

2024年12月

绵阳南山中学2024年秋季高2023级12月月考 英语试题

(时间: 120 分钟 分值: 150 分)

命题人: 曾玮 审题人: 王强 李洪

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What drink will the man order?

A. An apple juice. B. A tomato juice. C. A cold beer.

2. What do we know about Jack?

A. He will work on the project. B. He is not tough enough. C. He has little patience.

3. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a subway station. B. At an airport. C. In a taxi.

4. What does the woman want to do?

A. Have a rest. B. Go to the movies. C. Visit Jeff with the man.

5. What happened to the woman?

A. She couldn't find Mr. Beringer.

B. She was late for an interview.

C. She failed to get a job.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What does the man want to reserve?

A. A business suite. B. Two double rooms. C. Three single rooms.

7. When will the man check in?

A. On December 16th. B. On December 19th. C. On December 23rd.

- B. Provide thousands of bikes.
- C. Start bike-share programs.

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和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Notice on the Orderly Opening of the National Museum of China

The National Museum of China (NMC) has limited the daily visitor arrivals with a new timetable and adopted an online booking system. We hereby inform you of the following regulations:

- * The NMC is open from 9:00 to 17:00 (last admission at 16:00) and closes on Monday.
- * Visitors must make appointments 1-7 days in advance. Group reservations and on-site reservations are not accepted.
- * Visitors can make online appointments through our official website or official social media platform account.
- * On the day of the visit, please enter the museum with Chinese ID cards. For other documents holders, please bring the copies of the original documents used at the time of reservation.
- * Visitors must enter the museum during their reserved time period to avoid crowding. If visitors miss their reserved time period, they will be refused. If visitors cannot make it on time, please apply for a cancellation in the reservation system before 15:00 on the day of the visit. Reservations cannot be cancelled after the reserved date, and the system will automatically record one's account as "absent". For anyone whose account contains three times of absence, the visitor will not be able to make new reservations within 90 days.
- * Staff-guided tours are cancelled temporarily. Visitors must be in an orderly manner throughout the visit.

The NMC will take measures to ensure orderly and safe visits. Thanks for your support and cooperation.

National Museum of China

21. When can visitors enter the NMC?
- A. At 11:00, Monday.
 - B. At 10:30, Sunday.
 - C. At 17:00, Thursday.
 - D. At 16:30, Friday.
22. What do we know about the NMC reservation?
- A. It should be made on site.
 - B. It can be made in groups.
 - C. It must be made a week ahead.
 - D. It can be made through official website.
23. What if a visitor misses the reserved time period?
- A. He should reserve in three months.
 - B. He must reserve again before 15:00.

- C. He will be refused to enter the museum.
- D. He can cancel the reservation the next day.

B

I used to hate old books. When I say “old books”, I don’t mean classics, though. I mean books with yellow pages, broken spines (书脊) and odd wood-like smells that you need to be careful not to break because they are already so worn down and bring you severe discomfort. One can assume that I didn’t own many old books. I had merely a few here and there that my parents had gifted me, but nothing too special.

In the fourth grade, I was ready to explore a new world of reading, one that went beyond the likes of children’s chapter books and teenagers’ topics. Just then, I found my parents’ old copies of the entire *Harry Potter* book series. Visually, my parents’ books were my worst nightmare. I remember thinking to myself that there was no way I would be able to read these books. However, I eventually had to come to terms with the fact that if I wanted to read the series, I would have to read my parents’ copies. And so began the terrible journey of reading seven old books.

When it was time for me to read the final copy, I was kind of a changed woman. I still strongly disliked old books, but the plot of the entire *Harry Potter* series had attracted me so much I had almost entirely forgotten what the books looked like. By the end, I had devoted the entire *Harry Potter* bookshelf in my room.

Now, I love old books. While the covers are sometimes so worn down that you can barely read the title of the book, you can understand what it’s about anyway. After all, an old book is a representation of generations of readers who have chosen to live in a specific fictional world because the story it contains is just that good. Old books have meaning and I love how much they mean to me now.

