

# 遵义市 2025 届高三年级第一次适应性考试试卷

## 英语

(满分: 150 分;时间: 120 分钟)

### 注意事项:

1. 考试开始前, 请用黑色签字笔将答题卡上的姓名、班级、考号填写清楚, 并在相应位置粘贴条形码。

2. 选择题答题时, 请用 2B 铅笔答题, 若需改动, 请用橡皮轻轻擦拭干净后再选涂其它选项; 非选择题答题时, 请用黑色签字笔在答题卡相应的位置答题; 在规定区域以外的答题不给分; 在试卷上作答无效。

### 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。

1. Where will the woman probably go first?

A. To a cinema.      B. To a supermarket.      C. To a bank.

2. Who is Jack?

A. The speakers' neighbour.      B. The speakers' colleague.

C. The speakers' classmate.

3. When did the man see Jim?

A. At 3 o'clock.      B. At 4 o'clock.      C. At 5 o'clock.

4. How will the man get to the airport?

A. By taxi.      B. By bus.      C. By car.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A teacher.      B. A task.      C. A movie.

#### 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。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。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What age group is the game good for?

A. From 8 to 10.      B. From 10 to 19.      C. From 8 to 13.

7. Where is Black's PC shop?

A. On Marsden Street.      B. On Hunter Road.      C. Next to Walker's store.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Hostess and guest.      B. Policeman and criminal.      C. Boss and secretary.

9. What does the man try to do in the end?  
A. Give a promise.      B. Make a complaint.      C. Play a joke.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the man most probably doing now?  
A. Making a shopping list.      B. Packing up for a trip.      C. Buying suitable clothes.
11. What does the man think is the worst?  
A. Wandering a lot in uncomfortable shoes.  
B. Staying outdoors without sunglasses.  
C. Walking round in wet clothes.
12. What does the woman think is useful?  
A. The cap.      B. The jacket.      C. The shorts.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What month is it now?  
A. July.      B. August.      C. September.
14. What is the woman going to do this September?  
A. Start teaching.      B. Join a club.      C. Go to college.
15. Where did the woman teach children before?  
A. In Prague.      B. In London.      C. In Manchester.

16. What does the woman's father probably think of her being a teacher?  
A. Reasonable.      B. Unwise.      C. Perfect.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What can listeners do after the speech?  
A. Work as guides.      B. Explore the center.      C. Choose the instructors.
18. Who will teach jazz?  
A. Diana.      B. Jim.      C. Steve.
19. When can students have baseball classes?  
A. On Friday afternoons.      B. On Saturday afternoons.      C. On Sunday afternoons.
20. Which course is for green hands?  
A. Badminton.      B. Table tennis.      C. Baseball.

第二部分 阅读理解(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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

## A

### On Safari: Tanzania's Great Migration

#### Schedule

#### Day 1: Arusha, Tanzania

Arrive at Kilimanjaro International Airport (JRO) in Arusha this evening and transfer to your hotel.



### Day 2: Lake Manyara National Park

Drive to Lake Manyara National Park, observe the wildlife on the shores of Lake Manyara. Enjoy a walk around the lodge's grounds and gardens before hiking to a nearby coffee plantation. Meet with a conservationist to learn about his work of preventing human - lion conflict.

### Day 3: Ngorongoro Crater

After breakfast, travel to the Ngorongoro Highlands, where you will meet with Massai community members. Enjoy a rare opportunity to view traditional singing and dancing. After lunch, descend 2,000 feet to the floor of the Ngorongoro Crater, which shelters almost 25,000 animals.

### Day 4: Serengeti National Park

Rise early for a morning game drive before flying to the northern Serengeti. With luck, you will witness the wildebeest migration. On your last evening, gather for a candlelit farewell dinner in the bush. National Geographic Expert will join you for a discussion about the migration.

### Day 5: Arusha

Fly back to Arusha. Relax for the day at the Rivertrees Country Inn before transferring to the Kilimanjaro International Airport (JRO) to connect with your flight home.

### Dates & Prices

Date	Double Occupancy	Single Occupancy
Sep.10-14, 2024	\$1,200 per person	\$1,500 per person
Oct.8-12, 2024	\$1,300 per person	\$1,600 per person

### What's included:

- Transportation provided on trip
- Accommodation as indicated in the schedule
- Meals as indicated in the schedule
- Daily activities as indicated in the schedule

### What's not included:

- Airfare from and back home
- Trip cancellation insurance or any other travel insurance
- Visas when applicable

1. On which days can travelers meet wild animals?



- C. They identified the ancient manuscripts in Xizang.
- D. They found a longer history of Xizang engraving printing.

6. Why has the center used high techniques?

- A. To protect valuable ancient books.
- B. To store original pictures in phones.
- C. To make ancient books much clearer.
- D. To speed up the digitalization process.

