

高三英语试卷

注意事项：

- 1.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
- 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，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 三个选项选出最项。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。每段对话一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. How does the man sound?

A. Tired.

B. Confused.

C. Worried.

2. What will the map probably build?

A. A garden.

B. A front yard.

C. A playground.

3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Chef and assistant.

B. Waitress and customer.

C. Mother and son.

4. What is the woman doing?

A. Selling a car.

B. Paying for the car.

C. Playing with children.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. The daily diet.

B. The food price.

C. The cooking skill.

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. Why is the woman going to the airport?

A. To catch a plane.

B. To meet her parents

C. To see her brother off.

【高三英语 第 1 页(共 10 页)】



高考直通车
App生成

7. Where does the woman's brother live?

- A. In America. B. In Britain. C. In France.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Which word can best describe the woman's washing machine?

- A. Free. B. Dirty. C. Noisy.

9. Who will check the woman's washing machine?

- A. Her father. B. A repairman. C. Her neighbor.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the man trying to decide?

- A. Whether to move house.
B. Whether to rebuild his house
C. Whether to send his kids to school.

11. What does the man say about his neighbors?

- A. They are very nice.
B. They are troublesome.
C. They are struggling to adjust.

12. What does the woman suggest doing?

- A. Finding a clean place to live in.
B. Taking a picture of the old house.
C. Consulting a professional for advice.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题

13. What does Jack think of blogging?

- A. It takes no time. B. It is very useful. C. It is a waste of time.

14. Why does Jack want a smartwatch?

- A. To monitor his exercise.
B. To reduce his phone use.
C. To celebrate his birthday.

15. What does Mary mainly use her smartwatch to do?

- A. Remind her of tasks. B. Record her daily steps. C. Communicate with others.

16. How old is Mary turning this year?

- A. 11. B. 21. C. 22.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When did Hopper paint Nighthawks?

- A. In the 16th century. B. In the 19th century. C. In the 20th century.

18. Which one is the subject of Nighthawks?

- A. A diner. B. A dark street. C. A lonely artist.

19. What do people think inspired Hopper to paint Nighthawks?

- A. A visit to a foreign city.
B. A story by a famous author
C. A painting from ancient times.

【高三英语 第 2 页(共 10 页)】



20. What does the speaker wish more people to do?

- A. Create more artworks.
- B. Appreciate the artist Hopper.
- C. Visit the Art Institute of Chicago.

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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Enjoy Seeing a Film Outside

The MFAH first launches an outdoor film viewing experience: Enjoying yourself under the stars in the Amphitheater on The Brown Foundation, Inc. Plaza.

Enjoy some beloved classic films. Each guest receives a free bag of popcorn, and movie-themed drinks are available for purchase in the vending machine. Entry to the space begins at 7 pm, and the film starts at 8 pm.

Admission

The normal price:\$20

MFAH and MFAH Film Buffs members, students with ID, and seniors(65+) receive a \$5 discount.

Parking

The parking at Le Jardinier is \$6. The discount parking is \$3 for members of MFAH Film Buffs. Besides, recommended parking is at the MFAH Garage at 5500 Montrose. Nearby street parking may also be available, but there are fees.

Helpful Information

- No refunds or exchanges of tickets.
- Please do not bring in food or drink from outside stores.
- Restrooms are available inside the Glassell School of Art.
- Seating on the sloping roof is just first come, first served.
- A headset is supplied to each guest for advanced sound quality.
- Dress comfortably for Houston weather and backless bench seating.
- In the event of extreme weather, check your email for details before coming to the museum, as it may be necessary to cancel the film event. In that case, refunds will be arranged.
- On these Saturdays, the coffee shop stays open until 7 pm. The restaurant is open until 10 pm.

21. Which of the following is offered to the film viewers for free?

- A. Popcorn.
- B. Parking.
- C. Movie-themed drinks.
- D. Food from outside stores.

22. How much should a young couple pay for a film if they have the membership?

- A. \$15.
- B. \$20.
- C. \$30.
- D. \$40.

