

服务热线: 4000-555-100

责任编辑: 王成凤 封面设计: 唐思羽



### 高考紀复71単元

题 新

◆ 听力材料下载请豐泉:

https://www.canpointgz.cn/dwz/2





# CCATELIS BRID

## 【分层滚动卷】

1種块检测卷(一)	[范围:必修第一册]	卷 01
2素养提升卷(一)	[范围:必修第一册]	卷 05
3模块检测卷(二)	[范围:必修第二册]	卷 09
4素养提升卷(二)	[范围:必修第一册~必修第二册] ····································	卷 13
3模块检测卷(三)	[范围:必修第三册] ····································	卷 17
6 素养提升卷(三)	[范围:必修第二册~必修第三册] ····································	卷 21
7阶段测评卷(一)	[范围:必修第一册~必修第三册] ····································	卷 25
3 模块检测卷(四)	[范围:选择性必修第一册] ····································	卷 29
9 素养提升卷(四)	[范围:必修第一册~选择性必修第一册]	卷 33
10模块检测卷(五)	[范围:选择性必修第二册] ····································	卷 37
11) 素养提升卷(五)	[范围:选择性必修第一册~选择性必修第二册]	卷 41
四模块检测卷 (六)	[范围:选择性必修第三册] ····································	卷 45
囮素养提升卷(六)	[范围:选择性必修第二册~选择性必修第三册]	卷 49
四模块检测卷(七)	[范围:选择性必修第四册] ····································	卷 53
<b>፲</b> 素养提升卷(七)	[范围:选择性必修第三册~选择性必修第四册]	卷 57
16阶段测评卷(二)	[范围:选择性必修第一册~选择性必修第四册]	卷 61
四综合测评卷 (一)		卷 65
13综合测评卷(二)	***************************************	卷 69
参考答案		卷 73

## 【**真題分类精练**】 另附分册

4	第一部分	阅读理解	
	训练 1	细节理解题(一)	练 01
	训练 2	细节理解题(二)	练 04
	训练 3	词义猜测题(一)	练 07
	训练 4	词义猜测题(二) ····································	练 10
	训练 5	推理判断题(一)	练 13
	训练 6	推理判断题(二)	练 16
	训练 7	推理判断题(三)	练 19
	训练 8	主旨大意题(一)	练 22
	训练 9	主旨大意题(二)	练 25
<b>@</b>	第二部分	ションキューンチェ	
		说明文(一)	ATTO THE VILLIANCE
		说明文(二) ····································	
		记叙文	练 32
<b>(3)</b>	第三部分	<b>宗</b>	
		プレンテュー 记叙文(一)	/# DA
		近叔又(一) 记叙文(二) ····································	
		记叙文(二) ····································	
			<i>5</i> 末 30
	第四部分	语法填空	
•	训练 16	说明文(一)	练 40
	训练 17	说明文(二)	练 41
	训练 18	记叙文	练 42
63			
A	第五部分	应用文写作	
	训练 19	短文投稿	练 43
	训练 20	建议信+邀请信	练 44
	3 A 30	新闻报道+申请信	
	12.12.13 S22-2	发言稿+图表作文 <i></i>	练 46
9	第六部分	读后续写	
	训练 23	个人成长篇(一)	练 47
	训练 24	个人成长篇(二)	练 48
	训练 25	亲情故事篇 ····································	练 49
	训练 26	社区生活篇	练 50
	训练 27	人际关系篇 ····································	练 51
	训练 28	热心助人篇	练 52
		人与动物篇(一)	iene.x: sivocin
	训练 30	人与动物篇(二)	练 54

## ■ 参考答案 / 练 55

线内答题

崧

在

717 717

K

*ununununununun* 

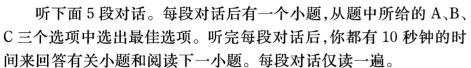


#### ■模块检测卷(一)

「范围:必修第一册] (时间:120 分钟 分值:150 分)

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)



- ( )1. How does the woman probably sound in the end?
  - A. Angry.
- B. Confused.
- C. Awkward.
- **2.** What will the man do this Sunday afternoon?
  - A. Prepare for the exam.
- B. Take a break at home.
- C. Go to the concert.
- )3. When can visitors do experiments with water?
  - A. On Tuesday afternoon.
- B. On Wednesday morning.
- C. On Thursday afternoon.
- )4. Why does the man want to go to the library?
- A. To return reference books. B. To borrow some books.
- C. To finish his term paper.
- )5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
  - A. Where to have dinner.
- B. What to do after work.
- C. How to do their job well.

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 does the woman like learning about most in biology?
  - A. Humans.
- B. Animals.
- C. Plants.
- )7. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
  - A. Friends.
- B. Family members.
- C. Teacher and student.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

- )8. What sport made the man injured?
  - A. Football.
- B. Basketball.
- C. Baseball.
- )9. How soon can the man probably return to the court?
- A. In a month.
- B. In two months. C. In five months.

听第8段材料,回答第10至13题。 ( )10. What is the woman doing?

