2024年中职职教高考苏南五市第二次调研性统测

英语 试卷

**注意事项：**

1.本试卷共11页，包含选择题(第1题～第56题，共56题)、非选择题(第57题～第63

题，共7题 )，本卷满分为100分，考试时间为120分钟。考试结束后，请将答题卡上交。

2.答题前，考生务必按规定要求填涂答题卡上的姓名、考试证号、考试科目等项目。

3.作答选择题(第1题～第56题)，必须用2B铅笔将答题卡上对应选项的方框涂满、涂黑；

如需改动，请用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。作答非选择题，必须用0.5毫米黑色墨

水的签字笔在答题卡上的指定位置作答，在其他位置作答一律无效。

**第一部分：语言知识运用（共40小题；每题1分，满分40分）**

第一节在本节中，你将读到10个句子，从题中所给的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。

1. The visitors here are greatly impressed by the fact that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people from all walks of life are working hard for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ new Jiangsu.
2. the; a B. the; the C. /; a D. /; the
3. As a new spokesman, he often thinks of how he can react more appropriately on such \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. occupations  B. operations  C. occasions  D. options

1. ---Good news! The Chinese women’s team came first in the 2024 World Table Tennis

Championship．

---Exactly. The final is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one I have ever seen.

A. a less amazing B. the most amazing

C. a more amazing D. the least amazing

4. We all know that a healthy life means getting both plenty of exercise and enough good-quality sleep, but reality often gets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in the way B. by the way C. on the way D. in a way

5. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the software yesterday as the computer works well now.

A. should have updated B. needn’t have updated

C. couldn’t have updated D. must have updated

6. It was in the small house \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was built with stones by his father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he spent his childhood.

A. where; that B. that; which C. which; that D. that; who

7. Glass is obviously a wiser choice for the plant as it can easily be recycled and does not take hundreds of years to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like plastic.

A. break down B. break out C. break off D. break into

1. The college’s requirement is that all the freshmen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up for the course of swimming.
2. will sign B. signed C. sign D. shall sign

9. Some students seem to be crazy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *Game for Peace* while teachers advise that students shouldn’t be addicted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such computer games.

1. at; about B. about; of C. to; on D. about; to

10. The great hall was crowded with many people, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on their parents’ laps.

1. including; seating B. including; seated C. included; sat D. included; sitting
2. 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，并将答题卡上对应选项的方框涂满、涂黑。
3. --- Are you sure you’re ready for the test?

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I’m well prepared for it.

1. I’m afraid not B. No problem C. Hard to say D. Not really

12. --- Hi, Dr Brown! I’m a little early. Should I wait outside?

--- No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. That’s right B. My pleasure C. Come on in D. Take it easy

13. --- I think the house rent shouldn’t be more than 500 yuan.

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ It is 1200 yuan.

1. I guess so. B. That’s it! C. You must be joking! D. It depends.

14. --- I know you want to talk about this report, but I’d like to tell you about our new partner.

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We can talk about him later.

1. It’s nice of you   B. Let’s stick to the point

C. It’s really hard to say D. You’ll make it

15. --- I told you! I really am ranked the lowest. Number 25 out of 25 players.

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ You’ve got nowhere to go but up.

1. Tell me a bit more. B. I’m not so sure about that.

C. That is absolute nonsense! D. Look on the bright side!

16. ---Smoking should be banned in the public.

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is harmful to both the smokers and non-smokers.

1. I’d like to B. It’s my pleasure

C. I’m with you on that D. It’s up to you

1. ---Oh, you sound just like a native.

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I still have trouble expressing myself.

1. Well, not quite B. As you wish C. I don’t care D. I couldn’t agree more

W: Andy, you have been standing in front of the sandwich counter forever.

M: Sorry, I just wish they didn’t give me so many choices.

1. What can we learn from the conversation?
2. The woman should go to another counter.
3. The woman gives the man so many choices.
4. The man dislikes the sandwiches offered there.

D. The man is having trouble deciding what to eat.

W: Mr. Smith, could I use your phone? Ours doesn’t work. My husband is ill, and I want to call a doctor.

M: Sure. Come in.

