

绝密★考试结束前

2023-2024 学年第一学期天域全国名校协作体联考  
高三年级英语学科 试题

听力： 1-5 BCBBA 6-10 BACCA 11-15CAABC 16-20 CBABC

阅读理解

【A 答案】 DAC

本文的语篇类型是应用文，主题语境为人与自然之旅游活动。

21. D 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句 This article is for camping rookies, those who have never slept beneath the stars or haven't pitched a tent since their youth but are seriously thinking about overnighting in the wilderness. 可知本文的目标读者是露营新手。故选 D。

22. A 细节理解题。根据 **Backpacking** 下第一段第二句 A multi-day hiking trip is without doubt the most immersive way to experience the great outdoors. 可知背包徒步旅行最能使人沉浸于自然。故选 A。

23. C 推理判断题。根据文章内容可推知，文章最有可能来自旅行板块，故选 C。

【B 答案】 CBDB

本文的语篇类型是记叙文，主题语境为人与社会之人际互动。作者讲述了他在古巴与一个古巴团队工作的经历。

24. C。细节理解题。根据第一段可知，作者没法按他以往的方式在古巴进行工作，这让他很沮丧。

25. B。细节理解题。根据第三段中的“... the map I had left out some new reservoirs”可知，作者手上的地图过时了。

26. D。推理判断题。根据文章内容可知，古巴团队中的每个成员都被平等对待，没有等级制度，一起在一张桌子上进餐就是这种体现。

27. B。文章标题题。通读全文可知，作者讲述了他在古巴工作的经历，古巴团队与其他国家完全不同的工作方式让作者感触很多，B 项适合作为本文标题。

【C 答案】 CBCA

本文是说明文，主题语境是“人与自然”。本文介绍了 Norscia 博士在对作为旁观者的猪在解决冲突中发挥的作用进行观察研究时发现猪是聪明的社会性动物。

28. C 推断题。

本题问的是“为什么开头提到丘吉尔和奥威尔”。第一段中首先提到了丘吉尔对猪的喜爱，接着又提到并不清楚奥威尔是否也喜欢猪，但他也肯定在猪的身上看到了其他家畜所缺乏的东西，因为在他的小说《动物庄园》中，正是猪最终主导了一切，并由此点出猪是聪明的社会性动物。再根据下文中提到的观察结果可知，开头提到丘吉尔和奥威尔是为了引出文章的主题。C 项“为了引出文章的主题”正确。

29. B 推断题。根据第二段中的 "Some pigs... Who is what depends largely on weight... power" 表明，有

些猪是攻击者，其他的往往是受害者。谁是什么角色很大程度上取决于它们的体重，体重意味着力量。这只是在说明猪发生冲突时，体重决定力量，并不是说它们的冲突是为了展示力量。A 错误；根据第三段中的 "In most animal species...had interested parties beyond the fighters" 可知，和其他动物的冲突不同的是，猪之间的冲突会吸引除参与打斗者外的观众的注意，即猪在发生冲突时是有旁观者或者观众的，B 正确；根据第二段中的 "Most conflicts end in seconds, but some last a minute or two" 可知，大多数冲突在几秒钟内结束，但也有一些持续了一两分钟。但这只是在说就猪之间的冲突来说，有些持续的时间较长，文中并未说明是否比其他动物的冲突持续时间长，C 错误；文中只提到其他动物也会像猪一样发生冲突，但并未说明猪发生冲突的频率是否比其他动物高，D 错误。

30. C 理解词汇题。根据画线词下文的内容可知，两只发生冲突的猪的关系越远，这种情况发生得就越频繁。Norscia 博士推测，近亲猪之间的关系从一开始就更加稳定，所以迅速重新建立友好关系对它们来说并不是那么必要。由此可推知，画线词所在句表示他发现，发生冲突的猪有时会自己和解。也就是说猪有时会自行化解冲突，重归于好。画线词的含义是“使和解，使和好”，make up“言归于好”与之相近，故选 C。

