

2024 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试模拟测试（一）

英 语

本试卷共 10 页，满分 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

- 注意事项：**
1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己所在的市（县、区）、学校、班级、姓名、考场号、座位号和考生号填写在答题卡上，将条形码横贴在每张答题卡右上角“条形码粘贴处”。
 2. 作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上将对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试卷上。
 3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动，先画掉原来的答案，然后再写上新答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答无效。
 4. 考生必须保证答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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

Welcome to WSU Libraries! In this guide, we'll unlock the mysteries of call numbers and location prefixes. Knowing these helps you quickly locate and access your desired books.

Call Numbers

Books and material are arranged on our shelves according to the Library of Congress (LC) classification system. These call numbers uniquely identify and organize items near other material on the same or similar subjects. Consider the call number: **LB2395 C65 1991**.

- LB defines the subject area. The call letters are typically arranged in alphabetical (字母的) order, starting from A and continuing through the alphabet. Knowing the letter(s) for your subject area gives you a place to start browsing the shelves. For example: A—General Works; B—Philosophy, Psychology, Religion; D—World History; G—Geography; H—Social Sciences; J—Political Science; K—Law; L—Education; M—Music; N—Arts; P—Language and Literature; Q—Science...For more, click here.

- **2395** is the classification number, which further distinguishes the subject matter. Read as a whole number: 1, 2, 3, 45, 100, 2430...
- **C65** is the Cutter number and usually represents the author's last name. Find C, then 65. Read the number as a decimal (小数).
- **1991** is the year of publication.

Location Prefixes

Some call numbers have a location prefix. Location prefixes mean that the book or material is shelved in a special place, and may have loan restrictions. WSU uses the following prefixes:

| Prefix | Collection | Library Location | Loan Period |
|-----------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| [Blank] | Circulating Collection | 2nd floor, 3rd floor, and 4th floor | 21-day loan |
| Ref | Reference Collection | 1st floor, Reference Area | Library-use only |
| Res | Reserve Collection | 1st floor, Circulation Area | Library-use only |
| Video | Audiovisuals | 2nd floor, Learning Resources Center | Special request |

21. Which book may be identified under the call number "NU238 C719 2013"?
 - A. *An Introduction to Modern Art.*
 - B. *The ABC of Computer Science.*
 - C. *The Recycling of Waste Oils.*
 - D. *A Short History of France.*
22. What would be the Cutter number if you are looking for a book by Whitney Sherman?
 - A. C78.
 - B. S53.
 - C. W67.
 - D. L59.
23. Where can you find the book "Res AG243 G87 1992"?
 - A. On the 2nd or 4th floor of the library.
 - B. In the Reference Area on the 1st floor.
 - C. In the Circulation Area on the 1st floor.
 - D. At the Learning Resources Center on the 2nd floor.

B

A Letter from Willa Cather to President Tomáš Masaryk

Honored Sir,

Your letter, sent to me through your Legation at Washington, confers upon me great honor and gives me great pleasure. I am glad to have carried a message from the

Bohemian (波希米亚) neighbors, whom I grew up with, to their home country of the Czech Republic.

I have just returned to New York, where I had the pleasure of taking Annie Pavelka, the living “Antonia” in my book *My Antonia*, and six of her children to the first screening of *A Lost Lady*. I have the good fortune to preserve relations with most of my characters. “Antonia” and her splendid children are flesh and blood realities. Every time I go back to them, I feel how much more interesting and lovable they are than my picture of them. I wish I could present them to you in person.

I regret that I cannot satisfactorily meet your kind request for biographical (传记的) material. I avoid biographers, asking them to wait until I get my work further along. My first novel was published in 1912, and a period of twelve years is hardly long enough for a writer to find the form best suited for writing. I was not young when I began to write, and though living is a good preparation for writing, I do need more time to acquire a simple and modest way of presenting my work, however well I know what I wish to present.

