

2024 届全国名校高三单元检测示范卷·英语(一)

必修第一册 阶段性测试一

(本卷满分:150 分)

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。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 woman ask the man to do?
A. Take a shower. B. Drink cold water. C. Clear his throat.
2. How is the weather?
A. Cold. B. Hot. C. Cool.
3. How will the speakers go to the stadium?
A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. By subway.
4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Customer and waitress. B. Boss and secretary. C. Husband and wife.
5. What time is it now?
A. 6:00 am. B. 6:30 am. C. 6:30 pm.

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,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. Why is the woman upset?
A. She has a debt to pay. B. She has little money. C. She is out of work.
7. What does the woman want to do?
A. Work for Ben.
B. Borrow some money.
C. Turn to her uncle for help.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the man plan to do?
A. Teach at Nancy's school.
B. Send Nancy to a private school.
C. Home-school Nancy by himself.

9. What is the woman's attitude towards the man's idea?

- A. Uncaring. B. Doubtful. C. Supportive.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. When did the man buy the laptop?
A. A week ago. B. A month ago. C. A year ago.
11. What is wrong with the laptop?
A. The keyboard doesn't function well.
B. The monitor won't turn on.
C. It can't make any sound.
12. What does the woman offer to do with the man's laptop?
A. Help him to return it.
B. Arrange someone to fix it.
C. Replace it with a new one.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is required for the job?
A. Computer skills. B. Designing websites. C. Speaking English.
14. What does the applicant need to do for the hotel guests?
A. Warn them of natural disasters.
B. Inform them of a natural wonder.
C. Prepare accommodation for them.
15. What does the salary for the job depend on?
A. The applicant's experience.
B. The actual working hours.
C. The applicant's education.
16. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In an office. B. At a job fair. C. On the phone.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What was the mentioned problem with the earliest space food?
A. It tasted very awful.
B. It didn't have enough nutrition.
C. It didn't make astronauts feel full.
18. Which country mainly provides fast food for its astronauts?
A. Russia. B. America. C. Japan.
19. Which of the following do Chinese astronauts eat?
A. Black bread. B. Tomato fish. C. Roasted pork.
20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?
A. Food for astronauts in space.
B. The long history of space food.
C. Astronauts in different countries.

第二部分 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

As a qualified teacher of art and design, Theresa Harwood offers short online courses on drawing and painting to help students both young and old develop into confident artists.

Academic drawing course

This course is for absolute beginners of any age who are not sure on what to do or how to use a pencil. The course will be limited to only six participants. 5 sessions, once a week.

Start date: June 5

Time: 10:00 am~11:00 am

Price: \$ 380

Water color painting course

This course is for anyone who is interested in developing skills for water colour painting. Through a series of 6 projects we learn wet on wet and wet on dry. The course will be limited to only twelve participants. 6 sessions, once a week.

Start date: April 23

Time: 4:30 pm~5:30 pm
Price: \$ 380

Landscape drawing course

This course is suitable for anyone from 11 to 90 years who are interested in developing skills for landscape drawing. The only requirement of the course is that you want to learn to draw! The course will be limited to only ten participants. 5 sessions, once a week.

Start date: May 24

Time: 8:00 pm~9:00 pm

Price: \$ 380

Western art history course

This course is for students, aged between 9 and 12 years. It looks at the fun facts of the key artworks of each art movement and explains why the artists painted certain views or people. The course will be limited to only eight participants. 6 sessions, once a week.

Start date: May 7

Time: 10:30 am~11:30 am

Price: \$ 380

These courses have limited spaces and are often sold out quickly, so do book your spot soon!

21. How many students are admitted for each academic drawing course?

- A. 6. B. 8. C. 10. D. 12.

22. When does the landscape drawing course start?

- A. On April 23. B. On May 7. C. On May 24. D. On June 5.

23. Which course just accepts schoolchildren?

- A. Water color painting. B. Western art history.
C. Landscape drawing. D. Academic drawing.

B

Even as a bushfire threatened the rural Australian community of Wyaliba, Gary Wilson and his partner Julie Willis decided not to flee their wooden house.

