

2024 届“耀正优+”高三名校期末测试

英 语

座位号
考场号
姓名
班级
年 级

考生注意：

1. 试卷分值:150 分,考试时间:120 分钟。
2. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答案区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
3. 所有答案均要答在答题卡上,否则无效。考试结束后只交答题卡。

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 does the man refuse the cola?
A. He dislikes the taste.
B. He needs to lose weight.
C. He doesn't want to be sleepless.
2. Who left the water on in the bathroom?
A. Sam. B. Jerry. C. Mom.
3. When will David hand in the paper?
A. On April 21st. B. On April 22nd. C. On April 23rd.
4. Where probably is the woman?
A. At an airport. B. In the street. C. In a mall.
5. What will the woman do next?
A. Meet Andrew. B. See her grandparents. C. Have her car fixed.

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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's the relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Colleagues. C. Friends.
7. What can we know about the man's website?
A. It's an idea-sharing website.
B. It's used for fun.
C. It's a finished website.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the man?
A. A driver. B. An applicant. C. A librarian.

9. What is needed to borrow a book?
A. A deposit. B. Any identification. C. A driving test.
10. What does the man mean in the end?
A. He misunderstood the woman.
B. He can make an exception.
C. He will stick to the rules.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。
11. For what occasion does the woman make the cake?
A. A festival. B. A wedding. C. A birthday.
12. What does the man put in the cake mix?
A. Apple juice. B. Lemonade. C. Bread crumbs.
13. What will the speakers do next?
A. Bake the cake. B. Taste the cake mix. C. Put some salt in the cake.
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。
14. What will Edward be responsible for?
A. Doing online marketing.
B. Organizing the musicians.
C. Sending out the invitations.
15. What is the woman going to do first?
A. Draw the posters. B. Make the guest list. C. Design the invitations.
16. Who will be in charge of making the room reservations?
A. Nancy. B. John. C. Tim.
17. Where is Nancy now?
A. In a hotel. B. On a train. C. In the hospital.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。
18. What's the main reason for students starting businesses?
A. To realize their career potential.
B. To meet the need of making money.
C. To gain better development chances.
19. How many students learn business-starting from student organizations?
A. 22.58%. B. 17.15%. C. 28.32%.
20. Why do 32.5% of the students choose to stick in big cities?
A. They see the rapid growth there.
B. They enjoy the convenient traffic.
C. They want to seize the opportunities.

第二部分 阅读(共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 阅读理解(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, 选出最佳答案。

A

Care for a zoom-in observation of animals with no bars between you and the observed opposed to ordinary zoos? Where to have close-up encounters with some of the world's most rare animals? We are revealing for you:

Right whales, Bay of Fundy, Canada

Northern right whales are on the brink of extinction, but survivors arrive in

the Bay of Fundy each summer (May through October) to feed east of Grand Manan Island. They are recognized by a broad back and no dorsal fin, which distinguish them from other whales entering the bay.

Planning: Whale-watching tours operate out of Digby Neck peninsula on Nova Scotia and nearby islands, such as Bear Island, St. Andrews, Grand Manan Island, and Deer Island.

Grizzly bears, Alaska

Grizzlies like salmon. In mid-July and again in mid-August, grizzlies make for Alaskan rivers to hook out the fish with their formidable claws. The bears gather in large numbers at rapids and pools, sometimes fighting for the best sites. Brooks Falls in Katmai National Park, and Fish Creek, near Hyder, have viewing platforms.

Planning: Most fishing sites are accessed by chartered light aircraft and a hike. Hyder is off the Stewart-Cassiar Highway.

Monarch butterflies, Sierra Chincua, Mexico

Each fall, millions of North American monarch butterflies migrate thousands of miles to the oyamel fir forests of The Trans-volcanic Mountain Range, in the state of Michoacan. They flock close to each other on tree trunks, bushes, and on the ground, fully showing their gregarious nature and occupy Sierra Chincua and four neighboring hills that make up the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve.

Planning: Chincua is one of two hills in the reserve open to the public from November through March.

Komodo dragons, Komodo Island, Indonesia

Landing on Komodo, you would feel like stepping back to a time when dinosaurs ruled the Earth, as park maps reported, "Here be dragons!" This mountainous volcanic island is home to the world's largest living lizard—the Komodo dragon. Weighing 79 to 91 kg, the Komodo dragon has a tail as long as its body. You can hike to a viewpoint at Banugulung and watch as park rangers feed food to the lizards, some of which are more than 10 ft (3 m) long.

