

机密★启用前 [考试时间：2023年12月21日下午3:00—5:00]

乐山市高中 2024 届第一次调查研究考试

英 语

(本试卷共 10 页，满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟)

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 作答时，务必将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷及草稿纸上无效。
3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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。每段对话后面有一个小题，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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.15.

C. £9.18.

答案是 B。

1. How will the woman probably go to New York?
A. By car. B. By train. C. By bus.
2. What is the woman doing?
A. Offering advice. B. Selling clothes. C. Asking for help.
3. How is the weather now?
A. Stormy. B. Windy. C. Sunny.
4. When was the show due to start?
A. At 8:00pm. B. At 9:00pm. C. At 11:00pm.
5. What is the occupation of the woman?
A. A receptionist. B. A saleswoman. C. A waitress.

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 does the man feel discouraged?
A. Because he has put on some weight.
B. Because he didn't make it to the team.
C. Because he couldn't resist the dishes and snacks.
7. What does the woman think the man should do?
A. Join a fitness programme.
B. Keep himself healthy.

C. Stop eating dishes and snacks.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the woman looking for?
A. Funds for an experiment.
B. Scientists to cooperate with.
C. People to take part in her study.
9. Where is the woman going this afternoon?
A. To her home. B. To the library. C. To the print shop.
10. Which is a better way to attract candidates according to the man?
A. Posting an advertisement online.
B. Putting up posters on the street.
C. Writing payment at the top of the poster.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and parent. B. Doctor and patient. C. Mother and son.
12. Why was Billy probably absent from the eye check?
A. He went to buy glasses alone.
B. He made up homework at home.
C. He was afraid of the eye check.
13. Which grade is Billy in now?
A. The fourth grade. B. The fifth grade. C. The sixth grade.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What was the woman's final destination?
A. Zurich. B. Munich. C. Lisbon.
15. What does the man think of the woman's plane tickets?
A. She booked too late.
B. She booked too early.
C. She booked at the right moment.
16. Who did the woman spend time with at the end of her trip?
A. Her parents. B. Her old relatives. C. Her friends.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How many kinds of items can a person remember at a time?
A. 5 to 7. B. 4 to 6. C. 3 to 4.
18. How long does the working memory last?
A. About 15 seconds. B. About 20 seconds. C. About 25 seconds.
19. What belongs to memory aid?
A. Moving items away.
B. Classifying items.
C. Remembering things once.
20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?
A. Learning ability. B. Human mind. C. A memory theory.

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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

A

Although travelling alone may sound discouraging, solo travel is continuing to rise in

popularity. There may be numerous reasons why someone is travelling independently. Here are our top reasons to travel by yourself.

Time for you

Some people say solo travel is the comfort and relaxation of having your very own. However, for those looking for some more adventurous “me-time,” solo tours also typically offer plenty of free time to go it alone. During your time at leisure, you have the freedom to do your own exploration, see the sights you want to see or simply relax and take it easy. With no-one to compromise with, it’s totally up to you.

Meet like-minded people

Solo travel doesn’t mean you have to travel alone. Solo travelers come from all walks of life, but they usually all share the same passion—a desire to see the world! It’s often the people you meet on holiday that are the max highlight of the entire trip and, even though you’re travelling alone, you’ll have amazing memories of the shared experiences you had together with people in your group. Take plenty of pictures to remember forever.

You’ll never be alone

Group travel is ideal for solo travelers as it offers the opportunity to a group of like-minded people, each interested in their chosen destination. Being part of a group provides extra security (especially key for independent female travelers who may feel anxious about being on their own) and for everyone there is the benefit of an expert local guide who is keen to share their knowledge. The guides also accompany you on tours and can offer suggestions on what to see and do in your leisure time to ensure you have an authentic and enjoyable experience.

So, if your friends and family are unable to join you on your dream holiday, don’t let that stop you. Travel Department is delighted to partner with Reader’s Digest and offer their readers an exclusive discount on 2023 & 2024 holidays. To discuss any questions or make a booking simply call 0203 966 0527.

21. What is the best part of the entire solo trip?
- A. The beautiful scenery on the way. B. The freedom to choose your destination.
C. The people you meet during the trip. D. The pictures you take along the way.
22. What can a local guide offer?
- A. Protection and security measures. B. Company and personalized suggestions.
C. Knowledge and leisure activities. D. Freedom and enjoyable experience.
23. What is the purpose of the text?
- A. To educate. B. To explain. C. To advertise. D. To instruct.

