

2024 届新高三开学联考

英语试题

本试题卷共 8 页。全卷满分 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上,并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2. 选择题的作答: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,写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

3. 非选择题的作答:用签字笔直接写在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

4. 考试结束后,请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

第一部分 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

The four best specialty food festivals in the US

Maine Lobster Festival — Rockland, Maine

Rockland is the self-proclaimed (自封的) lobster capital of the world, and its annual Maine Lobster Festival provides the state's favorite lobsters and crabs. It takes place five days each summer and includes feasting on fresh seafood, a parade and live music. The Maine Sea Goddess Coronation and the Great International Great Crate Race, where contestants jump from crate (木箱) to crate and risk falling into the cold Atlantic Ocean, are don't-miss events.

Windy City Smokeout — Chicago, Illinois

This four-day event in Chicago combines two things we love: live music and great BBQ. Over 20 of the world's best cooks serve up their smoked foods, while top country music talent takes the stage. Bands, beer, BBQ — what could be better?

Picklesburgh — Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Picklesburgh bills itself as “The Destination for All Things Pickled (腌制的)” for one weekend each July. Pittsburgh's Roberto Clemente Bridge transforms into Picklesburgh, complete with a giant flying Heinz pickle balloon. Attendees can expect various foods and cocktails that feature pickled ingredients, as well as live demos and pickled goods.

Vermont Cheesemakers Festival — Greensboro, Vermont

Arguably the country's top cheese state, Vermont plays host to the Annual Vermont Cheesemakers Festival each summer at Highland Center for the Arts. This single-day event offers an unequalled chance to meet the state's best cheesemakers and taste their world-class products, alongside other local foods, craft beer, wine and spirits.

1. Which festival will appeal to adventure lovers?

A. Maine Lobster Festival.

B. Windy City Smokeout.

C. Picklesburgh.

D. Vermont Cheesemakers Festival.

6. Which of the following can best describe Hallie Barnard?

- A. Strong-minded and selfish.
- B. Hard-working and patient.
- C. Kind and optimistic.
- D. Outgoing and helpful.

7. What's the best title for the text?

- A. *Bad Blood* Inspired a Little Girl
- B. Hallie's Heroes; a Useful Foundation
- C. Taylor Swift; a Popular Singer with Teens
- D. A Cancer Survivor Helped Others Find Matches

C

Answers may only feel like they're on the tip of your tongue. Sometimes you know there's just the right word for something, but your brain can't find it. That depressing feeling is called the tip-of-the-tongue (TOT) state — and for decades psychologists assumed it was caused by a partial recollection of the answer. But new research suggests this experience may be largely an illusion (错觉). Being sure you know something doesn't mean you actually do.

In a series of experiments, college students attempted to answer 80 general knowledge questions with one-word answers. If they didn't provide a correct answer, they were asked if they felt like the answer was on the tip of their tongue and to provide partial information such as its first letter, its number of syllables (音节), or what it sounded like. The team found that people in a TOT state were more likely to volunteer partial information — doing so five times as often in one experiment.

But that information tended to be wrong. Guesses at sounds and syllable counts were no more likely to be right in a TOT state than otherwise. Averaged across several experiments, first-letter guesses were only slightly more likely to match the correct answer (roughly 11 versus 8 percent). Yet participants said they thought their guess was correct 58 percent of the time while in TOT states versus 7 percent otherwise.

Previous research has shown that TOT states are not completely illusory — people better recognize correct multiple-choice answers following such states (55 versus 42 percent) — but this work indicates that we can't fully trust them. The evidence suggests that instead of partial recollection leading to a TOT state, a reverse (相反的) process may be taking place: Something causes the feeling, which then motivates people to search their memories.

“One possibility is that people detect familiarity with the question itself,” says the study's senior author Anne Cleary, a psychologist at Colorado State University. “It may be signaling: ‘something relevant is here in memory — let's do a search.’”

8. What does the new study find about TOT feeling?

- A. It may be an illusion.
- B. It is caused by a partial memory.
- C. It is a feeling of failure in giving answers.
- D. It is a state of remembering anything with difficulty.

9. What did the college students do in the experiments?
- A. They answered 80 multiple-choice questions.
 - B. They provided partial information on 80 questions.
 - C. They answered 80 questions with one-word answers.
 - D. They guessed the answers according to the first letter.
10. What is the mechanism behind the TOT experience according to Anne Cleary?
- A. TOT experience is completely illusory.
 - B. People recall partial answers and feel frustrated.
 - C. People's born ability helps them to guess the answers.
 - D. People discover something familiar and search their memories.
11. In which section of a newspaper can we probably find the text?
- A. Entertainment. B. Science. C. Literature. D. Lifestyle.

