**绝密★启用前**

2024年高考押题预测卷01【新高考I卷】

英 语

（考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分）

**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. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

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，请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。

1．What will Lily do?

A．Have a pudding. B．Go shopping. C．Do her homework.

2．Why didn’t the man answer the phone?

A．He lost it. B．He didn’t hear it. C．His phone ran out of power.

3．How did the woman feel about the technology competition?

A．It was easy. B．It was boring. C．It was interesting.

4．Where can the woman get the bus information?

A．From the apartment. B．From the bus stop. C．From the local library.

5．What are the speakers talking about?

A．How to make a paper plane.

B．How to recycle rubbish.

C．How to book a flight.

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。**

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6．What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A．Buying a present. B．Attending a concert. C．Planning a birthday party.

7．What will the speakers do later?

A．See a movie. B．Read a novel. C．Meet up with Jane.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8．What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A．Schoolmates. B．Colleagues. C．Roommates.

9．What does Frank plan to do right after graduation?

A．Work as a programmer.

B．Travel around the world.

C．Start his own business.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

10．What is the man’s plan for Saturday evening?

A．To go shopping. B．To attend a concert. C．To walk by a lake.

11．Where will the man stay during the weekend trip?

A．At his uncle’s. B．In a country cottage. C．In a five-star hotel.

12．What will the woman do this weekend?

A．Read some novels. B．Go boating. C．Visit her parents.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

13．What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A．Schoolmates. B．Relatives. C．Colleagues.

14．What can visitors do in Looking Back?

A．Learn about Greek culture. B．Watch some recordings. C．Create building models.

15．Which exhibition will the speakers attend?

A．Transport. B．Fun Science. C．Glass Place.

16．When will the speakers probably meet on Sunday?

A．At around 12:00. B．At around 1:30 pm. C．At around 3:00 pm.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17．How many levels of courses does the program offer?

A．Seven. B．Eight. C．Twelve.

18．What is the strength of the program?

A．It can meet personal needs.

B．It provides courses on US culture.

C．It is available throughout the year.

19．What can students get if they perform well in an end-of-session test?

A．A course for free. B．A promotion to a higher level. C．A chance to work part-time.

20．What does the Language Center Bonus Project provide?

A．Field trips. B．Social activities. C．Extra practice hours.

**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。

A

**（原创试题） 题源出处：** [Nature's Lens Magazine](https://www.natureslensmagazine.com/outdoor-photography-workshop)

**Reimagining the Outdoors: A Photography Workshop with Julia Reynolds**

Discover the art of capturing the beauty of nature in this exclusive online workshop organized by Nature's Lens Magazine.

Renowned photographer Julia Reynolds will guide participants through the essential techniques and creative processes involved in outdoor photography. Whether you're a beginner or an experienced photographer, Julia's expert instruction will inspire you to explore the natural world with your camera lens.

**Workshop Highlights:**

* Exploring Outdoor Photography: Understand the unique challenges and opportunities of outdoor photography.
* Composition and Lighting: Learn how to compose stunning outdoor shots and make the most of natural lighting.
* Capturing the Moment: Master the art of timing and anticipation to capture the perfect outdoor photograph.
* Editing and Post-Processing: Discover essential editing techniques to enhance your outdoor photographs.

**Who Should Attend:**

▲ Photography enthusiasts eager to improve their outdoor photography skills.

▲ Nature lovers looking to capture the beauty of the great outdoors.

▲ Beginners interested in learning the basics of photography.

**Workshop Details:**

★ Date: Saturday, July 15, 2024

★ Time: 10am-1pm (GMT)

★ Participants will receive a recording of the workshop for future reference.

★ Upon registration, participants will receive an email with access details.

Please note: This workshop will be conducted via Zoom. Participants are advised to review Zoom's privacy policy and terms and conditions prior to registration. Refunds will not be issued for non-attendance or cancellations.

21. What aspect of photography does the workshop focus on?

A. Editing techniques.

B. Composition and lighting.

C. Capturing the moment.

D. Exploring outdoor photography.

22. When might you need to send an email?

A. To inquire about the workshop content.

B. Upon purchasing a ticket to the workshop.

C. To receive additional learning materials.

D. If you haven't received the access details.

23. What benefit is assured for participants?

A. Unlimited access to Zoom.

B. Free registration for future workshops.

C. A recording of the workshop.

D. 24-hour live broadcasting of the workshop.

B

Climbing, I once thought, was a very manly activity, but as I found my way into this activity, I came to see that something quite different happens on the rock.