I am able to send you a very good photograph taken recently. I enclose a short biographical account which my publishers use for publicity purposes, and some casual reviews. Biographies usually begin to come along just about the time a writer has no more to say, and I do not feel that time has yet come to me.

I beg you, President Masaryk, to believe in my grateful appreciation of your letter.

Respectfully yours,

Willa Cather

24. Who is Antonia?
- A. A director of a movie. B. A character in a book.
C. Cather's relative in New York. D. Cather's neighbor from Bohemia.
25. What does the author need for a most suitable writing style according to paragraph 3?
- A. Time. B. Youth.
C. Publishers' advice. D. Financial support.
26. What does writing a biography mean to the author according to paragraph 4?
- A. An inspiration to her readers. B. A record of her achievements.
C. A window into a writer's world. D. An endpoint in a writer's career.
27. What is the author's purpose in writing this letter?
- A. To rebuild her Bohemian connection. B. To decline the president's request.
C. To explain her philosophy of writing. D. To appreciate the president's interest.

C

If you've noticed you're getting less while your bill almost stays the same, it's not just you. "Shrinkflation"—reducing a product's size or quantity while keeping its price stable—is showing up in shops around the world.

As the global economy struggles with inflation (通货膨胀), rising material costs and higher human cost, consumers are bearing the increasing production prices. "Consumers are more likely to notice how their purchases are affecting their wallets than the amount of product 'lost' when sizes decrease," says Mark Stiving, the chief pricing educator at Impact Pricing. As a result, companies use shrinkflation to make consumers "less painful".

Yet even as shrinkflation comes with inflation, the problem doesn't end after inflation does. Once the new sizes are on the shelf, they are likely to stay that way. "Shoppers don't have a choice. They have to adapt themselves to the changes," adds Stiving. There are rare exceptions, but companies generally take the opportunity to get more profits.

For many companies, shrinkflation seems to be unavoidable. In food industry, for example, where customers are highly sensitive to price, lifting prices might make customers jump ship to another brand. But facing the continuous inflation, the companies have to do something to maintain their profits. Introducing small reduction in the size of their goods should enable them to improve profits while keeping their prices competitive. But once customers notice the change, they might feel fooled, leading to a loss of trust and confidence.

Some grocers are using stickers to remind shoppers of shrinkflation, but still, it's a tough hit to the bottom line—especially because the price of products generally doesn't fall as inflation does. Consumers may need to examine both price and size sensibly as they shop, and make sure they don't fall into the trap of that super size on the shelf.

28. Why does shrinkflation make consumers "less painful" according to Stiving?

- A. Shrinkflation reduces human cost.
- B. Shrinkflation raises purchasing power.
- C. Consumers become more aware of size.
- D. Consumers experience little increase in cost.

29. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. The concerns of shoppers.
- B. The interests of companies.
- C. The impact of shrinkflation.
- D. The phenomenon of inflation.

30. What is the author's attitude to the shrinkflation in paragraph 4?
- A. Favorable. B. Objective.
C. Dismissive. D. Unclear.
31. What should consumers do according to the last paragraph?
- A. Draw a bottom line. B. Put warning stickers.
C. Choose smaller packs. D. Make a conscious decision.

D

We learn about the world through the knowledge accumulated (积累) over thousands of years. Standing on the shoulders of great men, we don't have to experience endless trial and error, just as the wheels do not have to be reinvented each time to run a car. But where does our ability to learn from others come from?

A study led by Markus Paulus, professor at Loyola Marymount University, shows that the ability has its roots in earliest childhood. "It's generally assumed that children's ability to imitate (模仿) is inborn, but according to our observation, children imitate because they themselves are imitated by caregivers. This interaction enables a cultural transfer of knowledge, which, through generations' efforts, consequently leads to the development of human beings," says Markus Paulus.

In this research, Paulus recorded the interaction between mother and child over several months. The babies came into the lab for the first time at the age of 6 months, while their final visit was when they were 18 months old. As they engaged in various play situations, the interactions and imitations of mother and child were analyzed. The long-term study showed that the more sensitive a mother was in her interactions with her six-month-old child and the more often she imitated the baby, the greater the child's overall ability was at the age of 18 months.

