

2021 级高三模拟考试

英语试题

2024.02

本试卷共三部分，共 10 页。满分 120 分。考试时间 100 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的条形码粘贴在答题卡相应的位置。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

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

Learn to Turn Your Favorite Photo into a Digital Illustration

That's right. We're about to seriously school you on the art of portraiture, using nothing but a photo, your computer, and our trusty friend, Adobe Illustrator. In our brand-new class, Digital Illustration: Turn Your Photos Into Art, artist and designer Kristin Berry will teach you how to create your own digital portrait art using a photograph.

In Berry's latest Digital Illustration class, you'll be surprised and delighted by how just a few simple steps can result in a custom piece of art. It's a great creative skill to learn for creating wedding invitations, holiday cards, birthday gifts, or wall art for your home. Plus, if you want to change the color of your shirt or add in a crazy color background, she'll teach you how to do that too. There are endless ways you can customize your digital illustration, and this class will show you all the tips and tricks you need.

In the 82-minute online class, we'll teach you:

- The best way to organize your Adobe Illustrator workspace
- How to illustrate the human form from the face all the way to the outfit
- Tips on how to add special touches to make your illustration unique and personalized

Once you sign up for the class, it's yours to take on-demand, meaning you can watch it whenever (and at your own pace). Students will also get access to a design class that will have you learning from a professional. You'll also get to download an exclusive course workbook that will help guide you through the class.

Sounds amazing, right? So find your most portrait-worthy photo and sign up for Digital Illustration: Turn Photos Into Art TODAY!

1. What is Adobe Illustrator probably?

- A. An art teacher. B. An application. C. A course workbook. D. A portrait photographer.

2. What skill can you learn in Kristin Berry's class?

- A. Taking digital photos. B. Designing online courses.

C. Making Christmas cards.

D. Organizing wedding parties.

3. What is the text?

A. A report.

B. A journal.

C. An announcement.

D. An advertisement.

B

Sri Nihal Tammana, age 13, of Edison, New Jersey, was named a winner of the 2022 Gloria Barron Prize for Young Heroes. The Barron Prize annually honors 25 outstanding young leaders who have made a significant positive impact on people, their communities, and the environment.

Nihal founded Recycle My Battery to promote and facilitate the recycling of used batteries. His nonprofit places free battery recycling bins (箱子) and educates young people and adults about battery recycling. In just three years he has built a team of more than 250 student volunteers across the globe who have recycled nearly 200,000 batteries and educated millions of people. Nihal learned at age 10 that 15 billion batteries are thrown away each year and that most end up in landfills (垃圾填埋地) where they pollute groundwater, harm the ecosystem, and can cause catastrophic fires. Inspired to tackle the problem, he began collecting used batteries from his community. He put them in free recycling bins at stores like Staples until he was told he was bringing too many and had to stop.

Undeterred, he reached out for help from Call2Recycle, the largest battery recycling nonprofit in North America. Call2Recycle agreed to assist and provided recycling bins for free, which were placed in schools, libraries, and other public places. Nihal's organization now operates across the U.S. and is expanding to other countries including Canada, Switzerland, and India. "Earth gives us so much—oxygen, food, water— everything! So it's important that we give something back when we can," says Nihal.

The Barron Prize was founded in 2001 by author T. A. Barron. "Nothing is more inspiring than stories about heroic people who have truly made a difference to the world," says T. A. Barron. "And we need our heroes today more than ever. Not celebrities, but heroes — people whose character can inspire us all. That is the purpose of the Barron Prize: to shine the spotlight on these amazing young people so that their stories will inspire others."