The two had a home full of orphaned(失去双亲的) baby kangaroos to protect.

More than 10 of the baby kangaroos—called joeys—stayed safe inside pouches that hung in the couple's living room. Each piece of cloth looked like the opening in which mother kangaroos carry their young.

Wilson and Willis have taken care of wild animals before. Recently, full-grown kangaroos and other wildlife that had left their care long ago came back to the house in search of protection as the fires grew nearer.

“We had too many animals in the house and around the house so we really couldn't go,” Wilson told the Reuters news agency from his home. “We decided we were going to stay and fight.”

Their home is now surrounded by burned land and vehicles. Wilson and Willis defended their home for at least 14 hours with fire extinguishers(灭火器) and water pumps. Their house also had a special device on top that sprayed water on hot ashes falling on the property.

Good preparation—and very good luck—helped the building stay safe. And the motherless animals have survived.

While Wilson and Willis usually care for joeys that are rescued after their mothers are struck by vehicles, they are now welcoming an increasing number of fire orphans.

Willis said the joeys will one day be released into the wild. She said, “We didn't have children ourselves; this is what we spend our time doing. We think it's worthy—a worthy cause—looking after our babies no matter what they are.”

24. What does the underlined word “pouches” in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Bags. B. Boxes. C. Cages. D. Rooms.

25. Why did some wildlife return to Wilson's house?

- A. To look for their babies. B. To find something to eat.
C. To avoid being burnt to death. D. To accompany the lonely couple.

26. What can we know about Wilson's house?

- A. It is designed for raising joeys.
B. It isn't surrounded with bushes.
C. It is made out of special material.
D. It is equipped with a water-spraying device.

27. What can we learn about the couple from the last paragraph?

- A. Their child died in the bushfire.
B. They consider it worthwhile to care for joeys.
C. They will set the joeys free immediately after the fire.
D. They were happy to see the joeys survive the fire.

C

In the United States, some once-loved stores are trying to understand decreasing sales. Jewelry store Tiffany & Co., Clothing store the Gap, and motorcycle store Harley Davidson are examples. These three are more than shopping places—they are brands, public images strongly linked with an object or person.

But today's younger Americans in their 20s and 30s are not as interested in buying things from these brands as their parents were. Instead, a store like Target has gained the attention and money of many so-called Millennials(千禧一代), people who became adults in the 21st century.

Target has been around for more than 50 years. Today, it is the 8th largest seller in the country. One reason is because it has changed its stores for a new generation of shoppers. For example, it started offering more natural foods and designer clothing. It also created a showroom for the latest kinds of things for the home.

Target's success shows that the in-store experience remains important. While many Americans are shopping online, just 11 percent of retail(零售) sales are done on the internet. That means 89 percent of buying is done in the traditional way: walking into a store, reports the United States Department of Commerce.

“Target was really stuck and, all the sudden, was able to again drive growth with millennials,” says Jason Dorsey, a millennial expert.

Target noticed that millennials shop differently from their parents. Since they are the country's largest living generation, they are important for retailers.

They want new things, not the old brands they grew up knowing. They also want adventure and experiences. Finally, they are very concerned with brands that feel authentic.

Dorsey said, “What millennials tell us is that an authentic brand has a personality. The brand itself has values.” He added that millennials also value convenience.

28. What is Harley Davidson?

- A. A store selling mobile phone. B. A fashion designer's name.
C. A motorcycle brand. D. An image including a famous person.

29. Why has Target become popular among America's younger generation?

- A. It has a very long history. B. It sells much cheaper goods.
C. Millennials have grown into adults. D. It has changed its business models.

30. What can be inferred from what Dorsey said?

- A. Millennials value the personality of a brand.
B. Millennials differ from their parents in shopping.
C. Retail sales are mainly done in the traditional way.
D. Shopping online is more and more popular in America.

31. Where is this text most likely from?

- A. A diary. B. A magazine. C. A novel. D. A guidebook.