24. What can we learn about the author from the first two paragraphs?
- A. She was on bad terms with her parents.
 - B. She felt uneasy about reading old books.
 - C. She grew fondness for reading classics.
 - D. She was often gifted old books by her parents.
25. How did the author feel when seeing her parents’ *Harry Potter* series in the fourth grade?
- A. Confused
 - B. Pleased
 - C. Astonished.
 - D. Discouraged.
26. What does the author mean by saying “I was kind of a changed woman” in paragraph 3?
- A. She began to ignore the appearance of the books.
 - B. She started to enjoy reading fictional books.
 - C. She accepted putting old books on her shelf.
 - D. She figured out what she truly wanted to read.
27. What is the best title of the text?
- A. My Passion for Reading
 - B. My Connection With Parents via Old Books

C. My Journey With Old Books

D. My Encounter With the *Harry Potter Series*

C

Keeping a busy social life among lots of friends may keep people thinner than spending hours doing some exercises according to scientists. They say that socializing and meeting with friends help increase levels of brown fat in the body which burns calories to produce heat.

Living in an exciting social environment was found to reduce fat of mice by half over four weeks even if they ate more. US researchers say that social excitement catalyzes weight loss by turning white fat into brown. White fat stores calories and makes us fatter while brown burns energy to produce heat. Turning white fat into brown is extremely difficult, normally requiring long-term stay in cold conditions or exciting part of the body's nervous system.

However, scientists from Ohio State University now think that having a busy social life is an even more effective way of changing white fat into brown. The team came up with their theory by studying the effects of various living environments on mice. Those who lived alongside a greater number of mice lost far more weight over the course of the study than their "couch potato" fellows.

Study author Dr Matthew, whose team's findings appear in the journal, said "I'm still amazed at the degree of fat loss that occurs." Explaining how new technology had threatened face-to-face socializing, he added, "It's not just a sedentary (久坐的) lifestyle and high calorie foods but an increasing lack of social activities." Co-author Dr Lei Cao said, "Loneliness is a potential factor for cancer and death; it's equal to cigarette smoking to a certain extent. Social activities are very vital."

28. What information can we get from the first two paragraphs?

- A. Social excitement helps gain more weight.
- B. Brown fat stores calories and makes us fatter.
- C. Brown fat can burn energy to produce heat.
- D. It doesn't take long to turn white fat into brown.

29. Which of the following words can replace the underlined word in paragraph 2?

- A. destroys
- B. aids
- C. relieves
- D. harms

30. Which of the following statement does the text support?

- A. The mice lacking social life lose more weight.
- B. Dr Matthew During wasn't convinced of the result.
- C. Levels of brown fat can be increased by socializing.
- D. The research findings haven't been published so far.

31. What can we conclude from the text?

- A. Cancer and death are mainly caused for lack of social life
- B. The fat in mice's belly was reduced because of the relaxing environment
- C. Surfing the Internet may influence people's face-to-face communication
- D. A sedentary lifestyle and high calorie food influence people's social life

D

Many animals depend upon sound to find food or communicate with one another. These species understandably suffer when loud motorways cut through their habitats. Scientists have long documented the ecological damage caused by noise pollution. It has always been assumed, however, that noise is a problem unique to animals. But a new study by Ali Akbar Ghotbi-Ravandi, a botanist in Tehran, has revealed that plants fell victim to it too.

Working with a team of colleagues, Dr Ghotbi-Ravandi grew two species in his lab that are commonly found in urban environments. The plants were grown from seed and allowed to mature for two months in the same space before they were divided into two groups. One group was exposed to 73 decibels(分贝) of traffic noise recorded from a busy motorway in Tehran for 16 hours a day. The other group was left to grow in silence. After 15 days had passed, samples were taken from the youngest fully expanded leaves on every plant in the experiment and studied.

Analysis of their leaves revealed that the chemicals which are indicators of stress in plants were found at much higher levels in the species exposed to the traffic noise. The team also found that certain chemicals normally associated with healthy growth in plants were present at significantly reduced levels in the plants exposed to the noise. Even the weight of the freshly-cut leaves differed — leaves from plants exposed to noise consistently weighed less than those from plants grown in silence.

