

2024 届高三 9 月“六校”(清中、河中、北中、惠中、阳中、茂中) 联合摸底考试 英语试题

考生注意:

1. 满分 120 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题区域内作答,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. 本卷命题范围:高考范围。

第一部分 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

We take a look at the best toys of the 90s, sharing where you can shop them if the feeling takes you.

Mr. Frosty

It is the final gift for *Slush Puppy* fans. We circled this for boys every year in the Argos series for Christmas, but all those numbers on the Internet meant that Santa never did so.

VIEW AT AMAZON \$26

Delivery charge: \$8—\$10, free delivery on \$35 or more purchase

Dream Phone

You can still get a Dream Phone nowadays, but the original toy was clearly the best, and if you didn't ever play it at a sleepover, we highly recommend getting your girlfriends round for a game today. You never stop loving it—we promise.

VIEW AT AMAZON \$19.99

Delivery charge: \$8—\$10, free delivery on \$35 or more purchase

Tamagotchi Electrical Pet

For most 90s fellows, this was your first, and most beloved pet, until you forgot to feed it for a day, and those sad little cross eyes appeared.

VIEW AT AMAZON \$16

Delivery charge: \$8—\$10, free delivery on \$35 or more purchase

Mr. Potato Head

Can you believe the very first Potato Head came out in 1949?! It was actually the character's appearance in 1995 film *Toy Story* that brought him into fashion with children of the time. Hands up if you had his wife, Mrs. Potato Head, too.

VIEW AT AMAZON \$ 8

Delivery charge: \$ 8—\$ 10, free delivery on \$ 35 or more purchase

Mr. Bucket

Trying to get all four balls into Mr. Bucket's mouth using plastic spoons was a struggle we all faced at some point. He was discontinued in 2007, so if there's a copy in your cupboards, you've got yourself a little piece of toy history.

VIEW AT AMAZON \$ 13. 20

Delivery charge: \$ 8—\$ 10, free delivery on \$ 35 or more purchase

1. Which toy is the best for young girls as a Christmas gift?

A. Mr. Frosty.

B. Mr. Bucket.

C. Dream Phone.

D. Tamagotchi Electrical Pet.

2. What can we know about Mr. Potato Head?

A. It came into being in the 1990s.

B. It gained popularity for a movie.

C. It was named after Mrs. Potato Head.

D. It was popular among film characters.

3. How much should you pay for three Mr. Buckets?

A. \$ 26. 40.

B. About \$ 35. 40.

C. \$ 39. 60.

D. About \$ 48. 60.

B

After wearing masks in public for three long years, many Japanese are signing up for smiling classes to learn how to smile again without looking awkward.

Smiling used to be a natural response, but apparently, three years of hiding behind a mask have left many Japanese unable to smile naturally. Some of them are now paying so-called smiling educators to teach them how to display their pearly whites again without looking awkward. They participate in specialized classes where they are taught how to stretch and flex various parts of their faces and even their neck muscles to smile properly and actually convey happiness without looking weird(怪异的).

“A smile is only a smile if it's conveyed,” Keiko Kawano, a radio personality-turned-entrepreneur, told *The Japan Times*. “Even if you're thinking about smiling or that you're happy, if you have no expression, it won't reach the audience.”

Kawano said that she has taught smiling classes to around 4,000 people so far and has also helped train around 700 certified “smile specialists” since she started her work in 2017. However, demand for her services has skyrocketed recently after people started giving up the masks they have been wearing for the last three years.

“I've heard from people who say that even if they're able to remove their masks, they don't want to show the bottom half of their faces, or that they don't know how to smile anymore,” smile trainer Miho Kitano said. “Some say that they see more wrinkles around their eyes after using them more to smile, or they feel like their face is drooping because they haven't been using it as much as before.”

A standard smiling education class begins with a stretching session, after which participants are asked to pick up small handheld mirrors and observe themselves as they follow the instructions of a trainer who teaches them how to flex their facial muscles to convey the warmest and brightest expression of happiness possible.

