**2024届高三第一学期12月调研测试**

**英语试题**

**试卷满分：150分 考试时间：120分钟**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

**做题时，请先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。**

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。

1. Why did the boy come home late?

A. He watched a game. B. He studied at school.

C. He hung out with his friends.

2. What did the woman do yesterday?

A. She went climbing. B. She went to a party.

C. She went to a music club.

3. How much will the man pay for his clothes in total?

A. $15. B. $30. C. $45.

4. What might the girl be doing?

A. Eating something sweet. B. Counting numbers.

C. Preparing for an event.

5. What is the man complaining about?

A. He is heavy. B. He gets sick. C. He feels too hot.

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2至4个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有5秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；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 do we know about the woman?

A. She visited most places in the city before. B. She moved to the city two years ago.

C. She went to the zoo with her friend.

7. What impressed the woman the most?

A. Swimming in the lake. B. Seeing an opera.

C. Climbing mountains.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What is the hardest part of learning French for the man?

A. Reading. B. Grammar. C. Writing.

9. Which word should be female according to the man?

A. Sun. B. Chair. C. Hair.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Who are the speakers?

A. A doctor and a patient. B. A driver and a pedestrian.

C. A police officer and a witness.

11. Where is the damage on the woman's car?

A. On the front of the car. B. On the side of the car.

C. On the back of the car.

12. How does the woman seem in the conversation?

A. Confused. B. Content. C. Considerate.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Where are the speakers now?

A. In a library. B. In a bookstore. C. In a reading center.

14. What does the woman usually like to read about?

A. Children. B. The travel places. C. Strong female characters.

15. How does the man describe Jane Austen's books?

A. They are amusing. B. They are frightening.

C. They are touching.

16. What will the man do next?

A. Find some humorous books. B. Charge the woman for the books.

C. Show the woman some books for kids.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What is the speaker's probable profession?

A. A doctor. B. A gym trainer. C. A health writer.

18. What seems to be causing Mr. Toper's problem?

A. He doesn't wear enough warm clothes. B. He doesn't move around enough.

C. He doesn't get enough sunlight.

19. How old is Mr. Toper?

A. 50 years old. B. 65 years old. C. 70 years old.

20. When should Mr. Toper's next appointment be?

A. The next day. B. The next week. C. The next month.

**第二部分 阅读理解（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和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

**Of Special Interest to Freshman**

Freshman Seminars

Freshman Seminars are small classes just for freshmen, with some of York's most distinguished teachers. Some seminars provide an introduction to a particular field of study; others take an interdisciplinary (跨学科的) approach to a variety of topics. All seminars provide a friendly environment for developing relationships with teachers and other students.

STARS

STARS (Science, Technology, and Research Scholars) provides undergraduates of every year with an opportunity to combine research and course-based study. The program offers research opportunities and support to students historically disadvantaged in the fields of natural science and quantitative reasoning, such as racial and ethnic minorities, women, and the physically challenged. More than 100 students each year participate in STARS, during the academic year or over the summer months.

Academic Advising

Academic Advising is a collective effort by the residential colleges, academic departments and various offices connected to York University Dean (院长)’s office. Students’ primary academic advisors are their residential college deans, to whom they may always turn for academic and personal advice. The deans live in residential colleges and supervise the advising networks in the college. Each academic department has a director of undergraduate studies (DUS) who can discuss with students the department's course offerings and requirements for majors.

Perspectives on Science and Engineering

Perspectives on Science and Engineering is a lecture and discussion course for about 75 selected freshmen who have exceptionally strong backgrounds in science or mathematics. The yearlong course explores a broad range of topics, exposes students to questions at the frontiers of science, and connects the first-year students to York's Scientific Community.