Planning: Komodo is reached solely by boat from Bima (on eastern Sumbawa) or Labuan Bajo (on western Flores).

Wildebeest migration, Serengeti, Tanzania

Undoubtedly the world's most spectacular wildlife sight is the annual wildebeest migration, when 1.4 million wildebeest and 200,000 zebras and gazelles are on the move across the Serengeti plains. The animals are trekking to chase the clean water and fresh grass. Along the way, lions and hyenas stalk them, and crocodiles lie in wait.

Planning: The herds migrate across Tanzania from December through July, and then pass through the Masai Mara in Kenya in August and September.

21. The underlined word "gregarious" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. being able to climb B. migrating in huge numbers
C. preferring group living D. moderate in temper

22. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Right whales are distinguished from other whales by unique appearance features.

- B. Komodo dragons are similar to dinosaurs in living period.
 - C. Viewing spots for grizzly bears can be reached through air and on foot.
 - D. Wildebeest herds travel to pursue favourable food conditions.
23. The target readers of the passage are probably _____.
- A. adventurous visitors longing for closer look at animals
 - B. mountain hikers who seek unique hiking trails
 - C. experienced hunters who are aimed at rare animal
 - D. average zoo visitors looking for animal contact at safe distance

B

One summer night in a seaside cottage, a boy felt himself lifted from bed. Then, with the swiftness of a dream, he was held in his father's arms out onto the nearby beach. Overhead the sky blazed with stars. "Watch!" Incredibly, as his father spoke, one of the stars moved. In a line of golden fire it flashed across the astonished heavens. And before the wonder of this could fade, another star leaped from its place, then another, plunging towards the restless sea.

"What's this?" the child whispered.

"Shooting stars. They come every year on a certain August night. I thought you'd like to see the show."

That was all: just an unexpected glimpse of something mysterious and beautiful. But, back in bed, the child stared for a long time into the dark, knowing that all around the quiet house, the night was full of the silent music of the falling stars.

Decades have passed, but I remember that night still, because I was the fortunate boy whose father believed that a new experience was more important for a small boy than an unbroken night's sleep. No doubt I had all the usual childhood entertainment, but those are forgotten now. What I remember is the night of the shooting stars, and the day we rode in a caboose (列车末尾的职工车厢), the telegraph we made that really worked, and the "trophy table" in the dining room where we children were encouraged to exhibit things we had found—anything unusual or beautiful—snake skins, seashells, flowers, arrowheads... I remember the thought-provoking books left by my bedside that pushed back my horizons and sometimes actually changed my life.

My father had, to a marvellous degree, the gift of opening doors for his children, of leading them into areas of splendid newness. This subtle art of adding dimensions to a child's world doesn't necessarily require a great deal of time. It simply involves doing things more often with our children instead of for them or to them.

24. What does the underlined sentence in Paragraph 4 mean?
- A. The child was too frightened to fall asleep because of darkness.
 - B. The child was still immersed in the beautiful scenery just now.
 - C. The child wanted to listen more to the music about falling stars.
 - D. The child felt grateful to his father for what he showed him.
25. All the things the author remember from his childhood are _____.
- A. unusual and novel
 - B. dangerous and demanding
 - C. strange and uncommon
 - D. challenging and thought-provoking

26. What can we learn from the last paragraph?
- A. Parents should interfere more with their children's learning.
 B. Parents should push their children to try to do everything on their own.
 C. Parents should devote energy to exploring new things for their children.
 D. Parents should encourage children to be curious and explore new things in life.
27. What's the best title for this passage?
- A. Limitless Knowledge B. Father, the Hero of My Life
 C. Curiosity Aroused That Night D. The Unusual Things in My Life

C

She is the doyenne(元老) of crime writing, who invented the much-loved Belgian detective Poirot and amateur English detective Miss Marple, as well as writing England's longest-running play, *The Mousetrap*. Now Agatha Christie has been officially recognized as the best ever crime writer, in a poll conducted by the Crime Writers' Association(CWA).

Christie's 1926 novel, *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*, whose innovative twist-in-the-tale helped to shape the crime genre, also won the prize of best ever crime novel.