4. What does the underlined phrase “pearly whites” in paragraph 2 refer to?
A. Masks. B. Teeth. C. Faces. D. Muscles.
5. What are participants taught in smiling classes?
A. How to smile naturally.
B. How to show their emotions.
C. How to stretch their facial muscles.
D. How to observe themselves in a mirror.
6. What can we learn from paragraph 4?
A. People started giving up the courses.
B. Kawano has taught 700 students in her courses.
C. Smiling courses are gaining increasing popularity.
D. Kawano failed to meet the demand of the students.
7. According to Miho, some people are unwilling to show their faces because _____.
A. they are used to wearing masks
B. they haven't smiled for a long time
C. they don't know how to convey happiness
D. they are concerned about their facial appearance

C

Obesity(过度肥胖) may damage the brain's ability to recognize the sensation of fullness and be satisfied after eating fats and sugars, a new study found.

Further, those brain changes may last even after people considered medically obese lose a significant amount of weight—possibly explaining why many people often regain the pounds they lose.

The study, published Monday in *Nature Metabolism*, was a controlled clinical trial in which 30 people considered to be medically obese and 30 people of normal weight were fed sugar carbohydrates(glucose), fats(lipids) or water(as a control). Each group of nutrients were fed directly into the stomach via a feeding tube on separate days.

The night before the testing, all 60 study participants had the same meal for dinner at home and did not eat again until the feeding tube was in place the next morning. As either sugars or fats entered the stomach via the tube, researchers used functional magnetic resonance imaging (功能性磁共振成像) and single-photon emission computed tomography(单光子发射计算机断层扫描技术) to capture the brain's response over 30 minutes.

In people with normal weight, the study found brain signals in the striatum(纹状体) slowed when either sugars or fats were put into the digestive system—evidence that the brain recognized the body had been fed. At the same time, levels of dopamine(多巴胺) rose in those at normal weight, signaling that the reward centers of the brain were also activated.

However, when the same nutrients were given via feeding tube to people considered medically obese, brain activity did not slow, and dopamine levels did not rise.

Next, the study asked people with obesity to lose 10% of their body weight within three months—an amount of weight known to improve blood sugars, reset metabolism and boost overall health.

Tests were repeated as before—with surprising results. Losing weight did not reset the brain in people with obesity.

Much more research is needed to fully understand what obesity does to the brain, and if that is triggered by the fat tissue itself, the types of food eaten, or other environmental and genetic factors.

8. What aspects did the researchers focus on in the study?

- A. Blood sugars and metabolism.
- B. Brain activities and dopamine levels.
- C. Nutrients and the digestive system.
- D. Food types and environmental factors.

9. What can we know about the study?

- A. The results were the same to people with different weights.
- B. Brain signals slowed when nutrients were fed to overweight people.
- C. Losing weight helped reactivate brain signals in overweight people.
- D. Dopamine levels increased when nutrients were fed to people at normal weight.

10. What is the author's attitude towards the research result?

- A. Positive.
- B. Neutral.
- C. Unfavorable.
- D. Uncertain.

11. Where is this text probably taken from?

- A. A science journal.
- B. A sports newspaper.
- C. A tour guidebook.
- D. An entertainment magazine.

D

Chinese scientists have discovered a new water reservoir on the moon in the form of glass beads(珠子), which could have major significance for finding out the water content of the earth's only natural satellite and potentially extracting them to support future lunar missions.

A study published in the journal *Nature Geoscience* last week revealed soil samples collected by China's Chang'e-5 lunar probe contained impact glass beads that held water in the form of hydroxyl, a molecule consisting of one oxygen atom and one hydrogen atom. Hydroxyl ion(离子) is one of the most common ions found in water.

These glass beads are created when meteoroids(流星体) hit the moon's surface, throwing up hot molten droplets which then cool and turn solid. They function like a sponge, soaking up hydrogen atoms carried by the solar wind to form hydroxyl, thus playing an important role in the water cycle of the lunar surface.

While each bead only holds a tiny amount of water, these glass balls can be seen everywhere on the moon and researchers estimated lunar soils could store as much as 270 billion metric tons of water. For decades, scientists thought the moon was bone dry until discoveries in recent years revealed its soil could hold water. “The moon potentially holding 270 billion metric tons of water is quite substantial, though it pales in comparison to the amount of water in the earth’s oceans,” said Hu Sen, a researcher from the Institute of Geology and Geophysics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and one of the key scientists behind the study.