21. An African female freshman seeking opportunities of research is most likely to choose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Academic Advising B. Freshman Seminars

C. Perspectives on Science and Engineering D. STARS

22. Which of the following is TRUE about the residential colleges?

A. Directors of academic departments live with students there.

B. The college deans serve as the central figures in an advising network.

C. Directors of undergraduate studies of most majors work together there.

D. The college deans engage in scientific research with selected freshmen.

23. Which freshman may have priority to attend Perspectives on Science and Engineering?

A. A medalist of the International Mathematical Olympiad.

B. The one who has already got a novel published.

C. The one who has designed an original engineering project.

D. An applicant for York's Scientific Community.

B

Soaring to 29, 035 feet, the famous Mount Everest had long been considered unclimbable due to the freezing weather, the obvious potential fall from cliffs and the effects of the extreme high altitude, often called “mountain sickness.” But that was to be changed by Edmund Hillary.

When he was invited to join the British Everest expedition in 1953, Edmund Hillary was a highly capable climber. The glacier-covered peaks in his hometown in New Zealand proved a perfect training ground for the Himalaya. It was his fourth Himalayan expedition in just over two years and he was at the peak of fitness.

On May 28, 1953, Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay, an experienced Sherpa (夏尔巴人), set out and reached the South Summit by 9 a.m. next day. But after that, the ridge (山脊) slightly fell before rising suddenly in a rocky spur (尖坡) about 17 meters high just before the true summit. The formation is difficult to climb due to its extreme pitch because a mistake would be deadly. Scratching at the snow with his ax, Hillary managed to overcome this enormous obstacle, later to be known as the Hillary Step.

At 11: 30 a. m., the two men found themselves standing at the top of the world. “Not until we were about 50 feet of the top was I ever completely convinced that we were actually going to reach the summit.” Hillary later recounted, “Of course I was very, very pleased to be on the summit, but my first thought was a little bit of surprise. After all, this is the ambition of all mountaineers.”

Emerging as the first to summit Mount Everest, Hillary continued by helping explore Antarctica, and establishing the Himalayan Trust (信托基金), through which he provided a number of beneficial services to the Himalayan peoples. He also left a sizeable legacy that mountain climbers have chased ever since. As a young climber said, “It was not just Hillary and Tenzing that reached the summit of Mount Everest. It was all of humanity. Suddenly, all of us could go.”

24. What made Edmund Hillary a capable climber on the 1953 expedition?

A. His undisputed reputation. B. His previous training on Mount Everest.

C. His remarkable physical condition. D. His exceptional ability to adapt to the cold.

25. What does the Hillary Step refer to?

A. A steep spur of rock Hillary conquered. B. An ax Hillary used to scratch snow.

C. A mistake Hillary avoided making. D. A sudden fall of a ridge Hillary skipped.

26. What was Hillary's initial feeling upon reaching the summit of Mount Everest?

A. Overwhelming joy. B. A touch of astonishment.

C. Complete disbelief. D. Enormous pride.

27. What was the impact of Hillary's achievement on mountaineering?

A. It led to friendly regulations for mountaineering.

B. It left financial benefits for climbers to pursue.

C. It enabled him to give back to his hometown.

D. It opens up possibilities for other climbers.

C

Farming is destroying the planet, but there could be a much more environmentally friendly way to feed ourselves: using renewable energy to turn carbon dioxide into food. “This is becoming a reality,” says Pasi Vainikka at Solar Foods, a company that is building the first commercial-scale factory that will be able to make food directly from CO2.

There can be no doubt that immediate attention to find greener ways to grow food is required. Conventional agriculture, including organic farming, causes damage to the environment in many ways. It requires a lot of land, leading to habitat loss and deforestation. It is also the source of a third of all greenhouse gas emissions and releases other pollutants. It isn't very efficient, either. Crops typically transform less than 1 percent of light energy into usable biomass (生物量).

Instead, Solar Foods plans to avoid photosynthesis (光合作用) altogether, and grow bacteria that use hydrogen as their source of energy. At the factory, renewable electricity will be used to split water to produce hydrogen and oxygen. The hydrogen will be added to large containers, where the bacteria grow, along with CO2 and ammonia (氨气). The end result will be a yellow powder called Solein.