Alison Joseph, CWA chair, said: "We thought it might be different this time, but Christie just is the best. Her writing has such a strong sense of place, she really knows her characters, and they're such beautifully-structured stories. When you're reading a crime story, you want in the end to close the book and walk away with a sense of completion."

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's collection of *Sherlock Holmes* novels was voted best ever crime series in the poll, which was held to mark 60 years of the CWA. The last time such a vote was taken by crime writers was in 1998, when Raymond Chandler was crowned as the best writer. *The Nine Tailors* by Dorothy L Sayers was chosen as best novel, and Chandler's *Philip Marlowe* books took best series.

Not everyone was satisfied with the outcome of the poll. Maxim Jakubowski, a CWA member who set up Murder One, the specialist crime bookshop which he ran for 20 years until its closure in 2009, said: "I'm slightly surprised and disappointed. It seems to be a retreat to a safe form. Of course we crime writers all worship Christie, but with all due respect, crime fiction has moved on; there are the inheritors of Thomas Harris's Silence of the Lambs serial-killer crime, some of whom are unfortunately formulaic, and there is crime fiction with a strong social conscience—that didn't exist in Christie's day. I'm thinking of writers like Dennis Lehane, John Harvey, Walter Mosley, George Pelecanos..."

However, Joseph defended Christie's social sensibility. "She is actually very sympathetic to why a person would commit murder, and at the point when we find out what happens there is the feeling that under these circumstances, it might be any of us."

Christie, who died in 1976, wrote 66 detective novels and 14 short-story collections. The Christie estate this year commissioned the first new Poirot

- novel, to be written by Sophie Hannah for publication next September.
28. According to the chair of CWA, for readers, a successful good crime story should finally _____.
- A. have a strong sense of place B. contain familiar characters
C. be beautifully structured D. provide a sense of completion
29. The poll was conducted to _____.
- A. celebrate 60 years of CWA B. recognize Christie's contribution
C. honor some famous crime writers D. promote classic crime stories
30. Why is Maxim Jakubowski surprised and disappointed at the result?
- A. Because Christie's works use safe forms and are out of date.
B. Because crime fiction has moved on and has new features.
C. Because some of the crime writers are unfortunately formulaic.
D. Because a strong social conscience didn't exist in Christie's day.
31. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
- A. Christie thought anyone might commit murder in certain conditions.
B. Agatha Christie is always the best writer in the votes held by CWA.
C. *The Mousetrap* by Agatha Christie is England's longest-running play.
D. Christie asked Sophie Hannah to write the first new *Poirot* novel.

D

The concept of dynamic pricing is simple—and easy for businesses to implement. Whether it's a Friday-evening flight to a hotel during the holidays, or a taxi ride in a downpour, we have all been burned by higher-than-normal prices due to excess demand. Raising costs when businesses are busiest is the norm across the travel industry. Perhaps the most well-known example of this is within ride-share companies, which have used surge pricing for years to charge riders when demand for cars rockets relative to the number of drivers available.

Outside travel, online stores are increasingly using this dynamic pricing, too, says Arnd Vomberg. "On Amazon.com alone, millions of price changes occur within a day, corresponding to a price change of about every ten minutes for each product." While consumers might not always pick up on these variations in price, Vomberg says time-based dynamic pricing will likely become a competitive standard at least in online markets. "AI-enabled tools can suggest the best prices via machine learning algorithms(算法). They can also track and learn competitor and customer responses to price changes," he says.

Now, surge pricing is happening in stores including bars and supermarkets as well. "Physical businesses are adopting electronic shelf labels that enable real time price adjustment depending on the time of day, stock levels and whether items are approaching their sell-by date," says Sarwar Khawaja, chairman of the Oxford Education Group. He says this technology is likely to cause prices in bars that use these signs to increase during the rushes of dinner, weekends or holidays, or for supermarkets to adjust prices throughout the day or week, depending on volume of shoppers.

The current economic climate is also driving the need for these pricing technologies. While creating competitive prices is always key to healthy profit margins, Khawaja says dynamic pricing enables businesses to optimize their

pricing depending on the financial situations of their customer base. "Businesses can offer discounts during downturns while increasing prices in better off areas," he says.

