2024年盐城市职教高考高三年级第一次模拟考试

英语试卷

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**本试卷分第Ⅰ卷（客观题）和第Ⅱ卷（主观题）两部分。两卷满分100分。考试时间120分钟。**

**第Ⅰ卷**（共80分）

第一节 在本节中，你将读到10个句子，从题后所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白.处的最佳选项，并将答题卡上对应的字母涂黑。

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ young girl as she is, Quan Hongchan is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ success.

1. A;a B. A:/ C./:a D. /;/

2.We should meet the director’s \_\_\_\_\_ that the problem be settled at once .

1. arrangement B. requirement C.need D. agreement

3.This big box is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too heavy for a child who is only ten years old.

1. obviously B. appropriately C. firmly D.barely

4.My car \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the way, so I called a taxi to have an appointment with my client.

1. broke in B. broke into C. broke out D. broke down

5.The little boy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_under the tree \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the mobile phone where it was.

1. laying; lay;laid B. lying;lied;laid C.lying;lied;lain D.laying;lay;lain

6.I can’t forget the years \_\_\_\_ I spent with him and the places \_\_\_\_ we went together.

1. when;where B.which; that C.when; that D.that;where

7.It was not until she had arrived home \_\_\_\_\_\_ her appointment with the doctor.

A.did she remember B. had she remember

C.that she remembered D. when she remembered

8.Open the map and you’ll find Chengdu is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A .twice the size of Shanghai B. twice as bigger as Shanghai

C.twice more than Shanghai D. more twice bigger than Shanghai

9.\_\_\_\_\_makes us proud is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our Chinese women’s basketball team won the Asian Games.

1. It; that B. What; that C. As, because D.It; what
2. Your body language and conversation will be remembered and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A.so your appearance will B. so will your appearance

C. so your appearance be D. so be your appearance

第二节 在本节中，你将读到15个短对话或句子，从题后所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并将答题卡上对应的字母涂黑。

11.—Guess what! I came across an old friend at the station last weekend.

— I’m sure you talked with him happily.

A．Sounds good! B．Very well.

C．How nice! D．All right.

12.—Sir, I’m late because my car broke down on the way.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I’ve had enough of your excuses.

1. Cut it out B．Suit yourself

C．You can’t be serious D．It makes sense

13.—The College Entrance Examination is coming, we need to hit the books and prepare it.

— \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Let's burn the midnight oil together.

A．You are what you wear B．You have me there

C．You can say that again D．You don't say so

14.--Was he \_\_\_\_\_when he got an A+ in the English exam?

--Absolutely! He even went to the cinema with his classmates to celebrate it .

A．on cloud nine B．hot under the collar

C．down in the dumps D．as cool as a cucumber

15.—Ken, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but your radio is going too loud.

—Oh, I’m sorry. I’ll turn it down right now.

A．I hate to say it B．It doesn’t hurt to ask

C．I’ m really tired of it D．I’m crazy about it

16.—Dad, I’ve decided not to go to university. I want to have a career in music when I leave school.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ! What about your future as a doctor?

A.Not in the least B．By all means

C．You can’t be serious D．Sounds great

W: Excuse me, sir. I’m going to send this parcel to London. What’s the postage for it?

M: Let me see. It’s one pound and fifty.

17.Who is the woman most probably speaking to?

A. A railway porter.

B. A taxi driver.

C. A bus conductor.

D. A postal clerk.

W: You seem very confident about the job interview, don’t you?

M: Yes, I feel ready for it. I bought a good suit in a clothing store. I had my hair cut. I have studied almost everything about finance and economics.

18.Where is the man probably going to work?

A.In a bank.

B.In a school

C. In a clothing store.

D. In a barbershop.

M: I hope you like the book I lent you. I wasn’t sure if you’d be interested.

W: I had the same doubt at first, but once I started I simply couldn’t put it down.

19.What does the woman think of the book?

1. Quite difficult

B. Very interesting

C. Too simple

D. Too boring

M: Shawn’s been trying for months to find a job. But I wonder how he could get a job when he looks like that.

W:Oh, that poor guy! He really should shave himself every other day at least and put on something clean.

