The boy, Peter, puts on his snowsuit and heads out into the beautiful snow. The illustrations are absolutely beautiful. It is full of fun. Peter takes some snow home with him in his pocket only to find that it melted while he was taking a bath. Oh no! Is that the last of snow? Not to worry, the snow is waiting for Peter in the morning.

How to Catch a Yeti (雪人) by Adam Wallace

In this silly snowy adventure, the kids set a whole bunch of clever traps to catch a yeti. However, the yeti easily escapes and the traps backfire on the kids with funny results. If you look closely at the illustrations, you can find “hidden” members of the yeti’s family watching the kids.

Winter Dance by Marion Dane Bauer

This is a sweet story that teaches kids about how animals spend the winter. As the first snowflake falls on the fox’s nose, fox wonders what he is supposed to do in winter. The other forest animals tell him how they prepare for winter. Some fly south, others store food, and some hibernate (冬眠). Unfortunately none of these ideas will work

for fox. Finally, another fox comes along and shares what foxes do in winter—they dance in the falling snow!

Bear is Awake: an Alphabet Story by Hannah E. Harrison

With hardly any words, the reader pieces the story together from the fantastic illustrations and the alphabet letter and corresponding word on each page. In this book, a bear awakens too early (A=awake) and sets off in search of food. It finds a little girl in a cabin, who, through a series of humorous events, helps the bear return to its home and go back to sleep.

21. In which book is the leading character Peter?

- A. *The Snowy Day*. B. *How to Catch a Yeti*.
C. *Winter Dance*. D. *Bear is Awake: an Alphabet Story*.

22. What's the book *Winter Dance* about?

- A. The joy of playing in the snow. B. The way animals spend the winter.
C. The story of animals hibernating. D. A bear in search of food.

23. Who wrote the book with hardly any words?

- A. Ezra Jack Keats. B. Adam Wallace.
C. Marion Dane Bauer. D. Hannah E. Harrison.

B

When I picked up *The Woks of Life*, a cookbook written by the Leung family, I was very excited. Inside there are mom-and-dad approved recipes with stories and photos—even a timeline—of the family's history.

“We call our cookbook culinary genealogy (烹饪家谱). We wanted the book to be our family's stories told through food, rather than just characteristic recipes,” said Sarah Leung, who co-wrote the book during the pandemic (流行病) with her parents and younger sister. “We grew up in a food-obsessed (着迷的) family. Honestly, I've developed a quarter of these recipes myself,” Sarah added. “Over time, we'll accomplish our goal: All family members are competent Chinese cooks.”

The cookbook features dishes which might be made in a Chinese American home as well as in Chinese American takeout restaurants. “Home-style cooking and restaurant-style cooking have equal importance, but they are different,” Sarah said, adding that the family also discussed how to be respectful of each point. “I hope the recipes will appeal to Chinese Americans, like my family, and also those less familiar with Chinese cooking.”

Part of their cookbook has also been posted on their website, attracting millions of faithful followers. The success of the cookbook is that it honors tradition as well as reflects modern interpretations, making it a mixture of the old and the new. It also offers building blocks for home cooks who want to learn to cook Chinese food.

I started my exploration with the Kung Pao Chicken, a popular dish and also my favorite. Joyfully, the dish I made tasted like it was supposed to be. It really built up my confidence. Surely, as you can imagine, I have also set up my goal to be expert in Chinese cooking.

The cookbook is promoting Chinese cooking to become the domain of home cooks in the United States. For too long, Chinese cooking has been a cuisine that many people are used to only eating out.

24. Why is the cookbook called culinary genealogy?

- A. It runs in the family.
- B. It is written by family members.
- C. It includes the story of a family.
- D. It contains mom-and-dad approved recipes.

25. Which of the following best describes the Leung family?

- A. Easygoing and helpful.
- B. Faithful and energetic.
- C. Devoted and considerate.
- D. Fortunate and thankful.

