

# 金华十校 2024 年 11 月高三模拟考试

## 英语

第一部分:听力(共两节,20 小题;每小题1.5 分,满分 30 分)

第一节: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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 are the speakers probably doing?  
A. Arranging a vacation.      B. Enjoying the weekend.      C. Visiting a wonderful city.
2. How does the man sound?  
A. Considerate.      B. Grateful.      C. Stubborn.
3. How far does the man have to run in the race?  
A. 100 meters.      B. 400 meters.      C. 1600 meters.
4. Why doesn't the woman eat ice cream?  
A. She doesn't like it.      B. It is too expensive.      C. It is bad for her health.
5. How many cups of coffee does the woman drink every week now?  
A. One.      B. Three.      C. Seven.

第二节: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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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. What did the man do last year?  
A. He finished his lessons and lectures.      B. He joined the student union.  
C. He found an office job.
7. What makes the woman love the place?  
A. The great classes.      B. The friendly people.      C. The beautiful buildings.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8~10 题。

8. Where are the speakers?  
A. Near a lake.      B. In a zoo.      C. At a swimming pool.
9. What animal did the speakers see?  
A. A fish.      B. A snake.      C. A mouse.
10. How did the woman feel about the animal?  
A. It's boring.      B. It's frightening.      C. It's funny.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11~13 题。

11. Who is the man probably?  
A. A company owner.      B. An editor.      C. An actor.
12. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. At a cinema.      B. At a bookshop.      C. At a newspaper office.
13. What will happen to the woman's story?  
A. It will be published on the front page.      B. It will be read by Tom Cruise.  
C. It will be turned into a movie.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14~17 题。

14. Who listed the hotel as the number one in the world?  
A. A website.      B. A newspaper.      C. A magazine.
15. What do all the rooms in the hotel have?  
A. Large beds.      B. Amazing views.      C. Private pools.
16. What is the neighborhood of the hotel like?  
A. Lively.      B. Relaxing.      C. Convenient.
17. What may have changed the woman's attitude towards the hotel?  
A. Its surroundings.      B. Its food.      C. Its price.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18~20 题。

18. What can we know about Jim?  
A. He loves gardening.      B. He is a science expert.      C. He works for a website.
19. What happened during the trip in South America?



photographed through the seasons and marked on a digital map. The trees are offered for adoption on a website—although as Cojocaru insists, the tree adopts the person, not the other way around.

So began the project—the Forest of Immortal Stories. For a modest fee, people can attach their own stories to a tree. When visited in person, the tree reads the narrative back through a QR code. For example, No. 44 is Ana Branza, a Romanian fencing champion who won her first national title at age 15.

No. 2,544 is Cojocaru. “I learn from them. I get a sense that they are old men who are very wise and want me to do good.” Cojocaru said of the trees.

24. Cojocaru’s walk in the beech forest can be described as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. demanding                      B. healing                      C. adventurous                      D. romantic
25. What can we learn from paragraph 3?
- A. Beeches are posing a threat to the land.  
B. Beeches are at risk of extinction in Europe.  
C. The villagers benefited from the beeches a lot.  
D. The villagers kept the beeches under protection.
26. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?
- A. Efforts made to preserve the beeches.  
B. Introduction to a conservation organization.  
C. The development of ecotourism in Nucsoara.  
D. Advanced technologies used to protect the beeches.
27. What can people do in the Forest of Immortal Stories?
- A. Identify more beeches.  
B. Donate a modest sum of money.  
C. Plant beeches and track their growth.  
D. Adopt a beech and attach their own stories to it.

### C

Last winter I enjoyed a brief adventure in Guatemala. Over a period of 12 days, I explored through the jungle to watch the sunrise and danced in the street during the holiday parade. But looking back on that trip, what I remember most vividly is a New Year’s Eve in Guatemala City, at a lifeless hotel. Rather than a countdown to midnight, I counted down the hours until my departure.