Solein is made of bacterial cells and is up to 70 percent protein. It can be used as an ingredient in all kinds of foods. “We are aiming at replacing animal-sourced proteins, which we think have the highest environmental impact,” says Vainikka.

Compared with plant crops, Solein will use 100 times less water per kilogram of protein produced, 20 times less land and emit a fifth as much CO2, according to Solar Foods. There are other benefits, too: factories could be situated anywhere in the world and production won't be affected by weather conditions.

“With Solar Foods and other companies scaling up their systems, this is truly beginning a new era of agriculture,” says Dorian Leger at Connectomix Bio in Germany. “I think these trends are exciting and will help bend the carbon curve as well as lead to improved global food supply security.”

28. What is the author's purpose in mentioning conventional agriculture in paragraph 2?

A. To demonstrate its influence on crops. B. To compare different farming methods.

C. To highlight the urgent need for alternatives. D. To provide an example of agricultural types.

29. What is mainly presented in paragraph 3 concerning Solein?

A. Its production process. B. Its storage condition.

C. Its ingredient materials. D. Its investment potential.

30. All of the following are the features of Solein except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it is protein-rich B. its production is weather sensitive

C. it is resource-efficient D. its production is location-independent

31. Which statement would Dorian Leger probably agree with?

A. The use of Solein may help reduce carbon emissions.

B. Solein will dominate the agricultural development.

C. Solein can help achieve global food safety.

D. The prospect of Solein remains to be seen.

D

Many people have participated into lots of virtual meetings these years. Some research shows this adjustment might not impact workplace productivity to any great degree. A new study, though, suggests otherwise.

In the study, 602 participants were randomly paired and asked to come up with creative uses for a product. They were also randomly selected to work together either in person or virtually. The pairs were then ranked by assessing their total number of ideas, as well as those concepts' degree of novelty, and asked to submit their best idea. Among the groups, virtual pairs came up with significantly fewer ideas, suggesting that something about face-to-face interaction generates more creative ideas. The findings could stiffen employers' resolve to urge or require their employees to come back to the office.

“We ran this experiment based on feedback from companies that it was harder to innovate with remote workers,” said lead researcher Melanie Brucks. “Unlike other forms of virtual communication, like phone calls or e-mail, videoconferencing copies the in-person experience quite well, so I was surprised when we found meaningful differences between in-person and video interaction for idea generation.”

When random objects were placed in both the virtual and physical rooms, the virtual pairs of participants spent more time looking directly at each other rather than letting their look wander about the room and taking in the entire scene. Eyeing one's whole environment and noticing the random objects were associated with increased idea generation. On platforms, the screen occupies our interactions. Our look wavers less. “Looking away might come across as rude,” said Brucks, “so we have to look at the screen because that is the defined context of the interaction, the same way we wouldn't walk to another room while talking to someone in person.”

Like most educators, Brucks has primarily taught virtually in the past three years, and she did notice some benefits of the approach as well. Her students were more likely to take turns speaking and her shyer students spoke up more often, rid of the anxiety that comes from addressing a large classroom. Brucks found that one solution to improving virtual idea generation might be to simply turn off the camera, for her students felt “freer” and more creative when asked to do so. And this may be sound advice for the workplace.

32. What does the underlined word “stiffen” in Paragraph 2 most probably mean?

A. challenge. B. revise. C. strengthen. D. shake.

33. At first, lead researcher Melanie Brucks might think that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Creative ideas may emerge from casual thoughts.

B. The feedback from companies seems questionable.

C. Participants should make eye contact in an online meeting.

D. Videoconferencing can't compare with in-person communication.

34. What can we learn about Brucks' students?

A. They progressed in focusing attention. B. They relieved anxiety by speaking up.

C. They displayed talent for public speaking. D. They took advantage of virtual learning.

35. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A. Brainstorming Online Limits Creativity B. Interacting In Person Boosts Efficiency

C. Grouping Randomly Increases Productivity D. Maintaining Teamwork Improves Innovation

第二节 七选五（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. Free radicals are produced by the body when exposed to radiation in sunlight

D. Vitamin C works cooperatively with vitamin E to reduce UV damage in skin

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 语言知识运用（共两节，满分30分）**

第一节 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

In my 20 s, my left arm became 41 paralyzed (瘫痪的) in a traffic accident. Going from two fully functional arms to one meant I had to 42 everything I used to do with two hands. And as a person who'd sooner get lost than ask for directions, asking for 43 was difficult for me. I just wanted to swim; in the water I felt 44 because it removed gravity's limitations. It was the only place I couldn't feel the 45 of my arm.