- A. Hosting a programme. B. Having a job interview.
- C. Doing an environmental test.
- ( )11. What happened to the animals in the disaster a short time ago?
  - A. The fish were covered with oil.
  - B. The birds died of a rare disease.
  - C. The whales were washed up on the shore.
- )12. How does the woman find Kevin's job?
  - A. Interesting.
    - B. Difficult.
- C. Easy.
- ( )13. Why did Kevin choose the job?
  - A. He liked outdoor activities.
  - B. He enjoyed staying at the coast.
  - C. He was interested in the ocean system.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

- )14. What does the woman offer to do for the man?
  - A. Clean up his room.
- B. Make a call to a hotel.
- C. Change travellers' checks.
- ( )15. What does the man say about the town?
  - A. It's large.
- B. It's modern.
- C. It's beautiful.
- )**16**. When was the town founded?
- A. In the 7th century.
- B. In the 13th century.
- C. In the 17th century.
- ( )17. Where are the speakers?
- A. Near a square. B. In a hotel. C. At a post office. 听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。
- ( )18. Who is the speaker?
  - A. A guide.
- B. A teacher.
- C. A coach.
- ( )19. What will the students do at 1:15?
  - A. See a film.
- B. Meet at a café. C. Visit a gallery.
- ( )20. Where can the students find more information?
  - A. From teachers. B. From a book.
  - C. From a website.

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「2024·湖北高三统考模拟】

Books teach us about truth, science, literature, friendship and the value of love and caring. Here are 4 books you should read at least once in your life.

#### Charlotte's Web by E.B. White

Charlotte's Web is a novel about a pig named wilbur and a spider named Charlotte written by American author E. B. White. It first came out in 1952, with illustrations by Garth Williams. A liveaction film version was published in 2006. White's novel is a lesson for children and a reminder for adults of the beauty of nature and the importance of respecting every creature on the earth.

#### The Little Prince by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

The most-translated book in French. The Little Prince is the story of a little boy who falls to the earth from a minor planet to try to understand mankind. On his travels he meets a series of strange and delightful characters. It is a fable about the foolishness of man and man's tendency towards self-destruction, as well as the transformative power of friendship and trust.

#### The Kite Runner by Khaled Hosseini

The Kite Runner is the story of the unlikely and complicated friendship between Amir, the son of a wealthy merchant, and Hassan, the son of Amir's father's servant. Hosseini brings his homeland to life for us, showing us a world of ordinary people, the enduring love of friendship, and the power of forgiveness.

#### Required Reading for All Teenagers by Douglas Pagels

Much-loved for its mix of heartfelt thoughts, Required Reading for All Teenagers combines the words of Douglas Pagels with the writings of famous people from the fields of sports. Now in a redesigned version, it is a better-than-ever source that gives parents some solid advice on parenting teenagers.

- ( )21. What do we know about Charlotte's Web?
  - A. It was once adapted for a film.
  - B. It was illustrated by E.B. White.
  - C. It was originally released in 2006.
  - D. It was specially designed for kids.
- )22. What do The Little Prince and The Kite Runner both talk about?
  - A. Animals.
- B. Friendship.
- C. Forgiveness.
- D. Celebrities.
- )23. Which book best suits those concerned about family education?
  - A. Charlotte's Web.
  - B. The Little Prince
  - C. The Kite Runner.
  - D. Required Reading for All Teenagers.

#### B「2024・广东佛山高三联考模拟]

Money Daniels spends several hours every week cleaning up cans and bottles in the rivers near his home with other teen environmentalists in Chattanooga, TN. Together, they have collected more than 1 ton of aluminum cans, nearly 1,000 cans a week for a year. In January, he co-founded a club called the Cleanup Kids with his best friend. The project's mission: to encourage kids to pick up 1 million pounds of trash across the globe before the end of the year.

Daniels says he first developed a passion for wildlife when he was 3. "As far back as I can remember, I've always loved animals," Daniels says. Marine life especially interests him. When he began discovering trash on walks along the river with his family, he immediately thought of his favourite sea creatures.

His mission now is saving the earth's rivers, which he points out are even more polluted than the world's oceans. "Eighty percent of the ocean's trash comes from rivers," he says. In 2019, he adopted the name Conservation Kid on Instagram, and started posting about things like how something as simple as a deserted face mask can entangle (缠住), choke, and kill turtles, birds, and fish. Mask waste has increased an estimated 9,000% since the pandemic (流行病) began.

Although he mostly speaks to other teens. Daniels has found that adults are often persuaded by his argument that cleaning up, recycling, and ridding plastic ought to be a selfish act for humanity: when plastics break down, they can wind up in our drinking water. He has met with the mayor of his city, and his experiences speaking with influential grown-ups has convinced him that adults can change their habits.

But, in truth, the burden of saving the planet has landed on children like him. "Kids may be a small percent of the population, but we're 100% of the future," he says. "And we can save the world."

- ( )24. What led to the birth of Daniels' project?
  - A. The inspiration from his best friend.
  - B. The goal to make a role model for kids.
  - C. The concern for the ocean life.
  - D. The idea of other teen environmentalists.
- )25. Which can be inferred from Paragraph 3?
  - A. The ocean's trash has grown rapidly.
  - B. The river pollution requires less attention.

- C. Many animals are infected in the pandemic.
- D. River waste contributes most to the ocean's trash.
- )26. Which of the following can best describe Money Daniels?
  - A. Optimistic and creative.
  - B. Caring and responsible.
  - C. Considerate and generous.
  - D. Courageous and devoted.
- )27. What can be the best title for the text?
  - A. Grown-ups' selfish behaviours for humanity
  - B. A teenager's contributions to saving the waters
  - C. A youngster's responsibility to protect the world
  - D. Teen environmentalists' efforts to clean the oceans
    - C 「2024 · 四川成都实验外国语学校高三二模]

#### From Zzz to Aha!

When you are stuck on a problem, sometimes it is best to stop thinking about it—consciously, anyway. Research has shown that taking a break or a nap can help the brain create paths to a solution. Now a new study expands on the effect of this so-called incubation by using sound cues to focus the sleeping mind on a targeted problem.