20.What do we learn about Shawn?

A.He is careless about his appearance

B. He is ashamed of his present condition

C.He changes jobs frequently

D. He shaves every other day.

Tom: Why don’t we go dancing?

Robert: No. I’m really not in the mood.

Tom: Then why don’t we just go out and get something to eat?

Robert: No, I want to stay at home tonight.

21.From the above conversation, we know that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Robert prefers to stay at home instead of going out for relaxation.
2. Robert doesn’t like dancing.
3. Robert doesn’t feel well.
4. Tom dances better than Robert.

M:Here you go.

W:No way! I’ll drink with my own glass.

M:Koreans exchange glasses when drinking.

W: I’m sorry, but I’d rather not.

M:My glass isn’t so dirty.

W: Don’t get me wrong. Americans are taught not to drink from someone’s glass.

22.What does the man want the woman to do?

A.Leave the place at once.

B.Drink from her own glass.

C.Drink from his glass.

D.Change another glass.

W: Do you like singing?

M: Yes, I do . But I cannot follow the new songs you’re singing.

W: Well, of course you can’t. You see, they are just download from the Internet.

23.What does the woman mean?

1. She doesn’t like singing.
2. She has just downloaded some new songs from the Internet.
3. She can’t sing any songs.
4. She can’t follow the new songs.

I woke up every single day on the street and used all the energy in my body to get things done, because the vision I had for myself was a bigger life that I’d like to step into. That became my commitment, instead of my excuses. That pushed me to overcome all the difficulties in the way.

24.The above sentences may appear\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. in a notice B. in a poster C. in a memo D. in a speech

It is not easy for men to be in a traditionally female profession. Most people including their friends and families will think that nursing is a “woman’s job”. some even may suffer the discrimination.

25.It can be inferred that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Male nurses are more popular than female nurses.
2. Male nurses are better paid than female nurses.
3. Male nurses are working under certain pressure.
4. Male nurses can do better than female nurses in the job.

第三节 在本节中，你将读到一段对话，从方框中所给的A、B、C、D、E五个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并将答题卡上对应的字母涂黑。

1. And we’ve met school kids from so many schools!
2. But I feel a bit sad.
3. But I don’t like all that running about.
4. Then what are you going to do in your free time next year?
5. But it’s been a wonderful year.

M: Well, that’s finished. 26

W: Me too. After a year’s practice, we’ve got to separated now. 27\_\_\_\_I’ve been to New York eight times, and we’ve met the others on the team.

M: Yes, and we’ve met people of all fields, doctors, lawyers and teachers.\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_

W: And the most important, we’ve seen how TV programs are made and what happens in a TV studio.

M: 29 My father’s going to give me a video camera for my birthday. I’m going to learn how to make movies.

W: That’s a good idea! I’m going to learn another language. I’ve always wanted to learn French. And I’ve had no exercise for ages, so I’m going to start playing tennis.

M:Tennis is fun. 30 I prefer to do rock climbing in the sports club.

26. 27. 28. 29. 30.

第四节在本节中，你将读到一篇短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并将答题卡上对应选项的方框涂满、涂黑。

Improving your study habits can effectively strengthen your learning experience. Whether you are a student preparing for exams or an individual seeking to gain new skills, adopting(采用) effective study techniques is vital. Let's explore some strategies(策略) to fill in the blanks and improve the way you study.

Firstly, find a \_\_31\_\_\_ study environment that suits your preferences. Some people grow in complete silence, while others prefer a bit of background noise. Experiment with different settings until you discover what \_\_32\_\_ you best.

Next, establish a realistic study schedule. Break your study semester into manageable blocks with short breaks in between. This technique, known as the Pomodoro Technique, helps maintain \_\_33\_\_ and prevents burnout.

Take advantage of various learning resources. Beyond traditional textbooks, explore online courses, educational videos, and interactive apps. This way allows you to\_\_34\_\_\_ your understanding of a subject from various views.

Active engagement(从事) is key to effective studying. Instead of passively reading or highlighting, try techniques like summarizing information in your own words, teaching the material to someone else, or creating flashcards. These activities \_\_35\_\_\_ a deeper level of understanding.