Like wild swimming, rock climbing involves you into the landscape. On the rock, I am fully focused. Eyes pay close attention, ears are alert, and hands move across the surface. Unlike walking, where I could happily wander about absent-mindedly, in climbing, attentive observation is essential.

As an arts student studying English literature, I discovered a new type of reading from outdoor climbing. Going out on to the crags (悬崖), I saw how you could learn to read the rocks and develop a vocabulary of physical movements. Good climbers knew how to adjust their bodies on to the stone. Watching them, I wanted to possess that skillful “language”.

My progress happened when I worked for the Caingorms National Park Authority. Guiding my explorations into this strange new landscape was Nan Shepherd, a lady too. Unlike the goal-directed mindset of many mountaineers, she is not concerned with peaks or personal achievement. Shepherd sees the mountain as a total environment and she celebrates the Caingorms as a place alive with plants, rocks, animals and elements. Through her generous spirit and my own curiosity, I saw that rock climbing need not be a process of testing oneself against anything. Rather, the intensity of focus could develop a person into another way of being.

Spending so much time in high and stony places has transformed my view on the world and our place in it.I have come into physical contact with processes that go way beyond the everyday. Working with gravity, geology (地质学), rhythms of weather and deep time, I gain an actual relationship with the earth. This bond lies at the heart of my passion for rock climbing. I return to the rocks, because this is where I feel in contact with our land.

24．Why does the author like rock climbing?

A．It challenges her to compete with men. B．It allows her a unique attitude toward rock.

C．It teaches her how to possess a new language. D．It makes her feel connected wth the earth.

25．What does the writer find important in climbing?

A．Balance. B．Concentration.

C．Determination. D．Perseverance

26．What does the writer learn from Nan Shepherd?

A．Climbing goes together with nature. B．Every mountain top is within reach.

C．The best climber is the one having fun. D．You can not achieve high unless you change.

27．What does the underlined word “it” in the last paragraph refer to?

A．Time. B．Transformation. C．The world. D．My view.

C

African penguins live on the rocky coasts of South Africa, Namibia and nearby islands. Like other types of penguins, the birds have white feathers covering their chests and black feathers covering their backs. They form lifelong pair bonds with mates, but they nest in huge colonies — so, scientists wondered how the birds were able to identify their partners among the sea of black-and-white birds. They wondered if their chest spots had something to do with it. To test this theory, they studied 12 African penguins at a zoo and marine park near Rome called Zoomarine Italia.

In one test, they hung two life-size photographs of the African penguins. One showed a random member of the colony, while the other showed the test subject’s mate. The scientists recorded the birds’ interactions with the photos: How long did they spend looking at each one, as well as how much time did they spend standing near each photograph? The penguins spent more time gazing at the photo of their partners — about 23 seconds longer, on average — than looking at the other photo. They also stood next to the image of their beau s for twice as long. Then, the researchers covered up the heads of the birds in the photographs, leaving only their speckled bodies visible, and the penguins still lingered near their partners’ portraits.

In another experiment, the researchers hung up two photos of a bird’s mate — but, in one, they had digitally removed its spots. In this case, the penguin again spent more time looking at the photo with the dots.

Finally, the researchers posted two photographs of penguins with digitally removed spots — one of the test subject’s mate and the other of a random penguin from the colony. In this scenario, the penguins did not appear to recognize their partners. They spent roughly the same amount of time gazing at or standing near both photos.

Together, the results of these experiments suggest African penguins are zeroing in on their partners’ spots and using them like name tags, scientists say.

“Our results provide the first evidence of a specific visual cue responsible for spontaneous individual recognition by a bird and highlight the importance of considering all sensory modalities in the study of animal communication,” the researchers write in the paper.

28．What can we learn from Paragraph 1?

A．African penguins live on the rocky coasts of North Africa.

B．Scientists are curious about the African penguins.

C．African penguins have white feathers covering their backs.

D．Scientists studied 12 African penguins only at a zoo near Rome.

29．What plays a key role in African penguins’ identifying their partners?

A．Their partners’ voice. B．Their partners’ heads.

C．Their partners’ back feathers. D．Their partners’ speckled bodies.

30．What does the underlined phrase “zeroing in on” in Paragraph 5 mean?

A．Losing sight of. B．Taking delight in.

C．Paying attention to. D．Speaking highly of.

31．Where might you find the passage?

A．In a science report. B．In a travel brochure.

C．In a biology textbook. D．In a fashion magazine.

D

Plants are vital to human survival, even when there’s no sunlight. But keeping your houseplants alive in window-less rooms or in shadowy corners can be a challenge. Luckily, there are ways to help your plants stay energetic, even when their sunny source of energy is limited.

