

福建省部分地市校 2023-2024 学年高中毕业班一检一模

英语试题

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

略

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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Thanks For Giving 4 Miler

Thurs. November 23, 2023

The Event

Sign up today for the 2023 Thanks For Giving 4 Miler and Kids Dash that will take place this Thanksgiving in New Albany! Come out and join us for a fun kick off to Thanksgiving Day festivities! As always, 100% of our net proceeds go to help those in need.

All are welcome, including competitive runners, joggers, and walkers wanting to enjoy time with friends and loved ones. Registration ends on November 22, 2023.

The Fee

There is no official race fee. You can give as much or as little as you want. However minimum donation is required to get our shirt. Our goal is to feed as many families in Central Ohio as we can. You can help by running our race, spreading the word, or making a donation. You may bring any donation you want, from a can of soup to cash. Let's make a difference.

Event Day Timeline

6:30 am: Race day check begins.

8:00 am: Opening ceremony(仪式) begins!

8:15 am: Kids Dash begins!

8:30 am: The Thanks For Giving 4 Miler kicks off!

Awards

The top three overall male and female finishers will receive a gift certificate. The top three male and female finishers in each of the following age groups will receive a pumpkin (南瓜) pie.

and under, ~~15~~, 2024, 2529, 3034, 3539, 4044, 4549, 5054, 5559, 6064, 6569, 70 and above. Every participant of the kids race receives a finisher' s medal!

Safety

For safety, please no bicycles, skateboards, inline skates, or participation with pets.

1. What is Thanks for Giving 4 Miler and Kids Run?

- A. A marathon race.
- B. A charity event.
- C. A kidtargeted activity.
- D. A holiday gettogether.

2. What will a man ranking second in his age group be sure to win?

- A. A soft-shirt.
- B. A pumpkin pie.
- C. A gift certificate.
- D. A finisher' s medal.

3. What is required for participation?

- A. Bringing a donation.
- B. Reaching a certain age.
- C. Registering in advance.
- D. Wearing safety equipment.

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了今年感恩节在新奥尔巴尼举行的 2023 年“感谢给予 4 英里和儿童短跑”活动的的相关信息。

【答案】1. B 2. B 3. C

【1 题详析】

细节理解题。根据第一段中的“As always, 100% of our net proceeds go to help those in need. (如既往, 我们 100% 的净收益将用于帮助那些需要帮助的人)”可知, 感谢给予 4 英里和儿童短跑是一个慈善活动。故选 B。

【2 题详析】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的“The top three male and female finishers in each of the following age groups will receive a pumpkin pie(以下年龄组的前三名男女选手将获得一个南瓜派)”可知, 在他的年龄组中排名第二的人一定会赢得一个南瓜派。故选 B。

【3 题详析】

推理判断题。根据第二段中的“Registration ends on November 22, 2023(截止日期为 2023 年 11 月 22 日)”可推知, 参加活动需要提前登记。故选 C。

B

In 1959, Handler changed how toy dolls were made when she introduced “Barbie” to the world. With her mature figure, Barbie was one of the first dolls to hit the retail market.

Handler wanted to create a toy that was different from the baby dolls that dominated little girl toy boxes. She wanted a doll that girls could project their future dreams upon and allowed for limitless clothing and career choices. Inspired by paper dolls of the time, Handler, to much disagreement, made sure Barbie had the body of a grown woman.

“My own philosophy of Barbie,” Handler wrote in her autobiography, “was that through the doll, the little girl could be anything she wanted to be. Barbie always represented the fact that a woman had choices.”

There’s even a Barbie for cancer patients — Brave Barbie — a partnership between Mattel and CureSearch that sends a bald Barbie to families affected by cancer. “Gifting my daughter a Barbie who suffered from cancer was tremendous,” Michelle, a cancer survivor said, “We would play with that Barbie together and I’d heartbreakingly watch her pretend to take the doll to the hospital for chemotherapy, or place its long wig on top of its head and tell the doll ‘It’s time to be beautiful again.’”