4. What does Recycle My Battery intend to do?

A. Protect the earth from used batteries.

B. Promote used batteries across the globe.

C. Make money by collecting used batteries.

D. Stop people throwing used batteries away.

5. What does the underlined word "Undeterred" in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Undiscouraged.

B. Unprepared.

C. Unsurprised.

D. Uninterested.

6. How did Call2Recycle help Nihal's organization?

A. By making it go global.

B. By offering free recycling bins.

C. By providing financial support.

D. By buying more used batteries.

7. What is the text mainly about?

A. The importance of recycling batteries.

B. The impact of batteries on the environment.

C. The achievements of the Barron Prize winners.

D. The inspiring story of a young environmentalist.

C

More than 50 million people in Asia, Africa, the Middle East and elsewhere follow pastoralism(游牧) as a way

of life. The practice has survived for so long because it is designed to change with the environment. Pastoralists move with animals to find new lands and water, leaving behind eaten plants to regrow.

Mongolia is well known for its pastoralism. Agvaantogtokh and his family are herders (牧民). On horseback, he rides with nearly a thousand sheep and goats to help them find water. Sometimes, he and his wife, Nurmaa, stop to help struggling young ones, weak after a difficult winter.

For families like Agvaantogtokh's, pastoralism is more than a profession. It is a cultural identity that connects generations. At its heart is the human connection to animals. While they consider the animals as their property, they also see them as living beings working alongside them.

Researchers say herders believe in "animal agency". Agvaantogtokh lets his animals choose the food they eat and where they find water. To him, restricting an animal's movement and asking it to eat the same thing each day is like putting a person in prison.

In Mongolia, weather extremes are a part of life. When Agvaantogtokh thinks about climate change, he is concerned about humans and animals. Continuous dry and warm weather affects Mongolia. Since 1940, the government says, average temperatures have risen 2.2 degrees Celsius. To keep their practice alive, pastoralists seek ways to modernize. In Mongolia, Lkhaebum recently began using a small vehicle to more easily search for horses. The family uses electricity and has other technologies including a TV and a washing machine. They also use a cellphone to follow the weather and access social media where herders share information.

One of the biggest threats to pastoralism comes from within. Nurmaa and Agvaantogtokh's 18-year-old daughter studies medicine. Their son spoke about becoming a herder when he was a child, but not anymore. "I won't regret anything if my child won't be a herder," Nurmaa said. "I would like them to do what they desire to do."

8. What contributes to the survival of pastoralism?

- A. Huge pastoralist populations.
- B. Adaptation to the environment.
- C. Herders' desire to travel to new places.
- D. Slow development of modernization.

9. What does pastoralism mean to Agvaantogtokh?

- A. The distinct identity of animals.
- B. A poorly-paid profession.
- C. An out-of-date lifestyle.
- D. The bond between man and animals.

10. What does "animal agency" in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. Animals' living in cages.
- B. Animals' eating the same thing.
- C. Animals' struggling in shelters.
- D. Animals' moving around freely.

11. What is a big challenge for pastoralism?

- A. Modern technology.
- B. No government support.
- C. Young people's disinterest in it.
- D. Lack of information exchange.

D

Dr Paul King at Texas Christian University has been an influential scholar in the field of communication studies for 30 years. I spoke to King about his research into "state anxiety in listening performance". Most of us believe that anxiety impacts only the person giving the speech or presentation. Dr King has discovered that audience members feel anxiety, too.

King says that listening is a tiring activity because the learner is continually adding material to be

remembered-retrieved-later. This is what he means by “cognitive backlog(认知积压)”. Put simply, the longer the task or the more information that is delivered, the greater the cognitive load. According to King, listening to a five-minute presentation produces a relatively small amount of cognitive backlog; an 18-minute presentation produces a little more, while a 60-minute presentation produces so much backlog that you risk seriously upsetting your audience unless you create a very engaging presentation with “soft breaks”— stories, videos, demonstrations, or other speakers.

The longer the presentation, the more the listener has to organize, comprehend, and remember. The burden increases along with a listener’s anxiety. They become increasingly frustrated, even angry. King says that the current research into memory processing suggests that it’s better to study content on two or three occasions for a short period of time instead of spending an entire evening cramming(填鸭式学习).