7. What does the future hold for the digital platform?

- A. It will break new library records.
- B. It will attract more website visits.
- C. It will collect more ancient books.
- D. It will welcome advice and feedback.

### C

For millions of years, bees, moths and other pollinators have used scents (香气) to locate flowers and transfer pollen (花粉) to any flowers they later visit. But something is changing today. When the scents of flowers interact with certain air pollutants (污染物) at night, key scents are destroyed. Moths and other nighttime pollinators may find it hard to recognize the flowers they were seeking, researchers show.

The Seattle team conducted field and lab tests with a plant — the pale evening primrose. Ecologist Jeremy Chan put bags over pale evening primroses to trap the flowers' scent. Then he took the scent back to the lab, along with some moths. They released the primrose scent and moths into a wind tunnel that could mimic conditions in an outdoor field. At once, they watched the moths easily flying straight upwind and tracking the scent. But it was different when pollutants, like ozone and nitrogen dioxide, were added to the mix. Now, the moths flew in a "Z" line. They seemed to be seeking the scent — often without success.

The team then decided to test its findings in nature at night. The result was the same. When this scent was mixed with the pollutants, moths' visits dropped. Some moths even never found a single flower during the tests. Besides, the same reactions could hurt flowers' scents by day. But because sunlight can break down ozone, the problem is likely more serious for night pollinators.

As Earth's climate warms, it's likely that a mix of pollutants will continue to climb. Such conditions could worsen the pollution threat to flowers' scents and plant pollination. "As we know, pollination is important to food growers", noted Joel Thornton. He's an atmospheric scientist in the team. He said pollution could pose a new type of threat to farming.

8. Why do moths have trouble finding out flowers today?

- A. Flowers' scents interrupt moth.
- B. Pollutants affect flowers' scents.
- C. Flowers are not available at night.
- D. Flowers are changing their scents.

9. How did the researchers get the findings?



- C. A burst of activities in the brain. D. A visual effect in performances.
13. In what way is playing music different from listening to music?
- A. It rarely depends on motor skills. B. It awakens most of the brain areas.
- C. It uses both hemispheres of the brain. D. It connects novel and creative content.
14. Why do musicians perform better memory functions?
- A. They practise instruments frequently.
- B. They label memories as different types.
- C. They connect the key information efficiently.
- D. They focus on the emotional content of music.
15. What is the main idea of the text?
- A. Listening to music has various mental benefits.
- B. Art activities have positive impacts on the brain.
- C. Playing music activates the brain more than listening.
- D. Those who play instruments are born more intelligent.

## 第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Any time of the day you can commit to exercising is a good time for getting active. The best time for exercise is different for each person. 16 Here are some tips to help you.

Determine your most energetic time. You may be a night owl and never get to bed before midnight, struggling to get out of the bed in the morning. If you're such a person, don't schedule early works. You'll likely hit snooze. Sacrificing sleep for workouts can lead to poor performance and make it hard to form a routine. 17

Consider your daily schedule. How do you schedule your most important tasks? Some people would prefer to get them out of the way first thing, while others prefer to put them off until the end of the day. 18 However, an evening exercise could be more suitable when your mornings are too busy and you struggle to leave on time.

19 Your house offers the most flexible time options when you own fitness equipment. Having a gym down the street or along the route home from work also makes it convenient to fit in a workout.

Determine your exercise goals. Are you trying to develop a consistent exercise routine, improve your performance, or lose weight? 20 Afternoon or evening exercise can enhance your performance. As for losing weight, it may be better to exercise in the morning before you have eaten.

- A. Take the location into account.

- B. Think about your daily activities.
- C. Exercise in the morning helps develop a routine.
- D. In short, put exercise as the top priority in your daily schedule.
- E. Thus, you'd better establish your sleep tendencies beforehand.
- F. You can determine that by considering lifestyle and exercise goals.
- G. It's advisable to do morning workout with numerous after-work activities.

### 第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下列短文, 从短文后所给各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In a small town lived a wealthy businessman. He was very kind and charitable. He had a son, who had unfortunately got into bad 21. Many times the businessman 22 his son not to hang out with misbehaving guys. But all 23.

One day, a great saint (圣人) came to the town. The businessman went to him and said, "My 24 son is the only cause of my 25. Please help me." The saint replied, "I will talk to him."

The saint asked the son to pick a rose, 26 it and feel its fragrance. The boy did so. Then the saint showed the son a bag of 27 waste said, "Keep the rose near the bag." The boy followed the 28. After an hour, the saint asked the boy to smell the rose again.

"Is there any 29 in the fragrance?" the saint asked the boy. "No. It smells as 30 as before," replied the boy. Then the saint said, "Boy, you should be like this rose, giving out the fragrance but at the same time not letting the bad smell rub onto you. Your good 31 are your strength. You should not 32 them in bad company."