When humans sleep, parts of the brain replay certain memories, strengthening and transforming them. About a decade ago researchers developed a technique, called targeted memory reactivation (再激活) (TMR), aimed at further strengthening selected memories: when a sound becomes associated with a memory and is later played during sleep, that memory gets reactivated.

In a study published last November in Psychological Science. scientists tested whether revisiting the memory of a puzzle during sleep might also improve problem-solving skills. About 60 participants visited the laboratory before and after a night of sleep. In an evening session, they attempted different puzzles, with a distinct music clip repeating in the background for each, until they had worked on 6 puzzles they could not solve. Overnight they wore electrodes (电极) to detect slow-wave sleep, a state of deep dreamless sleep, which may be important for memory enhancement—and a device played the sounds related to 3 of the 6 unsolved puzzles. The next day, back at the lab, the participants attempted the 6 puzzles again. All told, the subjects solved 32\% of the sound-cued puzzles compared with 21% of the untargeted puzzles—an increase of more than 50 percent.

"These are super cool results. Now we need to go further and try to understand them by firstly replicating (复制) them and secondly trying to work out the component processes that are actually being influenced," says Penny Lewis, a psychologist at Cardiff University.

Beyond providing new evidence that humans restructure memories while sleeping, the research may have practical implications. In a futuristic world, maybe TMR could help us use sleep to work on our problems. Sleep-monitoring technology is increasingly accessible—and even without gadgets, prospective solvers can focus on important problems before bed.

- ( )28. What can we learn about TMR?
  - A. It can be used to help people improve their sleep quality.
  - B. It is aimed at removing selected memories.
  - C. It replays a sound to get related memories reactivated in sleep.
  - D. It is a technique published in Psychological Science last November.
- )29. According to the experiment, what may be the reason for the increase of puzzle solving?
  - A. The specific music.
- B. The electrodes.
- C. Slow-wave sleep.
- D. The targeted puzzles.
- )30. What does the underlined word "them" in Paragraph 4 refer to?
  - A. The participants of the study.
  - B. The researchers of the study.
  - C. The results of the study.
  - D. The 6 unsolved puzzles.
- )31. What is the text mainly about?
- A. Sleeping can help humans restructure memories.
- B. Listening to music can strengthen and transform memories.
- C. Taking a break or a nap can help the brain create solutions.
- D. Reactivating remembered problems during sleep can bring solutions.

#### D「2024·江苏镇江高三统考模拟]

The backfire effect is a very strong, psychological aspect in all of our minds. Due to this effect, whenever you are faced with information and facts that contradict something you believe, instead of changing your view or forming a new opinion, your original beliefs will often be strengthened. You will believe in your previously formed opinion even more vigorously (坚定地), despite seeing hard proof.

For example, remember that classmate you formed an opinion about too fast? And even though everything they did suggested otherwise, you didn't want to believe you were wrong about them, so you convinced yourself that you weren't wrong.

You found reasons, dwelt on minor things, and ignored the facts that contradicted your opinion. With all of this struggle, you believed that your opinion didn't have to change. The huge amount of thought you gave it only strengthened your original opinion about vour classmate.

The backfire effect is very powerful and a part of the mechanism of our minds as humans. We can't get rid of it, but we can make ourselves more aware of it. Being aware that you may be straining your logic only to preserve your beliefs will cause you to keep your mind more open, allowing you to definitely change and learn much faster.

Arguments can be approached in better ways when you are aware of the backfire effect. Apart from being aware of it, you can keep your own mind open. You shouldn't state facts that counter (反 驳) the opposing person's opinion. Instead, you should ask them questions that will make them question what they believe.

The Internet revolution has provided the ability to argue with people across the globe, even if you've never met them. Heated arguments you might have witnessed (or participated in) on the Internet between two people going back and forth about a very emotional issue will usually end in very raised tempers and no conclusions. This is because each side is really just strengthening the other side's original opinion.

In my opinion, it is critically important to be aware of the backfire effect, because of how much it helps us grow. We can change and learn much faster if we allow our ideas of the world to be flexible, and not be so certain that our beliefs are superior.

- ( )32. What will people most probably do under the influence of the backfire effect?
  - A. Accept contradictory information.
  - B. Come up with new ideas.
  - C. Stick to previous beliefs.
  - D. Notice solid evidence.
- )33. How can people deal with arguments better when noticing the backfire effect?
  - A. By inspiring others to doubt their own belief.
  - B. By bravely providing the fact opposed by others.
  - C. By removing the influence of the backfire effect.
  - D. By becoming aware of the logic of the arguments.

- )34. Why do heated arguments on the Internet tend to end in
  - A. They are not discussed by people face-to-face.
  - B. They are strengthening the opponents' initial opinion.
  - C. They are too debatable for people to draw conclusions.
- D. They are only between two people.
- )35. What does the author suggest readers do with the backfire effect?
  - A. Ask for help from other people if necessary.
  - B. Improve the flexibility of their schedule.
  - C. Learn from other people as quickly as possible.
  - D. Avoid absolutely believing their views are better than others.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

「2024 • 河南南阳中学高三模拟】

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。

#### How to increase your levels of optimism

The way in which you achieve your goals, face challenges, and overcome failures depends largely on your levels of optimism. Not everyone sees life in the same way. 36.