【高三英语 第3页(共10页)】



23. What can we learn about the MFAH from the text?
- A. It offers the refunds for film tickets at any time.
 - B. It provides the headsets for people to enjoy films.
 - C. It ensures the shop to serve the audience all night.
 - D. It starts the film event regardless of extreme weather.

B

Recently, over a period of three days, I felt at sea—unsettled and moody. It took a moment before I realized that for three days I had not made time to write in my journals. This realization provided a rational explanation for my unease.

Then I picked up my pen again, returned to the blank page, and started this writing practice that had been a habit for me. I remembered a famous dancer once spoke of her approach to her creative practice. When it came to creating dances; she got a box where she placed songs, records and ideas on slips of paper. It was through this process of exploration that she found her starting point and discovered where to begin.

When I was a long-distance runner, what motivated me to get me out of bed and out of the front door was the practice known as “mise en place”. The night before a run, I would diligently lay my running, gear out at the foot of my bed. Sneakers would be positioned right by the front door. It made getting ready simple and easy, once I had all the items I needed close to hand. I could use the same approach for journal writing. I realized that I could apply a similar strategy to my journal writing, inspiring myself to establish a structured writing plan in advance.

Do you have your notebook and pen on hand? If you write outside of bed, do you have a comfortable chair, a suitable desk or a warm blanket close to hand? Writing journals with the right tools can help spark your own aliveness. When you make a choice to write, you are choosing to create rather than consume. The Finnish writer and painter Tove Jansson reminds us, “It is simply this: do not tire, never lose interest, never grow indifferent—lose your invaluable curiosity and you let yourself die. It's as simple as that.”

24. Why did the author feel uneasy recently?
- A. She disliked writing.
 - B. She had lost her journals.
 - C. She read a dancer's story.
 - D. She had not written for some time.
25. What does the underlined phrase “mise en place” in paragraph 3 probably mean?
- A. Keeping journals.
 - B. Making preparations
 - C. Working out regularly.
 - D. Consuming food gradually.
26. What is the author's main purpose in writing the last paragraph?
- A. To make an appeal.
 - B. To make a complaint.
 - C. To show a book review.
 - D. To show an experimental analysis.

27. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. Writing Through the Storm: My Three - day Struggle
- B The Writing Process: Being Filled with Consumption
- C. Finding Balance Through Writing: a Personal Journey
- D. A Writing Path: Seeming to Be Long-distance Cooperation

C

One discovery explores a better way to manage mental stress. You've probably been advised to "think positive" when facing stressful or painful experiences, but a Swiss study suggests a more specific and beneficial strategy.

Researchers instructed half of the participants to simply recall a positive event while the other half thought about a particular occasion when they solved a tough problem or completed a trying task. Both groups were asked to bring to mind an especially bad memory. The group that focused on a specific moment of success found this significantly less distressing than the group that recalled a more generally positive event, suggesting that thinking deeply about examples of your capabilities is a better way to boost your resilience(适应力).

Another discovery shows videoconferencing has changed the way we interact. It actually enhances engagement through visual interaction, making meetings more dynamic and productive but not always for the better. Even though some people tend to prefer in-person interactions, videoconferencing apps will remain in our lives. However, communicating this way sometimes leaves people feeling worn out, and a Stanford University paper has pinpointed some surprising reasons.

Videoconferencing shows you close-up views of people's faces, and everyone appears to be making long direct eye contact with you because they're looking at their screens. During impersonal interactions, this kind of body language is usually reserved for either intimate(亲密的) relationships or conflict. Although your conscious mind knows it's just a business meeting or a friendly chat, another part of you may still instinctively find those nonverbal signals uncomfortable. To reduce this source of mental stress, switch to audio-only mode for a while or simply shrink the application's window so people's heads don't appear so large and close.

Most videoconferencing software shows your own video feed, and it can be unhealthy to see your own face for such long stretches of time. That's because seeing your image makes it hard to resist evaluating yourself, which is stressful and often lowers your mood. The fix for this one is simple: Once you make sure you've framed properly, hide the self-view window and instead focus on others in the meeting and the topic of discussion.