Paulus' research shows that mutual imitation is the keystone of knowledge transfer, through which children successfully learn various skills, such as how to use objects, waving and acquisition of language. "This interaction is the nucleus of learning and, finally, gives rise to evolutionary success of human," says Paulus.

"Cultural learning is an essential part of human evolution, and it is rooted in the imitation of others, particularly our caregivers during our earliest childhood," says Paulus. "Through this, we learn from each other and pass on knowledge to the next generation, so certain actions or techniques do not have to be constantly invented again."

32. Why does the author mention the example of wheels?
- A. To praise the invention of car wheels.
 - B. To describe the process of trial and error.
 - C. To emphasize the necessity of new tools.
 - D. To show the importance of prior knowledge.
33. What can we learn about Paulus' research?
- A. Children's imitation was recorded by mothers.
 - B. Sensitive mothers encouraged children's imitation.
 - C. Children's ability was analyzed through interaction.
 - D. Effective interaction promoted children's development.
34. What does the underlined word "nucleus" mean in paragraph 4?
- A. Core.
 - B. Result.
 - C. Aim.
 - D. Content.
35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Why does Evolution Matter?
 - B. How to Interact with Children?
 - C. Imitation: The Engine of Evolution
 - D. Cultural Learning: The Root of Imitation

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。

Getting older means greater maturity and wisdom. 36 In a society that is aging fast, it has become crucial to find ways to prevent related mental and emotional disorders. Music emerges as a promising tool for promoting well-being of the elderly.

Music has a great power to cause strong emotions and intense pleasure. 37 Singing and dancing to music with others is not only fun but also improves mood. Musical activities are great ways to reduce stress because they take our minds off problems. They also help us feel less lonely and more connected with other people.

38 A song may become a soundtrack for a particular time, such as a delightful party with friends that you had a long time ago. Listening to that song allows you to remember all the happy memories from that time.

Finally, music contributes to keeping our thinking skills sharp. It makes our brains

work hard in unique ways to understand the rhythm and melody. 39 For example, exposure to background music, particularly classical music, during cognitive (认知的) tasks is shown to improve older people's cognitive processes, such as processing speed and working memory.

In conclusion, music is a powerful tool to fight against aging-related emotional and cognitive problems. It is an enjoyable and social activity, available to anyone regardless of their background or previous musical experience. 40

- A. Music can also open forgotten doors to our memories.
- B. Recalling happy memories can lift our mood on a bad day.
- C. Even passive music listening can help elderly adults think better.
- D. This helps people feel better when they are depressed or anxious.
- E. However, it often involves a series of physical and mental challenges.
- F. The ability to form new memories is essential for processing information.
- G. Thus, this accessible intervention should become a major policy priority for healthy aging.

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。

Summer Clayton may not have children in real life, but he's a "proud dad" to 2.8 million people on the Internet.

Every week, he sits down to dinner and has a 41 chat with his "kids". He looks into the camera and asks about their day. He 42 them how to shave, and reminds them it's OK to be 43 when life hurts. To some, his one-way conversations may seem 44. But his efforts have struck a chord (引起共鸣) among people who 45 a father figure—or just someone who listens to their 46 in the daily life.

Clayton is a civilian fitness trainer in real life. He started 47 on the Internet in late 2020 with inspirational and how-to videos, and 48 jokingly called him "dad". His first video to go viral was a shaving how-to—a 49 to someone who sent him a message asking, "hey Dad, can you teach me how to shave?" The video 50, earning him tens of thousands of new fans within hours.