B

One of the problems damaging our planet is the number of things we throw away. Rubbish of all kinds is piling up in landfill and polluting our rivers and oceans. A more recent addition to the list of things we throw away is e-waste — electronic items that are broken and not recycled. Now solutions are being found to give *this stuff* a new life.

A UN report claims the 50 million tonnes of e-waste generated every year will more than double to 110 million tonnes by 2050 and that’s partly because it’s cheaper to replace them than fix them, but also because we lack the skills to repair them.

However, there’s a growing trend for repair events and clubs which could be part of a solution to the growing amount of electrical and electronic junk. The BBC visited a Restart Project in London. One of its volunteers, Francesco Calo, said that “this project allows you to reduce waste, extend the life of objects, and it helps people who cannot afford to get rid of items that have gone wrong.”

As many electrical items contain valuable metals, another idea is e-waste mining. An

experiment at the University of New South Wales involves extracting (提取) these materials from electronic gadgets (部件). It's thought that doing this could be more profitable than traditional mining. With phones typically containing as many as 60 elements, this could be part of the solution to our appetite for new technology.

These projects make total sense—collections of e-waste for recycling are “not growing or even decreasing” according to Ruediger Kuehr, a professor of the United Nations University. And in countries where there is no relevant laws, much of it just gets dumped. However, the European Union, for example, is trying to tackle the problem by insisting manufacturers have to make appliances longer-lasting and will have to supply spare parts for machines for up to 10 years.

24. What does the underlined part “this stuff” in paragraph 1 refer to?
A. Our planet B. E-waste C. Recycling system D. Rubbish
25. How does Restart Project in London help with e-waste?
A. By offering high prices to recycle e-waste.
B. By training volunteers to promote e-waste.
C. By creating long-lasting items to avoid e-waste.
D. By fixing electrical items to reduce e-waste.
26. Why is traditional mining mentioned in paragraph 4?
A. To emphasize the value of e-waste mining.
B. To suggest a way for people to earn a living.
C. To explain the process of e-waste mining.
D. To provide a way of dealing with rubbish.
27. What is the passage mainly about?
A. Why our planet is getting worse. B. What can be done to manage e-waste.
C. Why technology is not a good thing. D. How we can protect the environment.

C

Being an opinion writer and journalist, I was demanded that I make a public statement about hot issues online. The voices yelling at me and anyone else who failed to post seemed to believe that not making a statement was itself a statement — and an immoral one, at that.

On social media, people take a position that results in positive comments but reduces complex issues to a simple yes or no. Taking simplistic stands can also lead to twisting words. This kind of simple thinking is deeply unserious and further fuels hatred (敌意), changing personal opinions into extremism and mistaking the expressions of anger for brave action in the face of horror.

These loud, reductive declarations reflect genuine fear about horrors that lie beyond words. Simple binaries (二元对立) imply simple solutions. And it's much more pleasant to tell yourself you stand on the side of good, against evil, than to question whether the lines of boundaries were drawn correctly.

Sitting with uncertainty is hard, especially when social media has urged us to expect perfect real-time information during unfortunate events and immediate answers and resolution. Moral certainty is a point we stand on when factual certainty is not possible. And the faster we express it, the more certain we appear.

Such thoughtless posts are not what bother me most, though. Instead, it's the idea that not posting is wrong somehow — that everyone needs to speak, all the time. It discourages shutting up and listening and letting the voices that matter the most be heard over the noise. It suggests that having any doubts about what's happening or forming moral conclusions that

don't make sense to share on social media is unacceptable.

I do have opinions, of course, but they don't fit on social media. While I've regretted posting half-formed thoughts too quickly, I've never regretted waiting until I was less angry or not posting at all.

28. What does the author think of people's quick posts on hot issues?
A. Positive B. Irresponsible. C. Uncaring. D. Unkind.
29. What do paragraphs 3 and 4 try to explain?
A. Reasons why people rush to post opinions.
B. Ways people use to express ideas.
C. Means by which people solve difficult problems.
D. Facts on which people base their judgement.
30. What upsets the author most?
A. Too many posts online.
B. Too much false information.
C. People's judgement on not posting.
D. People's unawareness of current issues.
31. What message does the author really convey?
A. It's useless to post ideas on social media.
B. It's better to keep silent than blindly follow suit.
C. Everyone has the right to voice his opinion.
D. Everyone must guard network security.