28. What should you do to address stress according to the first study?

- A. Thoroughly forget your bad memory.
- B. Simply recall a generally positive event.
- C. Think about finishing an extremely easy job.
- D. Reflect on your specific moments of success.



@高考直通车试题库
海量高清试题免费下载

@高考直通车试题库
海量高清试题免费下载

@高考直通车试题库
海量高清试题免费下载



29. What is the author's attitude to videogonferencing?
A. Objective. B. Supportive. C. Critical. D. Indifferent.
30. Why are switching to audio-only mode and hiding the self-view window advised during videoconferencing?
A. To prevent distractions from the meeting topic.
B. To focus more on the eye contact and impersonal chat.
C. To avoid feeling too close and too unfriendly to others.
D. To reduce mental tension and self-evaluation respectively.
31. Which aspect do the two discoveries mainly involve?
A. Rpsychology. B. Business.
C. Administration. D. Philosophy.

D

A new kind of fuel made from the power of the sun, which could revolutionize motoring, has been invented by scientists. The solar-powered technology changes carbon dioxide and water into liquid fuel that can be directly dropped into a vehicle's engine.

The researchers from the University of Cambridge controlled and used the power of photosynthesis(光合作用) to transform CO₂, water and sunlight into multi-carbon fuels——ethanol and propanol(乙醇和丙醇)—— in a single step. These fuels have a high energy density and can be easily stored or transported, according to scientists whose work was published in Nature Energy.

“Shining sunlight on the artificial leaves and getting liquid fuel from carbon dioxide and water is an amazing bit of chemistry,” said Dr Rahaman, the new study's first author. “Normally, when you try to change CO₂ into another chemical product, you almost always get CO or syngas, but here, we've been able to produce a practical liquid fuel just using the power of the sun.”

They managed this by developing a specific catalyst(催化剂), optimized to allow the artificial leaves to produce more complex chemicals. Unlike fossil fuel, these solar fuels produce net zero carbon emissions, and unlike most bioethanol, they do not take any agricultural land away from food production. “While the technology is only in the laboratory phase, the ‘artificial leaves’ are an important step in the transition away from a fossil fuel-based economy,” the researchers said.

Bioethanol is often regarded as a cleaner alternative to gas since it's made from plants instead of fossil fuel. The United States is the world's largest bioethanol producer. Almost 45% of all corn grown in the USA is used for ethanol production.

Currently, the artificial leaves and the specific catalyst are proof of concept devices and demonstrate only limited performance. The researchers are now working to optimize the light absorbers so that they can better absorb sunlight and optimize the catalyst so it can transform more sunlight into fuel. Further work will also be needed so the device can be mass-produced and make large volumes of fuel.



32. What is a potential advantage of the new fuels?
- A. Accelerating photosynthesis.
 - B. Storing ethanol and propanol.
 - C. Promoting the use of renewable energy.
 - D. Increasing the speed of current vehicles.
33. What did Dr Rahaman mainly want to show in paragraph 3?
- A. The components of the artificial leaves.
 - B. The difficulty of changing CO₂ into CO.
 - C. The innovation of the transformation process.
 - D. The factors of producing a practical liquid fuel.
34. What did the researchers say about the new fuels?
- A. They are less economical than fossil fuel.
 - B. They mark a significant shift from fossil fuel.
 - C. They are merely appropriate for laboratory use.
 - D. They require more agricultural land than bioethanol.
35. What does the last paragraph tell us about the artificial leaf technology?
- A. Its ability to thoroughly replace fossil fuel.
 - B. Its improving efficiency and production capacity.
 - C. Its present widespread application and performance.
 - D. Its immediate impact on the mass-producing artificial leaves.

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。

One mindset that can significantly enhance your bonds with those you love is viewing people in your life as a prize. 36, its key point lies in developing a deep appreciation for other people's qualities and contributions, which should be based on genuine dispositions(性情) of the practitioners. Here's why this approach matters.