The boy 33 the saint's words and wisdom. "I am 34 to you, O Saint, for opening my eyes." From that day onwards, he stays true to himself, firm in the face of others' 35, and even invites the misbehaving guys to feel the fragrance of "roses" with him.

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|-------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 21. A. shape      | B. company   | C. moods     | D. books         |
| 22. A. encouraged | B. permitted | C. advised   | D. selected      |
| 23. A. in vain    | B. by chance | C. with ease | D. beyond belief |
| 24. A. lazy       | B. selfish   | C. stubborn  | D. greedy        |
| 25. A. boredom    | B. concern   | C. prejudice | D. envy          |
| 26. A. touch      | B. keep      | C. observe   | D. smell         |

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|--------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 27. A. harmful     | B. stinky      | C. poisonous | D. useless     |
| 28. A. instruction | B. example     | C. path      | D. rule        |
| 29. A. common      | B. change      | C. mystery   | D. improvement |
| 30. A. strange     | B. special     | C. fresh     | D. light       |
| 31. A. qualities   | B. experiences | C. talents   | D. emotions    |
| 32. A. reject      | B. question    | C. expose    | D. lose        |
| 33. A. compared    | B. assessed    | C. repeated  | D. understood  |
| 34. A. grateful    | B. honest      | C. polite    | D. loyal       |
| 35. A. coldness    | B. criticism   | C. doubt     | D. influence   |

## 第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Sun Wukong (the Monkey King) a monkey with human characteristics and abilities, is one of the best loved characters in Chinese literature. 36 (arm) with remarkable abilities, Sun Wukong, comes from the 16th - century classic *Journey to the West*. Lately, his story 37 (inspire) the video game *Black Myth: Wukong*, introducing new audiences to the beloved character.

Scholars can't say 38 certain where the character of Sun Wukong originated from, but *Journey to the West* is likely 39 (come) from existing myths and legends. Some possible inspirations for the character include Wuzhiqi, an ape-like figure in Chinese mythology and Hanuman, a Hindu god with 40 monkey's face.

Sun Wukong is in 41 (possess) of superhuman abilities and extraordinary powers, one of 42 enables him to shape-shift. He has many of the characteristics people associate with monkeys, including mischievousness. He fights against authority and 43 (trouble) by the fact that there is one thing he can never conquer: death. So he sets out to gain immortality, spending years wandering the world in search of it.

Sun Wukong spent parts of *Journey to the West* searching for immortality. 44 (fortunate), he found it in the real world: in literature and pop culture. In this rich afterlife, Sun Wukong has motivated films, plays, television series, video games, and comic books, ensuring that this 45 (last) character will continue to embark on new adventures with future generations.

## 第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

### 第一节 应用文写作(满分 15 分)

46. 请你写一篇短文向校英文报“Growth and Gratitude”栏目投稿, 介绍你校发起的用劳动感恩父母的活  
动, 内容包括:

1.活动介绍:

2.感受与收获。

注意:

1.写作词数应为 80 词左右;

2.可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

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## 第二节 读后续写(满分 25 分)

47. 阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数为 150 词左右。

Once upon a time, in an old Italian town, lived a little girl named Piccola. She was an only child, sharing her home with her hardworking mother, who worked as a laundress and cleaner until the late hours of the night.

Her house had a tiny garden, surrounded by a stone wall. She would sit out there and play with a ragged doll. Through a narrow crack (裂缝) in the stone wall, Piccola's curious gaze often wandered to a neighboring garden filled with laughter, beautiful colors, and the joyful play of three children. Piccola watched in wonder as they danced, sang and played with their brightly colored toys. From that day on, she secretly admired them from afar, but was too shy to talk to them.

One fine morning, though, the youngest of the children saw Piccola's eye peering through the crack in the garden wall. "Hello!" he said. "Who are you?" Piccola found the courage to speak. "My name is Piccola!" she replied, "I love to watch you play in your beautiful sunny garden!" The little boy called his big brother and sister. They were curious about Piccola, and asked her many questions about her life.

That evening the children told their father about the mysterious girl who lived next door, and how she was all alone in her house some days. Could she come and play with them? Their father got his hammer and chipped a hole in the wall big enough for Piccola to get through.

When she entered the neighbors' garden, Piccola felt shy about her ragged old dress. She didn't even have proper shoes to wear, just a pair of simple wooden ones. Piccola needn't have worried! Her neighbors welcomed



her and showed her new games to play. From that day on, they became good friends.

The day before Christmas, her neighbors began to chat about the gifts Father Christmas would bring them. "What do you want on Christmas? Piccola," her neighbors asked. "I hope he will bring me a new doll for Christmas, but I have never received one before," she felt very depressed. "He knows everything," the neighbors comforted her.