Change your negative thoughts. Your mind takes in negative memories and makes them bigger and more significant than they really are. 37. \_\_\_\_\_ The next step is to reduce them by comparing them to related or similar memories that are more pleasant. In this way, you gradually change them and select new thoughts. This requires a learning process that'll take some time to practise. However, with patience, you'll achieve the desired results.

Express gratitude. When you face a challenge, it's advisable to figure out what's going well. By taking the time to do this, you allow yourself to register the positive aspects that you experience. To help your brain store these positive events, you should take time each week to analyse what you should be grateful for. 38.

Repeat positive affirmations (肯定). One key element for increasing your levels of optimism that you get with previous two steps is positive affirmations. In fact, these messages that you repeat to yourself most regularly are the ones that you believe in and that determine your vision of life. 39. You can start with one or two affirmations that represent the values you want to live by and the goals you want to achieve. For example, tell yourself "Every day I'm improving" or "I'm living my best moment". Furthermore, it'll make you stronger in the face of them and you'll maintain your optimism.

- A. People tend to hold the same attitude towards life.
- B. However, you can always train your mind to generate or maintain optimism.
- C. They must be repeated with strong belief and be a constant in vour daily life.
- D. First you should figure out what matters in your life and focus on positive messages.
- E. Therefore, every time you have negative thoughts, analyse and view them more objectively.
- F. The next step is to let your loved ones know that you love them and you're grateful to them.
- G. The repetition of phrases similar to these will allow your mind to interpret negative events differently.

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。

Every year, high school students aged 15—19 from all around the world make a huge decision. They 41 their home and go to another country to study for up to a year. An exchange year is known as a time when new experiences 42 students about a different way of life. Sometimes there will be 43 and bad moments, but those are the moments when the students 44 the

Seixas has been living in Saint Joseph this year. Her year didn't start 45 the way she was hoping. Seixas had trouble making friends and she couldn't 46 with her host family.

"I had the worst and the best time here. The beginning was terrible. I didn't open up and no one talked to me. I was even 47 to go home before the year ended," Seixas said.

When the year 2020 started, Seixas 48 her host family. She also changed her 49 . Now she has a great relationship with her host parents and has a lot of friends. She's 50 her time.

"I love all the seasons, watching the changes and the changes in me. I learned that it's important to talk to people and start building connections with them. I'm glad that I 51 my comfort zone, said Seixas.

Exchange students grow a lot during their exchange year and they see the world in a 52 way. They will have difficulties they need to 53 by themselves but they will go back to their home more mature and 54.

"You will have bad days, but if you open your mind to new experiences and share your <u>55</u> with people, you will have the best time of your life," said Seixas.

(	) <b>41</b> .	A.	leave	В.	protect
		C.	love	D.	find
(	) <b>42</b> .	A.	warn	В.	remind
		C.	train	D.	educate
(	) <b>43</b> .	A.	opportunities	В.	difficulties
		C.	journeys	D.	methods
(	) <b>44</b> .	A.	understand	В.	avoid
		C.	grow	D.	care
(	) <b>45</b> .	A.	exactly	В.	extremely
		C.	possibly	D.	accurately
(	) <b>46</b> .	A.	share	В.	exercise
		C.	connect	D.	stay
(	) <b>47</b> .	A.	ready	В.	excited
		C.	angry	D.	afraid
(	) <b>48</b> .	A.	missed	В.	changed
		C.	comforted	D.	thanked
(	) <b>49</b> .	A.	dream	В.	look
		C.	plan	D.	attitude
(	) <b>50</b> .	A.	spending	В.	killing
		C.	wasting	D.	enjoying
(	) <b>51</b> .	A.	slipped out of	В.	ran out of
		C.	stepped out of	D.	made way for
(	) <b>52</b> .	A.	strict	В.	new
		C.	fast	D.	peaceful
(	) <b>53</b> .	A.	overcome	В.	notice
		C.	prevent	D.	report
(	) <b>54</b> .	A.	familiar	В.	independent
		C.	intelligent	D.	humorous
(	) <b>55</b> .	A.	belongings	В.	impressions
		C.	memories	D.	feelings
第.	二节(	共1	0 小题:每小题 1.5 分,满分	→ 15	(分)

「2023・福建宁德普通高中毕业班质量检测]

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。

A few days ago, the Palace Museum and the Shanghai Kunqu

Opera Troupe signed a cooperation agreement on promotion of the
Kunqu Opera. The cooperation has created 56 effective
way to promote traditional culture.
The Palace Museum is one of the 57 (large)
museums of ancient Chinese culture and art in China. It used to be
the Forbidden City, 58 the emperors of China's Ming
and Qing dynasties lived and conducted state 59.
(affair), and was turned into a museum later.
The Kunqu Opera is one of the oldest types of opera in China.
60(feature) mild and emotional melodies, poetic
lines and graceful gestures, it can best represent the traditional
Chinese arts. The Kunqu Opera 61(be) under state
protection since the PRC was founded.
The cooperation 62 the Palace Museum and the
Shanghai Kunqu Opera Troupe is a good attempt to preserve this
opera, which is 63(real) worth encouraging.
According to the Shanghai Kunqu Opera Troupe, this
cooperative project is "a dream coming true after three years. We
aim to bring to life the opera relics 64(house) in the
Palace Museum."
Some traditional plays recorded and kept in the Palace Museum
will be selected and put on show. In addition, the Troupe will also
recover a series of plays and perform 65(they).
第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)
第一节(满分 15 分) [2024 • 山东高三新高考联合质量测评]
假定你是李华, Reader's Digest 是你喜欢读的杂志,但你发现栏
目内容有不足。请你给杂志社写一封邮件提出建议,内容包括:
1. 增加中国景区介绍;
2. 你的理由。
注意:写作词数应为80个左右。
参考词汇:scenic spot 景区

第二节(满分 25 分) [2024·湖南名校大联考高三第一次质量检测] 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。

The annual Halloween arrived, during which kids dressed in traditional clothes went to neighbours' houses to ask for candy.

