

# 2024 年 11 月绍兴市高考科目诊断性考试

## 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

1. When did the man call Susan?  
A. At 8:40. B. At 8:50. C. At 9:00.
2. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. In a dormitory. B. In a supermarket. C. In a restaurant.
3. What will the woman do?  
A. Start a club. B. Escape noisy crowds. C. Clean up litter.
4. What is the man's concern about his daughter?  
A. Her independent living. B. Her new position. C. Her future career.
5. What made the man in great shape?  
A. Keeping a good diet. B. Working out every day. C. Taking a fitness course.

### 第二节

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6~7 题。

6. Whom is the woman talking to?  
A. Her classmate. B. Her customer. C. Her friend.
7. What does the man think of his flight?  
A. Tough. B. Incredible. C. Smooth.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8~9 题。

8. Why might the woman need the man's driver's license?  
A. To see if he can drive. B. To confirm his identity. C. To use it as a library card.
9. What will the man do next?  
A. Renew his library card. B. Fill the form to obtain a library card.  
C. Learn about the library instructions.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10~13 题。

10. What's the probable relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Colleagues. B. Husband and wife. C. Coach and athlete.
11. Why does Teresa feel better when she cleans?  
A. It clears her mind. B. It keeps her focused. C. It makes her feel fulfilled.
12. How does Alex usually deal with stress?  
A. By jogging outdoors. B. By taking a nap. C. By going to the gym.
13. What does Teresa prefer to listen to when she is cleaning?  
A. Music. B. Podcasts. C. Audiobooks.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14~17 题。

14. How did Vivek find the result?  
A. Astonishing. B. Satisfying. C. Disappointing.
15. What place did Vivek win at the fair?  
A. The fourth place. B. The third place. C. The first place.
16. What can Vivek's system do?  
A. Make a wound heal faster. B. Judge the degree of an injury.  
C. Help access emergency services.
17. What is the woman doing?  
A. Hosting a program. B. Conducting a ceremony. C. Holding a press conference.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18~20 题。

18. Where will the performance be given?  
A. In the theater. B. In the open air. C. In the classroom.
19. What should the audience keep in mind?  
A. Park cars in the west parking lot. B. Use the restroom behind the stage.  
C. Keep the children at a safe distance.
20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?  
A. The general schedule of the performance.  
B. The major background of the performance.  
C. The points for attention before the performance.

第二部分: 阅读理解(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)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

**Bring the Elephant Home Project: Research South Africa**

● **Will you join this unique expedition?**

For our September 2024 field trip, we are recruiting eight elephant research assistants to help collect and analyse elephant behaviour data, collect elephant dung(粪便), identify individual elephants along with other activities, thereby making a valuable contribution to elephant conservation and management. During your stay, you will have a unique opportunity to learn about elephant behaviour, elephant identification, elephant tracking technology as well as contribute to sustainable solutions for a better future for elephants worldwide!

● **Other benefits**

Regular game drives with expert guides(typically, fieldwork takes up 7 days, followed by 3 days dedicated to data analysis and various other desk-based research activities).

Endless possibilities to emerge yourself in nature, form meaningful connections, and observe natural animal behaviour.

Besides many opportunities to observe elephants, you will be exposed to numerous other species such as lions, rhinos, buffalos, giraffes and zebras.

An emerged cultural experience in one of the communities the Kariega Foundation supports.

● **Elephant conservation expedition participant qualifications**

The most important requirements are that you are enthusiastic about elephants, and motivated to make a real change. We especially welcome people who:

- Are independent, have great team spirit and dependability
- Have an optimistic and flexible attitude
- Speak and write English proficiently
- Are aged over 21 years old

● **Application and selection process**

You can express your interest through *this form*. After the application, we will contact you with more information about the program. We will make a selection of suitable applicants and inform you personally. In case of any questions, please contact us at brooke@bteh.org.

● **Program costs**

10 days: 2.550 euros. This includes flights, land transfers, shared accommodation at Kariega Conservation Center, all meals(vegetarian), coffee/tea/water, (limited) internet access.

All funds raised from participating in this unique experience will contribute to elephant research and conservation projects.

21. What is the main value of joining the project?

- A. Enjoying emerged cultural experiences.      B. Doing fieldwork regularly with experts.  
C. Helping promote elephants' well-being.      D. Acquiring reliable elephant behaviour data.

22. What counts most in being an expedition participant?

- A. The age of the applicants.      B. The quality of being independent.  
C. The language proficiency in writing.      D. The passion for elephant conservation.

23. What can be learned from the passage?

- A. Funds from the expedition are used to help elephants.  
B. Participants have single rooms for accommodation.  
C. Travel expenses are excluded in program costs.  
D. Participants have full access to the internet.

