深圳中学高中园2024级暑假作业测试卷三

1. **单项选择（共10小题；每小题2分，满分20分）**
2. We can observe that artificial intelligence has already made a(n) on our lives in many ways.

A. statement B. judgment C. impression D. impact

2. The train was delayed because of the heavy fog. Mr. Smith is to arrive a bit late.

A. probable B. possible C. likely D. partial

3. In 1924, Lin Yutang borrowed “youmo” from Ancient Chinese as the translation for the English word “humor” .

A. creatively B. fortunately C. essentially D. typically

4. Nearly all the streets are in straight lines, from east to west. Those run from north to south are called avenues.

A. running; that B. run; which C. running; who D. run; that

5. He wasn’t looking forward to the time he would have to give to the court.

A. when; evidence B. that; proof

C. which; argument D. where; comment

6. Recently I bought an ancient Chinese vase, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was very reasonable.

A. the price of which B. which price

C. the price of whose D. its price

7. This picture reminded me of those days \_\_\_\_\_\_ we spent very happily and the hut \_\_\_\_\_\_ we could look over the valley.

1. when； where B. in which； in which  
   C. which； that D. that； from where
2. In China, most parents are willing to to afford the better education for their children, although they themselves sometimes suffer a lot.
3. go all out B. go through

C. go after D. go out of

9. Since our research so far has not produced any answers this problem, we need to

adopt a different to it.

A. of; access B. to; approval

C. of; means D. to; approach

10. When residents (居民) learned on Wednesday that only one of the 13 workers trapped

underground , they burst into tears.

A. had saved B. had rescued C. had injured D. had survived

1. **阅读理解（共8小题；每小题2.5分，满分20分）**

**A**

I spent all day yesterday listening over and over again to the musical *Hamilton*. Listening to Hamilton made me feel closer to the play. It was as if I became a participant rather than just an observer. This made me wonder whether repetition of experiences in the classroom small group discussions, role-plays, think-pair-shares-might help students feel more welcomed, engaged and included in the course.

Originally, I couldn’t get my head around the words in *Hamilton*. However, after listening to it three or four times, I could make them out. I also had the experience of hearing melodies, rhythms and harmonies (和声) that I could swear (发誓) I had never heard before, even though I knew I had. This reminded me of a strategy I used many summers ago when teaching an undergraduate course on theories of psychotherapy (心理治疗). I had two problems to solve when designing the course. First, I wanted to use a graduate text which I knew would be very difficult for some of my undergraduate students. Second, I couldn’t decide the order of the chapters. Here’s how I solved both problems: I had students read five chapters in chronological (按年代顺序的) order during the first half of the semester, and then I had them repeat the same chapters during the second half.

The repetition of reading not only helped students understand the major theories but also made them learn the information more deeply. It also made them have all the background I wanted them to have when they read each chapter. Helping students learn how to write and think by repeating writing assignments and classroom exercises took much less time.

Repetition is an amazing thing——in real life and in college classrooms.

11. What did the author find by listening to *Hamilton* many times?

A. It is important to keep lifelong learning.

B. Repetition should be used in classrooms.

C. Lots of musicals are closely related to our daily life.

D. Listening to music while learning makes students engaged.

12. What does the author mean by the underlined sentence in Paragraph 2?

A. He couldn’t understand the words of *Hamilton.*

B. He gave up learning the words of Hamilton.

C. He got tired of the words of *Hamilton.*

D. He was lost in the words of *Hamilton.*

13. How did the author deal with the problem?

A. Provide the background of the course.

B. Write down their problems in learning.

C. Read five chapters several times.

D. Decide the order of the chapters.

14. What does the author want to convey through the text?

A. It’s tough to teach undergraduate students.

B. Psychotherapy theories are complicated.

C. Putting theory into practice is important.

D. Repetition helps in improving learning.

**B**

With a relatively small population, pandas are not out of the woods or the bamboo forest just yet. The biggest threat to the wild panda population is habitat loss. And while around 54% of its wild habitat is protected, these areas are still vulnerable to natural disasters, such as wildfires. To deal with this, the Digital Panda System, developed by the Sichuan Forest and Grassland Administration and Chinese technology giant *Huawei*, was used effectively across forest and grasslands in Sichuan Province.

The instant reporting system helps to detect wildfires in hard-to-reach areas, alerting fire departments so they can react quickly, as well as monitoring wildlife. Meanwhile, another smart technology-facial recognition could help identify individual pandas more accurately. Each panda has a unique facial structure and hair pattern. To the human eye, their fur-covered faces all look the same, but computer programs are able to distinguish the differences.

The system collects data from over 600 cameras, drones (无人机) and satellites, which it stores in the cloud. Researchers use this data to monitor, track and study wildlife, as well as detect wildfire hotspots. Because the cameras are used in remote areas where there is little or no electricity, the system is solar-powered and uses microwave transmission (传送), which doesn’t require cables (电缆).

The system assists 140,000 forest rangers, grassland managers, conservationists and researchers in Sichuan. In its first five months of operations, it detected 651 wildfire hotspots, reducing forest fires by 71.6% compared to the same period the previous year.

Despite its name, the Digital Panda System offers protection to more than just pandas. The system covers the Sichuan section of the newly established Giant Panda National Park. The park is home to most of China’s 1,800 wild pandas along with a further 8,000 animal and plant species. In the future, the digital panda system could be extended across the sections of the national park that lie in Shanxi and Gansu provinces, creating more success stories for other endangered species.