19. What is the relationship between the speakers?

1. Colleagues. B. Neighbors. C. A couple. D. Strangers.

Reporter: Where did you visit in Beijing?

Visitor: I visited the Great Wall and the Tian’anmen Square. I will go to the Summer Palace tomorrow.

Reporter: Oh, sounds great!

20. How many places has the visitor visited?

1. One B. Two C. Three D. Four

W: Do people prefer fast food?

M: I suppose so. As modern people are living a fast-paced life, fast food has become

very popular.

21.Why do people prefer fast food according to the man?

1. It’s popular. B. It tastes good. C. It saves money. D. It saves time.

M: I can’t decide which language to learn in school. I have three choices: French, Spanish and Chinese. What do you suggest?

W: You should learn Chinese. It’s difficult, but it’s probably the most useful language.

22.What’s the woman doing?

A. Giving suggestions. B. Making a complaint.

C. Asking for permission. D. Making a reservation.

Wanted

Welcome to the Hilo’s Store.

Take any old pair of shoes to us between now and 30 Sep. And you will

pay not more than ten dollars for any new pair of shoes. Your old shoes will be

given to the poor people.

Tel: 2455919 or 2456836

1. Which of the following statements is true?
2. You can take any old pair of shoes to the store.
3. You will pay fifteen dollars for any new pair of shoes.
4. The old people will get these old shoes.
5. You can send emails to the store.

No matter how old we are, we are familiar with *The Emperor’s New Clothes*, *The Little Match Girl* and many other fairy tales of Anderson.

1. What does Anderson do according to the material?
2. He is a scientist. B. He is an inventor.

C. He is a writer. D. He is an engineer.

Huangshan lies in Anhui province. It was called Yishan Mountain in the Qin Dynasty, and got its current name in 747 AD during the Tang Dynasty. As one of the most popular natural wonders in China, it has played an important role in the history of art and literature in China since the Tang Dynasty.

25. When was Yishan Mountain called Huangshan?

A. In the Qin Dynasty. B. In the Ming Dynasty.

C. In the Tang Dynasty. D. In the Han Dynasty.

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，并将答题卡上对应选项的方框涂满、涂黑。

1. That’s why I admire your mother so much.
2. She’s my role model.
3. I’d like to be a professional tennis player, winning glory for our country.
4. By the way, are you still crazy about Li Na?
5. These are also the figures I respect.

Wang Lei: Hey, Li Hua, would you like to go to watch the tennis match with me this Sunday? I’ve got two tickets.

Li Hua: Good idea! 26

Wang Lei: Of course. 27 Many of our classmates are fans of different players, like Ma Long, Hui Ruoqi and Zhang Yining.

Li Hua: Well, other classmates look up to scientists, such as Yuan Longping, Tu Youyou .

Wang Lei: 28 They have contributed a lot to our country.

Li Hua: I can’t agree more. 29

Wang Lei: My mother? Why?

Li Hua: She’s a good and respectable teacher! I just want to be a teacher like your mother, helping kids become great people when they grow up.

Wang Lei: Hmm... 30

Li Hua: Great! We both have found our dreams and role models.

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。

By day, 56-year-old Wang Liuyun is a cleaner in an office building in Beijing’s Xicheng District. At night, though, she 31 her small home and enters a world of paintings.

Wang Liuyun came from Loudi, Hunan Province. She left high school at the age of 16 because her family could not afford her school fees. Later, she took every 32 to learn about the outside world through the radio and newspaper. At the age of 20, she took 33 to learn about gardening, making money by planting trees.

Wang did many jobs, including the salesperson, seamstress and cleaner. At the age of 50, she came into contact with painting 34 free classes she attended while doing part-time jobs in Fujian Province.

However, her husband was 35 because friends and relatives in their hometown made fun of Wang’s decision to leave the province and learn how to paint. He tried to ask her to give up the classes and return home 36 he didn’t want people to think his wife was a joke. Wang refused and kept on finishing the classes.

In 2021, Wang came to Beijing and found a job as a cleaner. She is pleased that she came because she has found a sense of belonging. And now she can 37 over 4,000 yuan a month.

