# 台山一中 2024 届高三第一次月考英语学科试题(2023-08)

第二部分:阅读(共两节,满分50分)

第一节(共 15 个小题;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

#### Frequently Asked Questions for Yellowstone National Park

#### How much is the entrance fee?

- \$35 Private, non-commercial vehicle;
- \$30 Motorcycle or snowmobile (winter)
- \$20 Visitors 16 and older entering by foot, bike, ski, etc.
- \* This fee provides the visitor with a 7-day entrance permit for both Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks.

#### Where should we stay?

Your decision may depend on how much time you have and what you want to see the most. If you plan on visiting Yellowstone National Park for only a few days and want to experience some of the main attractions then West Yellowstone would be a good base. From there, it is a short drive to the geyser basins, Old Faithful and the Grand Canyon. If you want to have the full park experience then perhaps lodging at Old Faithful would be a good choice. If you want to view the most wildlife, then we suggest the Northeast Entrance. The South Entrance is a great option if you have more time and want to visit Grand Teton National Park; however it is a longer drive to the heart of Yellowstone if you base out of Jackson. The North Entrance is park headquarters and has the most historic information on the park.

### When is the best time to visit the park?

This depends on what your interests are. Spring has abundant wildlife, roaring waterfalls and wild weather. Summer has it all including the most crowds, so you'd better get out early and eat your breakfast on the road! Fall is a special time of year. Everything seems to be diminishing including the crowds. Winter is a time of being a bit of social isolation. <u>In years past it was more "economical" to visit most of the park.</u> Now it is more restricted unless you can afford a snow-coach or guided snowmobile tour.

#### Can I get Cell and Wi-Fi?

Free public Wi-Fi is available at Al-bright Visitor Center and at some park lodges for registered guests. Cell service is extremely limited, with reception only available in or near major developed areas. In summer, service is often maxed out in these areas.

Yet, it is sad to see the latest generation fade away from normal everyday activities and conversation. Get out, look around, admire the wonders. There're plenty of natural and human distractions around every corner. The last thing we want

to do is divert visitors from Yellowstone's wonders especially while driving.

1. How much is the entrance fee in total if Jeffery makes a self-driving trip to Yellowstone with his father and his 16-yearold daughter during the winter vacation?

A. \$105

B. \$55

C. \$35

D. \$50

2. The underlined sentence implies that

A. visiting Yellowstone in winter is preferred by most local people

B. most of the park was restricted to visitors in winter in the past.

C. nowadays most people choose to tour the park on a snow-coach in winter.

D. winter used to be a better time to visit the park in terms of expenses

3. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the entrance ticket applies to Yellowstone only

B. Old Faithful provides a full view of the park

C. the wireless connection is not satisfactory in summer

D. younger generations make up the majority of park visitors

B

For most people, graduation is an exciting day the celebration of years of hard work. My graduation day... was not.

I remember that weekend two years ago. Family and friends had flown in from across the country to watch our class walk across that stage. But like everyone else in my graduating class, I had watched the economy turn from bad to worse.

What I thought would take a week dragged into two. and then four, and 100 job applications later, I found myself in the exact same spot as 1 was before. And the due date to begin paying back my student loans was creeping ever closer.

You know that feeling when you wake up and you are just consumed with fear? Fear about something you can't control—that sense of approaching failure that remains over you as you hope that everything that happened to you thus far was just a bad dream? That feeling became a constant in my life. And the most frustrating part was no matter how much 1 tried, 1 just couldn't seem to make any progress.

So what did I do to maintain my sanity(理智)? I wrote. Something about putting words on a page made everything seem a little clearer—a little brighter. Something about writing gave me hope. And if you want something badly enough... sometimes a little hope is all you need! So I channeled my frustration into a children's book. And then one day, without any sort of writing degree or contacts in the writing world — just a lol of hard work and perseverance—I was offered a publishing contract for my first book! After that, things slowly began to fall into place. 1 was offered a second book deal. Then, a few months later, I got an interview with The Walt Disney Company and was hired shortly after.

The moral of this story is... don't give up. Even if things look bleak now, don't give up. Things change If you work

hard, give it time, and don't give up, things will always get better Oftentimes all we need is the courage to push beyond the river.

- 4. From Paragraph 2, we can learn that the author probably.
- A. was having an exciting graduation
- B. was getting into financial difficulties
- C. missed the life in the university
- D. had just applied for the student loans
- 5. How did the author change the frustrating situation?
- A. By sending applications.

B. By offering contracts.

C. By keeping writing.

D. By publishing books.

6. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "bleak" in the last paragraph?

A. unattractive

B. hopeless

C. thrilling

D. promising

- 7. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. Success belongs to the persevering.
- B. A contented mind is a perpetual (长久的) feast.
- C. A smooth sea never makes a skillful mariner.
- D. Misfortunes tell us what fortune is.

C

Walking over water might sound unbelievable. In fact, people do it all the time. How? Almost all of the world's liquid fresh water that is called groundwater lies underground.

