

内江市高中 2024 届第一次模拟考试题

英 语

(考试时间:120 分钟 试卷满分:150 分)

注意事项:

1. 本试卷由四个部分组成。其中,第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题,第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考号填写在答题卡上。
3. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后,将答题卡交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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 does the man want the woman to do?
A. Send a fax. B. Make some copies. C. Check the survey results.
2. What makes the man feel tired?
A. School work. B. Physical exercise. C. A trip.
3. What is the woman complaining about?
A. Soft pears and lemons.
B. Rotten oranges and apples.
C. Brown lemons and grapes.
4. What are the speakers probably talking about?
A. A drawing. B. A building. C. A cleaner.
5. When can the woman get her order?
A. On Tuesday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Thursday.

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,每小题将给出 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. How does the man feel about his knee now?

- A. It's improved a lot. B. It's getting serious. C. It's recovered.

7. What does the man plan to do every evening?

- A. Go running. B. Go walking. C. Go swimming.

请听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Relatives. B. Friends. C. Couple.

9. Which room will be fully equipped with old furniture?

- A. The bedroom. B. The living room. C. The dining room.

10. What will the man do next?

- A. Watch a game. B. Do some shopping. C. Visit his uncle.

请听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did the woman benefit most from team sports?

- A. Team spirits. B. Precious friendships. C. A strong body.

12. What sport did the man play at school?

- A. Football. B. Volleyball. C. Rugby.

13. What did the man think of doing team sports?

- A. It was great fun. B. It was stressful. C. It was worth the time.

请听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. How does the woman feel about Public Relations?

- A. It's demanding. B. It's useful. C. It's popular.

15. What do we know about Economic Structure?

- A. It has an active tutor.
B. It improves computer skills.
C. It is a compulsory course.

16. Which course is the woman most interested in?

- A. Human Resources. B. Information Systems. C. Marketing.

请听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What does the first job focus on?

- A. Feeding animals. B. Keeping records of animals. C. Dealing with visitors.

18. What is a requirement for the second job?

- A. Being physically strong.
B. Being able to handle a boat.

C. Being good at public speaking.

19. What is the most important thing for being a vet?

A. Communication skills. B. Science knowledge. C. Decision-making skills.

20. What do we know about being an animal trainer?

A. It's smelly. B. It's dangerous. C. It's tiring.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Every drink has a destination that defines it. In turn, these drinks become the local pride and develop their own distinctive personality. As you travel around, you'll discover how every place has its own style.

Mint Tea—Morocco

Most Moroccan families have an additional fine tea service only for special occasions and visiting guests. Mint tea is simply hot water with dried peppermint, and much sugar. Be warned; sometimes the tea may make your cheeks hurt.

Gahwa—United Arab Emirates

Centuries ago, Arabians noticed their goats became very active after chewing coffee berries, and so made their own energy drink out of it, and thus gahwa — Arabic coffee — and the world's first coffee culture was born. When you're in the UAE, you'll notice how important gahwa is for socialising, as it's usually served at family gatherings and business meetings.

Tequila—Mexico

Mexico's hero drink tequila has its roots in adventure, made from the hardy blue agave plant that grows in the red volcanic soils, which is now a UNESCO World Heritage(遗产) site. If you find a worm in your bottle, be sure to send it back, as it's likely not tequila but its low-quality cousin, mezcal.

Rakija—Croatia

In the Balkans, the locals begin their meals with a glass of rakija, which is confidence if ever we've seen it. Produced using primarily herbs, rakija is both the national drink and usually homemade. Rakija is traditionally used as a medicinal drink.

21. Which drink is sweet?

A. Gahwa. B. Tequila. C. Rakija. D. Mint Tea.

22. What do we know about Gahwa?

A. It led to the birth of coffee culture. B. It had its roots in adventure.
C. It hurt the drinker's cheeks. D. It originated from Croatia.

23. What makes Rakija different from the other three drinks?

- A. Its raw material.
- B. Its long history.
- C. Its medical function.
- D. Its productive process.