15. Why was the Digital Panda System built?

A. To record wildlife population.

B. To protect wild pandas from losing habitat.

C. To increase forest and grasslands coverage.

D. To provide pandas with more bamboos as food.

16. What do we know about the system?

A. Computer programs identify pandas by size.

B. The data collected is mainly stored in cameras.

C. Smart technology plays an important role in its operation.

D. The system fails to collect data in areas without access to electricity.

17. What is the purpose of listing figures in paragraph 4?

A. To prove the effectiveness of the system.

B. To show the various functions of the system.

C. To illustrate the data collection process of the system.

D. To compare the advantages and disadvantages of the system.

18. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

A. The system aims at saving pandas only.

B. The system has already gone into service nationwide.

C. The system is likely to benefit other animals facing extinction.

D. The system offers protection to all the species in Sichuan Province.

1. 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

 A few weeks ago, while I was going home from work, I saw an old dog   19    on the side of the road. I got    20    to see why he would be there and felt shocked when I saw he was not able to   21    his hind legs (后腿), which seemed to have been broken. He    22    me with painful looks as if he was asking me for help. I knew I couldn't turn my back on him when he needed    23   .  
 Some people who live nearby told me that he was    24    by a motorcycle and the    25    pushed him there. I went daily to give him food and water, and I also got a wooden board to cover him from the bright sun.  
 I heard on the news about the    26    weather for that weekend and    27    to bring him home with some help from my father. He called some vets to help him with his legs,    28    he was not able to stand on four legs and dragged the hind legs.  
 After some    29    and a sheltered home with love and    30   , he is now able to walk with a little    31    and he even runs around now. He is so lovely and even though I have three other dogs and two cats, I made some    32    in my home and my heart for him. I feel so happy and joyful when I see his eyes. I love    33    and these six hairy babies are the most special things I ever have.

1. A. sitting B. playing C. lying D. waiting
2. A. sadder B. closer C. wiser D. braver
3. A. move B. treat C. care D. feel
4. A. believed in B. turned to C. belonged to D. stared at
5. A. water B. company C. encouragement D. help
6. A. carried B. hit C. frightened D. touched
7. A. passenger B. master C. driver D. neighbour
8. A. comfortable B. cool C. fine D. terrible
9. A. decided B. failed C. refused D. hated
10. A. although B. if C. since D. once
11. A. worry B. medicine C. pain D. trouble
12. A. encouragement B. thanks C. friends D. food
13. A. difficulty B. chance C. pleasure D. effort
14. A. sense B. respect C. space D. understanding
15. A. animals B. nature C. children D. life

四、语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

In April, temperatures are rising and nature 34 (come) to life. After the cold dark nights, we’re all happy to welcome spring. 35 , many people feel extremely sleepy during this time. The phenomenon known as spring fatigue (疲劳) actually 36 (exist), as a result of the lack of light during the wintertime. If fatigue continues, sufferers may need to see a doctor to have their blood 37 (test).

Like animals in hibernation (冬眠), humans lower their body temperature 38 (slight) in winter, and the lack of light causes them to lead 39 more passive lifestyle. When 40 gets warmer again outside, the human metabolism (新陈代谢) adapts to the new light conditions, with the body temperature 41 (rise) back. All these processes can temporarily bring down the energy levels of those 42 are likely to be affected by the condition.

The best way to stay away 43 this exhausted feeling is to watch your diet and make sure to have adequate sleep. Outdoor sports like jogging or biking can also activate the body’s circulation and beat off fatigue.

1. **基础语言应用（共三小节，满分30分）**
2. **单句语法填空：根据句子内容，在空格处填入一个单词或所给单词的恰当形式。（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**
3. Getting actively involved in class and reviewing in time will be of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (beneficial) to you.
4. You will be \_\_\_\_\_\_(amaze) how much you could give them if you take one or two weeks just to give them a hand.
5. He gave a (detail) account of what happened on the unforgettable night.
6. The (migrate) of people from the countryside to the city — was the result of modernization.
7. Here is the perfect (solve) to all your problems.
8. Our future may be decided by opportunities and fortune, but our (determine) and hard work play a more important role.
9. The (shock) news made me realize what terrible problems we would face.
10. At first Robert wouldn’t let his daughter dance, but (eventual) he gave in as she was so confident about her skills.
11. Luckily, the bullet (narrow) missed the soldier by an inch.
12. AIDS control and (prevent) is a challenge to China as well as the whole world.
13. Her book raised awareness of the dangers of the (harm) effects of chemical on humans.
14. The house I grew up in has been taken down and (replace) with an office building.
15. I hope I’ll work in a computer company as a program (design).
16. (locate) in the northeast of the city, Beijing Capital International Airport is one of the busiest int eh world.
17. Only in this way can we live in a more (harmony) society.
18. **用合适的词组完成句子（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**
19. Make sure that as you go from interview to interview, you are getting （丰富多样的）answers.
20. The story tells us that it is high time that we should （采取措施）protect endangered animals.
21. This city, which （位于）south part of China, is my hometown.
22. The school library students. （为学生提供各种各样的书籍）
23. We the airport in time yesterday. （设法赶到了机场）
24. **句型（共2小题，满分5分）**
25. 没有什么比时间更加珍贵。（否定句+比较级表最高级，2分）

1. 正是我的妹妹第一个提出建议。（强调句，3分）