Earth is a water planet, but most of its water is in the oceans. Only about 2.5 percent of the planet's water is fresh water, of which nearly 69 percent is frozen in glaciers (冰川) and ice caps and about 30 percent is groundwater-much more than the 1.2 percent that flows through rivers and fills lakes.

Groundwater is found almost everywhere on Earth. It hides under mountains, plains and even deserts. Tiny gaps between rocks and soil grains take in and hold this water like a sponge (海绵), forming buried bodies of water called aquifers (地下蓄 水层). Together, they hold about 60 times as much water as the world's lakes and rivers combined. Groundwater is a key part of the earth's water cycle. Rain and melted snow go down into the ground. The water can stay there for thousands of years. Some groundwater naturally runs out onto the earth's surface through springs. It also flows into lakes, rivers and wetlands. People get groundwater through wells for drinking, watering crops and other uses.

As human-caused climate change dries out parts of the planet, demand for groundwater may rise. At the same time, climate change may increase storms. Heavier rain is more likely to rush straight into streams and storm drains, instead of going into the soil. So, there may be less groundwater around.

Many of the world's aquifers already seem to be drying up. Twenty-one of the earth's 37 biggest aquifers are becoming smaller, satellite data show. The most dried-out aquifers are near big cities, farms, or dry regions. As groundwater stores dwindle, they hold less water to refill rivers and streams, thus threatening freshwater ecosystems.

8. What can we know about groundwater from Paragraph 3?

A. It will end up in rivers and seas.

B. It's mainly stored in wet regions.

C. It's mainly kept in the form of aquifers.

D. It runs out onto the earth's surface regularly.

9. Why does climate change result in less groundwater according to the text?

A. It makes heavier rain go into the soil.

B. It raises the temperature and increases daytime.

C. It causes glaciers to disappear faster than ever.

D. It allows less rain to go underground directly.

10. What does the underlined word "dwindle" in the last paragraph mean?

A. Decrease.

B. Change.

C. Develop.

D. Form.

11. What is the best title of the passage?

A. The threat from climate change

B. The water cycle in the world

C. The decrease of groundwater

D. Water crisis on the planet

D

It's unlikely that we'll see a dodo, a flightless bird, walking this earth anytime again, according to Beth Shapiro, a evolutionary molecular biologist.

"When most people think about de-extinction, they're imagining cloning," Shapiro said. Cloning, the approach that created Dolly, the sheep in 1996 and Elizabeth Ann, the black-footed ferret in 2020, creates an identical genetic copy of an individual by putting DNA from a living adult cell into an egg cell from which the nucleus (细胞核) has been removed. Adult cells contain all the DNA needed to develop into a living animal. Egg cells then use that DNA as a blueprint to turn themselves into many kinds of cells—skin, organs, blood and bones—the animal needs.

"But no living cells from dodos exist. Instead," Shapiro said, "you'd have to start with a closely related animal's genome (基因组) and then change it into one similar to dodos." For example, mammoths (猛犸) are also extinct, but they were very closely related to modern Asian elephants, so researchers are attempting to bring mammoths back from extinction by creating a hybrid mammoth with some mammoth genes replacing part of the elephant genome in an elephant egg cell. However, there are likely millions of genetic differences between the genome of an Asian elephant and that of a mammoth according to Shapiro.

As for the dodo, its closest living relative is the Nicobar pigeon. Mammoths and Asian elephants are pretty closely related, whereas it had been more than 20 million years since the dodo and the Nicobar pigeon had any common ancestors. Genetic differences between the two bird species are therefore much greater, making it a formidable task to create a

successful hybrid in the lab, Shapiro said. Even if scientists manage to bring dodos back, the island where they once lived is a very different place nowadays, which make it impossible to reintroduce dodos without major intervention. 12. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about? A. The special role of DNA. B. The process of cloning. C. The development of cloning. D. The complexity of cloning. 13. What does Shapiro want to show by the example of mammoths? A. Dodos are harder to bring back to life. B. Their living cells are hard to preserve. C. Cloning can be used to recreate extinct animals. D. They share a similar genome with Asian elephants. 14. What does the underlined word "formidable" mean in Paragraph 4? A. Urgent. B. Possible. C. Tough. D. Different. 15. What is Shapiro's attitude towards the rebirth of dodos? A. Favorable. B. Intolerant. C. Objective. D. Negative. 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。 For some people, music is no fun at all. About four percent of the population is what scientists call "amusic." People who are amusic are born without the ability to recognize or reproduce musical notes (音调). \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_ Amusics can only hear the difference between two notes if they are very far apart on the musical scale. Many amusics compare the sound of music to pieces of metal hitting each other. Life can be hard for amusics. Their inability to enjoy music set them apart from others. It can be difficult for other people to identify with their condition. In fact, most people cannot begin to grasp what it feels like to be amusic. Just going to a restaurant or a shopping mall can be uncomfortable or even painful. That is why many amusics intentionally stay away from places where there is music.