Grow lights provide an easy and accessible energy increase in dim or black spaces. These specialized beams (光线) have different features, colors, and prices. LEDs, for instance, are the cheapest and most energy-efficient option.

While most devices stick to a warm white light, plants respond differently to various illuminating colors. Scientist Levine has made two creative experiments. Under gravity, red light worked well for the slim flowering plants Arabidopsis (拟南芥). But in the weightless environment, they stretched into funny shapes until he started adding blue lights. He eventually found a middle ground and put the plants in green light.

If electricity is a limiting factor, you can try to reflect light with mirrors. Even brightening up your space with white decorations, like a light-colored tablecloth, will cast a little glow over your plants. While it’s not comparable to using a grow light or the sun, it could offer plants extra power.

Some plants, including tomatoes, need more light than those like Arabidopsis; new seedling s need less light than fully-grow n plants. As you choose your seeds and seedlings, research their native ranges to learn how much sunshine they’d naturally get.

Plants are finally adaptable. They can stretch their stems toward available light sources or produce extra chlorophyll (叶绿素), which absorbs available cold light. Even though they may not be getting all the light that they would like for optimum (最适宜的) growth, they’ll still grow. With only a little extra help, you and your plants can overcome the darkness.

32．What is the purpose of using grow lights?

A．To change the color of the plants. B．To provide an energy boost in dim spaces.

C．To create a decorative effect in the room. D．To help plants grow in weightless environments.

33．What did Levine discover about the effect of different light colors in experiments?

A．Plants grew best under red lights without gravity.

B．Blue lights caused plants to grow funny shapes.

C．Green lights were the best choice for plants without gravity.

D．Plants preferred warm white lights in all situations.

34．How can you help plants get extra energy without using electricity?

A．By putting the metal in the soil. B．By adding more fertilizer to their soil.

C．By decorating some reflective objects. D．By pouring some chemical liquid.

35．Who is the passage written for?

A．Plant scientists and researchers.

B．Indoor decorators and designers.

C．Farmers planning to grow crops in low-light conditions.

D．Individuals looking to improve their indoor gardening skills.

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。

Body image is a person’s opinions and feelings about his or her own body and physical appearance. 36 You appreciate your body for its capabilities and accept ifs imperfections. So, what can you do to develop a positive body image? Here are some ideas.

Recognize your strengths. Different body types are good for different things. What does your body do well? Maybe your speed, strength, or coordination makes you better than others at a certain sport. That may be basketball, table tennis, mountain biking, dancing, or even running. Or perhaps you have non-sports skills, like drawing, painting, singing, playing musical instrument, writing or acting. 37

Exercise regularly. Exercise can help you look good and feel good about yourself. Good physiques (体型) don’t just happen. 38 A healthy habit can be as simple as exercising 20 minutes to one hour three days a week. Working out can also lift your spirits.

 39 Practicing good habits—regular showering; taking care of your teeth, hair, and skin; wearing clean clothes, and so on—can help you build a positive body image.

Be yourself. Your body is just one part of who you are. 40 So try not to let small imperfections take over.

A．Respect your body.

B．Use this as an opportunity to discover what you’re good at.

C．Your talent for comedy, a quick wit, and all the other things make you unique.

D．They take hard work, regular workouts, and a healthy diet.

E．Having a positive body image means feeling satisfied with the way you look.

F．Just explore talents that you feel good about.

G．The good news is that self-image and body image can be changed.

**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。

Growing up in poverty in rural Kenya, Nelly Cheboi watched her single mother work tirelessly so she could attend school.

From an early age, she realized that her family, along with others like hers in their village, was\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ a cycle that left them little hope. Cheboi attended college \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ scholarship in the UnitedStates, worked odd jobs to support her family, and discovered her \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ for computer science. She\_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ the success in finding jobs to her computer literacy. She knew she wanted to share it with her\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ back home.

Today, she’s giving 4,000 kids the chance for a \_\_\_46\_\_\_ future through her nonprofit, TechLit Africa.The organization, whose name is short for Technologically Literate Africa, uses recycled \_\_\_47\_\_\_ to create technology labs in schools in rural Kenya.

In 2018, she began \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ recycled computers. She started small, carrying the machines to Kenya in check-on bags and \_\_\_49\_\_\_ customs fees and taxes herself. TechLit Africa now works with shipping companies to \_\_\_50\_\_\_ the donated computers so it’s more cost \_\_\_51\_\_\_.The donated hardware is \_\_\_52\_\_\_ to partner schools in rural Kenya, where students aged 4 to 12 receive daily classes and frequent \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ to learn from professionals and gain skills that will help improve their education and prepare them for future jobs.