King applies the results to his graduate class on research methods. If given a choice, most graduate students would rather attend a single three-hour class than three 50-minute classes. When King taught his class once a week, he found that the students returned for the next class having lost most of the information they had learned the prior week. King discovered the “better practice” was to schedule the same content on three separate occasions, such as Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. King said that despite objections, when he taught the class on three occasions his students scored better and exhibited a better memory of the complex material.

12. What does Dr Paul King say about “cognitive backlog”?

- A. It should be prevented from happening.
- B. It is affected by the number of listeners.
- C. It changes with the length of a presentation.
- D. It produces a negative effect on mental health.

13. What is the function of “soft breaks”?

- A. To ease listeners’ anxiety.
- B. To show the talents of speakers.
- C. To add topics to the presentation.
- D. To make the presentation longer.

14. What does Dr Paul King’s new practice focus on?

- A. Exploring complex materials.
- B. Completing a single task at a time.
- C. Breaking up the whole into parts.
- D. Grouping students by their levels.

15. What can we learn about Dr Paul King’s new class schedule?

- A. It was welcomed by students.
- B. It turned out to be a success.
- C. It made no difference indeed.
- D. It still had room for improvement.

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。

No matter how friendly your tone is or how honey sweet you are in a conversation, when you use one of these two words (or both) in your sentences, the message to your conversation companion is “You are wrong”. 16 They are “no” and “but”.

These words don’t say, “Let’s discuss this” or “I’d love to hear what you think about this” to people. They say, “You are wrong and I am right.” If your conversation companion is also eager to win at any cost, you will have a potential battle on your hands. The result? 17

Are you interested in a little test to see how competitive your co-workers are? Try this. For one week, keep a

scorecard of how many times each person uses “no” or “but”. 18 And, if you explore a little deeper, you’ll see patterns emerge. For instance, some people use these words to gain power. You’ll see how much people hate it, consciously or not, and how it stifles (抑制) rather than opens up discussions.

19 Practically without even thinking, I keep count of their use of these two little words. It’s such an important indicator! If the numbers pile up in an initial meeting with a client, I’ll interrupt him or her and say, “We’ve been talking for almost an hour now, and do you realize that you have responded 17 times with either ‘no’ or ‘but’?” This is the moment when a serious talk about changing behavior begins.

If this is your interpersonal challenge, you can do this little test for yourself just as easily as you can to judge your co-workers. Stop trying to defend your position and start monitoring how many times you begin remarks with “no” or “but”. 20 For example That’s true, but...”. Another expression is “Yes, but...”.

- A. I use this technique with my clients.
- B. Why do people like to say these two words?
- C. What are these conversation stopping words?
- D. Nothing more can happen that will be productive.
- E. It’s human nature to like being accepted and recognized.
- F. You will be shocked at how frequently these words are used.
- G. Pay close attention to when you use these words in sentences.

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。

A Florida police officer is receiving praise for his quick response in rescuing two struggling swimmers caught in a rip current (离岸流) on a Tuesday afternoon.

Brooke Qualls, a witness to the incident, expressed her 21 at Officer Dylan Coffman’s actions, stating, “Seeing him go out there and how quick and 22 it was, it’s just amazing seeing that.”

Qualls had just 23 her work at Tortugas in Flagler Beach when she observed Officer Coffman spring into action. “Literally I watched him 24 out of his police car, rip off his shirt, and 25 into the water and save not one, but two people who were extremely, so far back in the water, 26 n horrible rip currents,” she said.

Sean McSweeney, another witness on the spot, was 27 moved by the officer’s heroic actions. “I’d never seen anything like it. It was shocking, yet 28, to witness a rescuer 29 so quickly, and it was truly remarkable,” he said.

The Flagler Beach Police Department shared Qualls’ photos of the 30 to their Facebook page and thanked Coffman for going the extra mile.

“Serving comes in many different ways, and thanks to Brooke Qualls for 31 this photo of Officer Dylan Coffman 32 as he responded yesterday to two swimmers caught in dangerous rip currents. Thanks to Officer Coffman’s 33, they were successfully returned to the 34 uninjured! Coffman contributed a lot to make our city 35!” the department wrote.