注意：1. 续写词数应为 150 词左右；

2. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好。

*After she left, the neighbors looked at each other and then made a decision.*

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*On Christmas morning, Piccola heard a knock on the newly widened hole in the wall.*

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听力答案：1-5 CBACB 6-10 CABAB 11-15 CBACA 16-20 BBACA

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# 遵义市 2025 届高三年级模拟测试

## 英语参考答案

### 第一部分 听力 (共 20 题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

1~5. BACBC      6~10. CBCAB      11~15. ABCAC      16~20. AABCB

### 第二部分 阅读理解 (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)

21~25. CBDDBA      26~30. ACBAC      31~35. DADCB

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

36~40. GAEDF

### 第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

41~45. CABDA      46~50. DACCB      51~55. DABCD

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

56. brought      57. and      58. running      59. further      60. professionals  
61. drew      62. A      63. to learn      64. which      65. into

### 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作 (满分 15 分)

One possible version:

Dear Chris,

Having learned Chinese-style exercises, Baduanjin, in my PE class last Friday, I can't wait to share the amazing experience with you.

To start with, our PE teacher briefly introduced the long history of Baduanjin, which is designed to improve flexibility, strength and overall health. Then, with the teacher's patient guidance and our repeated practice, I gradually got the hang of it. While practicing it, not only did I feel a sense of relaxation, but also it was as if all the stress from daily studies was released.

It was the memorable experience that made me realize how rich and profound our traditional culture is. I'm firmly convinced that you'll love it if you have a try.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写 (满分 25 分)

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

At the art show, Lily began her presentation, "This painting is about... family." Alex listened intently as Lily explained how she had been inspired by their new family life. Her voice, though initially soft, grew more confident as she pointed to different elements in her artwork. Alex was struck by how she had captured the emotions so vividly. As she continued, he realized that she was just as affected by the changes as he was. When she finished, the audience erupted into applause, and Alex joined in wholeheartedly, beaming with pride.

Paragraph 2:

On the way home, Alex felt a new sense of connection. He chatted cheerfully with Lily about her art, sharing his favorite parts of her presentation. Mike and his mom listened, smiling at the newfound closeness between the two. Alex realized that his new family brought not only changes but also new joys. That night, he placed his dad's wristband in a special box, not to forget, but to keep as a reminder that

love and family could take many forms. Lying in bed, he looked forward to the concert with his family, excited for more moments that would strengthen their bond.

### 应用文写作评分标准

#### 第五档：（13~15分）

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 覆盖所有内容要点；
  - 应用了较多的语法结构及词汇；
  - 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用复杂结构或较高级词汇所致；
  - 有效地使用语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。
- 达到了预期的写作目的。

#### 第四档：（10~12分）

完成了试题规定的任务。

- 虽漏掉一两个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容；
  - 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求；
  - 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是因为尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
  - 应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文结构紧凑；
- 达到了预期的写作目的。

#### 第三档：（7~9分）

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容；
  - 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的需要；
  - 有一些语言或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解；
  - 应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。
- 整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

#### 第二档：（4~6分）

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

- 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容；写了些无关内容；
  - 语法结构单调，词汇知识有限；
  - 有一些语法或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解；
  - 较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。
- 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

#### 第一档：（1~3分）

未完成试题规定的任务。

- 明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求；
  - 语法结构单调，词汇知识有限；
  - 有较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解；
  - 缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。
- 信息未能传达给读者。

#### 0分：

未能传达给读者任何信息。

内容太少，无法评判；所写内容与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。  
考生任意抄写一段与本题无关的短文，以0分计。



## 读后续写评分标准

### 【评分原则】

1. 本题总分为25分，按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时，应从内容、词汇、语法和语篇结构四个方面考虑，具体为：
  - (1) 续写内容的质量、完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度；
  - (2) 所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性，恰当性和多样性；
  - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时，应先根据作答的整体情况确定其所属的档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意：
  - (1) 词数少于120的，酌情扣分；
  - (2) 书写较差以致影响交际的，酌情扣分；
  - (3) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面，评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑，英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

### 【分档划分标准】

#### 第五档（很好）（21~25分）：

- (1) 与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接非常合理，文章内容新颖、丰富、合理，非常有逻辑性，续写完整；
- (2) 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，语言错误很少，且完全不影响意义表达；
- (3) 自然有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑，全文结构非常清晰，前后呼应，意义非常连贯。

#### 第四档（好）（16~20分）：

- (1) 与所给短文融洽度较高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理，比较有逻辑性，续写比较完整；
- (2) 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，表达比较流畅，可能有些许错误，但不影响意义表达；
- (3) 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。

#### 第三档（适当）（11~15分）：

- (1) 与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接，与原文情境基本相关，但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强；
- (2) 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，虽有一些错误，个别部分影响意义表达；
- (3) 应用简单的语句间连接成分，使上下文内容连贯，全文结构基本清晰。

#### 第二档（较差）（6~10分）：

- (1) 与所给短文有一定的关系，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接，内容和逻辑上有一些问题，续写不够完整；
- (2) 语法结构单调，词汇项目有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影响了意义的表达；
- (3) 较少使用语句间的连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性，全文结构不够清晰，意义欠连贯。