“My hope is that when the first TechLit kids graduate high school, they’re able to get a job online\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_ they will know how to code,”Cheboi said.“The world is your oyster when you are educated. By bringing the resources, by bringing these skills, we are \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_ the world to them.”

1. A. stuck in B. applied to C. stricken by D. prohibited from
2. A. beyond B. on C. against D. for
3. A. appreciation B. sympathy C. passion D. attraction
4. A. praised B. credited C. strengthened D. admitted
5. A. family B. friends C. colleagues D. community
6. A. stable B. uncertain C. brighter D. peaceful
7. A. computers B. textbooks C. materials D. wastes
8. A. programming B. studying C. purchasing D. accepting
9. A. cutting B. handling C. collecting D. charging
10. A. transplant B. translate C. transport D. transform
11. A. efficient B. rewarding C. accessible D. reliable
12. A. attached B. committed C. contributed D. distributed
13. A. alternatives B. opportunities C. occasions D. meetings
14. A. because B. before C. so D. and
15. A. caring about B. turning on C. opening up D. showing off

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。

It is believed that Chinese knotting, also known as zhongguojie, originated for recording information and exchanging messages 56 writing was invented. Over the past thousands of years, knots 57 (play) an important part in the life of Chinese. 58 (initial), Chinese knots acted as good -luck charms to drive away evil spirits. Today, Chinese knots are widely used to decorate homes during festivities.

A major characteristic of Chinese knots is that they are often tied from a single continuous length of string. The knots are commonly named 59 the shape it takes. Chinese knots are created in a 60 (various) of colors such as gold, green, blue, or black, though the most commonly used color is red, 61 symbolizes good luck and prosperity.

Crafting the Chinese knot is a three-step process 62 (involve) tying knots, tightening them and adding the finishing touches. The knots 63 (pull) tightly together and are strong enough to be used for binding or wrapping, making them very practical.

Today, most of such knots are often mass manufactured in factories. Skilled knot artists weave complex knots that you might see 64 (sell) as souvenirs that you can take back with you. If you have time, why not try your hand at it? Perhaps these age-old charms can add 65 touch of good luck to your daily life?

**第四部分 写作（共两节, 满分40分）**

第一节（满分15分）

66．假定你是学生会的李华，你的外教Jim老师打算在学校举行一次英文诗歌创作大赛，他希望你能写一份公开信号召各位同学踊跃参加，内容包括：

1. 举行英文诗歌大赛的目的

2. 参加比赛的好处

3. 期待大家的踊跃参与

注意: 1. 词数80左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear my fellow students,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Student Union

第二节（满分25分）

 67. 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。

Catherine had stayed at home all her life to look after her three children, but now, she, who lost her husband in a car accident, had to step out and earn money to make ends meet. With zero work experience and no professional degree, her chances of getting hired for a well-paid job were next to zero.

One day, after dropping her children at school, Catherine spotted a construction site. “I think I can work here,” she thought and approached the manager.

“Hi, are you hiring?” she asked. “Yes, we are,” the manager looked at Catherine from head to toe. “Are you sure you can work here? This job requires a lot of hard work.” “I’m ready for it,” she told the manager and signed a contract to work a 12-hour shift.

However, Catherine kept her new job a secret from her children. She thought they would feel embarrassed after learning their mother worked at a construction site.

Every morning, after dropping her children to school, she would go to the construction site and work until her shift ended. She would pick up heavy bricks on her shoulder to transport them from one part of the site to the other. One evening, Catherine’s son, Peter, told her about an upcoming contest in school that required mothers to participate. In the competition, students will wear blindfolds and have to recognize their mothers without looking at them. “That sounds like such a cool event, Peter!” Catherine said excitedly. “I can’t wait for it!” “I won’t go therewith you, mom,” Peter replied. “But why?” What her son said next was something Catherine wasn’t prepared to hear.

“Mom, I would have to touch your hands to recognize you, and everyone would look at them,” Peter explained. “Your hands are so ugly. They’re so hard and rough,” he added. “I will feel so embarrassed when my classmates look at your hands,” the boy said. “I won’t attend the event.” Catherine felt terrible but couldn’t say anything in her defense.

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。

Paragraph 1:

A few weeks later, Peter was walking home when something unexpected caught his attention.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

On his way back home, he kept thinking about how he would apologize to his mother:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_