She lives in a rented room in Anjiakou Village, Chaoyang District. The room is 38 of paintings and artistic equipment. Every day, Wang works from 6:30 a.m. to 7 p.m. During her 90-minute lunch 39 , she spends 30 minutes eating and spends the rest of time painting. She also finds time to paint after work.

“I do the cleaning job to feed the body, while reading and 40 feed my soul,” she said.

31. A. returns to B. comes from C. cares for D. cleans up

32. A. examination B. opportunity C. problem D. conversation

33. A. risks B. notes C. seats D. classes

34. A. with B. among C. through D. for

35. A. unhappy B. unable C. unknown D. uncertain

36. A. because B. although C. until D. unless

37. A. borrow B. lose C. make D. take

38. A. short B. full C. afraid D. careful

39. A. plan B. sleep C. break D. lesson

40. A. writing B. hearing C. singing D. painting

**第二部分：阅读理解（共22小题；第41~58题每题2分，第59~62题每题1分，满分**

**40分）**

1. 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。

**A**

Recently, China has announced the list of the first five national parks. Each of them is divided into two parts---the core protection area and the general control area. In the core protection area, only researching and monitoring in silence are allowed. And the general control area is open to the public, allowing travel activities such as camping and hiking.

The national parks can also be helpful to local people. The building of these national parks provides many jobs for local people. They can also sell some environment-friendly things with local colour. So their yearly incomes will grow a lot.

**Three-River-Source National Park**

It is the largest national park in China that lies on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. Because it is home to the sources of the Yangtze, Yellow and Lancang rivers, people call it “ China’s water tower”.

**Northeast China Tiger and Leopard National Park**

It is in Heilongjiang and Jilin provinces. It covers an area of around 14,100 square kilometres. It is our country’s biggest and only place for wild Siberian Tiger and Amur Leopards to live in.

**Wuyi Mountain National Park**

It is in Fujian and Jiangxi Provinces and is a UNESCO natural and cultural heritage site. The forest makes up over 96 percent of the park. The park is the **paradise** of birds, kingdom of snakes and world of insects. You can also see the Danxia landform there.

**Giant Panda National Park**

It connects panda habitats in Sichuan, Shaanxi and Gansu provinces. Inside the park are more than 1,600 wild giant pandas. They make up over 70 percent of the pandas in China.

**Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park**

It is the largest tropical forest in China. There are more than 400 kinds of plants that can only be found in Hainan. The world’s only 35 Hainan gibbons（长臂猿）live there.

41. What activity can be done in the core protection area?

1. Hunting. B. Researching. C. Hiking. D. Camping.
2. What can we know from paragraph 2?
3. Building the national parks only needs rangers and guides.
4. Farming makes local people improve their yearly incomes.
5. Visitors can buy anything with local color in the national parks.
6. Local people can get many advantages from the national parks.
7. What does the underlined word “paradise” in paragraph 5 mean?
8. A perfect place. B. A happy feeling.

C. A good example. D. A sweet smile.

44. What do “Northeast China Tiger and Leopard National Park” and “Giant Panda National Park” have in common according to the passage？

A. They are the largest parks. B. They are natural and cultural heritage sites.

C. They are protecting wild animals. D. Both of them lie in the northeast.

45. The purpose of building the five national parks is to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. attract more tourists to travel

B. protect rare animals, plants and natural resources

C. offer more working opportunities to local people

D. do some research

46. What might be the best title for the passage?

A. The Beautiful Scenes of Nature

B. The Home of Animals and Plants

C. The Introduction to the Five National Parks

D. The Relationships Among the Five National Parks

B

AI, 5G, cloud computing and other digital technologies are not only changing our lives but shaping the economy as well. China’s six major commercial banks are stepping up digital wallet plans to provide a new push for the e-CNY(electronic China *Yuan*) trials in the country, as reported by *Shanghai Securities News.*

“The abilities of the e-CNY are exactly the same as those of the paper money, except that the form is digital,” said Mu Changchun, head of the People’s Bank of China’s Digital Currency Research Institute.