B

As a kid, I dreamed of becoming a marine biologist and I lived out this fantasy by setting up aquariums at home. Then, at 20, I was introduced to photographer David Liittschwager, who hired me to help him with a magazine assignment on marine life.

David's assignment was to document the amazing biodiversity found in the ocean. My role was to collect specimens for him to photograph. Every night, I would cast a floating lamp. Like moths drawn to a flame, mysterious creatures would emerge from the depths in search of this light. I'd then set up aquariums to house them as they waited for David to take their shot.

Those evenings made me feel as if I were on another planet. I had never imagined such strange life-forms could exist in our oceans. But I didn't grasp the true magic of what was in front of me until I saw the photographs David took.

The biggest surprise was his image of a baby flounder. I caught this fish by accident. Only later did I notice its two tiny eyeballs staring back at me. But David's photograph of this flounder revealed a universe of detail that even my eager eyes had missed. His macro lens magnified its ribs(肋骨). The lightning-fast exposure froze its motion. A precisely aimed light released the rainbow hidden in its skin. And the black background removed all distractions to focus our attention on the quiet beauty at hand.

Years after that project, I was snorkeling(潜泳) on a shallow reef. Out of the darkness, another baby flounder emerged and settled on my mask. This time I knew what to look for. Before working for David, I had assumed the goal of photography was simply to reproduce an observation so that others could share the same experience. It had never occurred to me that photography could expand our visual perception and therefore teach us to look at the world from new perspectives.

24. What was the author's role in the magazine assignment?
- A. Photographing the marine life.
  - B. Documenting the amazing biodiversity.
  - C. Building an aquarium for marine research.
  - D. Attracting and gathering species of marine life.
25. What surprised the author about the image of a baby flounder?
- A. The advanced techniques of lighting.
  - B. The strange appearance of the small fish.
  - C. The accurate display of its comprehensive details.
  - D. The unexpected effect of background processing.
26. What can we infer about the author from the text?
- A. He launched a local snorkeling project.
  - B. He achieved his dream by taking up photography.
  - C. The project motivated him to start ocean research.
  - D. The experience changed his view of photography.
27. What is the true magic of photography?
- A. To record an observation result.
  - B. To help people see the world anew.
  - C. To share one's specific experience.
  - D. To reveal visible wonders of the world.

### C

It would be difficult to overemphasize the importance of cooperation, not only because it was fundamental to the success of our species through evolution, but because it is fundamental to the success of almost all modern social interactions and relationships.

Let's start by defining what cooperation actually means. Although definitions vary, cooperation has been defined as working or acting together for mutual benefit. It requires two or more people to act in the best interest of their collective rather than acting for selfish benefit. During task-related communication, cooperation can be expressed in terms of proposing a fair distribution of resources or equal outcomes.

If we consider the dangerous environments that our ancestors grew up in, where around every corner was a potential predator(捕食者), it's no surprise that cooperation was encouraged. Having strong social relationships provided a helping hand when sick or injured, and helped gather food as well as warnings about what to avoid eating. As a result, modern humans are hard-wired to find cooperation rewarding. Researchers have demonstrated that cooperating with others is associated with increased reward-related activity in the brain compared to engaging in non-cooperative exchanges, even when the physical rewards obtained from such exchange remain the same. Evidently, it is in our nature to want to cooperate, and this is why our relationships thrive when we do.

When we consider the needs of others and put the goals of the collective above the desire for selfish gain during decision making, we lay the groundwork for a strong trusting relationship to be built. But it's not just in our personal lives that cooperation allows us to thrive, the same goes for our professional lives. In business, when we work collaboratively with others, be it at an individual level(between employees) or an industry level(between organizations), the shared resources and shared ideas enable innovation to flourish. It is exactly this cooperative approach of "two heads are better than one" that is at the heart of project success throughout academia and the private sector.

28. Which statement best defines cooperation according to paragraph 2?
- A. Acting together for common interests.
  - B. Working individually for personal gains.
  - C. Building strong relationships within a team.
  - D. Associating with each other in an equal way.

29. Why does the author mention dangerous environments in human history?
- To show the cooperative ability of our ancestors.
  - To explain the link between cooperation and reward.
  - To highlight the role of cooperation in human survival.
  - To illustrate the research of reward-related brain activity.
30. How does cooperation contribute to success in professional settings?
- It promotes innovations by sharing ideas and resources.
  - It creates profit opportunities for organizations.
  - It ensures fair competition among employees.
  - It enables individuals to satisfy their desire.
31. What is the main idea of the passage?
- Cooperation leads to the boost of business.
  - Cooperation strengthens personal relationships.
  - Cooperation is a key driver of human development.
  - Cooperation is a vital factor for professional success.