31. A 推断题。本题问的是“下列哪一项能反映出猪的社交智商”。

根据倒数第二段中的 "Sometimes, the bystander interacted with the victim. This appeared to calm the victim down, for it reduced anxiety-related behavior" 可知，有时旁观者会与受害者互动，这似乎能使受害者平静下来，因为受害者减少了与焦虑相关的行为。也就是说旁观的猪会安慰受害的猪。A 项“安慰受害的猪”正确。

#### 【D 答案】DACC

本文是说明文，主题语境是“人与自然”。本文介绍了全球变暖导致的夜间极高温对人类健康带来了威胁。

32. D. 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句 "In the midst of an already record-breaking heat wave, Phoenix, Arizona" 可知一股破记录的热浪席卷 Phoenix, Arizona 以及 "setting an all-time record high for a nighttime low" 可知这是史上夜晚高温的最高纪录，答案为 D。

33. A. 推断判断题。根据第三段第一句 "A heat dome has been in place..." 可知，持续发生数周的是某种现象；根据第三句 "A heat dome is an area of high pressure that..." 和最后一句的 "...further raising temperatures" 可知这一现象是一种停留在某一区域的高气压，会导致温度上升。综上判断，答案选 A。

34. C. 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段最后一句 "that organ and others can be damaged by..."，将 "be damaged"，“被损害”，同义替换为 "be impaired"，所以选 C。根据第四段第一句 "number-one weather-related killer" 可知，A 项漏掉关键词 "weather-related"，错误；B 项意为“高温导致心脏病”，但根据倒数第二段倒数第二句 "...makes the heart pump harder" 可知，高温使血液变稠，心脏血液流通变难，两者出入太大；D 项意为“夜间人们习惯了 80 至 90 华氏度的高温”，但根据最后一段第一句 "but when temperatures only drop into the 80s and 90s at night, the body doesn't get a chance to cool down" 可知，当温度只降到 80 至 90 华氏度的时候，身体是很难凉下来的，语义不符。

35. C. 主旨大意题。文章前三段主要讲述夜间极高温现象连续出现，后两段重点讲述夜间极高温对身体带来的危害。所以选 C。



【七选五答案】：FCEAD

这是一篇说明文，介绍如何给予和接受回馈意见；主题语境是人与社会。

36. 选 F。考查全文主旨。根据首段“The tool we most need is centered around being able to give and receive feedback well. (我们最需要的工具，在于如何给予和接受回馈意见。)”以及最后一段“Now that you know this four-part approach, you can mix and match it to make it work for any difficult conversation. (在认识了这个方法后，你可以任意搭配运用来应付任何棘手的对话。)”故 F 选项“这里有一个含四部分的方法，你可以采纳来表达任何觉得棘手信息。”符合语境。

37. 选 C。考查句际顺承并列关系。根据本段小标题“Ask micro-yes questions.”(问微同意问题)”和下文“ It lets the other person know that feedback is about to be given. (它让其他人知道反馈即将得到。)”可知 C 选项“这让大脑知道自己即将要接收到回馈的讯息。”符合语境。

38. 选 E。考查句际转折关系。根据后文的举例建议不要使用模糊语“不靠谱”，而是具体说出不靠谱的做法，以及本段最后一句作者提出“specify exactly what you want the other person to increase or diminish. (具体指定您希望其他人增加或减少的内容)”，可知 E 选项“‘There's a mistaken tendency that we use vague, or not specific words. (有一种错误的倾向，我们使用模糊的，或没有具体的词。)’”符合语境。

39. 选 A。考查句际总分关系。根据小标题“State the impact. (陈述影响)”以及随后的例证中“Because I didn't get the message, I was blocked on my work and couldn't move forward (因为我没有收到这个信息，所以我的工作被屏蔽了，无法继续前进。)”可知本题选 A “准确地说出确切点对您造成的影响。”既能诠释标题也能概括本段大意，符合语境。

40. 选 D。考查句际转折关系。后文“Instead, try to make it a joint problem-solving situation. (相反，试着让它成为一个共同解决问题的局势)”表明选项 D “Make the conversation no longer a monologue. (让对话不是一个独白)”是作者反对的情境，符合语境，故选 D。

