

2023—2024 学年海南省高考全真模拟卷(一)

英语

1. 本试卷满分 150 分,测试时间 120 分钟,共 8 页。
2. 考查范围:高考全部内容。

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。

例:How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A business trip. B. A piece of clothing. C. The man's daughter.

2. What will the woman do at night?

- A. Stay at home. B. Go to the park. C. Walk her dog.

3. What does the man mean?

- A. The woman should learn the guitar.
B. The woman should change her mind.
C. The woman should give up the violin.

4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Classmates. B. Mother and son. C. Teacher and student.

5. What does the man think of German cars?

- A. Popular. B. Energy-saving. C. Expensive.

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。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the woman calling to do?

- A. Buy tickets. B. Change tickets. C. Cancel tickets.

7. What will happen to the woman at last?

- A. She will miss her plane. B. She will lose some money. C. She can't buy another ticket.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the woman invite the man to do?

- A. See a film. B. Visit Disney World. C. Look after their son.

9. What does the man do?
A. He's an actor. B. He's a writer. C. He's a teacher.
10. Why does the man accept the invitation at last?
A. The woman forces him to do so.
B. The woman agrees to change the time.
C. The cinema is very good.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What is the man doing?
A. Serving others. B. Doing some shopping. C. Guarding the door.
12. How much does the woman pay?
A. \$5. B. \$50. C. \$55.
13. Where does the conversation take place?
A. In a restaurant. B. At a library. C. In a shop.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. Who is a Japanese?
A. Jenny. B. Charlie. C. Carolina.
15. Where does Hank live?
A. In Room 2. B. In Room 3. C. In Room 4.
16. Where are the speakers now?
A. In China. B. In Japan. C. In America.
17. What will the woman do tomorrow?
A. Go to post something. B. Have a meeting. C. Have a cup of tea.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. What is the little girl doing?
A. Taking a class online. B. Playing online games. C. Chatting with her friends.
19. Who stays with Youyou?
A. A foreign speaker. B. Her classmate. C. Her mother.
20. How does Chang feel about her choice?
A. Sad. B. Pleased. C. Regretful.

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

The best online language classes for kids

We've researched the best language classes for kids and provide a list of them below.

Preply

Languages: English, Spanish, French, German, Japanese, Italian, Korean, Arabic, Chinese

Ages: No age limit

Preply is an online platform that connects children to over 140,000 tutors (私人教师) for 1-on-1 language classes. Because Preply tutors set their own prices, you can find someone to fit you with hourly rates starting from just \$10.

Bilingual Bebe

Languages: English, French, Chinese and Spanish

Ages: 3—12 years old

Bilingual Bebe offers small group online language classes for kids. The instructors use various methods to attract students: playing games, singing songs, reading books and socializing with classmates. All classes are 45 minutes long, and pricing ranges from a monthly subscription of 1 class per week for \$149 to 5 classes a week for \$745.

Language Workshop for Children

Languages: French, Italian and Spanish

Ages: 2 +

The Language Workshop for Children provides 1-on-1 private language lessons to students either online or in person. For private lessons, parents can buy a set of 10, 20, 30, 45, or 60-minute classes. Tutoring ranges from \$110 to \$125 an hour.

Duolingo

Languages: English, Spanish, French, German, Japanese, Italian, Korean, Chinese, Russian

Ages: 3 +

Duolingo is a free app for language learning. It offers a wide variety of language courses broken down into bite-sized lessons focused on reading, listening, and vocabulary.

21. Which class is fit for a two-year-old child to learn Chinese?

- A. Preply. B. Duolingo.
C. Bilingual Bebe. D. Language Workshop for Children.

22. What can children do on Bilingual Bebe?

- A. Learn Italian. B. Make friends. C. Choose tutors. D. Take private lessons.

23. What is special about Language Workshop for Children?

- A. It is free of charge. B. It has course packages.
C. It offers offline teaching. D. It is only conducted online.