D

If you want your kid to be a good athlete, make sure they have older brothers or sisters. That's one of the ideas in *How Good Athletes Are Made*, a new book written by Tim Wigmore.

“Study after study shows that younger children have a much greater chance of becoming a good athlete than older children,” Wigmore writes. “As kids, little brothers and sisters are usually smaller and weaker, and have to work

harder and develop skills to keep up with the older ones.”

Another ingredient that helps create good athletes: growing up in a midsize town. “If kids grow up in a town of between 50,000 and 100,000, they’re 15 times more likely to become a good athlete than if they grew up in an area smaller or bigger,” Wigmore continues. “Michael Jordan grew up in Wilmington, which met the standard and has produced a huge number of good athletes.”

Jordan had another thing going for him: He wasn’t born in July. That, according to Wigmore, is the worst month to be born in if he wants to become a good athlete. The reason is simple: It usually means he’ll be young in his grade. Being younger usually means fewer inches in height and fewer pounds of muscle, which has obvious effects in various sports. It’s known as the relative age effect.

But interestingly, Wigmore argues, there’re a small number of athletes for whom being born in July is actually an advantage. Kids born late for their school year have a lower chance of becoming professional athletes—but a higher chance of becoming “super-star” athletes if they do. It’s called the underdog effect. It’s when the younger kids have to work harder—as if they are younger children in a family—to compete with and win over their older classmates.

So if you’re a parent or thinking of becoming one, move to a midsize town, have multiple kids, make sure they’re old enough for their grade or have the strength to keep up with older classmates. Then maybe you can be one of those people screaming in the stands, “That’s my kid!”

32. What should parents do to make their kids good athletes according to Tim Wigmore?

A. Move to a big city. B. Send kids to school early.

C. Have more than one child. D. Shelter kids from hardships.

33. What does the underlined phrase “the underdog effect” in paragraph 5 refer to?

A. The more challenges one faces, the stronger one becomes.

B. The more help one gets, the more rapid progress one makes.

C. The more money one earns, the more confident one will be.

D. The more defeats one suffers, the less confidence one will have.

34. What is the author’s purpose in writing the last paragraph?

A. To summarize the main ideas of the book.

B. To provide interesting tips on raising kids.

C. To laugh at how wrong Tim Wigmore can be.

D. To show how tough life can be for younger kids.

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. Fun Quotations From a New Book

B. Good Ideas to Make Great Athletes

C. The Less-known Facts About Michael Jordan

D. An Introduction to *How Good Athletes Are Made*

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。

Praising kids is an important part of building their self-respect and confidence. But before you start praising, there are some important dos and don’ts to keep in mind that will help your child find value in your words of encouragement.

36. Instead of saying “you are a hard-working boy”, say “Boy, you really worked hard on that paper”. Being specific helps kids to realize what has been done in the right way or identify with the special skills they have.

Don’t keep praising their talents. Of course, parents would love to talk about them and that is all right. 37, your praise will begin to sound empty to them and have little meaning.

Focus on the process. Praise children for their effort and hard work. Remember, it’s the process not the product that matters. After all, not all kids with their talents will be great athletes or brilliant musicians. But children who learn to work hard have a special talent. 38.

Say it when you mean it. Say “Good job” only when they have accomplished a really demanding task. It tells your children that you know the difference between when they work hard at something and when it comes easy.

Actually, kids have a way of knowing whether your praise is sincere or not. 39. Worse yet, they don’t know who else they can turn to for help in the world when they are in real difficulties. 40.

A. Be specific in your praising

B. Encourage new and creative activities

C. But if your kids hear “you’re so smart” too often

D. Therefore, your praise should always be heart-felt

E. When they realize you are insincere, you lose their trust

F. It shows you don’t recognize the value of their hard work and effort

G. As a saying goes, every trade goes far as long as you try hard enough

第三部分 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。

Charles Schulz, creator of the famous comic books, *Peanuts*, was one of my true heroes. He accompanied me through childhood to 41. When I was a child, I 42 and read almost all of his books. When I was in my twenties, I had pictures of his characters all over my bedroom walls. But I never expected to meet him 43.