完形填空：CDBDA BBAAC BCDAD

本篇讲述了 Nicole Salgado 家里着火，邻居们不顾危险救助他们的故事。

41. C。下文 No one was wearing socks or shoes except her oldest child. 没有穿袜子鞋子得出答案。

42. D。上文的 panic, on fire 可以给出提示。

43. B。根据前文语境，可知夫妻二人同时做出反应。

44. D。alert 警示；提醒；

45. A。上下文可以得出。

46. B。此句为本段第一句，是本段的核心句。从下文的描述可以看出，火灾的严重程度(full extent)。extent n. 程度。potential 可能性；nature 本性、本质；significance 重要性。

47. B。看到大火燃烧，所以 in shock. 感到震惊。

48. A。从上下文可以看出，伴随火灾的是烟雾。

49. A. pass out 晕过去; come around 改变心态、改变观点。  
50. C. 感激他们的舍命救助。  
51. B. capture 及时拍到; 迅速捕捉; distinguish 区分; recognized 分辨; freeze 定格。  
52. C. 与大家分享这个感人的事迹。  
53. D. 不顾个人危险继续救人。  
54. A. 因为如果没人及时提醒, 可能就是丧生了。  
55. D. 根据上文, Salgado 一家获救是因为邻居 Palisch 的勇敢无私的举动。

### 语法填空

56. and      57. is wrapped      58. sticky      59. added      60. effectively  
61. inspiration      62. in      63. what      64. have become      65. claiming

56. 考查连词。句意: 大白兔奶糖由上海冠生园食品有限公司生产, 是一种以牛奶为基础、口感柔软、有嚼劲的圆柱形糖果, 为并列结构。故答案为 and。

57. 考查谓动词时态语态。句意: 每个糖果被包裹在一层薄薄的可食用的类似于糯米纸的包装中。故答案为 is wrapped。

58. 考查形容词。sticky rice 指糯米, 形容词 sticky 修饰名词 rice。故答案为 sticky。

59. 考查非谓动词。句意: 中国特色的奶油李子味也是多年来增加的新口味之一, 应为被动语态。故答案为 added。

60. 考查副词。句意: 由于价格低廉、包装精美, 这种糖果一下子就有效地取代了外国糖果, 此处应为副词修饰动词, 故答案为 effectively。

61. 考查名词。句意: 对于吃大白兔奶糖长大的孩子们而言, 它已然成为一种精神激励。故答案为 inspiration。

62. 考查介词。in demand 意思受欢迎、被很多人需要, 故答案为 in。

63. 考查主语从句。意为: 但最激励李的是这个品牌不断发展的商业哲学。故答案为 what。

64. 考查谓动词的时态。句意: 通过与不同品牌的创意合作, 近年来大白兔奶糖在全球受众中变得更受欢迎, 应用现在完成时, 故答案为 have become。

65. 考查非谓动词。with 的复合结构, reports 和 claim 之间应该是主动关系, 故答案为 claiming。

### 应用文写作

#### Sample:

Dear fellow students,

It's my privilege to share with you our experience in creating the poster. Themed on sea pollution, our poster intends to advance ocean conservation and education.

Surfing the Internet for inspiring stories about the sea was the first step we took. Then we selected the top concern as the theme and a short, catchy title was chosen to promote the theme. Using the Internet and

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our school library, we collected information and brainstormed ideas for the design of our poster and what to include. Finally, an appealing picture was added to arouse people's empathy.

With joint efforts, our project turned out to be a huge success. Through the practice, our team spirits as well as individual competence have been improved.

Thank you!

## 应用文评分标准

### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分, 按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时, 应主要从内容组织、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑, 具体为:
  - (1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性;
  - (2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性;
  - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时先根据其作答的整体情况初确定其所属档次, 然后以改档的要求来综合衡量, 确定或调整档次, 最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意:
  - (1) 词数少于 60 或多于 100 的, 从总分中减去 2 分;
  - (2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面, 评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受;
  - (3) 书写较差以致影响交际的, 将分数降低一个档次。

### 二、内容要点

1. 海报的主题;
2. 制作海报的过程;
3. 参与活动的感受。

### 读后续写参考例文:

"I will take care of you." I murmured, making my promise to him. The following days were filled with me meticulously preparing his meals, tending to his injured wing and ensuring he received the warmth and attention he required. Days turned into weeks, and my dedication to nursing the little finch back to health never wavered. I watched as he regained his strength, his once-shuttered eyes now bright with curiosity and his wing healing. He would cling to me as I went from room to room and even nestle on my hair. Our daily interactions evolved from mere caretaking to genuine companionship, from which I found solace. Then, one morning, I was awakened by a high-pitched hunger call. Instinctively, I slipped on my coat and rushed to him.