B

In elementary school, Glenn Cameron was very aware of the challenges faced by his friend, Roger, who was missing a hand. Now he has built an artificial helper for him.

The robotic hand is called “Dexi”. Its each finger can move independently. The strength and speed of the hand’s “muscles” can be controlled. The fingers stop closing when they come across something, allowing the hand to shake hands, for example. He’s also created a digital version of this hand, which responds on a computer screen. The system considered unusual by experts is that it takes electrical signals from a human brain and sends them to a computer. Cameron managed to apply the brain interface(接口) after hundreds of experiments. Wearing a special headset, he can open and close the robotic hand just by thinking. To make the hand close, he “sees” a fist in his head. To open the hand, he thinks about the beep(嘟嘟声).

In fact, Cameron’s first robotic hand was 3D printed from an online robot kit. Realizing the hand was too limited, he decided to build his own. It was quite a challenge, but his new version was better. It’s also cheap, compared to many other robotic hand projects. Mr. Cameron says designing and building the hand is hard and finds programming computers easier. Then came the one Roger is using.

Cameron is working on a hand that can actually be used by a person who’s lost a hand at present. He says the new hand will be simpler, because there won’t be as much space. To make up for this, he’s adding a mini camera and trying to make the hand smarter. He wants to let users think of a task and have the hand do it automatically.

Cameron encourages young people who think they might want to do something demanding and similar: “You just begin working towards it, taking one little step at a time, purposeful and determined, sooner or later you’re going to get to where you long for.”

24. What’s the most special about the robotic hand Roger uses?

- A. The mini camera.
- B. Controllable muscles.
- C. 3D printing.
- D. The brain interface.

25. Which version of the artificial hand does Dexi belong to?

- A. The first.
- B. The second.
- C. The third.
- D. The fourth.

26. Which saying do Cameron’s words convey?

- A. Well begun is half done.
- B. Nothing is impossible to a willing heart.
- C. All things are difficult before they are easy.
- D. The longest journey begins with the first step.

27. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Cameron's road to success.
- B. A robotic helper for the disabled.
- C. Cameron's latest artificial hand design.
- D. The evolution of Cameron's robotic hands.

C

Lifestyle Creep(LC) is when living expenses and unnecessary cost grow with income. In bad cases of LC, this unnecessary spending can cut into savings.

LC is common among high earners, but anyone can fall into this trap. Who hasn't a reason to eat out more often every week after receiving a 1 or 2 percent raise? The temptation(诱惑) of a more costly lifestyle is difficult to resist. If you're making enough money to afford a larger apartment, shouldn't you move to a larger one?

Objectively, improving your standard of living as your income increases isn't a bad thing, but when that habit cuts into your savings efforts, it can be a major financial risk. As Katie Waters, a financial planner at Stable Waters Financial, says, "Something's got to give."

If you can, head off LC from the beginning by giving your raise or bonus money a purpose immediately. This can be to pay down debt, save for a house, or add to retirement accounts. This way, you won't be tempted to spend it on unnecessary things. If you fear you've already fallen victim to LC at any level, you can still turn your spending around. If you are putting all your expenses on your credit card, Waters recommends rearranging, so only routine, fixed monthly expenses are on the card. "The monthly changeable costs—food, clothing, personal care, purchases for the home, the list goes on—are where your money slips away easily." Waters says, "Calculate your possible savings each pay period and put that money into a separate checking account."

"As with all things, the secret to managing your finances is a constant effort for balance," Waters says. "Have fun along the way, but don't put the cart before the horse."

28. What do we know about LC?

- A. It may affect everyone.
- B. It may increase savings.
- C. It benefits high earners.
- D. It means reasonable consumption.

29. What does the underlined words "head off" mean in paragraph 4?

- A. Expect.
- B. Avoid.
- C. Believe.
- D. Explain.

30. How does the author find LC?

- A. Suitable.
- B. Controllable.
- C. Promising.
- D. Surprising.