Nothing special happened during that night. Rather, the big role this hotel plays in my memories can be explained by a psychological principle called the recency effect. “The recency effect helps to account for our tendency to remember the ending part of a sequence of events with far more clarity than the rest,” said Dr. Mary Poffenroth, a biopsychologist. She says it arises from our short-term memory’s inability to hold on to more than a small amount of information at once. So while there is no magic formula to create lovely travel memories, employing the recency effect can turn a good trip into an unforgettable one.

Dr. Stephanie, a Neuroscientist, says that while you can strategically set off the recency effect at a trip’s end, you may have multiple opportunities to create lasting memories all along the way by breaking it up into smaller chunks.

Keep in mind that the recency effect can also **backfire**. “Ending an amazing trip with stressful flight delays, lost luggage or feeling unwell might be enough to overshadow the entire experience, resulting in remembering the trip as awful instead of joyful,” Stephanie said.

To avoid disproportionately(不成比例地) spotlighting the final days, Poffenroth has created a trick: She amplifies(增强) earlier days in a trip to keep her memories well-rounded. “I collect little bits that will remind me of that day: a subway ticket, a seashell, a cardboard drink with a pub’s logo on it.” Then, as she is packing on the last day, “I go through all my little found treasures and spend a few moments recalling each one,” she said. “This gives me a sense of closure for that chapter of travel and makes the experience memorable.”

28. How did the author feel about the New Year’s Eve in Guatemala City?
- A. It was boring.                      B. It was eventful.                      C. It was relaxing.                      D. It was cheerful.
29. What do we know about the recency effect from paragraph 2?
- A. It is based on a psychological principle.  
B. It is widely used to create lovely memories.  
C. It highlights the final part of a series of events.  
D. It makes up for the inability of short-term memory.

30. What does the underlined word “backfire” mean in paragraph 4?  
 A. Be avoided to some extent. B. Be applied extensively.  
 C. Produce undesirable consequences. D. Pose unexpected challenges.
31. According to Poffenroth, which of the following may help travelers have good memories?  
 A. Share travel experiences. B. Recall the final days of a journey.  
 C. Purchase as many souvenirs as possible. D. Purposely gather reminders of a journey.

**D**

In the video game *Space Invaders Extreme 2*, a player has to fire weapons to destroy aliens (外星人) attacking Earth. These aliens move fast, raining down from the top of the screen and claiming a player’s “life” if they reach the bottom.

A study in *Nature* suggests that while destroying digital aliens might seem unrelated to distinguishing between words, such action video games may help children at risk for developmental dyslexia—a genetic (遗传的, 基因的) language disorder that makes processing words difficult—by improving their ability to perceive spoken words and sounds.

In the study, 79 prereading children with family histories of dyslexia took several language tests, including listening for differences in made-up words—a task that can be challenging for dyslexic people. The kids were then split into four groups. One played *Space Invaders Extreme 2*, a second played a non-action video game, a third attended speech therapy (疗法), and a fourth received no intervention. Gamers played four times a week for 45 minutes each over a month and a half, and those in speech therapy attended 45-minute sessions twice weekly over about four months.

By the end of the trial more than 80 percent of the *Space Invaders* players were significantly better at the word-identification task than before, and they showed greater improvements than any of the other three groups. The researchers aren’t sure why scores on the other language tests did not improve notably—but they say that this finding could be valuable. “If we can target these small cognitive (认知的) functions before children are older and lose some brain plasticity, then perhaps we can treat aspects of dyslexia before they’ve fully formed,” says Simone Gori, co-author of the study.

Dyslexia often goes untreated in Italy’s overburdened public health and school systems, says Marilu Tempini, a behavioral neurologist at the University of California. She hopes to see larger future studies conducted in other languages as well. “Eyes are an extension of the brain,” she says, “so when we play video games, it’s directly connected to our cognitive function—and there is so much research potential there.”