These findings not only provide insight on the origins, storage, and transportation of water on celestial bodies without atmospheres, but they also may prove helpful for planning and building a sustainable human habitat on these planets, he added.

However, the specific origins of the water on the lunar surface remain a mystery. The study presented several potential sources, including solar wind implantation, the release of trapped gas when the moon was hot and volcanically active, and delivery by comets and asteroids.

12. What is the use of the glass beads?

- A. Absorbing water.
- B. Drying water.
- C. Creating water.
- D. Recycling water.

13. What is the main idea of paragraph 4?

- A. The moon was a dry place for decades.
- B. The moon holds as much water as the earth does.
- C. Scientists discovered the moon could store water.
- D. The amount of water on the moon is comparatively large.

14. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Trapped gas should be released.
- B. Further research needs to be done.
- C. Water sources have been identified.
- D. Solar wind was implanted on the moon.

15. What can be the best title of the text?

- A. Future Habitat for Humans; the Moon
- B. New Discovery; Glass Beads on the Moon
- C. New Findings; Water on the Lunar Surface
- D. Future Missions; China’s Chang’e Lunar Probes

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

This year, why not think of Earth Day as being like New Year’s Day? 16 Make a plan to do things differently and do something for our mother Earth. Keep on doing one of these for a year and see how it affects your health and the world.

Send your kids out to play. Sign up for the 1,000 hours challenge, where families accumulate(积累) 1,000 hours of outdoor play in a year. 17 Your children will be happier, healthier, and more connected to nature.

Learn how to cook five easy main dishes well. By promoting your kitchen skills and developing some of your own recipes, you won't be so much interested in takeouts and all the related packaging waste. 18

19 Download the Poshmark app onto your phone or visit the ThredUp website before ordering new clothing or shoes online. There are so many companies that there's a good chance that you'll find exactly what you need. Visit Facebook Marketplace, local exchanging sites, and more to find what you need in your daily life.

Walk or bike, don't drive. 20 It will require making time adjustments, but if you view that time as an investment in mental and physical health, it's not so hard to schedule. If you can sell a car, you might be able to justify purchasing an e-bike, which makes low-carbon travel even more accessible and fun.

- A. Shop second-hand.
- B. Try some zero waste beauty products.
- C. It's a chance to make a lifestyle change.
- D. If that's too much, aim for two hours of daily outdoor play.
- E. Discover the satisfaction that comes with using what you have.
- F. See if you can use your own leg power for all trips under three miles.
- G. And you will be more likely to use up food in your fridge before it goes bad.

第二部分 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。

I felt anxious when going into my room from school. Every day, my room was something different. The hours away at school were long enough to cause a terrible change to my peaceful harbor. Today was no 21.

As I entered the house, Mom 22 me with a smile. It seemed like nothing was 23. But I was still doubtful about it. Yesterday, around the 24 of my favorite figurine(小雕像) was a chocolate cookie. 25, Callie had enjoyed the cookie so much that she wanted to share it with my angel.

I 26 Callie, who had just turned three. I didn't see her, but I heard the TV blaring(发出声音) in the other room. As I 27 the family room, I noticed it was pretty 28. There were toys all over the floor, but none of them seemed to be mine. Maybe she hadn't entered today. I was so 29 that I breathed a sigh of relief.

I pushed my room door open and saw damage! There were a few headless dolls, some broken blocks, and a few juice-stained stuffed animals. "She did it again!" I screamed in 30. My mother ran up to me, embarrassed. She 31 to put a Callie-proof lock on my door tonight. I felt 32, because I knew that soon my room would truly belong to me. However, I was still angry with my little sister so I went into the family room to tell her how she had made life 33 for me. "Callie..." I started. "Hooray!" she shouted.