D

An 11-minute quick walk every day could prevent one in ten premature deaths worldwide, according to the largest ever study of its kind. Globally, one in ten early deaths could be avoided if everyone met just half the NHS target for moderate (适度的) -intensity physical activity, the pooled data analysis suggests. The results were published in the *British Journal of Sports Medicine*.

Moderate-intensity physical activity is defined as activity that raises the heart rate and makes people breathe faster, but still leaves them able to speak. "If you are someone who finds the idea of 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity a week a bit daunting, then our findings should be good news," said Dr. Soren Brage, of Cambridge's Medical Research Council epidemiology unit.

Researchers looked at 196 peer-reviewed articles, covering more than 30 million participants from 94 large study teams. They then examined the link between levels of physical activity and the risk of heart disease, cancer and early death.

At least 75 minutes a week of moderate-intensity activity lowered the risk of early death by 23%. It was also enough to reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease by 17% and cancer by 7%. "We know that physical activity, such as walking or cycling, is good for you, especially if you feel it raises your heart rate," said Prof. James Woodcock, also of Cambridge University. "But what we've found is there are substantial benefits to heart health and reducing your risk of cancer even if you can only manage 10 minutes every day."

The researchers calculated that if everyone in the studies had done the equal of at least 150 minutes a week of moderate activity, about one in six early deaths would have been prevented. But even if everyone had managed at least 75 minutes a week, about one in ten early deaths would have been prevented, the research found.

12. What is the main finding of the study mentioned in the text?
- A. Early deaths cannot be prevented through physical activity.
 - B. Everyone needs to exercise for at least 150 minutes weekly.
 - C. 11 minutes' daily quick walking could stop 10% of early deaths.
 - D. Walking is the best exercise for preventing premature deaths.

13. What does the underlined word “daunting” in paragraph 2 probably mean?
A. Exciting. B. Discouraging.
C. Confusing. D. Addictive.
14. How did the researchers do their study?
A. They examined previous similar articles.
B. They cooperated with 94 large study teams.
C. They tracked down different people’s ways of exercise.
D. They asked about 30 million participants to answer questions.
15. What is the message of the study for people who can’t manage 150 minutes of physical activity a week?
A. They should give up on physical activity altogether.
B. 75 minutes’ weekly activity is not enough to keep fit.
C. They should aim for high-intensity workouts for health.
D. Ten minutes’ daily activity can prevent heart disease and cancer.

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。

Travelling Economically

● Get a ride to travel destinations with friends or acquaintances (熟人). If people you know are driving to a location you would like to visit, take advantage of the opportunity to ask them for a lift. Offer to help with gas money or, if you don’t have any cash, offer a trade or service instead. 16

● Practice safe hitchhiking to get around. 17 Ask each driver several questions before getting in the vehicle, including what their name is, where they are heading and why they are going there. Follow your gut instinct (直觉) and avoid getting into a car with anyone who gives you a bad feeling.

● 18 There are many ridesharing websites and apps that allow budget travellers to find a shared lift to their destination. These sites will also screen and identify the drivers, making the ridesharing experience safe and simple. Search for available rideshares in your area, which may vary in cost but will cost significantly less than travelling alone.

● Join a free hospitality (好客)-sharing community. 19 You will be able to chat with participating members living in the area you are travelling to and arrange accommodations before travelling. In addition to being able to sleep on someone’s couch or in their spare room, you may find someone to show you around the city.

● Camp at inexpensive campsites. Camping can be a budget-friendly activity if you find the right park or site. 20 Visit <http://www.uscampgrounds.info/> for a comprehensive list of North American campgrounds, which indicates sites with a rate of \$12 or less per night.

- A. Get to new destinations with ridesharing services.
B. Hitchhiking is not an exact science but an art form.
C. Search online for camp sites near your travel destination.
D. Hitchhiking is a free way to travel, but you need to be cautious.

- E. One of my big worries when it comes to camping is keeping everyone safe.
- F. Be a polite and respectful co-traveller to show your appreciation for their generosity.
- G. Find free accommodations in other cities by joining a couchsurfing community online.

第二部分 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。

Desmond Jumbam grew up in a poor family in Yaoundé, the capital city of Cameroon. His mother worked 21 as a cleaner and cook for an organization to 22 him to school in Yaoundé.