Bald Barbie was super brave and went on awesome adventures after chemo. Sometimes she felt sick and needed to sleep, but would feel much better after a rest. Bald Barbie always beat cancer and went on to live a long and happy life with her family. That Barbie became so much more than a plastic doll — she was a means of communication and a coping mechanism during an extremely distressing time for little families.

4. Why did Handler create Barbie?

- A. To make a hit in the retail market.
- B. To appeal to girls with her diverse outfits.
- C. To do a project on women’s career choices.
- D. To inspire girls to make choices as they wish.

5. How might Michelle feel when watching her daughter with Brave Barbie?

- A. Sad yet comforted.
- B. Envious yet proud.
- C. Overwhelmed and ashamed.
- D. Heartbroken and regretful.

6. What does Brave Barbie mean to Michelle’s family?

- A. A reliable emotional support.
- B. A glue for broken relationships.

C. An effective practical treatment. D. A secret medium of negotiation.

7. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. A medical journal.

B. A charity brochure.

C. A financial report.

D. A story collection.

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Handler 创造芭比娃娃的初衷，以及其中一个名为 Brave Barbie 的洋娃娃对一个癌症女孩的帮助。

【答案】4. D 5. A 6. A 7. D

【4题详析】

推理判断题。根据第二段的 “She wanted a doll that girls could project their future dreams upon and allowed for limitless clothing and career ~~choices~~ ^{她想要一个} (女孩们可以投射未来梦想的娃娃，并允许无限的服装和职业选择)” 和第三段的 “the little girl could be anything she wanted to be. Barbie always represented the fact that a woman ~~could be anything she wanted to be~~ ^{通过这个娃娃}, (小女孩可以成为任何她想成为的人。芭比娃娃一直代表着女性拥有选择权的事实)” 可推知，Handler 创造 Barbie 的目的是让激励女孩根据自己的意愿做出选择。故选 D。

【5题详析】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段的 “ “Gifting my daughter a Barbie who suffered from cancer was tremendous,” Michelle, a cancer survivor said, “We would play with that Barbie together and I’d heartbreakingly watch her pretend to take the doll to the hospital ^{化疗}, for ~~chemo~~ ^{化疗} (its long wig on top of its head and tell the doll ‘It’s time to ~~be beautiful again~~ ^{送给我患癌症的}.’ ” (女儿一个芭比娃娃真是太棒了，” 癌症幸存者米歇尔说，“给我的女儿一个患了癌症的芭比娃娃是一件非常美妙的事情。我们会一起玩那个芭比娃娃，我心碎地看着她假装带着芭比娃娃去医院化疗，或者把它的长假发戴在它的头上，告诉它 ‘是时候变漂亮了’ ”) ” 可推知，Michelle 看到女儿和 Brave Barbie 一起感到欣慰的同时也很难过。故选 A。

【6题详析】

推理判断题。根据最后一段的 “Bald Barbie always beat the cancer and went on to live a long and happy life with her family. That Barbie became so much more than a plastic doll — she was a means of communication and a coping mechanism during an extremely distressing time for little families ^{秃头芭比总是战胜癌症，并继续与她的家人过着漫长而幸福的生活。芭比娃娃不仅仅是一个塑料娃娃——她是一个沟通的工具，也是一个在小家庭极度痛苦时期的应对机制}) ” 可推知，Brave Barbie 对于米歇尔一家而言是可靠的情感支持，帮助女儿和这个家庭应对极

度痛苦的阶段。故选 A。

【7 题详析】

推理判断题。通读全文可知，文章主要讲述了 Handler 创造芭比娃娃的初衷，以及其中一个名为 Brave Barbie 的洋娃娃对一个癌症女孩和其家庭的帮助。由此推知，本文很有可能来自一本故事集。故选 D。

C

When driving, Clara Marina Martinez takes down any unusual behaviour she sees on the road. She then feeds these into machine learning algorithms (算法), a form of AI, which are intended to produce a system reliable enough for a car to drive itself without any disturbance from the driver and cope with all situations on the road. But this proving hard to achieve, scale makers choose to back many attempts to do so. Last year, for instance, Uber, a self-driving car company, sold off its unit developing self-driving cars at a low price.