Many people are amazed at e-CNY and electronic payment. “Digital money has the characteristics of both paper money and electronic payment,” said Wu Qianhong, a professor at Beihang University.

Compared with Alipay and WeChat payment, e-CNY features anonymity(匿名) and safety. E-commerce platforms that accept payment by e-CNY will not get users’ personal information. E-CNY users can open an anonymous digital wallet by registering a mobile phone number, and telecom operators cannot show customer information to the central bank or any third-party institutions. Mu said that e-CNY users’ privacy protection is at the highest level among all payment tools.

Similar to Alipay and WeChat payment, using e-CNY requires an account. After getting the other party’s account number, users can enter the amount of digital money to be transferred and then enter the payment password to complete the payment. However, the processes behind these transfers are different. For electronic payment, the transfer has to go through a third party, and the receivers will get the transferred money only when they take money from banks. But e-CNY transfers only need a payer and a receiver to complete a transaction. So it’s safe to use e-CNY.

Simply speaking, e-CNY can be considered as “money”, while electronic payment is like “wallet”. “Since Alipay and WeChat Pay are payment channels, they can use e-CNY for payment after upgrading,” said Wu.

47.What was the report from *Shanghai Securities News* about?

A. AI technology. B. 5G technology. C. Cloud computing. D. Digital wallets.

48. According to Wu Qianhong, a professor at Beihang University, it is likely that \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the future.

A. paper money can replace digital money, Alipay and WeChat payment

B. digital money can replace both paper money and electronic payment

C. electronic payment can replace both digital money and paper money

D. Alipay and WeChat Pay can replace both digital money and paper money

49. The word “e-CNY” in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. Alipay B. WeChat C. digital money D. electronic payment

50. What can we mainly learn from Paragraph 4?

A. It’s easy for customers to use e-CNY.

B. Everyone can open an anonymous digital wallet.

C. E-CNY is the most popular with people in the world.

D. E-CNY users’ privacy protection is at the highest level.

51. Where can you probably find the passage?

A. Financial magazine. B. Traveller brochure.

C. Science fiction. D. Animated book.

C

Chinese players beat South Korea 3-2 in the 2022 AFC(Asian Football Confederation) Women’s Asian Cup soccer final in Navi Mumbai, India.

In the first half of the China-South Korea women’s football match, South Korea was leading 2:0. By the 90th minute, China had scored two goals and each team got two goals. However, no one believed the Chinese team could win, except the players themselves.

In the 93rd minute, the Chinese team scored its third goal, helping the Chinese women’s football team lift the AFC Women’s Asian Cup for the ninth time. The team achieved success because of its brave fighting spirit. At one point in the semifinal against Japan, the Japanese team was leading 2:1. The turning point came much later, in the 118th minute and the team managed to beat Japan in the penalties(点球).

It takes courage to turn discourage into hope and the women’s team has shown it owns that courage. Seven of the team’s nine Asian championship success happened in the last century. Team China became the champion again in 2006, but after that it was in a complete silence, even failing to make it to the finals in what is often described as a “low period” for the team.

The low period has much to do with the shortage of fresh talents. The warning signs were there from as early as 2010, given the terribly low participation of women in the sport. Almost every college in China had a men’s football team, but women’s football teams were unheard of. In fact, this seems to be a global phenomenon. Even in Brazil and many European countries, there were few takers for women’s football among audience. It was only in 2019 that the FIFA (国际足联)Women’s World Cup caught worldwide attention with about 1.12billion viewers.

The Chinese Football Association has encouraged women’s participation by requiring football clubs to have women’s team. In fact, every sport needs widespread participation. The Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics is a good way of developing ice and snow sports. The women’s football team’s success will, hopefully, develop the public’s interest in the sport, laying a solid basis for its long-term success.

1. Nobody believed the Chinese team could win probably because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. the Japanese team was leading 2:1
3. by the 90th minute, the Chinese team scored two goals
4. in the 93rd minute, the Chinese team scored its third goal
5. in the first half of the match, South Korea was leading 2:0
6. How many times has China taken the championship at the AFC Women’s Asian Cup since

2000?