D

In the face of technological change, creativity is often held up as a unique human quality.

Today however, AI applications such as Chat GPT and Midjourney seem to threaten to upend this special status. These new AI models learn from huge database and user feedback, and can produce new contents in the form of text, images, and sounds. As such, jobs focused on delivering contents — writing, creating images, coding, and other jobs — now seem likely to be uniquely affected by AI. The situation seems more concerning when most of these applications are so easy to use that even children with elementary-level skills in their natural language can use them to create contents right now.

This isn't a necessary threat to people who do creative work, though. Rather than putting many creators out of work, AI allows them to do it with greater speed and efficiency and reduces the time and effort required to come up with new ideas. Of course, humans will still have to devote time to possibly correcting and editing the information AI produces, but, overall, creative projects should be able to move forward more quickly.

But what we can't ignore is that AI produces contents cheaply and fast. So there's always a trend that human writers, producers, and creators practice less and less new human intellectual thoughts and gradually rely on AI design totally. In this way there's a real risk that innovation will slow down over time and thus significantly change the present structure for creative work.

Creativity has always been of great importance to innovation process and hence competitiveness. So, we need to understand the threats and challenges AI brings. And once we understand what is to change and how, we can adopt AI to create greater value and it is quite hopeful that we see further liberation for creativity.

32. Why do new AI models seem to threaten human creativity?

- A. Because they collect huge information. B. Because they do creative work.
C. Because they disturb humans judgement. D. Because they offer easy access.
33. How can AI help people who do creative work?
A. By bettering the creating process. B. By sorting out information into groups.
C. By helping correct creator's mistakes. D. By reducing the producing cost.
34. What is the real risk AI may bring?
A. AI drives humans out of work. B. It is hard to discover AI's mistakes.
C. Humans rely on AI too much. D. No innovation is in AI's design.
35. What is the proper title for this text?
A. *Who Changes the Structure of Creative Work?*
B. *Creativity: Unique Human Quality at Last*
C. *AI Is Destroying the Field of Creativity*
D. *Could AI Threaten Human Creativity?*

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。

Performing First-Aid During a Nose Bleed

Nose bleeds are common and can occur naturally. Nose bleeds occur when the inner lining of one's nose is hurt or dry. 36. Almost all nose bleeds originate from blood vessels (血管) in the front part of the nasal septum, which is the inside middle tissue separating both nostrils (鼻孔). With that knowledge, you can manage your own nose bleeds.

Position your body. To begin, sit down, since it is more comfortable than standing. 37. Raise head slightly forward so that the blood flows slower and smaller gradually through the nostrils. A towel can be held under your nose to collect the blood.

Pinch (捏) the nose. With a finger and thumb, pinch the lower fleshy end of the nose, completely blocking the nostrils. Pinching at this point directly applies pressure at the region where the blood vessels are damaged. 38. Keep pinching the nose for 10 minutes, then release. While you do this, breathe through the mouth.

39. Lowering your body temperature can help reduce the blood flow to your nose. To do this, place ice cubes in your mouth. This helps achieve a lower temperature sooner than cooling the external part of the nose. It also will help you keep the lower temperature for longer.

Wash your nose and rest. After bleeding has stopped, you can clean the area around your nose with warm water. After you have cleaned your face, you should rest for a while. 40. You can lie down while resting.

- A. Cool yourself down.
B. Watch your body reaction.
C. It will help stop the flow of blood
D. A hospital check is then quite necessary.
E. This is to help to prevent further bleeding again.
F. Do not lie down as this can cause blood to pass down the throat.
G. The resulting damage to small blood vessels in the nose causes bleeding.

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（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四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In January 2008, Rachel Lapierre, a full-time nurse and part-time volunteer aid worker, made a life-changing decision. After an exhausting day at work, she 41 a \$4 lottery ticket (彩票) at a local store. At that moment, Rachel made a (n) 42 — if she struck it lucky with the lottery, she would 43 her nursing career. Because humanitarian (人道主义的) work was what she had longed to 44 her life to. When Rachel scratched the ticket, she discovered she had won a big 45 — \$675,000.