21. A. disappointment B. amazement C. sympathy D. annoyance

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 22. A. efficient | B. comfortable | C. terrible | D. dangerous |
| 23. A. finished | B. lost | C. evaluated | D. considered |
| 24. A. climb | B. jump | C. roll | D. fall |
| 25. A. drop | B. look | C. dive | D. slip |
| 26. A. stuck | B. buried | C. bathed | D. engaged |
| 27. A. hardly | B. slightly | C. gradually | D. equally |
| 28. A. interesting | B. embarrassing | C. heartwarming | D. confusing |
| 29. A. escape | B. react | C. row | D. think |
| 30. A. conflict | B. practice | C. competition | D. rescue |
| 31. A. collecting | B. developing | C. shooting | D. processing |
| 32. A. in need | B. in trouble | C. in shock | D. in action |
| 33. A. dreams | B. inspirations | C. efforts | D. talents |
| 34. A. hospital | B. shore | C. shelter | D. hotel |
| 35. A. safe | B. modern | C. tidy | D. lively |

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 group of dancers performed the traditional Chinese Puning Yingge folk dance in London last Saturday 36 (celebrate) Chinese New Year and offer people a cultural feast.

37 (hold) a pair of short sticks, the performers, with their faces painted, jumped and swung the sticks 38 (skillful) while walking and dancing, all to the sound of drums, gongs, and shouts. The 16 dancers come from the Chaoshan region of South China's Guangdong province, the place 39 the dance originated, and traveled to England to spread 40 (wish) of good fortune in the Year of the Dragon to people in the United Kingdom.

The Puning Yingge dance, which is listed as national intangible cultural heritage in China, dates back to the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) and 41 (consider) the dance of warriors because of its close association 42 the classic novel about Chinese heroism *Water Margin*. Through a 43 (combine) of opera, dance, and martial arts, the dance evokes (唤起) the fighting spirit of the characters in the story, said Chen Laifa, a nationally 44 (recognize) inheritor (继承人) of the Puning Yingge dance and leader of the team of performers.

Many members of the dance team are not full-time performers, 45 ordinary people who earn their living by doing a range of jobs, including car detailing, running online stores, and managing small businesses, Chen said.

第三部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是校英文报编辑李华, 最近英文报开设了“英文诗歌创作”专栏, 外教 Andy 提供了很大的支持和帮助。请你给他写一封感谢信, 内容包括:

1. 表达感谢;
2. 回顾所提供的帮助。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Andy,

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 school festival was buzzing with excitement, all because of a new contest called “Innovate Your Way.” This contest was all about making a costume that was as unique and creative as possible, showcasing what one loves the most.

Lily Adams was surrounded by classmates with cool ideas. One classmate said excitedly, “I’m going to be the whole solar system, with planets circling around me!” One boasted (吹嘘), “I’ll redefine innovation. I will become a walking smartphone from the future, showing the digital age with interactive apps and games.”

Meanwhile, another one came up with the idea to dress up as a live weather forecast. He planned to attach LED screens to his outfit, displaying different weather patterns. This costume would not just show the weather but also change with real-time updates, combining technology and creativity in a way the festival had never seen.

Feeling overwhelmed, Lily wasn’t sure what to do. Her friends had such amazing ideas, and she hadn’t even picked a costume yet. She shared her worries with her friend Noah, saying, “I can’t make up my mind. Every idea seems too hard to do or just not exciting enough.”

Noah, always wise, had a great suggestion. “Why don’t you make a costume about gardening? You love it, and it’s something unique to you,” he said. Lily was unsure because the contest was just a few days away. “I don’t know if there’s enough time to make something like that from the beginning,” she worried. But Noah encouraged her, “You have a special talent for making something wonderful out of simple things. Use what’s around you.”

Inspired by Noah’s words, Lily thought over her collection of plants and flowers. Arriving home, she noticed the pile of old gardening magazines and a forgotten green tarp (防水布) in the garage.

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。

As Lily looked through the magazines, an idea began to take root.

The day of the contest finally arrived.