#### 第一档（差）（1~5分）：

- (1) 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差，内容和逻辑上有较多重大问题，或有部分内容抄写原文，续写不完整，与原文情境脱节；
- (2) 使用的语法结构单调，词汇项目很有限，有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误，严重影响了意义的表达；
- (3) 缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文结构不清晰，意义不连贯。

#### 0分：

- 未作答；所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判；所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

## 答案详解

### A 篇 主题语境：人与自我

本文提供 5 日低脂低卡健康食谱，助力春季轻盈塑形。餐单注重营养均衡，搭配高纤维食材，建议全家共享、每日足量饮水，并适度奖励保持动力。

21. C 细节理解题。根据第一段“Shape up and stay healthy as the weather warms up, with this easy-to-follow eating plan”可知，本文是健康便捷的饮食计划，故选 C。
22. B 细节理解题。根据“Day 4: Omelette”的“Serve with baked beans or 1 spoon ketchup, and 45g reduced-fat cheese slices.”和“Day 5: Potato Hash”的“Fry cubed potatoes in a pan sprayed with low-calorie oil”可知，这两道菜都需要用到低脂肪油，故选 B。
23. D 细节理解题。根据“Top Tips”的“Eat extra fibre. For filling power and health benefits, try to include grains, such as wheat and brown rice.”可知，建议吃谷物来补充能量，故选 D。

### B 篇 主题语境：人与社会

本文是一篇新闻报道。主要介绍了新晋女子世界快棋冠军居文君认为中国棋手在国际舞台上不断取得成功，有望激发国内新一波对国际象棋的热爱，她在 2024 年国际棋联世界快棋和超快棋锦标赛上的历史性夺冠，标志着其职业生涯的重要里程碑，也凸显了中国作为国际象棋强国的崛起。

24. B. 细节推理题。根据文章第二段中的“Blitz chess, which is known for its fast-paced nature, gives players only three minutes each to complete their game, with an additional three seconds added per move.”可知，参赛者需要在有限时间内做出快速反应。故选 B。
25. A. 推理判断题。根据文章第四段中的“Chess is not just a competition; it’s a way to connect with others and develop strategic thinking.”“Chess helps develop critical-thinking skills, enhances children’s cognitive abilities,...”可知，下棋可以训练参赛者的认知能力和思维能力，故能对他们的智力有提升和益处。故选 A。
26. A. 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“These huge achievements will inspire many younger generations to participate internationally,”可知，中国棋手在国际舞台上不断取得成功，有望激发国内新一波对国际象棋的热爱。故选 A。
27. C. 标题主旨题。根据全文的居文君和雷挺婕（比赛亚军）强调了国际象棋不仅是竞赛，更能连接他人、培养战略思维和提升儿童认知能力，赞助商蒂穆尔图尔洛夫赞扬了中国棋手尤其是女子棋手的非凡成就，认为这些成就将激励更多年轻一代参与国际赛事。可知，中国的国际象棋“女王们”迎来发展新机遇。China’s Chess Queens See Opening. 故选 C。

### C 篇 主题语境：人与环境

本文是一篇说明文。主要讲述了莫利纳一家通过在农场种植树木和植物，采取生态友好型农业实践，在提高牛奶和奶牛生产的同时减少环境破坏，帮助保护亚马逊雨林。

28. B. 词义猜测题。根据第一段中“If too many trees are cut down, the system could break down, drying the region and releasing a dangerous amount of carbon dioxide.”可知，亚马逊雨林是很脆弱的，可以推断出 vulnerable 在文中的含义，故选 B。
29. A. 推理判断题。根据第三段内容可知，本段是关于莫利纳家农场提高奶牛产量的具体做法。故选 A。
30. C. 细节理解题。根据第四段内容“enriching the soil without the need for chemical fertilizers.”和“Additionally, the trees provide shade that cools the area and helps keep moisture in the soil.”可知，树木为土壤提供了丰富的养分和水分。故选 C。
31. D. 主旨大意题。本文主要讲述了莫利纳一家通过在农场种植树木和植物，采取生态友好型农业实践，在提高牛奶和奶牛生产的同时减少环境破坏，帮助保护亚马逊雨林。故选 D。

### D 篇 主题语境：人与社会

本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了研究人员展示了脊柱刺激植入物的新研究成果，三名患有脊髓性肌萎缩症（SMA）的患者在使用该植入物后肌肉力量增强，行走更轻松，此植入物最初用于治疗瘫痪，现显示