Allison lived in a small town. That day after dinner, Allison put on her dress her father had just bought for her. The dress was cheap and second-hand because her family was poor. But Allison still thanked her dad and said, "Everyone will love my dress!" Then, she left for neighbours' houses to ask for candy.

On the way, she came across Anna and her friends and wanted to join them. "No! Look at your dress! It's ugly!" Anna said. Her friends also laughed. "Look at our dresses, especially mine! It's new and beautiful," Anna added. Her friends nodded, and in some way they were right. Anna's dress was shiny and looked expensive. She always had the best clothes because her parents were rich.

Allison was shocked and sad. The kids not only disliked her dress but made fun of it. "You can't come with us!" Anna stressed. "We would never hang out with you!" The other kids agreed and laughed. They all left to start collecting candy for the night while Allison was left alone, embarrassed in the middle of the street.

Anyway, she knew all the neighbours. She often helped around carrying their groceries and helping them with their gardens. People around there knew her. She didn't need to hang out with Anna or her friends. "I'll go just alone," the little girl said to herself and started walking.

She as well as Anna and her friends walked in the same direction: towards their first neighbour Mrs Vaughan's house. But Allison walked behind and kept her distance from them. And she stopped when Anna and her friends were near Mrs Vaughan's house.

Just then, Mrs Vaughan looked out of her window. She noticed that Allison was being excluded by Anna and her friends. She knew it was probably because of Allison's poor dress. She immediately felt pity for Allison, who often helped her and other neighbours. She decided to give Allison much more candy as a reward and teach Anna and her friends a lesson.

注意:续写词数应为150个左右。

#### Paragraph 1:

When	Anna	and	her	friends	knocked	on	her	door,	Mrs
Vaughan o	pened i	tt .							

#### Paragraph 2:

Anna looked up and said, "Our clothes are more beautiful! But you gave Allison more candy! Why?"\_\_\_\_\_

线内容题

華

於 在

212) 212)

*ununununununun* 



#### 7阶段测评卷(一)

「范围:必修第一册~必修第三册] (时间:120 分钟 分值:150 分)

#### 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。

- ( )1. What will the woman do first?
  - A. Discuss a project.
- B. Finish a report.
- C. Attend a meeting.
- )2. Why is the boy's mother against the trip?
  - A. The time is unsuitable.
- B. London is too far away.
- C. The trip may be tiring.
- )3. When will the speakers meet?
  - A. At 8:30 pm.
    - B. At 9:00 pm.
- C. At 9:30 pm.
- )4. What is the woman most probably?
- A. A tour guide. B. A waitress.
- C. A bus conductor.
- )5. What is the woman doing?
  - A. Repairing a car.
- B. Buying a car.
- C. Washing a car.

#### 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. Where was the woman born?
  - A. In New Hampshire.
- B. In New York.
- C. In Washington.
- )7. What does the woman like about Spain?
  - A. Having a late lunch.
- B. Sitting close to people.
- C. Taking a midday nap.

#### 听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

- )**8**. Where are the speakers?
  - A. In Scotland.
- B. In Italy.
- C. In India.

- **9.** What are the speakers mainly talking about?
- A. Travel tips.
- B. Gestures in different cultures.
- C. Interesting traditions in Europe.

#### 听第8段材料,回答第10至13题。

- )10. What does the man most probably do?
  - A. A writer.
- B. A policeman.
- C. A doctor.
- ( )11. Why did the accident happen?
  - A. It was too dark to see anything.
  - B. They were so tired and sleepy.
  - C. The woman was hit by a stone.
- )12. What happened to the car?
  - A. It fell off a bridge.
- B. It ran into trees.
- C. It hit a man.
- ( )13. Where was the woman when she woke up?
  - A. On the grass.
- B. In the car.
  - C. On a stone.

#### 听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

- )14. What does Jessica have to do on Sunday morning?
  - A. Clean the house.
- B. Go running.
- C. Do cooking.
- ( )15. At what time should Jessica meet Jack on Sunday?
  - A. 10:30 am.
- B. 1:30 pm.

C. 5:30 pm.

- ( )16. How does Jessica feel about her schedule on Sunday?
  - A. Tired.
- B. Surprised.
- C. Excited.
- ( )17. What is the man asked to do before visiting the woman?
  - A. Talk to her mum. B. Finish his project.
  - C. Give her a call.

#### 听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

- )18. How did Penang Toy Museum enter the Malaysian Book of Records?
  - A. It has the biggest toy in Malaysia.
  - B. It's the largest museum in Malaysia.
  - C. It's the first toy museum in Malaysia.
- )19. What do we know about the Gundam robot?
  - A. It's 180 centimetres tall. B. It's cheap and ordinary.
  - C. It's from Malaysia.
- )20. How many hours is the museum open on Saturday?
  - A. 6.
- B. 9.
- C. 12.

#### 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 「2024·重庆八中高三校考模拟】

Benefiting from the 5,000 years' history, many ancient cities

exist in the vast land of China. Here are 4 ancient cities in China and each has their unique features.