#### D

The pollutants jamming our skies aren't just a health risk; they also cause ugly stains on buildings and other structures. To combat this, chemists have been working for years on a special type of paint that not only can clean itself but also may remove pollutants from the air.

In a recent study, researchers have developed a new paint that works using UV rays from ordinary sunlight, making its self-cleaning properties easier to activate. They've also shown they can effectively produce this paint from recycled materials. "We do this by using waste material from industry and also using fallen leaves, which are organic waste," says Qaisar Maqbool, a chemist at the Vienna University of Technology.

In the working process, UV light stimulates the electrons in the titanium oxide nanoparticles(二氧化钛纳米颗粒), which interact with airborne water molecules to produce highly reactive hydroxyl radicals(羟基自由基). These unstable chemicals attack pollutants that come in contact with the paint, converting them into less harmful substances such as carbon dioxide and water. The research team added some necessary elements to the nanoparticles' structure, which reduced the amount of energy needed to spark the reaction and let it work via ordinary sunlight. In laboratory tests, these modified nanoparticles removed up to 96 percent of tested pollutants added to the paint's surface.

"It's better to be able to use solar light to activate, as the paint can work passively, by itself," says Antonio Nieto-Márquez Ballesteros, a chemist at the Technical University of Madrid. But a real-world setting would probably reduce its effectiveness, he adds. "Under laboratory conditions, it's a very small scale, and everything is very well controlled, such as temperature, humidity or the concentration of pollutants, but you will never get those results at a real scale."

The study authors stress that this work is just an initial step in their research. "I think it's a very fundamental study," says co-author Günther Rupprechter. "We don't claim that we can remove all contamination from air," he says, "but overall, it looks promising."

32. What is the purpose of working on the new paint?
- To clean up pollutants from the air.
  - To reuse waste materials from industry.
  - To reduce the health risk from sunlight.
  - To increase the amount of nanoparticles.
33. What is essential in the working process of the paint?
- Recycled water.
  - UV light.
  - Stable chemicals.
  - Carbon dioxide.
34. What do the researchers think of the paint?
- It holds an uncertain marketing prospect.
  - Its effectiveness may fall short in real world.
  - Its working conditions remain to be confirmed.
  - It deserves immediate application on a large scale.
35. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
- This Paint Can Clean Both Itself and the Air
  - New Paint Is Being Applied to Real-world Setting
  - Recycled Materials Contribute to a Promising Paint
  - Laboratory Research Unveils Ground-breaking Innovation.

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。

How can you make sure to have great conversations, especially with people you don't know well? How do you keep a conversation flowing, especially with someone you've just met? Your first and most important step is to make that person feel listened to. 36

The No.1 way to make someone feel listened to is to actually listen to them. That may sound stupidly obvious, but it can be hard to actually do. When someone is talking to you about something, especially if what they're saying doesn't directly relate to your interests, your mind may want to busy itself with other things. 37 The key to better engagement is to push distractions aside and concentrate. The more you can actually focus on what the person is saying, the better you'll be able to engage with them.

Beyond that, using body language can be very useful. 38 Smile at the other person and nod to let them know you understand the points they're making. You can take it a step further and mirror them, reflecting back their body positioning and posture. 39 If focusing on body language distracts you from listening, then it isn't worth it, in my opinion. In that case, I believe it's better to just focus on what they're saying. Chances are, your body language will naturally reflect you really are paying attention.

40 It's a bit like playing tennis, where the objective is to keep the volley going as long as possible. If you always respond to what the other person says with just a word or two, you're putting too much pressure on them to keep the conversation going. Conversely, if you take a conversational opening and run with it, launching into a detailed explanation of how your company works or a lengthy anecdote, you're likely to lose their interest. You effectively shut the other person out of the conversation.

- A. That's something most of us desire.
- B. However, I'll add a word of warning.
- C. Make eye contact much but not all of the time.
- D. It is a great way to learn how to keep the volley going.
- E. Being good at starting conversations is an essential skill.
- F. You might start thinking about whether you're wasting time.
- G. Then, pay attention to the rhythm and flow of the conversation.

### 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。

The first class I went to in college was philosophy, and it changed my life. Our first assignment was to write a response paper to an essay by Albert Camus.

I entered college 41 to get a degree in engineering. I always liked the way mathematics had clear answers and was good at it. So when I received this, I was instantly nervous. Even more troubling was that the professor 42 to give any guidelines; he gave us total 43. Full of anxiety, I read Camus' essay multiple times but still felt unsure. Unlike math, there were no set answers here, and I was forced to 44 my own interpretation.