出治疗 SMA 的潜力。

32. A. 细节理解题。根据第一段 “After using the implant, they got a bit stronger, which enabled them to stand and walk with more ease.” 可知，患者在使用该植入物后肌肉力量增强，故选 A。
33. D. 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 “In this study, electrodes were put on the lower spinal cord of three adult SMA patients.” 可知，研究者把电极放置在三名成年脊髓性肌萎缩症（SMA）患者的脊髓下段。故选 D。
34. C. 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的 “She suggested further testing on other muscle-wasting diseases.” 可知，她建议对其他肌肉萎缩疾病进行进一步的测试。故选 C。
35. B. 写作意图题。本文主要介绍了研究人员展示了脊柱刺激植入物的新研究成果，此植入显示出治疗 SMA 的潜力。故选 B。

#### 七选五 主题语境：人与自然

本文是一篇说明文。随着春分日的到来，文中介绍了几种春分时节能尝试的活动，如关注植物动物、闻树香减压、及自制容器花园等活动来帮助人们享受春天。

36. G. 根据前文 “You might be wondering about how to maximize the season.” 可知，你可能想知道如何充分利用这个季节，G 选项 “You may be curious how to awaken your mind and spirit in this period.” （你可能好奇在这个时期如何唤醒你的思想和精神）与前文衔接紧密，都是在说对春分这个季节的思考，且引出下文介绍的活动，所以选 G。
37. A. 根据后文 “Pay close attention to the flora and animals growing around you. Track plants through their flowering processes.” 可知，要密切关注周围生长的植物和动物，追踪植物的开花过程，A 选项 “Open your eyes to the plants and flowers” （关注植物和花朵）符合本段主旨，所以选 A。
38. E. 根据前文 “We can breathe in some beneficial chemicals released into the air by trees.” 可知，我们可以吸入树木释放到空气中的一些有益化学物质，E 选项 “They can reduce pressure hormones and increase white-blood cells.” （它们可以减少压力荷尔蒙并增加白细胞）说明了这些有益化学物质的作用，承接上文，所以选 E。
39. D. 根据后文 “Just locate a small space nearby where you can see birds regularly.” 可知，只需在附近找一个小地方，你就可以经常看到鸟，D 选项 “You don’t need to go to a nature preserve or a remote park.” （你不需要去自然保护区或偏远的公园）与后文衔接紧密，说明不需要去远的地方，在附近就可以观鸟，所以选 D。
40. F. 根据前文 “Stay away from some containers that have been used for poisonous materials.” 可知，要远离一些曾用于有毒物质的容器，F 选项 “They can leak harmful chemicals into the soil while breaking down.” （它们在分解时会向土壤中泄漏有害化学物质）解释了为什么要远离这些容器，所以选 F。

#### 完形填空 主题语境：人与自我

本文讲述了一位单亲母亲因残疾女儿行动不便而选择在家教育，她突破经济与社会压力、克服困难，融合超前学术与人格培养理念，历经十年艰辛终将女儿送入牛津大学，展现了母爱力量与教育创新成果。

41. C 根据前文的 “My daughter Bethesda was born disabled.” 以及后文的 “so I decided to homeschool her.” 可知，由于女儿残疾不便上学，我决定在家教育她，故选 C. school（学校）。A. hospital（医院）；B. church（教堂）；D. home（家）。
42. A 根据前文的 “so I decided to homeschool her.” 可知，我决定在家教育女儿，成为她的老师，故选 A. teacher（老师）。B. programmer（程序员）；C. cook（厨师）；D. athlete（运动员）。
43. B 根据第一段的 “As a single mother, apart from earning money and keeping house, now I had to be a(n) 42.” 以及后文的 “predicting that Bethesda would end up a 44 ?” 可知，我要在家教育女儿，当她的老师，而旁人都质疑我，认为我无法等同于专业的老师，故选 B. equal（相等的）。A. familiar（熟悉的）；C. indifferent（漠不关心的）；D. polite（礼貌的）。