Autonomous vehicles are boasted as being not just convenient but potentially safer. However, just as people take time to learn how to drive safely, machines are no exception. The RAND Corporation, an American think tank, calculates that to develop a system 20% safer than a human driver, a fleet of 100 self-driving cars would have to operate 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, and cover 14 billion kilometres. At average road speeds, that would take about 400 years.

Carmakers such as Porsche therefore accelerate the development process using simulators (模拟器). These teach software about danger only rarely encountered in reality. Dr Martinez and her colleagues employ “game engines”, the programs that generate photo realistic images in computer games, to do this. These are used to create virtual worlds through which the software can drive.

How quickly, if ever, all this will translate into reality remains to be seen. Both regulators and customers will need to overcome doubt that a software driver really can be safer than human. From Porsche's point of view, though, there is one other relevant question. Given that much of the reason for owning a sports car is for owners to show off what they regard as their driving skills, just how big a market will there be for a version where software takes those boasting rights away?

8. What do the underlined words “scale back” mean in Paragraph 1?

- A. Make B. Overlook. C. Encourage. D. Reduce.

9. The learning process of autonomous vehicles' safe driving can be described as _____.

- A. time-consuming B. fast-paced

C. thoughprovoking

D. welldesigned

10. What challenge do autonomous vehicles bring to Porsche?

A. Ensuring the pleasure of driving

B. Making their sports cars affordable.

C. Removing public doubts about safety.

D. Integrating game engines into their vehicles.

11. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Porsche: Sports Cars at Risk

B. Selfdriving Cars: Still Some Way to Go

C. Simulators: The Core of Autonomous Vehicles

D. Machine Learning Algorithms: The Arrival of AI

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述开发自动驾驶汽车的问题以及对跑车市场的影响。

【答案】8. D 9. A 10. A 11. B

【8题详析】

词句猜测题。根据划线词后文“Last year, for instance, Uber, halving service, sold off its unit developing selfdriving cars at a low price. 例如。去年，叫车服务公司优步（Uber）低价出售了开发自动驾驶汽车的部门”可知，后文低价出售自动驾驶汽车的部门的例子说明汽车制造商选择减少许多这样做的尝试。故划线词意思是“减少”。故选D。

【9题详析】

细节理解题。根据第二段“The RAND Corporation, an American think tank, calculates that to develop a system 20% safer than a human driver, a fleet of 100 self-driving cars would have to operate 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, and cover 14 billion kilometres. At average road speeds, that would take about 400 years. 据美国智库兰德公司(RAND Corporation)计算，要开发一个比人类驾驶员安全20%的系统，100辆自动驾驶汽车的车队必须一年365天，每天24小时运行，行驶140亿公里。按照平均道路速度，这需要大约400年的时间”可知，自动驾驶汽车安全驾驶的学习过程是非常耗时的。故选A。

【10题详析】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“From Porsche’s point of view, though, there is one other relevant question. Given that much of the reason for owning a sports car is for owners to show off what th

regard as their driving skills, just how big a market will there be for a version where software those boasting rights ~~away?~~ (从保时捷的角度来看, 还有一个相关的问题。考虑到拥有跑车的主要原因是为了炫耀他们认为自己的驾驶技术, 那么一个软件夺走了这些炫耀权利的版本会有多大的市场?)”可知, 自动驾驶汽车在确保驾驶的乐趣方面会给保时捷带来挑战。故选 A。