At that moment, I realized that as I dedicated myself to the finch's care, something within me changed. While I was putting his life back on course, he was also replotting mine. No longer did I feel adrift or isolated in a foreign land and the routine of caring for him had given me a renewed sense of purpose. My camera, once an instrument of aimless wandering, now had a subject. Every shot I took documented the finch's growth and every click of the shutter captured a moment of our shared existence. The little being

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had become my muse. I knew that eventually, the day would come when I had to return him to his own kind, and life in Ghana had to continue, but it would hold a different hue. In the embrace of the African landscape, I supposed it was not a bad idea to become a wildlife photographer to advertise the beauty of nature.

### 读后续写写作指导

1. 文章大意：主人公的丈夫得到了在加纳的新工作机会。主人公在感到职业上的瓶颈后，毫不犹豫地决定跟随丈夫一起搬到了加纳。然而，她的签证并没有给予她相同的工作权限，导致她感到孤立、思乡并丧失了生活目标。

在新家，主人公周围几乎没有人，于是她转向了大自然，开始了摄影和漫无目的的写作。在九月的某一天，她在一场雷雨后发现了一只小雀鸟，只有一个月大，一只翅膀受伤。她将这只被遗弃的小鸟带回家，开始了艰难的护理过程。随着时间的推移，她与这只小鸟建立了深厚的情感纽带，将自己视为它的母亲，全心全意地照顾它，直到它康复。这段护理的经历改变了主人公，为她带来了重新找回生活目标的机会。

她的相机从漫无目的的工具变成了记录小鸟成长的工具，成为了她的灵感来源。她决定成为一名野生动物摄影师，用照片来展示大自然的美丽。故事表达了主人公在与雀鸟互动并建立深厚情感的过程中，发现了自我、并重新找到了生活的目标。

2. 写作思路：前文呈现的问题有：(1). 小雀鸟受伤的翅膀仍未痊愈；(2). 主人公“我”面临工作瓶颈，找不到人生目标的问题（关注我对相机的态度）。因此，续写段落应回答：(1). 雀鸟是否痊愈；(2). “我”是否找到工作方向，找到人生目标这两个问题。

续写第一段以 *"I will take care of you."* *I murmured, making my promise to him.* 作为段落段首句。依据上文情节，本段应着重描写“我”与雀鸟间的互动，如“我”如何照顾并医治这只雀鸟，雀鸟的身体恢复状况以及雀鸟对我的反应等。依据第二段的段首句 *At that moment, I realized that as I dedicated myself to the finch's care, something within me changed.*，第一段的结尾需要描写一个“我”与雀鸟间的 moment 以保证衔接。

第二段着重描写“我”的改变。治愈雀鸟的同时，“我”也在治愈“我”自己。在照顾雀鸟的过程中，我逐渐找到了生活的目的。相机在前文中之于“我”而言是一个在大自然中漫无目的游荡的工具，而在照顾雀鸟的过程中，它可以成为记录雀鸟康复、成长的工具。文章结尾需解决前文的问题，即最后雀鸟康复，“我”找到人生目标。根据上文提到的地点 Ghana 和 expansive grassland，以及我之前的工作 photographer 和 copywriter，结合雀鸟对“我”影响，作者未来可能会从事与自然相关的摄影和文字方面的工作。

### 听力原文：

Text 1

W: When I'm 65 I will get Social Security payments from the government.

M: That means you have twenty years to go and then you can quit your job.

Text 2

M: Excuse me, I'm looking for something for a stomachache.

W: I see, sir. How long have you had this problem?