#### Shangqiu Ancient City

- · History: 4,000 years
- Opening Hours: 08:00—17:30 in winter: 08:00—18:00 in summer
  - · Ticket Price: ¥70 per combo ticket (组合票)

Situated in the Yellow River Valley, Shangqiu area is considered the birthplace of Chinese civilization. The best time to visit it is around the Chinese New Year, when the grandest temple fair at Shangqiu is held to worship the God of Fire.

#### Ancient City of Pingyao

- · History: 2,700 years
- Opening Hours: 08: 00—17: 30
- Ticket Price: free entry

It has no charming landscape, green mountains or clear waters. What is unique there is the well-preserved ancient city with a grand City Wall, traditional residences, time-honoured shops, and even the previous government office.

#### Fenghuang Ancient Town

- · History: 467 years
- · Opening Hours: all day; 08:00—17:30 for Tuo River day cruise:18:00—22:30 for night cruise
  - Ticket Price: free entry

Constructed in 1556, Fenghuang Ancient Town is another historical city in China known for ethnic diversity. Generations of Miao, Tujia and Han people live here, and it now accommodates 28 ethnic groups in total.

#### **Huizhou Ancient City**

- · History: 2,240 years
- Opening Hours: 08:00—17:00
- Ticket Price: ¥95 for one adult; ¥140 for one adult and one child: ¥230 for two adults and one child

Huizhou Ancient City is famous for its unique architectural style since the old days. The Huizhou-style building is one of the most important architectural schools in China, using bricks, woods, and stones as the raw materials.

- ( )21. Which of the four cities has the longest history?
  - A. Shangqiu Ancient City.
  - B. Ancient City of Pingyao.
  - C. Fenghuang Ancient Town.
  - D. Huizhou Ancient City.

- )22. What do Ancient City of Pingyao and Fenghuang Ancient Town have in common?
  - A. Various ethnic minorities.
  - B. Free admission.
  - C. Abundant natural beauty.
  - D. The same opening hours.
- ) 23. How much will a family of a couple and a child pay for Huizhou Ancient City?
  - A. ¥95. B. ¥140. C. ¥230. D. ¥235. **B**「2024·山东高三联考模拟】

Rugiatu Favour Kanu, a 28-year-old Agriculture graduate from Niala University, wants to leave the future of farming in good hands. That's why she started her business. Slav Farms, in Sierra Leone (塞拉利昂). On her 10 acres of land, Rugiatu works with other women farmers while teaching them everything she knows about sustainable agriculture. This effort has earned her the nickname, "The Slay Farmer".

Slay Farms is more than just a company; it's also a community. By building a network of farmers who share their skills, Rugiatu has created a space where women with shared goals can help each other. The farm hosts a variety of learning events to spread information about the latest sustainable agricultural technology. It also connects farmers with a wider market for their goods.

"In a country where agriculture is a key sector and the majority of the population is engaged in farming, building relationships with other farmers can also help young agribusiness entrepreneurs (企业 家) understand the local context, including the challenges and opportunities that exist," she wrote in a post on the Slay Farms Facebook page.

She continued, "I encourage young farmers to adopt new, improved methods of farming, and I believe by supporting each other, they can create a more sustainable agricultural sector in Sierra Leone, contributing to the country's economic growth and development."

According to SwitSalone, Rugiatu also works for the Sierra Leone Produce Monitoring Board. As a Quality Control Officer, she helps to make sure that local farms are putting out the best possible produce for domestic and global distribution.

Rugiatu's contributions to promoting agricultural innovation and giving other women farmers a leg-up in the industry recently earned her the Mandela Washington Fellowship for Young African Leaders. This programme has taken her to Clark Atlanta University in Atlanta Georgia for academic and leadership courses that she'll be able to apply to her work back home. Plus, it will afford her numerous networking opportunities to continue growing her agricultural community!

- ( )24. Why did Rugiatu establish Slay Farms?
  - A. To do research on sustainable agriculture.
  - B. To improve local farmer's farming ability.
  - C. To earn the support of the local community.
  - D. To ensure the food safety in Sierra Leone.
- )25. What can be inferred from Paragraph 3 and Paragraph 4?
  - A. Sierra Leone is a developed agricultural nation.
  - B. Foreign agribusiness firms will invest more in Sierra Leone.
  - C. Sierra Leone is faced with the greatest challenge in agriculture.
  - D. Rugiatu's business is changing the future of agriculture in Sierra Leone.
- )26. Which words can best describe Rugiatu?
  - A. Creative and humorous.
  - B. Ambitious and responsible.
  - C. Straightforward and friendly.
  - D. Determined but conservative.
- )27. What is the text mainly about?
  - A. A young African farming leader.
  - B. A global agricultural community.
  - C. A network of women farmers.
  - D. A programme for African farmers.

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

Six months before she died, my grandmother moved into an old people's home and I visited her there. The room was clean and warm, and the care assistants were kind and cheerful. A general knowledge quiz show was on the television, and the only other sound was snoring. People moved only when they needed to be helped to the bathroom. It was disappointing. Grandmother talked a lot about how much she missed seeing her grandchildren, but I knew from my sister that they hated going to visit her there.

So I was interested to read a newspaper article about a new concept in old people's homes in France. The idea is simple, but revolutionary—combining a residential home for the elderly with a nursery school in the same building. The children and the residents eat lunch together and share activities. In the afternoons, the residents enjoy reading or telling stories to the children, and if a child is feeling sad or tired, there is always a kind lap to sit on.

The advantages are huge for everyone concerned. The children are happy, because they get a lot more individual attention. The residents are happy because they feel useful and needed. And the staff are happy because they see an improvement in the physical and psychological health of the residents and have an army of assistants to help with the children.