"I used to hate parties and I was distant from my friends." says Margaret, a seventy-year-old woman who only

recently discovered that she was amusic. By studying people like Margaret, scientists are finally learning how to identify this unusual condition.

- A. Songs sound like noise to an amusic.
- B. Now she knows that she is not alone.
- C. The notes sound different to an amusic.
- D. She felt lonely while staying away from others.
- E. However, this can result in withdrawal and social isolation.
- F. Amusic people often cannot tell the difference between two songs.
- G. Scientists compare amusics to people who just can't see certain colors.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共15个小题;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'm a mother of three a	nd a psychologist. Recently, I	I come to understand what ma	akes childhood valuable in its own right.		
One day, when I went	to get my 7-year-old son from	n soccer 21, the kid	me with a downcast face.		
The coach had 23	him for not focusing on his s	occer drills. He walked out o	f the school with his head and shoulders		
down. He see	emed wrapped in25	But just before he reach	ed the car door, he suddenly stopped,		
crouching (蹲伏) down to _	26 something on th	e sidewalk. His <u>27</u>	went down lower and lower, and then,		
with complete joy he called	out, "Mum. Come here. Thi	s is the <u>28</u> bug (虫	子) I've ever seen. It has, like a million		
It's amazing.	." He looked up at me, his	s features overflowing with	energy and 30 "Can't we		
here for just a minute? I want to find out what he does with all those legs."					
The traditional view of	such a moment is that it is	32, or a waste of valua	able time. Yet at that moment it suddenly		
dawned on me that what set	s children apart from adults i	s not their ignorance (无知) b	out their 33 for joy. Children's		
ability to become deeply	34 in something a	nd get great pleasure is wh	at adults spend the rest of their lives		
<u>35</u> .					
21. A. appointment	B. display	C. practice	D. experience		
22. A. served	B. greeted	C. witnessed	D. treated		

23. A. envied	B. criticized	C. promoted	D. forgiven
24. A. hanging	B. settling	C. putting	D. turning
25. A. shyness	B. weakness	C. loneliness	D. sadness
26. A. pick up	B. look for	C. stare at	D. bring out
27. A. ears	B. hands	C. mouth	D. face
28. A. biggest	B. simplest	C. strangest	D. dullest
29. A. eyes	B. arms	C. legs	D. feet
30. A. entertainment	B. delight	C. satisfaction	D. confusion
31. A. gather	B. play	C. sit	D. stay
32. A. practical	B. impossible	C. accessible	D. unnecessary
33. A. capacity	B. respect	C. effort	D. responsibility
34. A. experienced	B. absorbed	C. rich	D. skillful
35. A. seeking	B. studying	C. missing	D. denying

### 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。

### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

### 第一节(满分15分)

- 46. 假设你是育才中学学生会主席李华,你校将举办一次英语演讲比赛,希望某大学的外籍教师 Smith 女士来做评委,请参照以下内容给她写一封邀请信。
- 1、演讲主题;
- 2、参赛者、时间、地点;

	Yours sincerely,
Dear Mis Smith,	
Dear Ms Smith,	
2. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数	
注意: 1.词数 80 左右;	
3、联系人及方式。	

## 第二节 (满分 25 分)

47. 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。

Lungs nearly bursting, I struggled to lift my head out of the water. Inch by inch, my tired body reached for the end of the pool.

Li Hua

The extent of my swimming career was purely recreational, while the competitive swimmers nearby thought nothing of the seemingly simple task of a 500-meter swim test. Pushing myself to finish what I had started, I could only think: why not take the easy way out?

Earlier that week, I had turned in my first job application at a local pool. Overqualified, I was hired on the spot.

However, the tasks were boring: helping confused visitors and measuring the height of children before they went down the slide, those sorts of things. I was capable of more.

So a swim test was required, establishing the mere fact that I was not completely helpless in a pool. Midway through, the manager administering the test remarked, "This looks really easy for you. Why aren't you applying to become a guard?" "The thought hadn't crossed my mind."

"Well, lifeguarding demands more responsibility, strength and respect. Thus the position pays \$2 more per hour. Your swimming skills are strong enough. All you need to do is complete a certification class."

Inside I was unsure of myself, but his words inspired me-You never know what you are capable of until you force yourself to do it.

Soon I passed the swim test. All left was to practice and learn first aid, CPR(心肺复苏), and procedures for different land and water-based emergencies.

Work started soon. A well- intentioned yet anxious feeling in me soon passed. Days, weeks, and months went by without incident; emergencies were rare. The skills and training I had so carefully studied and acquired seemed unnecessary.

Today appeared to be another uneventful day. However, shortly after the other guards signaled to the children to exit

the pool, I noticed one boy was still in the middle while the others had climbed up.
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。
"Something must have gone wrong with him," I thought to myself.
Having the boy on the floor, I put my ear to his mouth and my fingers at his neck.