26. What does the author think of *The Woks of Life*?

- A. It is a typical Chinese cookbook.
- B. Its success lies in honoring tradition.
- C. It offers building blocks for all cooks.
- D. It helps improve the author's cooking skills.

27. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Most Americans are used to eating out.
- B. The cookbook has become a best seller.
- C. American home cooks prefer Chinese cooking.
- D. The cookbook benefits the spread of Chinese cooking.

C

While teenagers who are at risk of depression with risky behaviors — drinking alcohol, smoking cigarettes and cutting classes often alert parents and teachers that serious problems are brewing, a new study finds that there's another group of adolescents who are in nearly as much danger of experiencing the same mental symptoms.

These teens use tons of media, get insufficient sleep and have a sedentary (不爱活动的) lifestyle. Of course, that may sound like a description of every teenager on the planet. But the study warns that it is teenagers who engage in all three of these practices in the extreme that are truly in a dangerous position. Because their behaviors are not usually seen as a red flag, these young people have been called the “invisible risk” group by the study's authors.

The study's authors surveyed 15,395 students and analyzed nine risk behaviors, including excessive alcohol use, illegal drug use, heavy smoking and high media use. Their aim was to determine the relationship between these risk behaviors and mental health issues in teenagers. The group that scored high on all nine of the risk behaviors

was most likely to show symptoms of depression; in all, nearly 15% of this group reported being depressed, compared with just 4% of the low-risk group. But the invisible group wasn't far behind the high-risk set, with more than 13% of them exhibiting depression.

The findings caught Carli off guard. "We didn't expect that," he says. "The high-risk group and low-risk group are obvious, but this third group was not only unexpected. It was so distinct and so larger — nearly one third of our sample — that it became a key finding of the study."

Carli says that one of the most significant things about his study is that it provides new early warning signs for parents, teachers and mental health-care providers. And early identifications, support and treatment for mental health issues, he says, are the best ways to keep them from turning into full-blown disorders.

28. Which teenager probably belongs to the "invisible group"?

- A. A teenager who drinks frequently. B. A teenager who exercises regularly.
C. A teenager who skips school. D. A teenager who suffers from a lack of sleep.

29. What can we know about the new study?

- A. It was conducted by analyzing and comparing the previous data.
B. It was intended to dig into the reasons for depression.
C. It revealed an alarming rate of the invisible group suffering depression.
D. Its findings were under expectation of the research team.

30. What is Carli's attitude toward the findings?

- A. Unclear. B. Positive. C. Doubtful. D. Indifferent.

31. The author wrote this passage to _____.

- A. introduce a new therapy for teens' mental disorder
B. war about the unobserved signals for teens' mental problems
C. share a novel psychological experiment with teens
D. caution teens against developing unhealthy habits

D

The sound of leaves underfoot is usually associated with autumn. But this year, it was the soundtrack to summer walks across Europe, as maximum temperature records fell and the continent suffered its worst drought in 500 years.

The drought had been building for months after a dry winter and spring, but it was worse by a series of fierce heatwaves over the summer, says Sim on Parry at the UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology. In France, nuclear

power plants were forced to reduce their output as low river flows meant there wasn't enough water to cool their reactors. Water levels on the Rhine river dropped so far that ships loaded with goods in Germany and the Netherlands, including coal and petrol, were unable to travel. Besides, farmers saw crops wither(枯萎). Harvests of soya-beans and sunflower seeds were predicted to fall by between 12 and 16 percent.

This was a crisis caused in large part by climate change, says Richard Allan, who is also at the University of Reading. "Warming due to human-caused climate change made this event much more extreme," he says. Studies suggest that the drought was made at least 20 times more likely by global warming.

However, that missing rainfall ends up somewhere, says Peter Gleick at the Pacific Institute in California. This year's disastrous floods in countries including Australia and Pakistan are the "flip side" of the droughts, he says. "The droughts and the extreme floods that we are seeing are tied together, and are part and parcel of the broader challenge of climate change," says Gleick.