After college, I met Coach Alan through the Challenged Athletes Foundation. He was the reason why I 46 to train for the Paralympics. I took part in my first Paralympic Games just two months after we met.

In swimming, a racing suit is called a tech suit, or a second skin. For tech suits, I aimed to go two or three sizes smaller than my 47 size. It had taken me 15 minutes to put a tech suit on that day, but after the swimming event, with only one hand, I couldn't take it off. I was 48 . I was prepared to reach for the knife in my bag and cut my way out of this expensive new 49 . A girl sitting on the bench near me, her prosthetic legs beside her, saw me 50 . “Come here!” she said, grabbing me with her knees to pull me closer. We both pulled the hopeless suit for a while. Then she called for 51 . A visually—challenged swimmer rushed over and managed to free me with her in 52 a minute.

That locker room 53 became the new normal for me. And finally, I got to be on the helping end as well. Asking for help is quite normal for anyone who lives with a 54 “Can you pass me my leg?” “Could you tie my shoe laces?” Helping others and accepting help is a way of life in the Paralympics.

Learning to ask for what I needed was the win I hadn't initially set my sights on, but 55 wanting the most.

41. A. completely B. temporarily C. roughly D. highly

42. A. return B. relearn C. recollect D. recycle

43. A. insurance B. attendance C. assistance D. avoidance

44. A. grateful B. forgetful C. regretful D. powerful

45. A. sensibility B. possibility C. essence D. weight

46. A. forced B. accomplished C. started D. abandoned

47. A. extraordinary B. usual C. plain D. similar

48. A. stuck B. beat C. confused D. hurt

49. A. substitute B. suit C. jewelry D. invention

50. A. abusing B. using C. recording D. struggling

51. A. help B. sorrow C. strategies D. actions

52. A. more than B. other than C. less than D. rather than

53. A. incident B. tradition C. attraction D. difference

54. A. disorder B. disbelief C. disadvantage D. disability

55. A. sent up B. ended up C. tore up D. looked up

第二节 短文语法填空（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。

China's online literature industry is making an increasing impact overseas—with some even 56 (say) that it can compare with U. S. and Korean films and TV shows. By the end of 2022, more than 16, 000 Chinese online works of literature 57 (export) abroad, including over 6, 400 physical book authorizations and over 9, 600 58 (translate) online works.

Overseas readers of Chinese web novels exceeded 150 million in 2022, mainly Generation Z born between 1996 and 2010. Among 15 major 59 (category), urban, western and eastern fantasy, gaming, and science fiction emerged as the five most popular types among overseas readers.

In June, Wang Xiang, 60 member of the online literature committee at the China Writers Association told domestic media Chinese web novels are often similar 61 Hollywood movies in terms of their storytelling methods and focus on superhuman abilities. “Chinese online literature has become a 62 (globe) cultural center compared with Hollywood movies in terms of 63 (it) reach and influence among the worldwide audience,” said Wang.

Last year, 16 Chinese online works of literature were included in the British Library's Chinese collection for the first time, all of 64 were first published on digital reading platform Qidian where readers can read kinds of Chinese online literature. According to data released by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in April, 65 the domestic online literature market earned amounted to 38. 93 billion yuan in 2022, a year-on-year growth of 8. 8%.