The changes, however, may not sit well with consumers. "Dynamic and surge pricing will likely expand to more industries and more companies in the long term, but just because a product may be popular does not mean that customers are willing to turn a blind eye to being charged more," says Khawaja. He adds surge pricing can cause customers to lose faith in a company if they believe they are being overcharged. "Perhaps dynamic pricing of a drink in your favourite pub might be a step too far for loyal customers."

32. Which of the following best explains "dynamic pricing" in Paragraph 1?
- A. A strategy of offering discounts to attract clients.
 - B. A means for companies to find target customers.
 - C. A method that helps promote sharing economy.
 - D. A system of deciding what the prices should be.
33. It can be inferred from Arnd Vomberg's comments that online stores _____
- A. offer the most competitive prices
 - B. make profits by changing prices in real time
 - C. confuse customers by changing prices
 - D. rely too much on machine learning algorithms
34. According to the passage, why do physical businesses adopt dynamic pricing?
- A. To match supply and demand during peak hours.
 - B. To lift customer experience and encourage loyalty.
 - C. To maintain consistent pricing across all products.
 - D. To compete with online stores and businesses.
35. Which of the following best predicts how customers may react to the expansion of dynamic pricing?
- A. Turn to whatever offers the lowest prices.
 - B. Protest against it for being too annoying.
 - C. Refuse to give in and are likely to resist.
 - D. Take it for granted and accept it altogether.

第二节 七选五(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The Value of Tears

Tears can ruin make-up, bring conversation to a stop, and give you a runny nose. Tears leave you embarrassed and without energy. Still, crying is a fact of life, and your tears are very useful. Even when you're not crying, they make a film over the eye's surface. 36

When tears fall, they reduce stress. But we tend to fight them for all sorts of reasons. "People worry about showing their emotions afraid that once they lose control they'll never get it back." 37 After we cry, the feelings that caused the tears often disappear.

Sometimes people become much stressed and can't cry. Whatever emotion they are feeling—shock, anger, fear, or sadness—is being held back.

But everyone has the need to cry. Psychologist Vera Diamond explains that her treatment often consists of giving people ~~permission~~ 38 Patients practice crying just to become used to ~~expressing~~ emotions. She suggests safe, private places to cry, like under the ~~bedcovers~~ or ~~in~~ the car. Crying is a way of reducing tension, but people don't ~~like~~ it when others cry because it makes them tense. 39 And they'll do ~~just about~~ anything to make you stop.

In certain situations, ~~such as~~ at work, tears are not appropriate. It's good not to cry during a ~~tense~~ business discussion. 40 You should also act out the whole situation ~~open~~ and be as noisy and angry as you like. It will help you feel better. "And," she adds, "Once your tears have taken away the stress, you can begin to ~~think~~ calmly of ways to deal with the problem."

Tears are a ~~sign~~ of our ability to feel. If you find yourself near someone crying, deal with it. And never be afraid to cry yourself.

- A. They too may be holding back a need to cry.
- B. They cry for different reasons.
- C. ~~She gives~~ crying ~~exercises~~
- D. It contains a ~~chemical~~ against infection.
- E. The fact is that ~~no~~ emotion lasts forever.
- F. It ~~forms~~ in response ~~to the stress on the surface of the eye.~~
- G. But, once you're safely behind closed doors, ~~don't~~ just cry.

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)

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。

Being vulnerable(脆弱的) is not a choice. It's a 41 in our life. What we do with vulnerability can either open doors to deeper connections, or build walls that 42 progress and fulfillment.

Vulnerability 43 the state of being exposed to the possibility of being harmed, either physically or emotionally. It's part of human 44 because we are vulnerable in some way at all times. We are vulnerable to viruses, accidents, misunderstandings and 45 caused by ~~whatever~~ reasons. The only choice we really have is whether to 46 it or not.

When some people 47 that they have no vulnerability, they are hard to develop meaningful social connections with others. They are just 48. No one likes to spend much time with people who are dishonest or 49 to open up their feelings. Most of the time, a great friendship starts by 50 each other's vulnerability.