B

Martin Cooper worked for a small electronics company called Motorola which mainly made radio products. In the 1970s, Motorola was working on a cell phone system. A huge company called AT&T was also working to create a cell phone system. But Mr. Cooper didn't think that Motorola's system was good enough. And he wasn't a fan of AT&T's idea that cell phones could only be used in cars. He wanted to make a cell phone that people could use anywhere. "Portable(便携机) means freedom," he said.

So Mr. Cooper and his team got to work. It took them just 90 days to design and create the first cell phone. It was a big, heavy thing, put together by hand. The phone was formally called DynaTAC, but most people called it "The Brick" because it weighed 1.1 kilograms.

Once the phone was finished on April 3, 1973, Mr. Cooper wanted to show it off to reporters. To show that the phone could really be used anywhere, he stepped outside on the sidewalks of New York to make his call to Dr. Joel Engel, who was in charge of AT&T's cell phone program. After the two said hello, Mr. Cooper says he told Dr. Engel, "I'm calling you from a cell phone. A real cell phone. A personal, handheld, portable cell phone." Mr. Cooper reports, "There was silence on the other end of the line."

Though that call was just the start of something huge, everything didn't change right away. In 1983, the DynaTAC 8000X went on sale for around \$4,000. Like the original phone, it was big and heavy. It took 10 hours to charge the phone, and you could only talk on it for about 30 minutes. Mr. Cooper later joked that the short battery life didn't matter "because you couldn't hold that phone up for that long!"

Mr. Cooper, who's now 94, is impressed by the things cell phones can do today, but he thinks they can still get better. He believes that one day, our phones might be tiny devices inside our ears.

24. What can we learn about DynaTAC?
- A. It could be carried about. B. It could only be used in cars.
C. It belonged to AT&T company. D. It was made by a production line.
25. What was Mr. Cooper's purpose in calling Dr. Joel Engel?
- A. To invite him to have a try. B. To test the reliability of the phone.
C. To make a display of his invention. D. To advertise the first mobile phone.
26. Why did Mr. Cooper say "you couldn't hold that phone up for that long"?
- A. The phone was expensive. B. The phone was very heavy.
C. The phone took long to charge. D. The phone only lasted half an hour.
27. What does Mr. Cooper think of the future cell phones?
- A. They will be smaller. B. They will be much cheaper.
C. They will be no better than his phone. D. They will have much simpler functions.

C

Sputnik, the world's first satellite, was sent up in October 1957. About 100 trillion human-made objects are circling the planet now! The jaw-dropping number was provided by an international team of researchers writing in the journal *Science*. There are 9,000 active satellites in space, the scientists report. That could grow to more than 60,000 by 2030. The rest of that 100 trillion figure includes everything from used-up rockets and stray bolts(螺栓) to metal pieces and paint chips.

Don't think a tiny piece of debris(碎片) is harmless. Traveling at 17,500 miles per hour, it can strike a spacecraft hard. The International Space Station is dotted with dents(凹陷) and holes. Astronauts often take shelter in an attached spacecraft to wait out a passing group of space pieces. That way, if the station is severely damaged, they can escape out in a hurry.

For years, this waste has formed an ever-growing mass near Earth. All of these pieces will eventually fall to Earth and burn up in the atmosphere. But we're replacing the waste more quickly than it's falling.

The mess we've made in space is like the mess we've made in the oceans. We've had centuries to pollute the oceans. But it has taken just decades for us to do the same in space. That's why the *Science* authors include experts in satellite technology and in ocean plastic pollution. Cleaning up space has a lot in common with the challenges of dealing with environmental issues in the oceans.

In March 2022, 170 countries signed a global plastics treaty(条约) in the United Nations. This is an agreement to throw away less plastic in the oceans and get rid of what's already there. There could be similar rules for how many pieces a launch can create. Old satellites could be taken out of space. And technologies could be developed for cleaning up the waste.

28. Why are small space pieces harmful to spaceships in space?
- A. They travel at a high speed. B. They can be attached to spacecraft.
C. They carry damaging weapons. D. They contain poisonous matter.
29. What can we know about the space waste from the text?
- A. It flies over the earth forever. B. It is removed faster than produced.
C. It can be reduced in the existing ways. D. It can cause serious pollution to the oceans.

30. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. A global plastics treaty.
- B. Possible effort to clean up the space.
- C. Satellites collecting the space waste.
- D. Technologies developed for cleaning up the waste.

31. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Space Debris
- B. Ocean Pollution
- C. Space Challenges
- D. Man-made Spacecraft

D

According to a new national survey of parents of school-age children, teachers and adults, Americans generally consider math the subject most in need of updating.

Parents and teachers want a more attractive set of math courses with up-to-date lessons that are relevant and applicable to the real world. And most parents agree the changes will help their kids succeed, including preparing them for careers in science, technology, engineering and math.

The results of the nationwide survey of more than 1,500 adults, 730 teachers and 800 parents and corresponding research showed that many people see a disconnect between the K12 math education they believe young people need to develop well in life and the one students are actually getting.

At the same time, most people agree that children who excel at math “are more likely to succeed later in life”, as some research showed. From the earliest grades, students are divided into math people and nonmath people, and that’s tragic. All students can succeed in math, and when students fail it, they’re more likely to drop out and not graduate from school.

Some districts already are trying out new math courses this year. However, many schools are trying to catch students up from math achievement lost during the COVID-19 pandemic, let alone make important course changes. Yet some education experts have argued that while schools are toying with ways to catch students up in math and reading, now is the best time to act. The teachers surveyed said they know they need to better attract students with better math lessons, but they’re struggling to do so in part because they have to put a large number of courses into the school year. Course development and educator training and flexibility are also a few of the barriers preventing immediate changes.

32. What is the public’s attitude to school math courses?

- A. Doubtful.
- B. Unsatisfied.
- C. Approving.
- D. Unclear.

33. What do the public think of the present math courses?

- A. They are unnecessary and useless.
- B. They are too difficult and complex.
- C. They are secondary and irrelevant.
- D. They are uninteresting and impractical.

34. What does the underlined word “excel” in paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Be expert.
- B. Be impatient.
- C. Be interested.
- D. Be concerned.

35. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Fair treatment of students.
- B. Educator training and flexibility.
- C. Criticism of math courses.
- D. Development of school courses.

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。

You want to build character, but building character doesn’t happen overnight. It’s something you gain from experience. 36

Surround yourself with people you admire. Believe it or not, the character of the people around you influences you. Think about who you respect—a father, mother, teacher or friend. 37 Why do you respect them? Is there a quality in them you wish you had? Pay attention to what makes this person commendable and successful—what can you do to become the same?

38 Some choices are easy, while others are hard. When 2 choices are in front of you, choose the right choice over the easier option to build your character. Think about your morals, listen to your heart, and discipline yourself. Try asking yourself, “What choice would be the most responsible and aligned(使一致) with my goals?”

Someone with strong character is always there to lend a helping hand. Say a friend or family member is going through a rough time. 39 The best thing you can do is show them you’re always there for them, even if they don’t accept the help right away.

One of the best ways to build character is to pursue your dreams. Take a moment to ask yourself, “ 40 ” If you want to be a musician, move to the big city, form a band and start playing. No dream is too big, as the journey to it can help you stay focused and become a better version of yourself.

- A. What do I want in life?
- B. What makes them admirable?
- C. How can they make their dreams come true?
- D. Rather than ignoring them, offer your assistance.
- E. Having high character is about making the right choice.
- F. Building strong character is about making your own decisions.
- G. The following tips will provide the best ways to build your character.

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。

Many years ago, my teaching colleague Margie and I just finished reading the last book about Midwest pioneer life to our third graders. We started to 41 what project to do next with the students. But then she said to me, “Why don’t you 42 all those places we read about?”

I was a homebody and 43 didn’t possess any of that pioneer spirit of taking off into the 44 . Besides, that long 45 would take much money. Unless someone paid for all those necessary items, Margie’s suggestion wasn’t 46 for me.

Not long afterward, by the teacher mailboxes, I noticed an advertisement for a teacher creativity 47 for the summer holiday. I read over the application form and the 48 for the program, each of which would be funded with \$7,500. One of the examples 49 the visits to many locations to study literature and history. Not expecting any success, I 50 and mailed my application. Two months later, I learned I was one of the eighty 51 from hundreds of applicants.