44. D 根据前文的“Many questioned me if I could be 43 to a professional teacher”可知，旁人都质疑我，认为我无法等同于专业的老师，他们预言女儿会成为一个失败的人，故选 D. failure（败者）。A. master（大师）；B. champion（冠军的）；C. criminal（罪犯）。
45. A 根据前文的“However, a Harvard study found homeschooled children “generally develop into outstanding adults”.”可知，有一个研究发现，在家教育的孩子通常长大会出色，所以受到了鼓舞，决定进入这个自己教育孩子的全新世界，故选 A. launched into（进入）。B. reflected on（反思）；C. talked about（谈论）；D. cleaned up（清扫）。
46. D 根据后文的“within weeks, I was introducing Bethesda to university-standard lessons”可知，我发现课标课程太基础，于是几周内我就开始让女儿接触大学水平的课程了，故选 D. basic（基础的）。A. popular（受欢迎的）；B. reliable（可靠的）；C. accurate（精确的）
47. A 根据后文的“I not only taught Bethesda the skills 48 at work, but life skills, like tolerance and respect for others.”可知，我另外还教女儿工作和的技巧，故选 A. Moreover（此外）。B. However（然而）；C. Otherwise（否则）；D. Therefore（因此）。
48. C 根据前文的“but life skills, like tolerance and respect for others.”可知，我还教女儿工作中需要的技巧，故选 C. required（要求）。A. gained（获得）；B. trained（训练）；D. discovered（发现）。
49. C 根据前文的“I not only taught Bethesda the skills 48 at work, but life skills, like tolerance and respect for others.”以及后文的“to create a child with the capacity on every level.”可知，我的目标是培养各方面能力综合发展的孩子，故选 C. aim（目标）。A. evidence（证据）；B. achievement（成就）；D. theory（理论）。
50. B 根据后文的“the one-way tickets to England, where the 51 resources would be far superior.”以及后文的“After that, there was only 2 dollars 52 in my bank account.”可知，为了女儿的进一步学习，我订购了去北京的单程票，尽管那之后我的账户里面只剩下2美元，故选 B. booked（预定）。A. received（收到）；C. borrowed（借来）；D. cancelled（取消）。
51. D 根据前文的““But for Bethesda’s further learning,”可知，为了女儿的进一步学习，我订购了去英国的单程票，因为英国的教育资源好很多，故选 D. educational（教育的）。A. cultural（文化的）；B. economical（经济的）；C. natural（自然）。
52. A 根据前文的“Raising a child alone, I was barely able to make ends meet. But for Bethesda’s further learning, I 50 the one-way tickets to England,”可知，我们生活不富裕，几乎入不敷出，但为了女儿我还是买了去英国的机票，然后银行账户里只剩下2美元，故选 A. left（留下）。B. hidden（隐藏）；C. stolen（偷窃）；D. stuck（困住）。
53. B 根据后文的“yes, at times I thought I’d go mad with stress.”可知，我在教育女儿过程中有时压力大到要疯掉，有时会很疲惫，故选 B. exhausted（疲惫的）。A. satisfied（满意的）；C. addicted（上瘾的）；D. ashamed（羞愧的）。
54. C 根据后文“to Oxford University, the sense of joy, pride and relief was overwhelming.”可知，女儿被牛津大学录取，让我感到又是开心、又是骄傲、又是如释重负，故选 C. accepted（录取）。A. limited（限制）；B. attached（依恋）；D. devoted（奉献）。
55. D 根据前后文“My only child’s future was assured”结合全文可知，本文讲述了我突破压力、克服困难，将女儿培养进入高等学府的故事，故选 D. effort（努力）。A. negotiation（谈判）；B. luck（幸运）；C. leisure（闲暇）。

#### 语篇填空 主题语境：人与社会

本文主要介绍了今年伦敦书展上，50多家中国出版社带来约4000种图书，凸显中国发展、文明文化交流及二战胜利80周年等主题。书展在伦敦奥林匹亚展览中心举行，吸引了众多出版商和专业人士。中国的大规模参与备受瞩目，专家在“读中国”展位研讨经典，相关展览展示汤显祖和莎士比亚作品，彰显东西方文化交流意义。

56. brought. 分析句子可知, 谓语动词是后面的 highlight, 这里要填非谓语动词, “Some 4,000 titles”与“bring”之间是被动关系, 所以用过去分词表示被动的含义, bring 的过去分词是 brought, 故填 brought。
57. and. 根据语境, “China’s development, cultural exchanges”与“the 80th anniversary of victory in World War II”是并列关系, 都在举例说明中国出版商带来的书所突出的内容, 所以用 and 连接, 故填 and。
58. running. 分析句子结构, “The fair”是主语, “is one of the world’s major publishing and copyright marketplaces”是谓语和表语, “running from Tuesday to Thursday”是现在分词短语作后置定语, 修饰“The fair”, “the fair”与“run”之间是主动关系, 所以用现在分词形式, 故填 running。
59. further. 根据语境, 这里表示“对内容创作的未来有更深入的了解”, “far”的比较级“further”有“更深入的; 更进一步的”意思, 符合语境, 故填 further。
60. professionals. 根据“30,000”可知, 此处应填名词复数形式, “professional”作名词时意为“专业人士”, 其复数形式是“professionals”, 故填 professionals。
61. drew. 根据语境, “中国大规模的参与吸引了全球出版商的强烈兴趣”, 根据上文的过去式, 表示过去的动作, 应用一般过去时态。draw 的过去分词是 drew, 故填 drew。
62. A. 此处表示“一个名为《爱与梦的交响曲: 汤显祖与莎士比亚的戏剧世界》的小型展览”, 表示泛指“一个”, 应用不定冠词, “small”是以辅音音素开头的单词, 所以用不定冠词 a, 句首单词首字母大写, 故填 A。
63. to learn. “long to do sth.”是固定短语, 意为“渴望做某事”, 所以此处应填 to learn, 故填 to learn。
64. which. 分析句子结构, “\_\_\_ included the poetic English translation of Tang’s *The Peony Pavilion* and the Chinese translation Shakespeare’s *Romeo and Juliet*”是非限制性定语从句, 先行词是“so many items”, 指物, 在从句中作主语, 所以用关系代词 which 引导, 故填 which。
65. into. “insight into...”是固定搭配, 意为“对……的深刻见解”, 所以此处应填 into, 故填 into。

#### 听力文本

##### Text 1

W: Hey, forgot to tell you ... Joe and Anna are moving to Paris!