Dr Ghotbi-Ravandi's findings make it clear that, though plants lack ears, the vibrations (震动) generated by the noise of traffic still bothers them enough to cause strong stress responses that are not much different to those that would be found in plants exposed to extreme conditions.

The next question is whether all noise pollution affects all species in the same way. The natural world is by no means silent. Whether some plant species have evolved to adapt to the noisy environment, which might one day be collected and transplanted in urban areas, is a mystery worth exploring.

32. What does the author stress in paragraph 1?

- A. Problems plants have surviving in nature.
- B. Effects motorways have on animals.
- C. The importance of sound for animals.
- D. The influence of noise on plants.

33. How did Dr Ghotbi-Ravandi conduct the experiment?

- A. By studying plants grown in different conditions.
- B. By collecting samples from old leaves.
- C. By making plants grow along motorways.
- D. By choosing two rare plant species.

34. What can we know from Dr Ghotbi-Ravandi's experiment?

- A. Plants exposed to noise were less stressful.
- B. Changes of chemicals in leaves were unclear.
- C. Plants grew more slowly when grown in silence.
- D. Leaves of plants grown in silence weighed more.

35. What might researchers do in the future?

- A. To improve the adapting ability of plants.
- B. To develop new species with high survival rate.

- C. To find plants suitable for noisy urban areas.
- D. To set more restrictions on urban traffic noise.

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。

Learning how to apologize is similar to learning any new behavior. It may feel awkward and may not be polished at first. 36 There are several tips that will help you as you learn how to apologize.

First of all, wait until the right time and you are in the right place. Although public apology is often appropriate, discretion (谨慎) should be used. 37 Remember, you will be raising a topic that may recall a bad experience or bad feelings. Be respectful as you approach this task.

Be direct and brief in your approach. Acknowledge the fact that injury has occurred and then take responsibility for what happened. Be sincere in expressing your regret and demonstrate your willingness to take ownership of the situation. 38

Even if you follow these steps, be prepared for rejection. Sometimes, the person apologizing has an expectation that the apology will lead to immediate forgiveness and acceptance. 39 If you think of the offense (冒犯) as an emotional bruise (瘀伤), think of the healing process as the color changes we see as a bruise heals.

40 Knowing when to keep one's mouth shut is a virtue. Keeping quiet may be very difficult, as post-apology listening is not easy. We may hear unpleasant observations from another about our own shortcomings. We may hear the expression of anger. One of the ways we let others know we are truly responsible and accountable for our mistakes is by listening to the other party pour out the feelings associated with our actions.

- A. Forgiveness and acceptance may take time.
- B. To give or receive a good apology is an art.
- C. But with practice, everyone can learn to do it.
- D. Listening to the response to our apologies is important.
- E. Most apologies can and should happen in a private setting.
- F. In other words, avoid excuses and offer to repair the damage.
- G. Taking responsibility doesn't mean accepting blame for everything.

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，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My sister's words cut through my excuses. "You should see the world," she 41. I knew she was right. But traveling felt like something unreal. I was 42 of backpackers talking about their "life-changing" experiences.

Then, my Greek friend reminded me of our decade- old 43 to visit his hometown in Athens. Despite my 44, I found myself on a plane, excited but 45 about what would happen.

Every step through the ancient streets of Athens 46 new wonders. However, what really changed my perspective of travel was a chance 47 with a stranger.

While we were walking, a rhythmic clinking (叮当声) caught our attention. Curious, we 48 the sound. Inside a workshop, a welder (铁匠) was lost in his 49, he paid no attention to us. All that was visible was his short hair and strong figure. His hands 50 worked the metal as if he were an experienced magician creating sparks and flames.

I felt a pang of envy (羡慕). I envied his peace and 51. The simplicity he showed was what I 52. The moment moved me to tears. Watching the welder, I realized that happiness lies not in gathering passport stamps or 53 belongings, but in finding self- satisfaction within yourself.