In the wake of a drought, it is critical that nature gets time to recover. But for Europe, this was the second severe drought in four years. "My grass has already recovered from this summer... but if I had a tree that survived it, that would take 10 years or more to get back to a normal state," says Niko Wanders at Utrecht University in the Netherlands.

32. What is the author's purpose in mentioning the sound?

- A. To show the seasonal cycle.
- B. To describe the beauty of autumn.
- C. To emphasize the dry weather.
- D. To clarify trees' survival mode.

33. What is paragraph 2 of the text mainly about?

- A. The reduction of river water.
- B. The duration(持续)of the drought.
- C. The causes of various losses.
- D. The consequences of the disaster.

34. Which is probably the best way to tackle climate change according to the text?

- A. Expanding climate monitoring.
- B. Improving human behavior.
- C. Promoting natural restoration.
- D. Balancing water distribution.

35. What is the author's attitude toward the climate change trend in Europe?

- A. Conservative.
- B. Unclear.
- C. Concerned.
- D. Hopeful.

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。

For most, the first thing that likely comes to mind when thinking about vitamin C is either an image of orange

fruits or its ability to keep your immune system healthy. 36. Here are the primary benefits of vitamin C when applied topically to the skin.

It protects skin cells from environmental damage. Vitamin C's main function in skin is that of a powerful antioxidant, protecting us from cell damage caused by free radicals (自由基). "37," Dr. Mack explains, and they are highly reactive. Vitamin C destroys these free radicals by donating electrons, preventing them from damaging skin.

38. Vitamin C is also one of the gold standards for evening skin tone and boosting radiance. "Vitamin C is a well-known skin brightener, preventing melanin production and eventually fading dark spots, resulting in a better skin tone," Dr. Mack explains.

It firms skin and promotes collagen (胶原蛋白) production. Our skin is made of collagen and elastin, which are proteins that give it structure and flexibility. 39. "Daily application of vitamin C helps to maintain the completeness of the collagen that we have, prevents rapid breakdown with age and promotes collagen production," Dr. Mack says.

It works with other antioxidants for enhancing UV (紫外线) protection. 40. A study in the *Journal of Investigative Dermatology* showed that the combination of vitamin C and E not only offered improved stability of vitamins C and E, but also improved skin's UV protection.

- A. It brightens skin
- B. It helps lower the risk of heart disease and depression
- C. Vitamin C works cooperatively with vitamin E to reduce UV damage in skin
- D. Free radicals are produced by the body when exposed to radiation in sunlight
- E. But this popular vitamin has several benefits for skin when applied topically, too
- F. Free radicals are believed to be related to heart disease, cancer and the ageing process
- G. As we age, the production of these proteins decreases and our skin looks and feels less firm

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。

As I held my boy in the arms to rock him to sleep, he had his arms wrapped around me and kissed me on the cheek. I could feel his 41 love and trust.

For many years my husband John and I dreamed and 42 about becoming parents someday. If I

couldn't have any children of my own, I would 43. One Sunday morning a lady 44 me and told she had a granddaughter planning to 45 her unborn baby. We met with the young birthmother and showed her a profile of our family, which included a resume and pictures.

Less than two months later we completed our home study and were 46 by the adoption agency just two days before the baby's birth. One Sunday morning, we got the news and rushed 47 to the hospital. What a(n) 48 feeling it is to finally hold your newborn son for the first time! We named him Eric Daniel.

During his stay in hospital, we got to hold him and feed him, so we 49 instantly. On the fourth day, Eric was 50 from the hospital and went home with us. Staring at this 51 angel, I couldn't believe after all these years that I was now the mother of this beautiful child.

It took 10 months for the adoption to become 52. On that day we stood before the Judge declaring Eric 53 ours. It has been over two years now since we were 54 with Eric and I truly have enjoyed every day that I spend as a mother. I no longer 55 any day for granted. Thank God for giving me the opportunity to take care of such a life.