So, last year when he came up to me at the Reuben Awards ceremony in Washington and 44 himself, I had to sit down to take a 45. During the ceremony, we got along so well that Charles Schulz and his wife said, “If you’re ever in California, please drop by and 46 us.”

How often do you get a(n) 47 from one of your heroes? So when my husband and I did go out to California, we called. To our total 48, they asked us to 49 at their home.

It was a lovely, quiet place on a hillside, with a beautiful view of rolling hills. Charles Schulz wanted to take us for a 50 in the surrounding mountains. But I had arrived with only 51 clothes, and didn’t have any shoes suitable for hiking.

“Your 52 aren’t very big; you can have mine,” he said.

Looking through his closet, he 53 out a pair of his own running shoes. When I put them on, they fitted perfectly.

“My goodness, I’m really walking in your 54!” I said with a laugh after it 55 to me that something truly amazing had happened.

41.	A. fatherhood	B. manhood	C. adulthood	D. boyhood
42.	A. collected	B. wrote	C. sold	D. lost
43.	A. on purpose	B. in person	C. in secret	D. on occasion
44.	A. dressed	B. fed	C. hugged	D. introduced
45.	A. breath	B. nap	C. walk	D. shower
46.	A. pay	B. visit	C. ignore	D. help
47.	A. gift	B. job	C. invitation	D. award
48.	A. sadness	B. relief	C. disappointment	D. amazement
49.	A. work	B. stay	C. read	D. interview
50.	A. meeting	B. competition	C. hike	D. fight
51.	A. formal	B. dirty	C. old	D. cheap
52.	A. gloves	B. shoulders	C. glasses	D. feet
53.	A. pulled	B. sent	C. worked	D. tried
54.	A. steps	B. clothes	C. shadows	D. shoes
55.	A. applied	B. nodded	C. occurred	D. said

选择题答题栏

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案																				
题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案																				
题号	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
答案																				

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。

“Mom, the rice is ripe. Can you smell it? It seems as if your laugh is still ringing in Anjiang. I can still see my son holding 59 (you) hands to help you walk through the rice field,” he wrote.

“Mom, the rice is ripe and I come back to Anjiang 63 (see) you. Every time when I 64 (be) able to deliver a speech to the audience from around the world or take a prize in my study, I always thought of you. You made me who I am. People say I’ve changed the world with one tiny rice seed, but I know you had planted the seed in me when I was still 65 little boy, mom.”

56. 57. 58. 59. 60.

61. 62. 63. 64. 65.

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华。你在上星期参加了学校组织的英语演讲比赛并获得了一等奖,你的英国笔友 Rick 在赛前给了你很多帮助。请你给他写一封电子邮件,内容包括:

1. 告知比赛结果;
2. 对 Rick 的帮忙表示感谢。

注意:1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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

One night, there was a dancing party at the stadium, and I decided to get away from study for a moment. I arrived late and took a seat at the back of the room on purpose. My classmates, who sat near the stage, didn't notice me. I told myself to hang out for just fifteen minutes and then go back to study.

Suddenly, I heard a laugh. Then I saw her. She was sitting among them. I moved my chair a little to the left, so I could have a better view of her. I imagined myself walking up to her and asking her to dance.

“What would she say? Would she just laugh or simply look right through me?” I wondered.

At that moment, she turned toward the back of the room—her eyes searching as if she'd felt my thoughts on her. My face became bright red when she saw me. I saw her whisper something to one of my classmates, and then she got up and came toward me.

For a moment, my heart began to race. It jumped so violently that I was sure she could see my shirt moving. I looked over my shoulder and saw the “Restroom” sign and decided to hide.

“Hey, Rob, what are you doing back here all by yourself?” she said, smiling as if we’d known each other all our lives.

I looked up, and she was standing right in front of me. I swallowed hard. She pulled out a chair and sat down at my table.

“How’d you know my name?” I finally managed to ask.

"I asked around," she said with her dancing brown eyes. "I always make a point of knowing the names of all the smart guys on campus."

注意:1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

My face became redder.

Since then, I have changed.