Since returning back home, I look for meaning in the 54 of moments—the ordinary made extraordinary. There is always beauty waiting to be 55.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. recited | B. complained | C. insisted | D. warned |
| 42. A. ashamed | B. proud | C. guilty | D. tired |
| 43. A. promise | B. friendship | C. journey | D. puzzle |
| 44. A. faith | B. anger | C. hesitation | D. failure |
| 45. A. relaxed | B. worried | C. annoyed | D. embarrassed |
| 46. A. brought back | B. brought in | C. carried on | D. carried out |
| 47. A. meet | B. appointment | C. conversation | D. bargain |
| 48. A. heard | B. ignored | C. detected | D. followed |
| 49. A. memory | B. imagination | C. work | D. study |
| 50. A. automatically | B. casually | C. expertly | D. blindly |
| 51. A. satisfaction | B. pride | C. profession | D. modesty |
| 52. A. recalled | B. desired | C. admitted | D. introduced |
| 53. A. mental | B. material | C. limited | D. natural |
| 54. A. simplest | B. funniest | C. best | D. sweetest |
| 55. A. generated | B. rescued | C. proved | D. discovered |

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读短文内容, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Humans have created a colorful global civilization throughout their long development, and the civilization of China is 56 important part of the world civilization.

As a 57 (represent) feature of Chinese civilization, traditional Chinese medicine(TCM)is a medical science 58 was formed and developed in the daily life of the people and in their fight against diseases over thousands of years. It has produced a positive effect 59 the nation's prosperity(繁荣) and the progress of human civilization. TCM has created unique views on fitness, on diseases and on the prevention and treatment of diseases during its long history. It represents a combination of natural and social sciences, including profound philosophical (哲学的) ideas of the Chinese nation.

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, a number of national and local nature reserves(保护区) 60 (establish), and research has also been conducted on the protection of rare and 61 (endanger) Chinese medicinal resources.

TCM and Western medicine have their diverse 62 (strength), so they can work together 63 (protect) people from diseases and improve public health. It has been spread to 183 countries and regions around the world and has been playing 64 (it) part in promoting world peace and 65 (improve)the well-being of humans.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假如你是高中学生李华，你校志愿者协会张贴了一张海报招募环保志愿者。请根据提示向负责人Peter写一封申请信。内容包括以下要点：

- 1.个人信息；
- 2.应聘资格；
- 3.希望被录用。

注意：

- 1.词数80左右；
- 2.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；
- 3.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

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。

My husband Erik and I had promised the kids a Labrador puppy (小狗) .

I'd seen the ad at the local hardware store. "Thirteen puppies in all," Sally, the owner, said when I called. "There' re only three left." I decided to take a look the next day. The boys jumped and shouted excitedly as I copied down directions and hung up the phone.

Early the next morning, still discussing names, we wound our way through the mountains to meet our family's new best friend. Our boys had simple names: Ike, Sam, Ben, and Dom, so they Preferred simple names like Rosy , too. Finally, we met the sweet little dog. " Rosy," the boys called it softly. Our little puppy cocked her head. " She likes it," they cheered and set about making Rosy

comfortable for the long drive home. They offered her a chew toy and lifted her up so she could see out the window. They took turns holding her in their arms lovingly and offered her a snack.

Though small, Rosy grew strong and healthy beneath her shiny black coat. And, just as I'd hoped, she was a calming addition to our houseful of noisy boys. But something was wrong. "It's like she doesn't know how to play," Sam commented one day after school. "Dogs have different personalities, just like people," I said. "Besides, she's still very young." "But her legs aren't very long, and one eye is smaller than the other," Ike added, trying to make sense of why Rosy was different from other puppies he'd met.

I looked across the room to where Rosy sat between the boys. The last golden rays of autumn sunshine shone brightly on her face. Sure enough, one eye was misshapen. Not only that, it didn't glint (闪光) in the afternoon light. I drew in a breath. Rosy, our puppy with a name as short as her four little legs, was blind in one eye.

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。

Everyone in the room became serious and sad. _____

Surprisingly, the boys refused to give the little puppy back. _____