With a smile on the outside and 52 on the inside, I waved goodbye and hit the road with the books my 53 had read with me. I eagerly 54 a notebook that Margie had given me before I started. On the front cover, she had written, “For the teachers and students at school, you are our feet, and we will go with you in 55 wherever you go!”

41. A. discuss B. realize C. understand D. practice
 42. A. consider B. travel C. report D. describe
 43. A. hopefully B. probably C. certainly D. fortunately
 44. A. deserted B. rest C. public D. unknown
 45. A. performance B. research C. presentation D. journey
 46. A. convenient B. practical C. enough D. challenging
 47. A. competition B. lesson C. program D. exhibition
 48. A. ideas B. laws C. feedback D. explanation
 49. A. mentioned B. improved C. supported D. judged
 50. A. gave up B. fell behind C. went ahead D. kept back
 51. A. removed B. separated C. chosen D. protected
 52. A. pain B. fear C. shame D. sadness
 53. A. students B. pioneers C. readers D. parents
 54. A. filled B. opened C. bought D. designed
 55. A. advance B. person C. silence D. spirit

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。

In Diaoyu city, an ancient castle in Southwest China's Chongqing, a special tour was conducted recently with a focus on damaged walls, old stones and ordinary-looking locations, rather than the photogenic spots 56 (normal) favored by tourists.

Ten people from four 57 (family) were invited to the new archaeology-themed study tour, 58 was organized by Chongqing's institute of cultural relics (文物) and archaeology. The tour was designed 59 (bring) the cultural relics more vitality (生机) and develop the interest of participants in studying history and archaeology.

60 (office) data shows that Chongqing has about 26,000 immovable cultural relics and over 1.48 million movable ones. By the end of 2021, there had been 108 million state-owned cultural relics. 61 total number of world heritage sites in China had reached 56, 62 (rank) second in the world.

Other than the study tour, Chongqing has promoted the charm of history and culture, such as opening the country's first archaeology-themed cafe 63 starting an immersive (沉浸式的) and theatrical experience in a historic structure.

Chongqing 64 (bring) 10 more historical sites into the range of archaeological tourism in the future. These tourist attractions 65 (expect) to inspire the interest of teenagers in history and archaeological culture.

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, 你在校英文报组织的英语演讲比赛中获得第一名, 请用英语写一篇获奖感言, 内容包括:

1. 获奖的心情;
2. 成功的因素;

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3. 获奖的感悟。

意:1. 词数 80 左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

od afternoon, everyone,

Thank you very much!

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 was pacing back and forth as I looked up and down the street for my mom's car. She had never been before. The fact that she wasn't picking up her phone was what worried me the most.

Brrrrrring!!! My phone suddenly rang out.

"Hello?" I answered.

"Where are you?" my brother asked.

"I'm in front of my academy waiting for Mom to pick me up, but she's 20 minutes late," I replied.

He then calmly said, "Don't worry, but Mom was in a car accident. I'm coming to get you right now a taxi. Wait out front."

As we stepped into our empty home, I felt terrible. My mom quit her job and became a housewife after had children, so she was always at home taking care of us. As the youngest daughter, I never made chore. To suddenly have her away from the house made my hands shake.

"Listen Grace," my brother said. "I'm not sure how long Mom is going to be gone, so we have to o up. Dad's always busy with work and comes home late, so it's going to be just the two of us for a le."

"Who's going to take care of us?" I asked in a low voice.

He looked at me confidently and said, "It's high time that we took on some responsibility, right?"

Holding back tears I lied and said, "Right, I can handle it."

The next few days were a nightmare as I had to do everything since my brother left home for university.

clothes were piling up, but I didn't know how to use the washing machine. Trash piled up as the

aining family members just ordered food for every meal and I didn't know where to throw away the

h. I spent most of my day at home looking at the mess enlarging itself like a growing mountain.

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。

Feeling helpless, I decided to see my mother and ask her for advice. _____

What Mom said touched me deeply. _____