M: For a few days.

W: You could try this medicine. It may help. But I think you should see a doctor.

Text 3

M: I'm so glad I left my old job. It was closer to my home than my new job, but the pay was so low.

W: So you're happy with the new job.

M: I am. The only thing I don't like is the vacation time. I get only three weeks a year.

Text 4

M: I've been up early in the morning. I'm getting a bit tired now.

W: We still have a lot of work to do. Do you want some coffee now?

M: I would. But if I drink coffee around this time in the afternoon, I can't sleep at night.

Text 5

W: Excuse me sir. What made you decide to join our company? You know we are rather small and young.

M: I believe I would have better opportunities in a small but rapidly expanding company like yours.

Text 6 (第7题为推断题)

W: John, do you have Lucy's phone number? I have a problem.

M: What's the problem, Amanda?

W: When I finished speaking to Lucy this morning, she said, "See you later." Now I've realized I don't know when and where I'm supposed to meet her, and I don't have her number to ask her.

M: Ah, well, you don't need to worry about that. That was just her friendly way of saying goodbye to you. It's like when British people say, "Are you all right?" It's just a greeting. They don't think anything is wrong with you and you don't need to tell them how you are.

W: So "see you later" doesn't mean anything?

M: No, not really.

Text 7

M: Hi, I couldn't help noticing you have a map of Sofia. That's very cool. I haven't seen someone use paper maps in ages.

W: It's old-fashioned, but I love paper maps. Plus, they are offered for free at the airport.



M: Oh, so you just arrived in Bulgaria?

W: Just today! The university is out for holiday, so I'm flying to Greece to visit family. But I have to stay in Bulgaria for 12 hours before my next flight, so I figured I'd explore the city!

M: What luck that we could meet in this park! Bulgaria is famous for yogurt. Try some while you're here—I hope your trip is lovely! (Sofia 是 Bulgaria 保加利亚的首都)

Text 8

W: You know what, my car has cost me a lot of money.

M: Oh no, what happened this time? I thought German cars were very good in quality. You only just replaced the windows and the engine last month.

W: Yes, German cars are usually very satisfying, but unfortunately, mine has been the opposite. There is an electrical problem this time, meaning the door will not always open.

M: Oh, that is annoying. How much will it cost to repair?

W: The repairman said it would be between \$500 and \$600. Don't you think that seems a little high?

M: I'm not sure, but I have a Ford car and the parts are very cheap to replace. Have you searched the Internet to see if other people have had the same problem?

W: Not yet, good idea though.

Text 9

W: That smells good. What are you making?

M: My breakfast for tomorrow. I've got a very early start tomorrow morning.

W: What are you going to do?

M: I've got a meeting at my company's head office. If I don't prepare, I know I'll end up eating something unhealthy at the train station. I've also made a salad to take with me for lunch.

W: Wow! You're very serious about losing weight, aren't you?

M: I am. And I'm happy to say it's working!

W: Oh, really?

M: Yes, I've lost six pounds since I started at the beginning of the year. I weighed 180 pounds when I started in January.

W: That's amazing, and in only four months! Have you been exercising too?

M: Yes. I used to take the bus to work, and now I ride a bike instead.

W: Maybe I should try to learn from you!

M: You don't need to lose any weight!

W: I may be slim, but I eat too much junk food. And I drive everywhere, even when it would be easy to walk.



M: Well, I can lend you the book that inspired me.

W: That would be great! Thanks.

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Good afternoon, every one. I'm David Clinton. Thanks for joining us. Present today's edition of Pursuit of Happiness is Jennifer Putnum, a social psychologist from the Harvard University. Professor Putnum focuses on the relationship between pain, happiness and morality. Recently, she released a book on the role of pain in promoting pleasure. The title of the book is *The Other Side of Happiness*. In this book, she points that as we seek to flee away from pain or sorrow, we're weakening ourselves and may lose our ability to deal with pain in the future. Painful experiences are actually essential for our development and how we face the unavoidable challenges ahead, and they play a vital role in helping us develop our ability to feel truly happy. Now, let's warmly welcome Professor Putnum to talk about the ideas in the book.