“It was not always easy but my mother sacrificed a lot to 23 that I got the best education. In 2010, I 24 Harvard University with enough money for only one semester. My mother took a huge 25 for that.”

With the help of family, scholarships and a job as a private teacher, Desmond was able to afford school fees for a “very 26 first two years” in the US. But having achieved so much in the country, Desmond has now returned to Cameroon to 27 his knowledge and skills there.

Desmond couldn't have got as far as he has without the 28 of his family. He said: “I will avoid common advice like ‘don't 29’ and ‘follow your dreams’. At the risk of sounding 30, I would advise anyone with big dreams to expect severe adversity (逆境) ahead.”

Everyone faces some 31 in getting to their goals and dreams, especially for those from 32 communities. Desmond was one of those children. He hopes his story will 33 children to know that it is completely 34 to achieve the dreams which may seem beyond their 35, despite the severe adversities ahead.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 21. A. quickly | B. hardly | C. tirelessly | D. carelessly |
| 22. A. send | B. take | C. pull | D. put |
| 23. A. imagine | B. promise | C. agree | D. ensure |
| 24. A. sponsored | B. attended | C. left | D. reported |
| 25. A. loan | B. blow | C. finance | D. credit |
| 26. A. fearful | B. colorful | C. stressful | D. meaningful |
| 27. A. learn | B. improve | C. obtain | D. apply |
| 28. A. arrangement | B. warning | C. support | D. permission |
| 29. A. catch up | B. give up | C. stay up | D. hurry up |
| 30. A. familiar | B. strange | C. funny | D. pessimistic |
| 31. A. barriers | B. opportunities | C. probabilities | D. losses |
| 32. A. old | B. poor | C. remote | D. civilized |
| 33. A. allow | B. urge | C. force | D. inspire |
| 34. A. possible | B. right | C. fair | D. suitable |
| 35. A. ability | B. control | C. reach | D. comprehension |

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。

May 22 marks the annual International Day for Biological Diversity, 36 theme for this year is “From Agreement to Action: Build Back Biodiversity”. Nearly half of the global GDP output is related 37 biological diversity. Nearly 40 percent of the global population makes their living on marine or coastal biodiversity.

China is one of the world's most biologically 38 (diversity) countries. China is home to the world's third largest number of higher plant species with 35,000, 39 (account) for the world's 10 percent of the category. The country also owns 686 species of mammals and 40 largest number of unique mammal species. China has 24.02 percent of 41 (it) territory covered by forest and 42 (top) the fifth globally in terms of forest resource coverage.

From the perspective of the world, however, the numbers of wild animals in Africa and the Asia-Pacific region have dropped 66 percent and 55 percent 43 (respective) due to habitat degradation (恶化), development and pollution, climate change and diseases. The threat that worldwide biological diversity is under is worsening as 41 percent of the world's amphibians, 26 percent of the mammals and 14 percent of birds are facing extinction.

What are we supposed to do? Don't eat, purchase wild animals. Reduce using plastic 44 (item). Save water and power. Reduce 45 (consume) of domestic paper. Plant trees and forests.

第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你的英国笔友 Margaux 写信向你询问如何平衡学习和摄影爱好之间的关系。请你给他写一封回信,内容包括:

1. 告知收到来信,得知情况;
2. 给出合理建议。

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 Margaux,

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。

One day Officer Jackson and Steve were discussing a serious case when they were informed

of a disturbance (骚乱) in the nearby subway. So, they walked out of the station and got into their car.

The two officers had expected they'd have to deal with an annoying beggar troubling the passers-by for money. But when they arrived at the crime scene, they were shocked at the beggar's appearance. The man had tears in his eyes and was sitting on the subway stairs, looking untidy and tired.

"Excuse me, sir," Officer Jackson said. "You can't stay here, nor can you bother the people to give you money. You have to leave this place."

"Look, officers," the man sighed. "I'm sorry. I didn't mean to cause any trouble, okay? I lost my cane (拐杖), and I can't walk without it. I wanted a few cents so I could get myself something to eat."

The two officers exchanged looks, knowing the man wasn't a disturbance but someone who really needed their help. So they promised to get him food, buy him a cane, and drop him home.

After doing that, the officers drove to the beggar's home, only to discover he had no home at all. He was just wandering in the streets and living off the leftovers he managed to find.

The poor man said his name was Eugene. When he was working at a skyscraper construction site, he was injured and became disabled, losing his ability to walk. Unfortunately, his disability forbade him from doing physical labor, and he wasn't well-educated to find a desk job, so he remained jobless. Because he couldn't provide for his family, his wife and children left him. "I don't have any hopes of changing my destiny (命运), officers," the man said.