Use technology to your study. There are various apps designed to aid studying, offering features such as flashcards, quizzes, and interactive exercises. \_\_36\_\_\_, set up a professional space on your devices for educational apps to minimize distractions(扰乱).

Regularly review and \_\_37\_\_\_ what you've learned. The process of revisiting material strengthens memory retention. Consider creating a study journal or participating in study groups to exchange ideas and strengthen concepts(概念).

When facing challenging topics, don't hesitate to seek help. Whether it's asking a teacher, a classmate, or searching online forums, getting clear on\_\_38\_\_\_ points can prevent confusion(混肴) and frustration.

Maintain a healthy lifestyle. Proper sleep, regular exercise, and a balanced diet contribute(贡献) to overall well-being and positively impact cognitive function. A healthy lifestyle improves your ability to \_\_39\_\_\_ and retain information.

Finally, set realistic goals and celebrate your achievements. Break down larger objectives into smaller, achievable tasks. Recognizing your progress\_\_40\_\_\_ motivation(动机) and a positive attitude towards studying.

31.A.silent B. beneficial C.confused D. social

32.A. prevents B. supports C. affects D.suits

33.A. energy B. delay C. stress D. confusion

34.A. broaden B. narrow C.limit D.disregard

35.A. improve B.prevent C. overlook D. neglect

36.A. However B. Instead C. Moreover D. Therefore

37.A. apply B. forget C.abandon D. neglect

38.A.confusing B. trivial C. misunderstood D. comprehensible

39.A. memorize B. overlook C. forget D.understand

40.A. improves B. prevents C. maintains D. neglects

窗体底端

**第二部分：阅读理解（共22小题；第41〜58题每小题2分，第59〜62题每小题1分，共40分)**

第五节 在本节中，你将读到三则阅读材料，从题后所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出 最佳答案，并将答题卡上对应选项的方框涂满、涂黑。

A

The Lantern Festival, also known as Yuanxiao Festival, marks the end of the Chinese New Year celebrations. This lively and colorful festival is celebrated on the fifteenth day of the first lunar month, when the full moon graces the night sky. Let's explore the basic information and origin customs of this bright tradition.

****Basic Information:**** The Lantern Festival has a rich history dating back over 2,000 years. It is believed to have originated during the Han Dynasty and has since become an integral part of Chinese culture. The festival serves as a symbol of reunion, harmony, and good fortune.

****Customs and Celebrations:**** Central to the Lantern Festival is the display of beautifully crafted lanterns. These lanterns come in various shapes and sizes, often featuring intricate designs and vibrant colors. People gather in parks and public spaces to admire the lantern displays, creating a festive and improving atmosphere.

One of the traditional customs involves solving lantern riddles attached to the lanterns. These riddles add an element of high intelligent challenge to the celebrations, as families and friends work together to unravel(揭示) the hidden meanings.

Another popular activity is the consumption(消费) of yuanxiao, sweet rice dumplings. These dumplings, made with glutinous rice flour(糯米粉) and filled with various sweet fillings, symbolize family unity and perfection.

The Lantern Festival also marks the culmination(高潮) of the Chinese New Year festivities with grand fireworks displays, dragon and lion dances, and cultural performances. In some regions, releasing(释放) sky lanterns is a cherished(珍贵的) tradition, symbolizing the release of worries and wishes for the future.