M: Really? Isn’t that a bit sudden? How did that happen?

W: His company offered him a job out there. They’re going for at least a couple of years.

##### Text 2

M: Hello, I’m calling to ask whether you can send someone to take a look at our ceiling. It’s been leaking since last night’s rainstorm.

W: Hi, Mr. Stevenson. I’m afraid we’re already booked up for this week. But I think we can make it next Monday.

##### Text 3

W: John, why didn’t you attend the football game this morning?

M: Oh, I stayed up late to study for the Chinese test. And I didn’t wake up until 10 a.m.

##### Text 4

M: Well, thanks for a pleasant evening. I really enjoyed the chicken.

W: I’m glad you like it. It’s my mother’s special recipe.

##### Text 5

W: I can’t keep up with all this work.

M: What’s the problem?

W: My professor keeps giving us more and more chapters to read. I can’t possibly get through it and do the assignments.

##### Text 6

M: You’ve been writing for a long time, but only just had a book published. How did that happen?

W: It was all by accident, really. My book sales were so slow that I was sure my publisher regretted taking me on.



M: What happened then?

W: I kept on with my usual schedule — I kept to a strict timetable every day — and then a TV director wandered into a shop, saw my book lying there looking very lonely, and started reading it. He was stuck for ideas for a new children's TV play and thought my story could be adapted to fit the requirements exactly. And that was it!

#### Text 7

M: Have you met our new marketing manager? I heard he came from our Chicago branch and started work here last Monday.

W: Yes, I saw Mr. Wang in the staff meeting on Friday for the first time. He looked very energetic and organized. In particular, I liked the way he developed our new marketing strategies. He encouraged participants to share their ideas in an informal and inviting way.

M: It sounds like he has a constructive approach. I hope he will bring us more enthusiasm and help us increase our profits in the end.

W: That's exactly what I want from him. By the way, there is another meeting that he is supposed to chair on Tuesday. You'll be there, won't you?

#### Text 8

W: Good morning. You have reached Dr. Henry's office. This is Laura. How may I help you?

M: Hi, this is Joel Phillips. I'd like to reschedule my appointment today at three o'clock to another time tomorrow. Is that possible?

W: I'm afraid the appointments are already fully booked for this week. Mr. Phillips, you've already waited two weeks to make this reservation and you really should have your teeth examined. Is there any way you can come today as arranged?

M: I know, but I am at an urgent meeting with my client right now and I might not make it to the three o'clock appointment. Well, I'll try to conclude everything quickly in the meeting so that I can arrive at your clinic on time. Thank you.

#### Text 9

M: Today I'm talking with 15-year-old Adriana Brown. She built her own bicycle generator. Adriana, can you tell us about your project? How did you get started?

W: Well, I've helped my dad with some of his projects. But, I decided I wanted to do my own project this time. So I researched ideas on the Internet. I decided on a bicycle generator because it's really useful. I can use it to power my computer.

M: So, how did you build it?

W: First, I found plans for generators. I chose a simple design and made a first draft of the project. Then, my dad made some suggestions and I made another draft. After that, I started to look for materials. The only problem was that I didn't have a lot of money, so it was difficult!

M: So, what did you do?

W: Well, I went to a bicycle shop and a car repair shop. I told them about my project. They gave me some extra parts.

M: Oh, that was nice.

W: Yeah, it really was ... When I got all the materials, I was ready to put it all together.

M: Well, I think it's great. Very impressive!

#### Text 10

OK, are you all settled? Well, first of all, welcome to Cardiff University. I'm here to explain what we can offer you. Now, as a new student at the university, you will probably need some sort of guidance to help you to use the library effectively to study and research. Some of you have asked about a guided tour but we find this

rather confuses people. So, in this first week, we run a series of talks which focus on different aspects of the library and its resources. OK, now let me give you an outline of what's available to you. You'll find that the computers are increasingly used as a research tool. Many students do most of their research on the Internet and the library computers are permanently online. Having found what you need, you'll find you can readily save texts on your personal computer space to print off when you need. Naturally we do still have the full range of classic reference books for you to use and there are several copies of each one. This is because some of you may prefer to borrow a book rather than sit in the library. There is a restricted loan time on these so that they are not missing from the shelves for too long. Although there is a Section Manager for each part of the library, they are very busy and so, if you do get stuck looking for things, you should ask the relevant Cataloguing Assistant. As your Training Supervisor, I just oversee your work for a week and will not be around after this initial week.

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