But Officer Jackson wanted Eugene to change his life. "You're still young," he said.

"You can't lose hope so soon." He brought him something warm to eat, helped him take a shower, and gave him his warm boots. After his work, Officer Jackson drove Eugene to a shelter for the homeless and left.

主意:

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。

Since that day, Eugene had never expected to meet the two officers again.

A few months later, Eugene was a changed man.

2024 届新高三开学联考

英语参考答案及解析

第一部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了美国4个最好的特色美食节。

1. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Maine Lobster Festival — Rockland, Maine 部分的内容“where contestants jump from crate to crate and risk falling into the cold Atlantic Ocean”可知答案。故选 A。

2. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Windy City Smokeout — Chicago, Illinois 部分的内容“Over 20 of the world's best cooks serve up their smoked foods”可知答案。故选 B。

3. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Vermont Cheesemakers Festival — Greensboro, Vermont 部分的内容“This single-day event offers an unequalled chance to meet the state's best cheesemakers”可知答案。故选 D。

B

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了罕见血液病患者 Hallie Barnard 创建 Hallie's Heroes 帮助自己和其他患者的故事。

4. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据下文的故事可知,作者引用 Taylor Swift 的歌词是为了引出本文要讨论的话题。故选 B。

5. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“It started selfishly as just trying to save my life”可知, Hallie 创建

Hallie's Heroes 起初的动机是治疗自己的罕见的血液病。故选 B。

6. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“The recovery was difficult, but Hallie said she stayed hopeful.”可知, Barnard 非常乐观;再根据 Barnard 创建 Hallie's Heroes 为他人治病可知, Barnard 心地善良。故选 C。

7. D 【解析】主旨大意题。文章主要讲述了罕见血液病患者 Hallie Barnard 创建 Hallie's Heroes 帮助自己和其他患者的故事, D 项最适合作为文章的标题。故选 D。

C

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了 tip-of-the-tongue (TOT) state 这种现象,以及背后可能的原因。

8. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“But new research suggests this experience may be largely an illusion.”可知答案。故选 A。

9. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“In a series of experiments, college students attempted to answer 80 general knowledge questions with one-word answers.”可知,在一系列实验中,大学生试图回答 80 个常识性问题,每题的答案是一个单词。故选 C。

10. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段“One possibility is that people detect familiarity with the question itself”以及“It may be signaling: ‘something relevant is here in

memory — let's do a search.”可知答案。故选 D。

11. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据“research”、“experiment”以及“evidence”关键词可知,文章是一篇科普说明文,最可能来自报纸的科学版块。故选 B。

D

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。研究发现:每天 11 分钟的快走可以减少 10% 的早逝。

12. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“An 11-minute quick walk every day could prevent one in ten premature deaths worldwide, according to the largest ever study of its kind.”可知答案。故选 C。

13. B 【解析】词义猜测题。根据下文“then our findings should be good news”以及第四段“there are substantial benefits to heart health and reducing your risk of cancer even if you can only manage 10 minutes every day”可知,如果你觉得每周进行 150 分钟中等强度的体育锻炼的想法有点令人生畏,那么我们的发现应该是个好消息。故此处 daunting 的含义是:令人生畏的;让人气馁的。故选 B。

14. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段“Researchers looked at 196 peer-reviewed articles, covering more than 30 million participants from 94 large study teams.”可知答案。故选 A。

15. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段“But what we've found is there are substantial benefits to heart health and reducing your risk of cancer even if you can only manage 10 minutes every day.”可知答案。故选 D。

第二节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了

关于如何节俭地旅行的几条建议。

16. F 【解析】本节的小标题是:与朋友或熟人一起乘车前往旅游目的地。F 项:做一个有礼貌的满怀敬意的同行者,对他们的慷慨表示感激。F 项符合语境。

17. D 【解析】根据此空后一句“Ask each driver several questions before getting in the vehicle, including what their name is, where they are heading and why they are going there.”可知,此空选 D。

18. A 【解析】此空选小标题。根据本节的主要内容以及此空后一句中的“ridesharing websites and apps”可知答案。故选 A。

19. G 【解析】根据下文中的“sleep on someone's couch”可知答案。故选 G。

20. C 【解析】根据本节的小标题“Camp at inexpensive campsites.”可知答案。故选 C。

第二部分 语言运用

第一节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了来自喀麦隆的穷小子 Desmond Jumbam 到哈佛大学读书的故事以及他的故事对于孩子们的启迪。