**41. When is the Lantern Festival celebrated?**

**A.On the first day of the first lunar month**

**B.On the fifteenth day of the first lunar month**

**C.On the last day of the Chinese New Year**

**D.On the full moon day of the second lunar month**

**42. What does the Lantern Festival symbolize?**

**A.Winter's arrival**

**B.Family unity and perfection**

**C.The end of the Chinese New Year celebrations**

**D.The beginning of spring**

**43. Where did the Lantern Festival originate?**

**A.Tang Dynasty**

**B.Han Dynasty**

**C.Ming Dynasty**

**D.Qing Dynasty**

**44. What is a central feature of the Lantern Festival?**

**A.Fireworks displays**

**B.Dragon and lion dances**

**C.Lantern displays**

**D.Yuanxiao consumption**

**45. What activity involves solving** high intelligent **challenges during the Lantern Festival?**

**A.Sky lantern releases**

**B.Yuanxiao consumption**

**C.Lantern riddles**

**D.Fireworks displays**

**46. What do yuanxiao symbolize?**

**A.Good fortune**

**B.Family unity and perfection**

**C.Reunion and harmony**

**D.Wishes for the future**

窗体底端

B

In a world where environmental challenges are becoming increasingly evident, each individual's efforts play a crucial(至关重要的) role in preserving our planet. Taking small but consistent steps collectively contributes to a significant positive impact. Let's explore how we can do our part for the environment.

One simple yet effective action is reducing single-use plastic. By choosing reusable alternatives like water bottles, bags, and containers, we decrease the demand for disposable plastics that contribute to pollution. Additionally, participating in community clean-up events helps maintain the cleanliness of public spaces and prevents waste from entering our oceans and ecosystems.

Saving energy is another impactful way to contribute. Turning off lights, electronics, and appliances when not in use, and switching to energy-efficient bulbs and appliances, can significantly reduce our carbon footprint. Every bit of energy saved makes a difference in the long run.

Choosing for sustainable transportation is a choice that benefits both the environment and personal health. Walking, cycling, carpooling, or using public transportation instead of relying only on individual cars reduces air pollution and lowers the overall carbon emissions (排放)associated with commuting.

Having a greener lifestyle involves being mindful of consumption habits. Choosing products with minimal packaging, supporting eco-friendly brands, and reducing water usage are ways to minimize our environmental impact. Additionally, considering second-hand or recycled goods supports the circular economy and reduces waste.

Planting trees is a direct and impactful way to contribute to the environment. Trees absorb carbon dioxide, release oxygen, and provide habitat(栖息地) for various species(物种). Participating in tree-planting initiatives or simply planting trees in our neighborhoods contributes to a healthier and more sustainable(可持续的) planet.

**47. What is a simple way to reduce plastic pollution mentioned in the passage?**

**A.Increase single-use plastic consumption.**

**B.choose for reusable alternatives.**

**C.Avoid community clean-up events.**

**D.Promote disposable plastics.**

**48. How can individuals contribute to saving energy?**

**A.Leaving lights and appliances on when not in use.**

**B.Using energy-efficient bulbs and appliances.**

**C.Consuming excessive amounts of energy.**

**D.Ignoring the carbon footprint.**

**49. What is a benefit of sustainable transportation mentioned in the passage?**

**A.Increased air pollution.**

**B.Lowered carbon emissions.**

**C.Excessive reliance on individual cars.**

**D.Decreased personal health.**

**50. What is emphasized(强调) as part of a greener lifestyle?**

**A.Too much consumption habits.**

**B.Choosing products with too much packaging.**

**C.Supporting eco-friendly brands.**

**D.Ignoring water usage.**

**51. What do trees contribute to the environment?**

**A.Increased carbon dioxide levels.**

**B.Oxygen release and habitat provision.**

**C.Excessive waste production.**

**D.Pollution of oceans and ecosystems.**

窗体顶端

C

China proudly owns the world's largest high-speed railway network, a testament to its commitment to modernizing transportation infrastructure. This extensive network has revolutionized travel within the country, making journeys faster, more convenient, and environmentally friendly.

China's high-speed railway system, also known as the CRH (China Railway High-speed), spans over 37,900 miles (61,000 kilometers) and connects major cities across the country. The construction and expansion(扩张) of this network began in the early 21st century, and since then, it has become an essential part of China's transportation landscape.

The high-speed trains in China operate at speeds exceeding(超过) 186 miles per hour (300 kilometers per hour), allowing passengers to cover long distances in a relatively(相对的) short time. The efficiency and punctuality of these trains have made them a popular choice for both domestic and international travelers.

This widely railway network has not only improved travel convenience but also stimulated(刺激) economic development. Cities along the high-speed rail routes experience increased connectivity, leading to growing business interactions and tourism. Additionally, the efficiency of transportation logistics has been a crucial factor in the success of various industries.