When I sat down to write, my notes and ideas were all 45, but the words were lost. I tried various strategies but nothing seemed to work. 46, after a lot of stress, my ideas became more organized and the words fell on the page. Still, I wondered if what I was saying made sense. Through all the 47, I continued writing the best I could and turned it in, simply hoping for the best.

Then came judgment day. The professor returned our papers with grades and 48. He gave me an A, suggesting that my essay was 49 overall and my reading of the essay was original. My relief and newfound 50 upon reading his comments could not be overstated.

What I learned through this process 51 well beyond a college paper. I learned to be 52 to new challenges. I left engineering and became a lawyer. Philosophy helped me 53 courage to try a new career path. More importantly, I learned that education is not just a path to a career but a chance to 54. Philosophy taught me the value of learning for its own sake, and this lesson continues to 55 my life every day.

- |                    |                |                 |                   |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. intending   | B. assuming    | C. appealing    | D. promising      |
| 42. A. agreed      | B. volunteered | C. refused      | D. hesitated      |
| 43. A. imagination | B. freedom     | C. vision       | D. assessment     |
| 44. A. reflect on  | B. account for | C. submit to    | D. figure out     |
| 45. A. present     | B. familiar    | C. unique       | D. practical      |
| 46. A. Apparently  | B. Eventually  | C. Occasionally | D. Absolutely     |
| 47. A. delight     | B. passion     | C. uncertainty  | D. disappointment |

- |                    |               |               |              |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 48. A. recognition | B. persuasion | C. notes      | D. comments  |
| 49. A. brief       | B. effective  | C. abstract   | D. critical  |
| 50. A. confidence  | B. gratitude  | C. energy     | D. credit    |
| 51. A. anticipated | B. connected  | C. extended   | D. revealed  |
| 52. A. open        | B. sensitive  | C. loyal      | D. subject   |
| 53. A. admire      | B. seek       | C. show       | D. develop   |
| 54. A. adapt       | B. grow       | C. understand | D. succeed   |
| 55. A. transfer    | B. appreciate | C. impact     | D. determine |

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。

The Zenghouyi Chimes are an enormous musical instrument dating from China's Warring States Period. This set of chimes is 56 (particular) large. Its frame is 7.48 metres long and 2.65 metres high with 65 bells 57 (suspend) from it.

One characteristic that sets these chimes apart from others is that they can play not only the five-tone scale, but also the seven-tone scale. Their unique oval design 58 (mean) that each bell can produce two different tones 59 (depend) on where it is struck. This was a groundbreaking 60 (discover) for the study of ancient Chinese music because before the appearance of this instrument, people thought that Greece was 61 the seven-tone scale first appeared.

The Zenghouyi Chimes have been played three times 62 the set was unearthed. The first time was in Wuhan, the year it was discovered. The second was at the National Museum of China in Beijing in 1979 to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the founding of our country. The third 63 (record) in 1997, which was then edited into a performance of symphonic music 64 (mark) the return of Hong Kong to China.

The Zenghouyi Chimes are 65 genuine miracle not only because they inform us about the rituals and music of ancient China, but also because they demonstrate the highest level of bronze casting techniques.

第四部分:写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假定你是学校科学社团负责人李华,下月社团将举行“奇思妙想”(Blue-sky Thinking)创新营活动。请你给英国朋友 Chris 写一封邮件,请他就活动方案提出意见,内容包括:①介绍方案;②征询建议。

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。

For years, swimming was one of those things where I thought: "I'm not good at it, and I never will be." That thought lingered there most of my childhood.

This all changed last year when the company I worked for announced that they were going to arrange a swimrun, a race where you partially swim and partially run to finish the race. Of course, it was a voluntary activity and I was not going to participate.

However, as the weeks progressed, I started thinking to myself. "What would it feel like to break through my comfort zone and finally face my insecurity?" To help the swimrun participants prepare for the race, the company arranged an opportunity to learn how to swim freestyle with a swim instructor. I ultimately decided to at least participate in the first swimming lesson.

I was mentally prepared to be the worst student during the lesson. However, as it turned out, I had plenty of co-workers that were equally bad at swimming. After a few swimming lessons, I even got compliments for how quickly I managed to improve. Not only had I shattered my old belief about my disability in water, but something else had started to stir. I had gotten a taste for swimming and was curious to see where it could lead me. "How would it feel like to be completely comfortable in the water?" I wondered.

I started going to the public bathhouse to practice the few tips I had gotten from the swimming instructor. I'd watch YouTube videos and try and mimic the movements by myself in the water to the best of my abilities.

Without a doubt—in the beginning, I looked like a drowning monkey. I would swim; I would sink, coughing up water, and repeat it all over again. I'd get yelled at for swimming too slow at the freestyle range. However, I focused on the process and the soon-to-be new skillset that I did not get discouraged by the slow progress nor the occasional scolding.

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。