32. The author describes *Space Invaders Extreme 2* in paragraph 1 to show the game is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. violent B. skill-based C. action-packed D. entertaining
33. According to Simone Gori, what is the significance of the finding?  
 A. It proves that children with dyslexia can be cured.  
 B. It offers hope that the public health system in Italy will be improved.  
 C. It suggests that video games can replace the traditional speech therapy.  
 D. It indicates that action video games can be used for early intervention of dyslexia.
34. What is Marilu Tempini’s attitude towards the study?  
 A. Doubtful. B. Favorable. C. Dismissive. D. Conserved.
35. Which of the following might be a suitable title for the text?  
 A. Secrets Behind Dyslexia Revealed  
 B. Action Video Games Advance Word Awareness  
 C. The Most Effective Coping Strategy for Dyslexia  
 D. Video Games Designed to Improve Cognitive Function

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。

The average American generates five pounds of trash per day, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Some of it gets recycled but most of it ends up in landfills.

36

Do a trash examination. Check what you’re throwing away by writing a list of the trash you produce. 37 You might write “used wipes and paper towels” under “nursery” or “food waste and metal cans” under “cooking”. This will help you grasp the extent of the trash you create and find ways to cut it.

Save what you can. See if there's anything you can save before throwing it in the trash. Maybe you can mend an old pair of jeans instead of buying a new pair. Or maybe you can cut up old T-shirts into rag. 38 If you have a bunch of overripe bananas, put it in the freezer to make banana bread later.

Rely less on pre-packaged foods. Often, food comes in wasteful packaging. Usually, some drinks come in plastic containers that may not be easy to recycle. So source your food in ways that don't require you to get it from a package. 39 Instead of buying oat milk in a non-recyclable container, make it at home and store it in a jar, removing the packaging waste.

40 Once you start noticing how much trash you produce at home, you'll start to cut down on trash elsewhere. Bring your own reusable fork to a restaurant that uses single-use plastic tools. Or ask the waiter in a coffee bar to fill up your coffee mug instead of a paper cup.

- A. Cut down on rubbish in your daily life.
- B. That means making some of your own food.
- C. Look for ways to cut waste outside the home.
- D. Organize your list by the rooms in your house or by activity.
- E. Besides, think about how you can creatively save your leftovers.
- F. By doing so you can make the rooms in your house clean and tidy.
- G. Fortunately, you can live a low-waste lifestyle by redesigning your behavior.

**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。

A curious thing happened today. On my way home, I stopped at the Walmart to 41 some bread. And as I swung around to park, I saw someone had 42 a shopping cart (手推车) in the spot.

I parked, and wheeled the cart to the shopping cart bay. Just as I turned to go into the supermarket for my bread, the wheels of the cart suddenly 43 and it began to roll forward. I grabbed it as it 44 another cart. While I was straightening out the carts, I 45 that there was something stuck in the bottom of the second cart.

A set of keys.

I 46 the keys, and looked for an address tag(标签). There wasn't one. I entered the supermarket and made my way to the service counter, where I 47 patiently. Several people were ahead of me. 48, it was my turn, but right as I approached the 49, an anxious-looking woman came up, and said something about keys.

I held up the keys. She let out a shout of 50, "Oh! Where did you find them? I looked for them everywhere, and couldn't find them! So I 51. You are an Angel."

I don't believe in prayer. But I had to 52 that here was a remarkable combination of events, leading to both of us arriving at the 53 time. It was not a miracle, just a set of 54.

Nevertheless, I had just 55 a woman's faith in God.

- |                     |              |               |                 |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. pick up      | B. give away | C. bake       | D. prepare      |
| 42. A. stopped      | B. loaded    | C. left       | D. kept         |
| 43. A. failed       | B. locked    | C. screamed   | D. turned       |
| 44. A. crashed into | B. landed on | C. blocked    | D. followed     |
| 45. A. guessed      | B. noticed   | C. feared     | D. learned      |
| 46. A. tried        | B. dropped   | C. freed      | D. found        |
| 47. A. waited       | B. explained | C. observed   | D. searched     |
| 48. A. Suddenly     | B. Actually  | C. Eventually | D. Consequently |
| 49. A. cart         | B. counter   | C. shelf      | D. supermarket  |
| 50. A. approval     | B. victory   | C. warning    | D. relief       |
| 51. A. quit         | B. prayed    | C. changed    | D. hesitated    |
| 52. A. prove        | B. pretend   | C. admit      | D. remember     |
| 53. A. same         | B. scheduled | C. convenient | D. unusual      |
| 54. A. choices      | B. changes   | C. mistakes   | D. coincidences |
| 55. A. spread       | B. restored  | C. shaken     | D. strengthened |