She leaped off the sofa and hugged my knees with such happiness that I could only look down at her and smile. 34, she was only three and learning about the world in her own way. And she always chose to explore and 35 my room because she loved me, her big sister.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 21. A. evidence | B. answer | C. exception | D. intention |
| 22. A. cheered | B. greeted | C. attracted | D. calmed |
| 23. A. usual | B. perfect | C. wrong | D. impossible |
| 24. A. head | B. hair | C. leg | D. mouth |
| 25. A. Luckily | B. Obviously | C. Normally | D. Curiously |
| 26. A. looked around for | B. put up with | C. got close to | D. broke away from |
| 27. A. examined | B. decorated | C. described | D. protected |
| 28. A. noisy | B. large | C. messy | D. empty |
| 29. A. nervous | B. proud | C. tired | D. hopeful |
| 30. A. anger | B. sorrow | C. regret | D. anxiety |
| 31. A. desired | B. pretended | C. promised | D. preferred |
| 32. A. warmer | B. better | C. braver | D. freer |
| 33. A. unpleasant | B. strange | C. unfortunate | D. adventurous |
| 34. A. Above all | B. After all | C. In advance | D. In addition |
| 35. A. hunt | B. clean | C. leave | D. destroy |

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

A stone tablet(牌匾) 36 (date) back to the year 1693, which falls within the Qing Dynasty(1644—1911), was discovered in Daming County, north China's Hebei Province, said local authorities.

The tablet, 37 (find) in Jindong Village, measures 1.4 meters high, 0.61 meters wide, and 0.14 meters thick. Made of bluestone, it has 38 total of 307 characters on it.

The inscription(碑文) recorded the process of building the King of Medicine Temple in the county during the reign of Emperor Kangxi and 39 (describe) the grand occasions of temple fairs and humanistic stories at that time.

According to the inscription, after the 40 (complete) of the temple, the local medicine expert meeting 41 (organize) here on April 28 in most years of the Qing Dynasty, during 42 all kinds of talented people performed, and the vocal music lasted for more than ten days, said Wang Jianping, an expert in literature and history of the county.

This stone tablet is 43 (relative) well preserved with clear characters, which is significant for studying cultural and economic 44 (activity) in the southern part of Hebei during the Qing Dynasty. It also provides evidence 45 the researchers about the development of local pharmacies(制药), Wang said.

第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是高中生李华,你所在的学校航模俱乐部近期将举办一次中学生航模作品展。请给你的交换生好友 Penny 写封信,邀请她来参加。内容包括:

1. 作品展的时间、地点;
2. 作品展的内容。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

参考词汇: 航模 model aircraft

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。

“Wow, these trees are so tall!” William shouted excitedly, while walking with his classmates in a forest near his school. They were on a field trip to the forest as part of a science lesson.

Over there, they met the forester(护林人), Victor. When William learned Victor lived in a simple wooden house there for years, he laughed at him with his friends.

Then, they passed by an entrance to a cave. William wanted to explore inside the cave, but his teacher didn't allow it. “I'll come back here,” he thought. On the way back to school, he remembered the exact location of the cave.

The next day, William asked his four friends to the cave together. They told their parents they would go to the library and return home in the evening. None of the teenagers told their parents about their plan to visit the cave.

When the teenagers reached the cave, they left their school bags outside to reduce the burden. One by one, they entered the cave. Just when they took a few steps inside, some rocks from the cave wall fell and blocked the entrance.

“How are we going to get out now?” one of the teenagers Sarah shouted. William had an idea and said, “Maybe we can try digging through the fallen rocks with our hands to reach the entrance.” But realizing getting out of the cave only by their hands was impossible, they had great fear. The sun was about to go down. The teenagers started calling for help, but nobody could hear them. The teenagers were losing hope.

Victor happened to pass by the entrance to the cave, and five school bags caught his attention. He also heard some sounds coming from inside the cave. “Who's in there?” Victor shouted.

“I'm William! We came here yesterday with our teacher!” William replied instantly. “Help us, please! We are stuck! Sarah can't breathe here because of fear.”

“Okay, calm down, children!” Victor said. “I'll help you get out!”

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Victor immediately called the first-aid center and rushed home. _____

Soon, the teenagers walked outside the cave and took a deep breath in the fresh air.