【11 题详 析】

主旨大意题。根据第二段 “Autonomous vehicles are boasted as being not just convenient but potentially safer. However, just as people take time to learn how to drive safely, machines are no exception. The RAND Corporation, an American ~~think~~ calculates that to develop a system 20% safer than a human driver, a fleet of ~~100 cars~~ would have to operate 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, and cover 14 billion kilometres. At average road speeds, that would take about 400 years.自动驾驶汽车被吹嘘为不仅方便, 而且可能更安全。然而, 就像人们花时间学习如何安全驾驶一样, 机器也不例外。据美国智库兰德公司 (RAND Corporation) 计算, 要开发一个比人类驾驶员安全 20% 的系统, 100 辆自动驾驶汽车的车队必须一年 365 天, 每天 24 小时运行, 行驶 140 亿公里。按照平均道路速度, 这需要大约 400 年的时间)” 结合文章主要讲述开发自动驾驶汽车的问题以及对跑车市场的影响。可知, B 选项 “自动驾驶汽车: 仍有一段路要走” 最符合文章标题。故选 B。

D

Goldfish may seem like simple creatures swimming in a glass tank, but they possess a rather complicated navigation system, as discovered by researchers at the University of Oxford Led by Dr Adelaide Sibeaux, the study aims to shed light on our understanding of how fish, and potentially humans, estimate distances using what could be described as an internal GPS.

Writing in the journal Proceedings of the Royal Society B, Sibeaux and colleagues report how they created a tank in their experiment ~~with black~~ and white vertical ~~stripes~~ (the walls, connected by similar stripes across the floor. The team trained nine goldfish to swim a set distance of 70cm and then return to their starting point when waved at. The experiment aimed to investigate how the fish would estimate this distance without any gestures, under different patterns.

Over multiple trials, the goldfish averaged a swim distance of 74cm, give or take 17cm, when presented with the vertical ~~wide~~ stripes. However, when the stripe pattern was altered to either narrower vertical stripes, checked patterns, or horizontal stripes, the fish's behavior changed

significantly. Narrower vertical stripes led them to overestimating the distance by 36%, while horizontal stripes resulted in highly inconsistent estimations.

According to the researchers, the goldfish appeared to be using an “optic flow (光学的) flow mechanism” based on the visual density of their environment. They kept track of how frequently the vertical pattern switched between black and white to estimate how far they had traveled. The study suggests that different optic flow mechanisms are used by mammals, including humans, based on angular (有角度的) motion of visual features. The study implies that the use of visually based distance information could have emerged early in the evolutionary timeline.

“This study is novel because, despite knowing that fish respond to geometric information regarding direction and distance, we don’t know how they estimate distances,” Professor Colin Lever, although not involved in the study, said, “it’s exciting to explore fish spatial mapping fish navigation evolved earlier and better than most mammals.”

12. Why did Dr. Adelaide Sibeaux conduct the study on goldfish?

- A. To test the accuracy of goldfish’s internal GPS.
- B. To create an advanced navigation system for humans
- C. To uncover how an inbuilt GPS helps calculate distances.
- D. To explore the relationships between goldfish and humans

13. What can we learn about the experiment?

- A. People gestured the goldfish throughout the experiment
- B. The tank was decorated with colorful background patterns
- C. Goldfish tended to underestimate distances with horizontal stripes.
- D. The change in the tank setting led to the goldfish’s incorrect judgment.

14. It can be concluded from the fourth paragraph that _____.

- A. optic flow mechanism is unique to humans
- B. mammals developed flow mechanism long before goldfish
- C. goldfish evaluated the distance with multidimensional visual information
- D. visual density of the environment strengthened the locating ability of goldfish

15. What attitude does Professor Colin hold towards the study?

- A. Neutral.
- B. Ambiguous.
- C. Disapproving.
- D. Favorable.