**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。

Traveling to China as a foreigner isn't the simplest affair. Visa applications can be complicated, and navigating(穿梭) this highly automated society with 56 (it) own digital ecosystem can be frightening.

But things may be changing. China has been making efforts to attract international travelers by introducing more 57 (welcome) policies. The country now offers visa exemptions(免签) for dozens of nationalities, as well as 58 144-hour visa-free transit(运输) policy at a growing number of ports of entry.

Meanwhile, mobile wallet giants like Alipay and WeChat have made their apps and online 59 (pay) more foreigner-friendly by simplifying their lengthy set-up processes 60 accepting international credit cards.

Hotels and attractions are also being asked to accept international credit cards, 61 are not popular among travelers in China. Some cities like Beijing have launched all-in-one 62 (pass) that allow travelers to pay for things like attraction admissions and public transit 63 (electronic).

These measures seem to be working. China welcomed about 14 million foreign visitors in the first half of 2024, a 152.7% increase from 2023. The number is still a long way off from 2019 figures, but some in the industry feel 64 (encourage).

"Thanks to the new 15-day visa-free policy for some countries, we 65 (see) an increase of tourists from those countries over the past few months," says Denny Tian, a travel specialist and manager at The China Guide.

#### 第四部分:写作(共两节,满分40分)

##### 第一节(满分15分)

你校上周举办了主题为“Embrace English, Show Ourselves”的英语周系列活动。请你写一篇短文向校英文报投稿,内容包括:①你印象最深的一个活动;②你的感想。

注意:①写作词数应为80左右;②请按格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

##### 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。

*Knock-knock-knock.* "Hello?" I called timidly through my cousin Anita's bedroom door. No answer. There's no way she forgot I was moving in today, right? I thought. "Anita? It's me, Norah!" I called again.

I had only met my cousin once a couple of years ago when Anita and Aunt Sonam had flown to California to visit. Mom had hoped Anita and I would be friends. But all Anita wanted to talk about was soccer, which was practically a foreign language to me. Secretly, I had felt relieved when the visit was over.

Now, I was standing in my aunt's tiny apartment in New York City, and there was still no answer from Anita. I knocked again, a little louder this time. Finally, Anita opened the door. She apologized, saying she had been listening to music. But instead of inviting me in, Anita frowned at my massive suitcase.

Behind her, I could see a blue beanbag chair crowded next to a bunk bed(上下铺). In my old room in California, I'd had a double bed all to myself, and my original artwork had covered all the walls. Anita's walls, on the other hand, were covered with posters of the U.S. women's soccer team. I didn't see any free space to hang anything else.

"C-can I come in?" I asked, blushing. Anita nodded, but she barely moved. I had no choice but to squeeze by her into the room. I put my stuff against the wall and Anita started bouncing the soccer ball from her foot to her knee and back again. Suddenly, her foot kicked the ball at an odd angle, and it accidentally flew toward me. "Whoops!" Anita called. "Think fast!"

But I was still taking in the surroundings, so the ball caught me off guard and bounced off my shoulder. Forcing a smile, I pretended it didn't bother me. Unsure of what to do, I took out my sketchbook(素描本) and colored pencils and sat down. Just holding my sketchbook made me feel more at ease. I started sketching aimlessly while Anita went back to bounce her ball.

注意:①续写词数应为150左右;②请按格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

*Suddenly, it dawned on me that I could draw Anita in action.* \_\_\_\_\_

*Anita studied the drawing carefully.* \_\_\_\_\_