**第四部分 写作（共两节；满分40分）**

第一节（满分15分）

66.假定你是李华，你的英国朋友David准备参加以“保护野生动物”为主题的海报设计大赛，现就参赛作品初稿征求你的意见。请回复邮件，内容包括：

1.提出存在的问题；2.提出修改建议。

注意：1.写作词数应为80个左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答：

Dear David,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

67.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。

In the spring sun, my aunt and I headed for her flower shop. Normally I would be delighted to help in her shop, but not recently because of Rosa. Rosa was my sister, just one month old who was settled in my old bedroom. For ten years, the small room was full of my toys and books. But now it was transformed into her baby room, decorated like a garden with pinks and yellows. My space, my old life, was gone.

“Here we are!” We arrived at the shop, a wave of colour and sweet smell washing over me. My aunt said I could pick some flowers for Mum and Dad. I used to love this, but today I was so overcome with tiredness and envy. Why bother to bring them flowers when they were enjoying Rosa at home without me?

Silently I helped my aunt arrange flowers. “Your mum told me there hasn't been much shut eye recently for any of you.” “Not much, since Rosa the alarm clock was installed (安装).” I complained with a huge yawn (哈欠).

“I remember having to creep (蹑手蹑脚地走) around like a worn-out mouse when your mum was a baby. I spent the first months hating her so much.” “But you and Mum seem so close,” I said, guiltily hiding away my envy of Rosa.

“Now we are. But it took me years to grow into the role of big sister. Few flowers blossom (绽放) overnight, you know.” She pulled me in for aside hug, glancing up at the clock, and suggested I take a walk outside.

Behind her shop was a field dotted with spring flowers. Stepping into the field, I began to pick little flowers. It was like gathering my childhood memories. I remembered how I'd sit with Dad, making flower chains, crowning (授予) each other with the silliest titles: Queen of Junk Food and King of Mess. My smile grew wider. The shining yellow flowers reminded me of the color in Rosa's baby room. Was she awake? I wondered.

注意：

1.续写词数应为150左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卷的相应位置作答。

Para 1:

*Suddenly I saw two familiar figures walking towards me.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Para 2:

*Rosa was wide awake in her baby basket beside the picnic blanket.* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2024届高三第一学期12月调研测试**

**英语试题答案**

**第一部分 听力**

1-5 ABBAC 6-10 CABCB 11-15 CABCA 16-20 CABBC

**第二部分 阅读理解**

21-23 DBA 24-27 CABD 28-31 CABA 32-35 CBDA 36-40 ECAGD

**第三部分 语言知识运用**

第一节 完形填空

41-45 ABCDD 46-50 CBABD 51-55 ACADB

第二节 短文语法填空

56. saying 57. had been exported 58. translated 59. categories 60. a

61. to 62. global 63. its 64. which 65. what

**第四部分 写作**

第一节 应用文

Dear David,

Having reviewed your initial draft for the poster design competition on “Protecting Wildlife”, I'm writing to offer some suggestions for improvement.

Your design seems to lack a message that can motivate people to take action. Additionally, the quality of the images and the cluttered layout need to be improved.

Therefore, I suggest you use a concise and convincing message and high-quality images relevant to the theme. Meanwhile, you'd better simplify the layout by removing some unnecessary elements that distract attention from the message.

I hope my feedback is helpful. Best of luck with your design.

第二节 读后续写

*Suddenly I saw two familiar figures walking towards me*. “Look who's here!” my dad exclaimed with a smile, holding Rosa with a baby basket. The yellow flowers in my hand seemed to glow even brighter as I gazed at the beautiful little girl. I couldn't help recalling what my aunt told me. I knew that it would take time for me to adjust to sharing my parents' attention and my old room, but I was determined to be the best big sister I could be. Then I carefully arranged the yellow flowers into a small bouquet and handed it to my mom with a smile. “These are for you and Dad, and also for Rosa,” I said, feeling a warmth in my chest that had been missing earlier.

*Rosa was wide awake in her baby basket beside the picnic blanket*. Her big blue eyes were open, taking in the world around her. As I watched my little sister, I couldn't help but feel a sense of wonder and amazement at how perfect she was. I gently picked her up and held her close, feeling her warmth and breathing in the sweet scent of her hair. I knew that from now on, my life would never be the same. I would no longer be the center of attention, and I would have to share my parents with this beautiful little creature. But as I looked into Rosa's eyes, I knew that it was all worth it. She was my family, and I loved her more than anything in the world.