21. C 【解析】根据下文“my mother sacrificed a lot”可知,他的母亲不知疲倦地打工,为的是送他去读书。故选 C。

22. A 【解析】解析同上。故选 A。

23. D 【解析】这并不总是容易的,但为了确保“我”得到最好的教育,“我”妈妈付出了很多。故选 D。

24. B 【解析】2010 年,“我”在哈佛大学上学,学费只够一个学期。故选 B。

25. A 【解析】根据上文“with enough money for only one semester”可知,为此,“我”妈妈借了一笔巨额贷款。

故选 A。

26. C 【解析】在家庭、奖学金的帮助下,以及做家庭教师打工挣钱,Desmond 能够负担起学费,度过了在美国“压力很大的前两年”。故选 C。

27. D 【解析】但在这个国家取得如此多的成就后,Desmond 现在已经回到喀麦隆,在那里运用自己的知识和技能。故选 D。

28. C 【解析】没有家人的支持,Desmond 不可能走到今天。故选 C。

29. B 【解析】他说:“我会避免像‘不要放弃’和‘追随你的梦想’这样的常见建议。”故选 B。

30. D 【解析】根据后半句的提示可知,冒着听起来悲观的风险,“我”会建议任何有远大梦想的人都要提前预测前方的逆境。故选 D。

31. A 【解析】每个人在实现自己的目标和梦想时都会遇到一些障碍,但这些障碍尤其针对那些来自贫困社区的人。根据句意和上一段中的“adversity”可知,应选 A 项。

32. B 【解析】根据下文“Desmond was one of those children.”以及上文的描述可知,Desmond 来自穷苦家庭。故选 B。

33. D 【解析】他希望自己的故事能激励孩子们认识到,尽管面临着严峻的逆境,但完全有可能实现那些看起来遥不可及的梦想。故选 D。

34. A 【解析】解析同上。故选 A。

35. C 【解析】解析同 33 题。beyond one's reach 意为“够不着,遥不可及”。故选 C。

第二节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。5 月 22 日是国际保护生物多样性节日。文章介绍了保护生物多样性

的重要性、中国多样性的生物状况以及全球的严峻形势和我们应该采取的行动。

36. whose 【解析】whose 在定语从句中作定语,修饰 theme。故填 whose。

37. to 【解析】be related to 为固定搭配,意为“和……有关”。故填 to。

38. diverse 【解析】分析句子结构可知,空格处应填形容词修饰名词 countries。故填 diverse。

39. accounting 【解析】中国是世界第二大高等植物物种的家园,有 3.5 万种,占世界高等植物种类的 10%。表示顺承主动关系,用现在分词作状语。故填 accounting。

40. the 【解析】形容词最高级前面用定冠词 the 修饰。故填 the。

41. its 【解析】用形容词性物主代词修饰名词 territory。故填 its。

42. tops 【解析】主语 China 是单数意义,主语和谓语之间是主动关系,该句叙述的是一般事实。故填 tops。

43. respectively 【解析】非洲和亚太地区的野生动物数量分别下降了 66% 和 55%。respectively 分别地;各自地。故填 respectively。

44. items 【解析】根据语境可知,此处是复数意义。故填 items。

45. consumption 【解析】减少使用生活用纸。动词 reduce 后加名词作宾语。故填 consumption。

第三部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Margaux,

I heard that you love photography but have been strug-

gling to balance your study with pursuing your interests. I'm glad to offer my advice!

First of all, you'd better prioritize your time. Make a list of all the things that you need to do, assign each task in order of importance. Additionally, schedule blocks of time for study and photography. Lastly, take a good rest. With these tips, you can find a balance which will allow you time for your classes, hobbies and rest.

I wish my suggestions would be of some help to you.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Since that day, Eugene had never expected to meet the two officers again. But three months later, he saw a cop's car pull over outside the shelter, and Officer Jackson got

off. Eugene was shocked. "I just have to give you something, Eugene," Officer Jackson said. He gave Eugene an envelope containing \$12,000 inside. The two officers had started a campaign for Eugene and managed to raise that amount in three months. "You can slowly start a new life with this money, friend," Officer Jackson said encouragingly. Eugene was deeply touched by their kindness.

A few months later, Eugene was a changed man. He got a job at the shelter and rented an apartment nearby. He was also continuing to seek help and meet a psychologist to heal the wounds his past had given him. Every day before going to work, he would clean up his appearance and face his colleagues and work in the best state. People at the shelter all loved the warm and positive man, all thanks to the two kind officers.