The environmental impact of China's high-speed railway system is noteworthy. By providing a fast and efficient choice to air travel and traditional rail services, high-speed trains contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions. This aligns with China's broader efforts to promote sustainable and eco-friendly transportation.

For tourists, the high-speed rail experience offers a unique way to explore China's diverse(多样的) landscapes. From the bustling metropolises to the serene countryside, passengers can witness the country's rich tapestry while enjoying the comfort and speed of high-speed trains.

**52. What does China own according to the passage?**

**A.Largest airline network**

**B.Largest high-speed railway network**

**C.Largest road network**

**D.Largest maritime network**

**53. How long is China's high-speed railway network?**

**A.20,000 kilometers**

**B.37,900 miles**

**C.50,000 miles**

**D.10,000 kilometers**

**54. What is the speed of China's high-speed trains?**

**A.100 kilometers per hour**

**B.150 miles per hour**

**C.186 miles per hour**

**D.250 kilometers per hour**

**55. What impact has the high-speed railway system had on economic development?**

**A.No impact**

**B.Negative impact**

**C.Growing business interactions and tourism**

**D.Decreased connectivity**

**56. What is one environmental benefit of China's high-speed railway system mentioned in the passage?**

**A.Increased carbon emissions**

**B.Reduced carbon emissions**

**C.No impact on the environment**

**D.Increased air pollution**

第五节 在本节中，你将读到两个分别来自阅读理解B篇和C篇中有下划线的句子，请根 据上下文将它们翻译成中文，并将答案写在答题卡上对应处。

**57.**Every bit of energy saved makes a difference in the long run.

**58.The high-speed trains contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions**

第六节 在本节中，你将读到一篇短文。根据所读内容，在短文后表格中的空格处填入一个恰当的词，并将答案写在答题卡上对应处。每空一词。

There has been much disagreement over children’s education in recent years. One of the questions is whether children benefit more from boarding at schools or from going to days schools and staying with their parents after school. It is becoming a matter of concern for more and more people, especially for parents with only one child.

The people who are in favor of children going to boarding schools point out that a boarding school is an ideal place for building up children’s independence, which they seldom learn from their parents at home. Children who have the experience of going to boarding schools will come up with their own ways to problems they meet with instead of turning to their parents or others for help. What’s more, these children usually enjoy team work than the little emperors in many one-child families. They are generally more used to competing with others and will find it easier to fit modern society, which is full of competition when they grow up.

On the other hand, those who are against children going to boarding schools argue that such schools are usually much more expensive than ordinary day schools. Usually children from rich families gradually develop a sense of pride toward those from other families. And children at boarding schools have less time to be with their parents, which may lead to a gap between them and weaken family ties.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Arguments about Boarding Schools** | |
| Present situation | More and more people come to be 59 about children’s education in recent years. |
| Advantages of boarding at school | ● Making children become more 60 .  ● Coming up with their own ways to solve problems.  ● Team work.  ● Fitting modern competitive society. |
| Disadvantages of boarding at school | ● 61 much more money for boarding school.  ● Having less time to be with their parents, causing a gap.  ● 62 a sense of pride toward those from other families. |
| Conclusion | Every coin has two sides. |

59. 60. 61. 62.

**第II卷**（共20分）

63.书面表达

假如你是Cherry Garden社区的经理秘书。现在你正在设计一个社区宣传视频，向社会介绍你们社区的情况。以下是宣传视频的文字稿。

要点如下：

1. Cherry Garden是一个能满足个人需求的美丽社区。你可以在这里完全释放自己。
2. Cherry Garden提供你生活所需要的一切，如饭店、咖啡厅、购物中心、健身中心等等。
3. Cherry Garden能保证你在这里居住的安全性，人脸识别系统有效保障林居民的安全。
4. Cherry Garden对垃圾分类的要求和管理也提升了居民的生活环境质量。

写作要求：

1. 词数不少于80.
2. 鼓励紧扣主题的适当发挥。

参考词汇：人脸识别facial recognition

**Cherry Garden**