41. A. selfless B. unconditional C. independent D. adorable
42. A. acquired B. ensured C. prayed D. possessed
43. A. adopt B. deliver C. raise D. abandon
44. A. approached B. accompanied C. spied D. whispered
45. A. bring up B. hold up C. pick up D. give up
46. A. considered B. approved C. rejected D. ranked
47. A. casually B. merely C. straight D. suddenly
48. A. abnormal B. awful C. awesome D. unforgiving
49. A. bounced B. bent C. bounded D. bonded
50. A. released B. retired C. withdrawn D. departed
51. A. positive B. odd C. native D. precious
52. A. royal B. genuine C. final D. decent
53. A. originally B. legally C. ethnically D. precisely
54. A. overcome B. blessed C. occupied D. rewarded
55. A. waste B. spend C. regret D. take

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。

Potted landscape art, praised as “silent poetry” and “living sculptures”, is a rare and 56 (delight) Chinese art form. In a pot no larger than a washbasin, smart craftsmen create a miniature reproduction of a natural scene 57 (use) plants, rocks and even water.

In general, the potted landscapes fall into two 58 (category): potted landscapes composed of plants(potted plants) and those made of stones and water.

The potted plants are made of old, short stumps (树桩) that can be easily changed into a 59 (desire)shape by hanging, binding, de-leafing and grafting (嫁接). Some are made to look like moving beasts, some like flying birds, and others like imaginary animals.

60 (make) the second form of landscapes, the stones must be carved, chemically changed and arranged in a pretty pan pot dotted with miniature pavilions, bridges, boats, lichen (地衣) and other plants. With the finest workmanship, the elements are arranged to agree with the laws of nature, reflecting the natural scenery with 61 (poet) charm: “Mountains extending hundreds of miles all 62 (contain) in a pot so small.”

Making potted landscapes demands painstaking efforts and 63 takes a long time to complete one. Sometimes, a craftsperson devotes all of his/her life to a piece of artwork so later generations can enjoy it to the fullest.

Potted landscapes may be as long as nine meters 64 less than 1 meter. However, the finished product looks heroic and grand, 65 lofty, famous mountains, vast deserts, and endless seas combined and contained into one pot.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是校学生会主席李华, 你校学生会近期要组织学生向学校捐赠图书的活动。请你给校英文报写一封倡议书, 号召大家积极参与。内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 活动内容;
3. 发出倡议。

注意: 1. 词数 80 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。

I'll admit it. I can be a complainer. After all, there's so much in this life to complain about: the dirty clothes that don't make it into the basket, that annoying neighbor's loud music, my husband's shoes spread out at the front door, rainy days, traffic...

Complaining is a habit I cultivated since childhood, a skill I developed through the years. My parents didn't seem to mind—they were great complainers, too—though I do recall some eye-rolling and long-drawn sighs from friends and schoolmates when I would voice my negative opinions. In fact, I can distinctly recall the exact moment when I first realized my complaining habit reached its expert level.

One day, as I reminded my husband once again to remove his bills from the dining-room table, put his shoes away, and lower that bothersome radio, he put up his hand. "Stop! You're just complaining. It's driving me crazy."

I looked at him blank-eyed.

He took a deep breath. "You never hear me complaining, do you?"

"Well," I answered, "you're complaining about my complaining, so actually, yes, I am hearing you complain right now."

His eyes widened. A drop of sweat formed on his upper lip. Then he grabbed his car keys and ran out of the door.

Perhaps I'd gone too far, I thought. Maybe I really did complain too much. But, what to do about it? After all, it had been a lifetime habit. And habits are hard to break.

I took a break and sat down to think about a solution. When I felt annoyed, I could lock myself in the bathroom and scream. No. The neighbors would probably hear me. Phone a friend? She probably wouldn't be a friend for very long. Then it hit me.

I'd been in the habit of keeping a journal for most of my life. It provided a sort of timeline for me, and I liked to review past entries occasionally to review the path I had been on at that point. Journaling kept me honest with myself, and I liked it for that reason. Perhaps, I thought, a complaint journal might be the answer I was seeking.

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；

That day, I decided to give it a try.

Besides the improved relationship with my husband, I saw other effects soon.