31. Where does this text most probably come from?

- A. A working guide.
- B. A social magazine.

C. An account book.

D. A research report.

D

Recently, a company called SkyDrive gave a test of its new flying car, the SD-03. The small car flew at an altitude of around 6 feet around up to four minutes. The SD-03 is powered by batteries and has 8 motors, which lift it straight off the ground. Since flying cars don't use runways, they need to be able to take off and land by going straight up or down. Its breakthrough was that a pilot was on board. Tomohiro Fukuzawa, who leads SkyDrive, said, "Of the world's more than 100 flying car projects, only a handful has succeeded with a person on board."

The world's leading companies are investing (投资) heavily to work on more advanced flying cars of their own. That includes airplane makers like Airbus and Boeing, car makers like Toyota, Hyundai, and Porsche, and ride services like Uber. Some governments, including Japan's, are supporting the idea, hoping that in the future, flying cars will be useful for short trips like taxi rides in cities. Flying cars could also save time in emergencies, and help reach places that can't be reached by road.

However, controlling a flying car is so complex that most people won't be able to do it. Even SkyDrive's test flight was kept stable by an automatic computer system, and a backup team stood ready to control the car from the ground. Besides, safety is a major problem. What happens when a motor fails? That's one reason the SD-03 has eight motors—as backups. All realities have led many companies to take a wait-and-see approach to developing flying cars. But people who believe in flying cars point out that cars and airplanes faced lots of challenges at first, too and that with time, many of the big problems were settled eventually.

Mr. Fukuzawa wants SkyDrive to be able to fly two passengers on trips of up to 3 miles by 2023. By 2050, he hopes people will be able to fly anywhere inside Tokyo in just 10 minutes. "I think flying cars will become normal in the near future," he says.

32. What made the SD-03's test flight by SkyDrive special?

- A. It was its first manned flying car.
- B. It landed without using a runway.
- C. It flew much longer than expected.
- D. It was powered by batteries.

33. What are the famous companies like Airbus doing about the flying car?

- A. Developing it independently.
- B. Uniting to design it together.
- C. Promoting it all over the world.
- D. Persuading governments to invest it.

34. Which aspects does paragraph 3 mainly discuss about developing the flying car?

- A. The designs.
- B. Future tendencies.
- C. Different comments.
- D. The challenges.

35. What's the author's attitude to the flying car?

- A. Skeptical.
- B. Confident.
- C. Objective.
- D. Conservative.

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

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

Many 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. 36. It is a gradual affair. 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. 37. Instead, be proud of yourself for trying, and get excited about all the new things you'll learn.

Research, research, research.

38. Researching the author and the time and place they were writing about 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.

39.

This step is self-explanatory. While it's not hard to just pick a book up, we know how difficult it can be to convince yourself to do so. Remind yourself that it's a new learning chance. Take a deep breath, then leap onto the deck (甲板) of Melville's *Pequod* or step cautiously through the gates of *Castle Dracula*.

Remember: there is no right answer.

There is no perfect way to read a classic text. There is no fixed interpretation(解读) and no exact answer. Your goal as a reader is to discover what aspects are meaningful to you. Just enjoy the process. 40!

- A. Just pick the book up
- B. Allow the book to grow with you
- C. It has some form of historical influence
- D. Before you turn to page one, do some digging
- E. Love for classics is obviously not at first sight
- F. Never beat yourself up for not knowing something
- G. Even if your interpretation of the work isn't perfect, it's still valuable

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When life gets hard, you don't have to do it by yourself. Just ask Lynn. An interaction made Lynn feel like she could 41 the life she wants to have.

One day in 2022, Lynn visited one of her favorite 42, known for its clear water. She 43 her car and headed for the shore with everything she needed for the day: a chair, a beach umbrella, a cooler and so on. It was 44 work. "It was just really hard to take along so many 45 things, and I was struggling," she said. She 46 a part of the beach entrance where there was a large 47 down. Unsure if she could take it 48, she hesitated, wondering what to do.