Clayton's extended family comes in all 51. Many of his "kids" are old enough to be his parents. Clayton's 52 doesn't seem to bother his fans. At 58, Sarah

D'Imperio may not seem like Clayton's target audience, but she believes that it's a (n) 53 idea, especially for youngsters who may not have a paternal (父亲的) role model that listens or has 54 to listen. "It's just heartwarming to see someone trying to 55 a small part of that role for anyone," she says.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. quick | B. formal | C. secret | D. virtual |
| 42. A. trains | B. convinces | C. teaches | D. supports |
| 43. A. painful | B. peaceful | C. shameful | D. hopeful |
| 44. A. dull | B. tough | C. silly | D. brief |
| 45. A. find | B. need | C. admit | D. start |
| 46. A. decisions | B. hobbies | C. excuses | D. troubles |
| 47. A. posting | B. profiting | C. searching | D. donating |
| 48. A. critics | B. followers | C. experts | D. reporters |
| 49. A. suggestion | B. promise | C. reward | D. response |
| 50. A. caught up | B. came out | C. blew up | D. held out |
| 51. A. places | B. ages | C. types | D. classes |
| 52. A. faith | B. experience | C. youth | D. appearance |
| 53. A. brilliant | B. ambitious | C. complicated | D. abstract |
| 54. A. luck | B. time | C. energy | D. honor |
| 55. A. value | B. create | C. define | D. fill |

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。

Born into an ethnic Miao family in rural Guizhou Province, Zhang was exposed from a young age to the rich tradition of Miao embroidery (刺绣) — 56 cultural craft that has been passed down through generations. She spent countless hours as a child 57 (observe) her mother and grandmother stitching fancy patterns onto fabrics by hand. In 2003, hoping to modernize and share this heritage, she opened her first clothing shop in the provincial capital.

A decade later, Zhang 58 (establish) her own clothing brand focused on combining traditional Chinese-style qipao dresses with colorful customized embroidery patterns. "We have trained hundreds of local Miao women in the ancient needlework techniques," Zhang 59 (proud) remarked. "The clothing line celebrates their breathtaking handiwork, 60 I hope advances my home village's revitalization."

Her 61 (commit) to cultural preservation and rural development was

recognized in 2019, when the China Women's Handicraft Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition 62 (hold) and Zhang's innovative design collection won top honors. In an interview afterwards, she reflected on both preserving traditional skills through new media, 63 expanding economic opportunities for artisans. "We attach equal importance 64 cultural inheritance and market expansion," Zhang stated. "In the future, we'll continue innovating designs 65 (display) Miao embroidery's beauty and diversity."

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你校将举办“经典文化探索展”, 并通过网络进行直播。请你给外国笔友 Hans 写封邮件, 邀请他在线观看。内容包括:

1. 活动介绍;
2. 观看时间、方式;
3. 你的期待。

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。

Dear Hans,

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。

When Mary entered the South Pole Penguin Research Lab, she saw her friend Tom gently stroking (轻抚) a penguin in his arms. As children of the lab scientists, Mary and Tom often observed the emperor penguins that were studied to understand how they adapted to extreme temperatures—insights that could aid human survival.

"We're thirteen, Tom. It's time to grow up and stop playing with the lab penguins," said Mary as she started cleaning. "They're research animals, not pets."

“But the birds listen to me!” insisted Tom, his breath forming a cloud in the freezing air. “You’re just trying to be a penguin whisperer again,” Mary replied, shaking her head with a gentle smile. The penguins seemed playful as they walked, dove, swam and chased their live fish for sport before eating.

Suddenly, an alarm rang out and red lights flashed, signaling a problem. The kids rushed over to look into it. “It’s colder than before—there’s ice forming on the water,” noted Tom. Though always cold, Mary had never seen ice here before. She checked the habitat monitor and found that the temperature had gone down a lot. “The heater must be broken!”

Mary quickly sent a message to their parents’ research team, who were conducting outdoor studies. With the adults away, the kids would have to deal with the freezing conditions until help arrived.

Time dragged as Mary and Tom anxiously waited. The increasing cold caused them to shake. “I wonder what emperor penguins do in extreme cold, since they stay in the Pole all winter instead of going somewhere warmer,” asked Mary. “They huddle (挤作一团),” Tom answered. “They huddle together tightly so that the birds in the middle will be warm enough.” “What about the ones on the edge?” Mary asked. “They push their way towards the center, and then move back out to the edge, and struggle back again. Scientists in the early 21st century recorded it.” He replied as he stared at the large crowd of the penguins in the lab.