Nowadays there is less and less contact between the old and the young in an increasing number of countries. There are many reasons for this, including the breakdown of the extended family, working parents with no time to care for ageing relations, families that have moved away, and smaller flats with no room for grandparents. But the result is the same—increasing numbers of children without grandparents and old people who have no contact with children, and more old people who are lonely and feel useless, along with more and more families with young children who desperately need more support. It's a major problem in many societies.

That's why intergenerational programmes, designed to bring the old and the young together, are growing in popularity all over the world.

- )28. What does the underlined word "residents" in Paragraph 2 probably refer to?
  - A. Old people.

B. School teachers.

C. Assistants.

- D. Staff.
- )29. How were the old people at the home the author's grandmother was in?
  - A. They felt lonely and useless.
  - B. They weren't allowed to be visited.
  - C. They weren't looked after properly.
  - D. They lived in a dirty and uncomfortable room.
- )30. What does the author think is a major problem in many societies today?
  - A. The extended family is broken down.
  - B. There isn't much room for grandparents.
  - C. Working parents have no time to care for their children.
  - D. There isn't much contact between the old and the young.

- )31. What will be probably talked about later in the passage?
  - A. Advice on how to communicate with children.
  - B. Plans for setting up more homes for old people.
  - C. Examples of successful intergenerational programmes.
  - D. Ways of teaching entertainment skills to old people.
    - D [2024·浙江名校新高考研究联盟高三联考]

Consider the possibility that all human technology started with a mistake—or at least a lack of hand-eye coordination. In a new study published on Friday in *Science Advances*, Lydia Luncz and Tomos Proffitt, both at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig, Germany, argue that mistakenly created flakes (薄片) may have been our ancient ancestors' or other now-extinct early human relatives' first step towards creating the sharpedged tools that they used to butcher animals and cut edible plants.

To do their research, Luncz and Proffitt travelled to an abandoned oil palm plantation near Thailand's Phang Nga Bay and collected more than 1,100 pieces of nut-cracking stones used by a troop of long-tailed macaques (猕猴). Macaques crack open oil palm nuts by placing them on a flat stone and striking their shells with another stone. These monkeys often miss the nut and accidentally break the stones, producing sharp flakes. Luncz and Proffitt analysed these stones, which revealed a surprising fact: the flakes that the macaques unintentionally produced looked a lot like the oldest stone tools that were intentionally made by hominins (古人类).

Macaques don't use the sharp flakes they create for anything, Luncz adds, noting that the monkeys have sharp teeth and don't need cutting tools. The similar ancient stone tools collected from some of the earliest known sites, however, show evidence of being used for cutting tasks. For example, in Oldowan, a site dating between 3.3 million and 1.5 million years ago, researchers analysed use-wear patterns on the tools and found that some of the flakes showed damage along their edges, indicating that they had been used for cutting. Cut marks on some fossils revealed that hominins had used stone tools for butchering the animals, making it clear that the sharp stone tools were anything but unintentional by-products of other pounding activities.

Despite the findings, to reveal the mechanism for the emergence of flake technology, researchers still need to learn how hominins made the leap from accidentally producing sharp flakes to picking them up and using them. Luncz and Proffitt hope to find the missing link in further studies.

- )**32**. What can we learn from Paragraph 2?
- A. The two researchers went to Thailand and collected 1,100 flakes.
- B. Long-tailed macaques used the flakes to crack open oil palm nuts.
- C. Macaques deliberately produced flakes for cutting by breaking stones.
- D. The flakes produced by macaques were similar to hominins' stone tools.
- )33. Why does the author mention the Oldowan site in Paragraph 3?
  - A. To provide specific proof.
  - B. To clarify a complex concept.
  - C. To present an interesting fact.
  - D. To make a detailed comparison.
- ( )34. What will Luncz and Proffitt probably focus on in their future study?
  - A. Why macaques created flakes.
  - B. Why hominins used stone tools.
  - C. How macaques cut food with flakes.
  - D. How hominins began using flakes.
- ( )35. What is the best title of the passage?
  - A. A mistake: the origin of human technology
  - B. Flake technology: from macaques to hominins
  - C. Pounding activities: on human evolutionary course
  - D. A missing link: long-tailed macaques create flakes

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

「2023·河北衡水中学高三冲刺】

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。

#### How to avoid distractions while studying

You know you really want to do well in your study. Your parents have put the pressure on you, or you promised yourself you would do better. But you keep getting distracted(分心)! How can you solve the problem? 36.\_\_\_\_\_

Find a place that makes you want to study. If the books and seriousness of the library put you in the mood for focusing on study, go for it. If the comfortable chairs and coffee at your local café are what you need to get through your reading for English, go there. 37.

Set a study schedule. When you have many subjects to study, it can seem hard to get through everything. Give yourself a schedule

39. \_\_\_\_\_ If you find yourself distracted from studying by thoughts about everything else, spend 5 minutes thinking about them, but then tell yourself studying is your main task now. If you are tired of study, step away. A short break helps refresh you so that you can stay focused when you come back to studying.

Go off the electronic devices. Texting, social media, calls and other distractions that come from our electronic devices are some of the biggest barriers to staying focused when studying. 40.

Turn off the distracting electronic devices!

- A. Give yourself a brief study break.
- B. Go out for a picnic to refresh yourself.
- C. The following tips may give you a hand.
- D. Luckily, the fix is easy and totally within your control.
- E. It's no doubt that a library is the best place for studying well.
- F. This makes studying seem less difficult, helping you stay on task.
- G. The most important thing is that the location motivates you to study.