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。介绍了牛津大学的研究人员对金鱼内部导航系统的研究发现，研究人员通过实验发现，金鱼似乎使用一种“光学流机制”来估算自身的运动距离，其行为受到视觉密度和环境中的光学纹理等因素的影响。

【答案】12. C 13. D 14. C 15. D

【12题详析】

细节理解题。根据第一段“Goldfish may seem like simple creatures swimming in a glass tank, but they possess a rather complicated navigation system, as discovered by researchers at the University of Oxford Led by Dr. Adelaide Sibeaux, the study aims to shed light on our understanding of how fish, and potentially humans, estimate distances using what could be described as an internal GPS. 金鱼可能看起来像在玻璃鱼缸里游泳的简单生物，但它们拥有相当复杂的导航系统，正如牛津大学 Adelaide Sibeaux 博士领导的研究人员所发现的那样，这项研究旨在阐明我们对鱼类以及潜在的人类如何利用一种可以被称为内部 GPS 的东西来估计距离的理解)”可知，Adelaide Sibeaux 对金鱼进行这项研究是为了揭示内置 GPS 如何帮助计算距离。故选 C 项。

【13题详析】

推理判断题。根据第三段中“Over multiple trials, the goldfish averaged a swim distance of 74cm, give or take 17cm, when presented with the vertical stripes. However, when the stripe pattern was altered to either narrower vertical stripes, checked patterns, or horizontal the fish's behavior changed significantly. Narrower vertical stripes led them to overestimating distance by 36%, while horizontal stripes resulted in highly inconsistent estimations. (在多次试验中，当看到垂直的 2 厘米宽的条纹时，金鱼的平均游泳距离为 74 厘米，误差为 17 厘米。然而，当条纹图案被改变为较窄的垂直条纹、格子图案或水平条纹时，鱼的行为发生了显著变化。较窄的垂直条纹导致他们高估了 36% 的距离，而水平条纹导致高度不一致的估计)”可知，鱼缸设置的改变导致了金鱼的错误判断。故选 D 项。

【14题详析】

推理判断题。根据第四段“According to the researchers, the goldfish appeared to be using an “optical flow mechanism” based on the visual density of their environment. They kept track of how frequently the vertical pattern switched between black and white to estimate how far they had traveled. The study suggests that different optic flow mechanisms are used by mammals, including humans, based on angular motion of visual features. The study implies that

the use of visually based distance information could have emerged early in the evolutionary timeline根据研究人员的说法，金鱼似乎使用了一种基于环境视觉密度的“光流机制”。他们记录了垂直图案在黑色和白色之间切换的频率，以估计它们走了多远。这项研究表明，包括人类在内的哺乳动物基于视觉特征的角度运动使用了不同的光流机制。这项研究表明，视觉距离信息的使用可能在进化的早期就出现了)”可知，本段可得出结论，金鱼使用多维视觉信息来评估距离。故选 C 项。

【15 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “ “This study is novel because, despite knowing that fish respond to geometric information regarding direction and distance, we don’ t know how they estimate distances,” Professor Colin Lever, although not involved in the study, said, “it’ s exciting to explore fish spatial mapping because fish navigation evolved earlier and better than most mammals.” (“这项研究是新颖的，因为尽管我们知道鱼类对方向和距离的几何信息有反应，但我们不知道它们是如何估计距离的，”科林·利弗教授说，尽管他没有参与这项研究，“探索鱼类的空间映射是令人兴奋的，因为鱼类的导航进化得比大多数哺乳动物更早，也更好。”)”可知，科林教授认为这项研究是令人兴奋的，所以是赞许的。故选 D 项。

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分)

根据下面短文，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。

A majority of the people do not read the classics. Their reasons begin with the language being too difficult and end with the storyline too distant to the present context. Love for classics is obviously not at first sight. ___16___ We begin as acquaintances and eventually become close friends with private jokes between us. So how does one approach a classic?

Don’ t be afraid to be confused.

We get it: it’ s hard to power through confusion. It doesn’ t feel great when a book makes you feel confused. Every reader has to start somewhere. ___17___ Instead, be proud of yourself for trying, and get excited about all the new things you’ ll learn.

Research, research, research.

___18___ Researching the author and the time and place they were writing can help you situate yourself during tricky passages. The author’ s experience, viewpoint, and historical context might help you make the connections you might not have otherwise.

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/065210240243012012>