"When I 49 there, a young, kind-of 30-something-year-old man 50 me and asked, 'Do you need some 51?' And I said, 'Sure!'" she recalled. The man 52 some of the things she was 53. Then he gave his hand to help her down the step. Lynn felt 54.

"As I age, I'm feeling a little 55 and unable to do the things that I want to do as I was young," she said. "Having that kind of help and 56 at just that right moment felt like, 'I can continue the life that I want to have.' " The man's act of 57 extremely comforted Lynn and it occurred to her that when life gets 58, you don't have to do it 59.

"If you feel like there will be somebody there who will help, you can keep the 60 that you want in your life. Without the young man, I couldn't enjoy myself that day. So that's why I'm grateful to him," she said.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. change | B. continue | C. improve | D. start |
| 42. A. villages | B. parks | C. mountains | D. beaches |
| 43. A. parked | B. sold | C. repaired | D. washed |
| 44. A. interesting | B. compulsory | C. tough | D. disappointing |
| 45. A. heavy | B. boring | C. empty | D. familiar |
| 46. A. shouted at | B. stared at | C. arrived at | D. pointed at |
| 47. A. tree | B. step | C. ferry | D. stone |
| 48. A. randomly | B. casually | C. carefully | D. safely |
| 49. A. rushed | B. left | C. stood | D. whispered |
| 50. A. stopped | B. approached | C. praised | D. encouraged |
| 51. A. attention | B. advice | C. adventure | D. assistance |
| 52. A. took | B. enjoyed | C. pulled | D. observed |
| 53. A. packing | B. adjusting | C. throwing | D. bearing |
| 54. A. appreciative | B. helpful | C. content | D. guilty |
| 55. A. fat | B. dynamic | C. weak | D. silly |
| 56. A. conversation | B. support | C. choice | D. agreement |
| 57. A. quickness | B. tolerance | C. creation | D. thoughtfulness |
| 58. A. challenging | B. effortless | C. colorful | D. extraordinary |
| 59. A. seriously | B. alone | C. ahead | D. constantly |
| 60. A. information | B. energy | C. delight | D. experience |

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。

Earlier this year, the Ugandan Ministry of Education introduced the Chinese language as a subject in secondary schools to some 60,000 students and urged them 61 (acquire) the language in the next four years. Uganda is not alone in adding the Chinese language 62 the school curriculum. Other African countries, including Tanzania, South Africa and Cameroon, have already made the similar 63 (decide).

Besides having six Confucius Institutes, South Africa has rolled out Chinese language courses at 45 primary and secondary schools. More and more young people in this country are 64 (gradual) turning to the language as a way of 65 (find) their dream jobs in China.

Chinese Ambassador to South Africa Lin Songtian said that Beijing had provided technical and financial support to improve Chinese language teaching in the country. "Over the past 16 years, China and South Africa 66 (conduct) all-round cooperation (合作) in such fields as inter-school exchanges, language teaching and academic research and achieved 67 (amaze) outcomes," Lin said. Sept. 17 has been chosen as South African Chinese Language Day 68 is to be observed annually.

Angie Motshekga, South Africa's minister for basic education, said that teaching the Chinese language has been at the heart of education and cultural exchanges between Pretoria and Beijing 69 that language is the key to promoting understanding and friendship between the two 70 (people).

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

In our life there is many valuable experiences. As for me, cooking for my mom on her 40th birthday is an unforgettable experience. In order to surprise my mom that day, I decided cook a

bowl of noodles with an egg. Wake up early, I began to boil the noodles in the kitchen. It was the first time that I have fried an egg by my own. Though I tried several times, but the eggs always got burnt. Just then, my mom came in. Seeing that I had done, she was moved to tear. She tasted the food joyfully, saying it was the most wonderful birthday gift he had ever received.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你校英语社团将以“我与中国传统节日”为主题开展英语演讲比赛,请写一篇演讲稿,内容包括:

1. 具体节日;
2. 你的体验和认识。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Hello, everyone!

Thank you!