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)

「2024・广东广州高三统考模拟】

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。

The 8-year-old boy across the street stormed in and out of his own house very often. A neighbour, William Dunn, 41 what was going on in his life. So Dunn asked him.

"He told me that he didn't have a \_\_42\_\_," says Dunn, now 58, "and I realized there was \_\_43\_\_ I could do for him." That something was \_\_44\_\_, a passion Dunn's father had shared with him.

Dunn has taken groups of kids out almost every <u>45</u> to fish. Most didn't have father figures in their lives and had never fished. "They'd been through a lot, and their lives were <u>46</u>," Dunn says. "But when they were fishing, all of that <u>47</u>. Out on the boat, they'd be smiling, and even <u>48</u>."

Jayden, now 13, has become a devoted fisherman and 49

Dunn with helping him mature. "I hope he knows I mean it when I say thank you," he says.

the kids. "When Jayden was going through a 52 period recently in study—I let Dunn know that his grades were suffering and he had a little talk with Jayden," Jayden's mother says. To her delight, Jayden's grades 53 improved in the next exam. "There is nothing like seeing a 54 brighten up with a smile," Dunn says. "I feel lucky to 55 that every weekend." ( )**41**. A. revealed B. explained D. wondered C. doubted ( )**42**. A. mother B. father C. brother D. sister ( )43. A. something B. nothing D. everything C. anything ( )**44**. A. camping B. boating C. fishing D. running ( )**45**. A. day B. month C. year D. weekend ( )46. A. different B. difficult C. disciplined D. dynamic ( )**47**. A. went away B. broke out C. came about D. took over ( )**48**. A. studying B. sailing C. singing D. speaking ( )**49**. A. charges B. entertains D. credits C. rewards ( )50. A. important B. promising C. interesting D. complex ( )**51**. A. circles B. habits D. relationships C. impressions ( )**52**. A. rough B. long C. meaningful D. productive ( )**53**. A. hardly B. nearly D. accidentally C. genuinely ( )**54**. A. fisherman B. kid C. parent D. neighbour ( )**55**. A. dream B. expect C. witness D. receive **第二节**(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分) 「2024・湖南祁东第一中学高三校考模拟]

Just as 50 as the fishing are the 51 Dunn forms with

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。

Inspiring victories for 2,500 years, Sunzi Bingfa or The Art

of War 56. (write) by Chinese legendary military strategist Sun Wu during the Spring and Autumn Period (770-476 BC). It is one of the three 57. (influential) military books in history.

Sun Wu, also known as Sunzi or Sun Tzu, little is known about his family and educational background, except that he was born in the State of Qi, 58. area in today's Shandong Province and that his family 59. (live) there for several generations.

Later, Sun moved to the State of Wu to serve King Helu there. The king read the military treatise 60. (present) to him by Sun and was much impressed by the strategist's brilliant insight into warfare. Immediately, Sun served 61. King Helu's chief military advisor.

In the years that followed, 62. (use) his theories and philosophy of warfare, Sun helped Wu win a series of major battles against some of the strongest powers.

The Art of War is divided into 13 chapters, in 63. Sun stresses the importance of positioning in military strategy and 64. (flexible) in responding to ever-changing situations on the battlefield. He also explains how 65. (understand) the economy of war and limit the cost of conflict.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

「2023・浙江温州普通高中高三适应性考试」

高三学生毕业在即,你校英文报拟开设 Passionate Seekers 专 栏,向全校高三学生征集稿件。请你回忆高中阶段的学习生活,以 "一次难忘的经历"为题写一篇短文投稿。内容包括:

- 1. 事情的经过;
- 2. 你的感受或收获。

注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

#### An unforgettable experience

第二节(满分25分)[2024•重庆渝北中学高三校考模拟]

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 a small town, there was a lively and bustling school called Greenfield High School. The school was well-known for its diverse group of students and active campus life.

Every morning, as the sun rose, the school came alive with the cheerful conversations of students. They hurriedly made their way to their classes, filled with anticipation for the day ahead. Laughter echoed (回順) through the hallways, and the classroom buzzed with the excitement of learning.

In this vibrant environment, there were two best friends named Emma and Jack. They had been inseparable since their very first day of school. They shared a love for adventure and were always on the lookout for new experiences. Together, they went on countless adventures and created memories that would last a lifetime.

One day, their attention was arrested by a leaflet advertising a talent show scheduled for the end of the month. Emma and Jack's eyes sparkled with excitement. They had always dreamt of showcasing their hidden talents on stage. Without hesitation, they decided to form a band with their close friends and participate in the talent show.

With dedication and perseverance, their band, affectionately (亲切地) named "The Harmonizers", began making beautiful music. Their melodies (旋律) filled the hallways, catching the attention of their fellow students. The news of their talent spread like wildfire, and soon the entire school was abuzz with excitement for the upcoming talent show.

As the day of the talent show approached, Emma and Jack's nerves mixed with anticipation. They had practised tirelessly and poured their hearts into their performances. On the night of the show, the auditorium (礼堂) was filled with students, teachers, and proud parents, all eagerly awaiting the performances.

注意:续写词数应为150个左右。

#### Paragraph 1:

As the curtains opened, showing a big stage, Emma and Jack felt their hearts beat fast with nervous excitement.

#### Paragraph 2:

Just when they thought their dreams were crushed, something unexpected happened and completely turned the situation around.