听力原文

Text 1

W: Why are you so late home from school, David?

M: I did my homework at Roger's house. Then we watched a bit of the soccer match on his new TV. (1)

Text 2

M: I called you yesterday to go climbing, but you turned your phone off.

W: I'm sorry. I went to a party for our school's dance club. (2)

Text 3

M: Hello, I would like to have two shirts washed in the usual way. How much is it for each shirt?

W: $15. (3)

M: Great. I will collect them the day after tomorrow at 3: 00 p. m.

Text 4

M: Don't eat so much candy, Denise. It's not good for you. It should only be for special events.

W: I know, Dad. But Halloween counts as a special event. It's not like I eat it every day. (4)

Text 5

W: You'd better put something else on if you're going out, or you're going to get sick.

M: But Mom! I am already wearing too much! I can barely move, and I'm sweating! (5)

Text 6

M: I heard you showed a friend around your city last week.

W: Well, at first I was afraid it'd be boring. But it turned out to be amazing.

M: Why?

W: Though I've lived in this city for over 20 years, there were many places that I hadn't visited before. I saw parts of my city I had never seen before with my friend. (6)

M: Where did you go together? (6)

W: We went to the zoo and the biggest park in town, (6) and we also went to see an opera together. But what impressed me most was swimming in the lake in the mountains. (7)

M: Did your friend have a good time?

W: You bet. She said she would come again next year.

Text 7

M: French is so hard! Do you know what's the most difficult part for me? (8)

W: The grammar? (8)

M: Yes, (8) but only one particular area. I can't remember if a word is male or female.

W: You have to just remember those.

M: But there are so many, and I can't find a pattern! For instance, the moon is female and the sun is male. I know those are common in different languages. But a chair is female and hair is male. I think that hair would be considered female! (9) I just don't get it.

W: It can be very confusing. Don't let it get you down, Andy. You're doing well this term. One bad quiz score will hardly affect your grade. Your reading is excellent and so is your writing. You'll get used to this part of the language soon enough.

Text 8（第10题为推断题）

M: Hello, Madam. My name is Eric. I'm here to help you. Is that OK?

W: Yes, that's fine. Where am I? What happened? (12)

M: It looks like you've been in an accident, but everything is fine. I think you might have hit your head a little though.

W: My car looks fine, though. I don't see any broken glass or anything.

M: That's because you were hit from behind. (11) You were very lucky, because you were pushed into the crossing. A car almost hit you on your driver's side.

W: I should get out of the car. I need to find my insurance and talk to the other driver.

M: You should stay where you are, Madam. Just in case. The ambulance has just arrived, and they will be here shortly to help you.

W: But I don't understand. I was on my way to work and then-why am I stopped here? (12)

M: Madam, you're going to be fine. I saw the whole thing, and it wasn't your fault. I'm go in to talk to the police now.

Text 9（第13题为推断题）

M: Can I help you find something?

W: Yes, I'm going on vacation next week, and I need a book to take with me.

M: What do you usually like to read? (14)

W: I love classics with strong female characters. (14) I get tired of reading about men all the time. I'm looking for something easy and with a happy ending. I don't want to think too hard while I'm traveling!

M: Where are you going? Sometimes it's nice to read about the place you're visiting.

W: England.

M: You might like an author like Jane Austen, who writes with a lot of humor. (15) Or Emily Brontë, another classic author. Her writing is full of emotion. It isn't terribly enjoyable, but it always has powerful female characters.

W: I love Austen and Brontë, but I didn't think about mysteries. Are they frightening?

M: Not at all. The main story is about solving the crime, rather than the murder. I can suggest a few titles.

W: I hope I will have time to finish the book! I'm traveling with my children, and they often interrupt my reading. (16)

M: Let's look for some books for them, too. We have a wonderful youth section right over here. (16)

Text 10（第17题为推断题）