Indeed, it's not easy for us to admit our vulnerability in front of others. In order to protect ourselves, we tend to struggle with 51. But in fact, when we are vulnerable with people, we have signaled that they can also 52 share their anxieties. And we don't have to worry too much about the results because a far more common reaction of people is to respect our 53 instead of laughing at us. Under this shared circumstance, we become less 54 by vulnerability and also we 55 a relationship.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. secret | B. reality | C. skill | D. purpose |
| 42. A. report | B. reveal | C. replace | D. prevent |
| 43. A. refers to | B. consists of | C. relies on | D. sticks to |
| 44. A. belief | B. error | C. rights | D. nature |
| 45. A. memories | B. lessons | C. experiences | D. pains |
| 46. A. follow | B. analyse | C. acknowledge | D. remove |
| 47. A. claim | B. doubt | C. celebrate | D. neglect |
| 48. A. hesitating | B. complaining | C. lying | D. waiting |
| 49. A. motivated | B. unwilling | C. desperate | D. unafraid |
| 50. A. blaming | B. spreading | C. teasing | D. exchanging |
| 51. A. criticism | B. fear | C. anger | D. hopelessness |
| 52. A. surprisingly | B. cautiously | C. safely | D. gratefully |
| 53. A. bravery | B. humor | C. ability | D. understanding |
| 54. A. impressed | B. affected | C. improved | D. reminded |
| 55. A. stand | B. request | C. strengthen | D. measure |

第二节 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。

The sheepskin raft (羊皮筏), the oldest means of transportation along the Yellow River, has a history of nearly 2,000 years. The airbag of the raft is made of 56 whole sheepskin and goes through many processes including heating to remove hair, soaking in salty oil, sewing, drying 57 blowing. Then the airbags 58 (fasten) to a wooden stand, enabling its use for transporting people and goods across the water.

It is said that the largest sheepskin raft in old times 59 (consist) of more than 600 sheepskin airbags, with an impressive length of 22 meters and a 60 (wide) of 7 meters. It was capable of carrying around 30 tons of goods and drifting over 200 kilometers in one day.

In the early 20th century, before the 1950s, 61 railways were not yet in operation and road traffic was 62 (convenient), the sheepskin raft served as the most important means of transportation for residents 63 (live) along the Yellow River.

However, with the rapid development of society, the sheepskin raft has largely played its historical role 64 transporting people and goods. Nowadays, it can only be found 65 along the banks of the Yellow River in some cities in Gansu province. It has become a tool for people 65 (do) some sightseeing on the Yellow River.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你的新西兰好友 Frank 正在学习汉语,发邮件向你请教汉字“福”的相关知识。请你给他回一封邮件,要点如下:

1. “福”字的含义;
2. “福”字的应用场合,如春节、婚礼等重要场合。

注意:

1. 写作词数为 80 个左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Frank,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节(满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

The whole class burst out laughing as Mohi rushed into the classroom. He was a strange sight. His half-buttoned white shirt revealed a red striped pajama (睡衣), and instead of white school shoes, he had on a pair of bright green sandals(凉鞋) that were two sizes too big.

Mohi said in a low voice, "Sorry, teacher," and ran hurriedly to his seat. Mr. Tan glared at the rest of the students. The laughter quickly died down. Mohi's classmates always looked forward to Mondays. They would be entertained by Mohi's late arrival and his odd appearance which usually included inappropriate clothing.

Mohi lived just a street away from the school. He walked to school daily. Students passing by in buses would yell his name together just to see him jump and stop in his tracks. When he spotted the merry bunch in the bus, he would wave good-naturedly. Although Mohi was likable, he was too lost in his own thoughts to make friends. His classmates found him amusing but they ignored him most of the time. Only Hamed, who sat next to Mohi, tried to be his friend.

The following Monday, Mohi did not turn up at school. His classmates were a little disappointed but quickly forgot about him. After school, Hamed decided to walk over to Mohi's house to check on him. As he approached the gate, he could hear violin music. Mohi must be listening to music, he thought. The gate was not locked. Hamed let himself in. He called Mohi's name a few times but there was no response. The music played on. Hamed looked in through a window. His eyes widened in surprise. In the middle of the living room, Mohi was playing the violin. His eyes were closed in concentration as he drew the bow over the strings expertly. He played perfectly, so much so that it sounded like a recording. Hamed left quietly. When Teacher's Day came around, Hamed had a plan.

注意:1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

It was the tradition of the school to have a concert for the teachers. _____

Mohi became a hit and had many fans in his final year of school. _____

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