True to her word, Lapierre spent all her life through her 46 project, Le Book Humanitaire. It began as a humble 47 of good deeds in a simple notebook, which she used to keep track of what she had done to 48 those living in the small communities around her. To her, they were just small acts of 49 — buying clothes for newly arrived immigrants, or delivering 50 to lonely seniors. But 51 started spreading, and a Facebook page she created for the project became a (n) 52 way to answer requests from those in need.

Over the years, Le Book has 53 a remarkable team of 80 volunteers. This non-profit 54 has become a hope for the community. The notebook itself has since been replaced by dozens more, 55 millions of deeds. In 2022 alone, it 56 nearly 450,000 acts of service, 57 the lives of countless individuals.

Le Book Humanitaire, born from Rachel's lottery win, continues to be a source of 58 for the community. "When you do a good deed, it has a butterfly effect," says Lapierre. "One good deed can 59 10 people. So if we all do a good deed? That can 60 the world."

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. booked | B. bought | C. noticed | D. delivered |
| 42. A. agreement | B. choice | C. wish | D. deal |
| 43. A. quit | B. earn | C. fund | D. improve |
| 44. A. adapt | B. ease | C. devote | D. compare |
| 45. A. prize | B. competition | C. game | D. profit |
| 46. A. team | B. research | C. nursing | D. charity |
| 47. A. comment | B. plan | C. survey | D. record |
| 48. A. pay | B. help | C. treat | D. attract |
| 49. A. encouragement | B. bravery | C. generosity | D. kindness |
| 50. A. orders | B. messages | C. meals | D. speeches |
| 51. A. word | B. money | C. dream | D. career |
| 52. A. valuable | B. unusual | C. efficient | D. positive |
| 53. A. worked with | B. developed into | C. accounted for | D. focused on |
| 54. A. research | B. organization | C. firm | D. hospital |
| 55. A. representing | B. imitating | C. predicting | D. recommending |
| 56. A. designed | B. completed | C. invested | D. introduced |
| 57. A. rescuing | B. deciding | C. protecting | D. touching |
| 58. A. inspiration | B. enthusiasm | C. relief | D. fantasy |
| 59. A. assist | B. shape | C. affect | D. liberate |
| 60. A. explore | B. satisfy | C. rule | D. save |

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

The Qiaoxi Historical and Cultural Block in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province, is perfect for visitors 61 (experience) China's rich culture. The area is known 62 "Qiaoxi," which means to the west of a bridge. Because its 63 (locate) is on the western side of Hangzhou's famous Gongchen Bridge, an ancient structure 64 (lay) across the Grand Canal.

Once a busy market for local trade in ancient times and 65 industrial area in modern times, the Qiaoxi Block has now become a tourism district. Visitors can enjoy Chinese culture up close through a blend (混合) of 66 (tradition) business trade, scenic spots and residential areas. It is also a place 67 several museums meet together, including the China Knives, Scissors and Swords Museum, the China Umbrella Museum, and the China Fan Museum and so on.

68 (walk) along the street, visitors can encounter street performances featuring local folk arts, or take their children to a Chinese medicine workshop, 69 try their hand at gaining cultural heritage skills at the Handicraft Dynamic Museum.

The Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal 70 (list) on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2014, where the two heritage sites of the Gongchen Bridge and the Qiaoxi Historical and Cultural Block were included in the project as well.

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：在错的词下画一横线，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只限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Dear Kevin,

I am so grateful to have a wonderful teacher like you. Under your careful guidance last year, I made a rapid progress in English. The encouraged atmosphere in your class helped me voice my opinions freely, that has greatly enhanced my speaking fluency.

For further improvement, I hope to interact with you less in class. Discussions in pairs or groups does help us, but your timely feedback can allow us to improve your learning effect. What's more, it is thoughtfully of you to speak slowly. So the faster speed which you talk with other native speakers may better sharpen our listening skills.

I sincerely hope these suggestion will be useful. Looking forward to your wonderful lessons next semester.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

你校正以“高中生时间管理”为主题，举办英语征文活动。请你写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1. 时间管理的原因；2. 管理时间的做法；3. 号召大家管理好时间。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右。2. 题目已为你写好。

Manage Our Time