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。

“I have an idea to stay warm!” Tom shouted excitedly.

Two and a half hours later, the parents returned with help.

★启用前注意保密

肇庆市 2024 届高中毕业班第三次教学质量检测

英语参考答案

第二部分 阅读 (满分 50 分)

第一节 (每小题 2.5 分)

21 ~ 23 ABC 24 ~ 27 BADB 28 ~ 31 DCBD 32 ~ 35 DDAC

第二节 (每小题 2.5 分)

36 ~ 40 EDACG

第三部分 语言运用 (满分 30 分)

第一节 (每小题 1 分)

41 ~ 45 DCACB 46 ~ 50 DABDC 51 ~ 55 BCABD

第二节 (每小题 1.5 分)

56. a 57. observing 58. established 59. proudly 60. which
61. commitment 62. was held 63. and 64. to 65. to display

第四部分 写作 (满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

Dear Hans,

I hope this email finds you well. I'm excited to share that our school will be hosting a "Classic Culture Exploration Exhibition", and I will be thrilled if you can join us for the online live streaming of the event.

The exhibition will showcase a diverse range of classic cultural artifacts, literature, and art, offering a fascinating exploration of our rich heritage. The live streaming will take place at 9 AM Beijing next Friday, and you can join us through our school's official website as attached below.

I'm looking forward to having you virtually with us for this experience. Your participation will surely add to the enjoyment of the event.

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 (满分 25 分)

Possible version 1:

"I have an idea to stay warm!" Tom shouted excitedly. Spreading his arms, he suggested joining the penguin huddles. Worried that the penguins wouldn't let them, Mary hesitated but

was soon persuaded by Tom's assuring grin. He slowly approached the crowded penguins, crouching down. Gently stroking them with care, he whispered softly. Though startled at first, the penguins recognized Tom and let him into their group. Mary quickly followed. The children squeezed into the huddle's edge with the penguins. Just as the birds did, they moved toward the middle and back out as the group shifted.

Two and a half hours later, the parents returned with help. Rushing in calling for the kids, they were surprised. The children were safely surrounded by penguins in a large bundle. When asked how they stayed warm, the kids looked at each other proudly. "We copied what the emperor penguins do," they told their parents. Mary patted Tom's shoulder with admiration, calling him a penguin whisperer. With a big smile, Tom gave credit to the penguins who taught them a lot. Their teamwork had seen them through the difficult cold with the penguins' aid.

Possible version 2:

"I have an idea to stay warm!" Tom shouted excitedly. Tom suggested joining the penguins with their huddles to get warm. Mary hesitated with concern that the birds wouldn't accept them. Tom grinned with confidence while approaching the birds which had already crowded together due to the temperature. Slowly and gently, he crouched down to get close to the penguins, reached out his hands and stroke them with great affection, whispering to them soothingly. Though alarmed at first, the penguins recognized him and allowed him into their huddle with intimacy. Mary quickly followed his lead. The two kids squeezed their way from the edge of the crowd to the center and returned to the edge with the flow, just as the birds did.

Two and a half hours later, the parents returned with help. When the parents rushed in screaming out the kids' names, they were amazed to see the kids were tightly surrounded by a huge group of penguins, safe and sound. When asked how they managed to brave this terrible cold, the two kids exchanged a glance and proudly told them it was the secret of the emperor penguins that helped them keep warm. Patting Tom on the shoulder, Mary said with sincere admiration, "You are a true penguin whisperer!" With a beam lighting up his face, Tom praised the penguins for what they taught him.

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。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 50W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

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

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。

推荐大家关注北京高考在线网站官方微信公众号：**京考一点通**，我们会持续为大家整理分享最新的高中升学资讯、政策解读、热门试题答案、招生通知等内容！