1. Once. B. Twice. C. Seven times. D. Nine times.
2. What can you infer from the sentence in paragraph 4 “ even failing to make it to the finals

in what is often described as a “low period” for the team.” ?

1. Chinese women’s football team failed in competition, so they get into a lower period.
2. Chinese women’s football team has been in a lower period since 2006.
3. Chinese women’s football team didn’t get to the final in their low period.
4. Chinese women’s football team gave up the competition in their low period.
5. What’s the purpose of paragraph 5?
6. To show the need of the low period.
7. To show the reason for the low period.
8. To show how China took the championship.
9. To show how China caught worldwide attention.
10. What is the main idea of the passage?
11. The Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic is a great success.
12. More and more girls are playing football.
13. China’s success in the match encourages more women to participate in football games.
14. The Chinese Football Association encourages women’s participation.

1. 在本节中，你将读到分别来自阅读理解B篇和C篇中有划线的句子，请根据上下文把它们翻译成中文，并将答案写在答题卡上对应处。
2. After getting the other party’s account number, users can enter the amount of digital money

to be transferred and then enter the payment password to complete the payment.

1. It takes courage to turn discourage into hope and the women’s team has shown it owns that

courage.

第七节 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，并将答案写在答题纸上对应处。每空一词。

Plastic straws(吸管) cause danger to the environment. Because they’re so small, they easily find their way into the ocean. There they can harm sea animals that try to eat them. They may be small, but millions of plastic straws that are used and thrown away daily add up to a huge problem.

**Bamboo straws** Fast-growing bamboos are ideal for making drinking straws. Some companies now produce bamboo straws, often without the use of synthetic chemicals. Bamboo straws can be washed by hand and used again and again. When they do wear out, they degrade easily.

**Glass straws** Glass straws can also be reused, and if they’re clear, it’s easy to see whether they’re clean or not. Some companies make bent glass straws, which means you don’t have to tip your glass to drink with them. They are available in different lengths, colors and widths, so customers have many choices to choose from.

**Bottles with straws** Many water bottles have built-in straws. Although that straw may be made of plastic, you can keep it and use it repeatedly. That means it may not end up in the ocean any time soon. Water bottles can also replace disposable cups, which cuts down on waste even more. And they can be cheap if you choose to fill the bottles with water rather than buying drinks.

**No straws** For many drinks, straws aren’t required. People can drink straight from a cup. And business can cut down on the number of straws they use by simply asking people if they want one. Many people hardly notice whether they have a straw or not.

Plastic straws are far from the only way to enjoy your favorite drink. Giving them up is an easy way to help take care of our planet.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **What can you use instead of plastic straws?** | | |
| Introduction | \* It’s easy for plastic straws to find ways into the ocean where they do harm to sea animals.  \* 59 plastic straws may be small, millions of them add up to a huge problem. | |
| Replacemen-ts of plastic straws | Bamboo straws | \* Bamboos that grow fast are ideal for making drinking water. We can wash bamboo straws by hand, and use them again and again. |
| Glass straws | \* Using glass straws, we can easily see if they are clean.  \* Customers have many choices to choose from because glass straws are 60 in many ways. |
| Bottles with straws | \* Although that straw is made of plastic, you can keep it and use it many 61 . |
| No straws | \* Many drinks do not 62 straws because people can drink out of a cup. |
| Conclusion | Giving up plastic straws is an easy way to help take care of our planet. | |

**第三部分 书面表达（满分20分）**

人生处处充满挑战，职业学校的学习亦是如此。请你根据以下提示，以 “How to Handle Challenges in My Life?”为题，用英语写一篇短文，谈一谈你曾经遇到过的挑战，你是如何应对的，以及有什么感悟。

提示：1. 面对的挑战（专业课学习，技能训练，参加各类大赛等）；

1. 应对的策略（请教老师同学，积极思考，反复练习等）；
2. 你的感悟（机会与挑战并存，勇敢面对，坚持不懈等）。

注意：1. 词数为100左右；

1. 有效地使用连词、过渡衔接自然，注意文章连贯性，2分；
2. 书写2分。

How to Handle Challenges in My Life？

Life is full of challenges, so is my learning in the vocational school.