Boost self-respect. Feeling lucky to have someone in your life can enhance your self-worth. 37 When you value another, you also feel appreciated in being chosen by someone that has common interests or topics. This mutual admiration can elevate the confidence of both people.

38 Gratitude has a way of opening doors to honest and positive conversations. True gratitude lies in valuing who they are at their core. When you express appreciation for the qualities of those you love, it sets the tone for a relationship built on respect and understanding.

Bring positive reinforcement. When you view others in your life as a prize, it inspires you to actively nurture your relationships. 39 creating a cycle of positive reinforcement. This, in turn, strengthens your bonds and deepens your emotional connections with others.

Reduce self-satisfaction. 40. The prize mindset is most effective when it's held in

【高三英语 第 7 页(共 10 页)】

common. Viewing those close to you as a prize encourages mindfulness, effort and patience, reminding you to cherish their presence and put effort into maintaining a fulfilling connection.

- A. It is a two-way street
- B. Value formal conversations
- C. Promote healthy communication
- D. While this concept may initially sound like a competition
- E. Expressing love, respect, and appreciation becomes second nature
- F. Now that one-sided selflessness appears to be the least useless method
- G. Relationships often become weaker when both take each other for granted

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。

It was an extremely hot season in 1988. As a young Englishman, I traveled through the 41 he had to a small town nestled at the base of the Sierra Nevada, with 42 to explore American scenery. The moment I stepped out of the car, the hot air 43 me, moving through my T-shirt which was soaked (湿透的) with 44. Then I placed it in the stream, put on another one and ventured into the woods, hoping to find a branch to 45 it. Eventually, the T-shirt on the branches 46 in the abundant mountain wind—a reminder that nature, while not unfriendly, demands respect.

This encounter marked the beginning of my enduring fascination with American landscapes. I was 47 moved by their beauty, experiencing a feeling English landscapes had never stirred in me. That year, I made regular trips to the mountain, 48 by its closeness to the natural charm.

One day, while wandering along a forest trail, I found myself 49. As the sun sank below the treetops, panic 50. Just then, an elderly woman appeared. She stared at the horizon and 51, “Beautiful, isn’t it?” I nodded. She added, “Nature can be 52, but it also teaches us to navigate by trusting the 53 around us.” She seemed a(n) 54 biologist. She further explained the sun sets in the west and that moss grows on the north side of trees—nature’s compasses. With her instruction, I found my way back. Since then, I’ve fully understood that nature isn’t merely somewhere to explore, and it’s somewhere to 55.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. intense | B. slight | C. average | D. mild |
| 42. A. likelihood | B. longing | C. hesitation | D. regret |
| 43. A. prevented | B. avoided | C. threatened | D. surrounded |
| 44. A. frost | B. flood | C. sweat | D. steam |
| 45. A. stick | B. pick | C. beat | D. bang |
| 46. A. fell | B. dried | C. softened | D. discolored |
| 47. A. annually | B. barely | C. deeply | D. temporarily |
| 48. A. separated | B. alarmed | C. restricted | D. drawn |
| 49. A. lost | B. blank | C. trustworthy | D. full |

【高三英语 第 8 页(共 10 页)】



50. A. gave in B. set in C. dropped off D. brushed off
51. A. remarked B. declared C. replied D. explained
52. A. dynamic B. boundless C. confusing D. amusing
53. A. signs B. individuals C. equipment D. panic
54. A. humorous B. informed C. shallow D. awkward
55. A. risk B. wander C. relax D. learn

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。

A German young man named Joel Mikael Walker went viral on social media after using traditional Chinese 56 (medicine) techniques to rescue a girl who collapsed while hiking.

Walker quickly turned 57 traditional Chinese emergency methods for the girl, as CPR might not have been as effective, and there was a risk of breaking a bone on the hard ground. Walker phoned his teacher, Song Zhaopu, and sprayed cold water on her face and patted her cubital fossa(肘窝) under his teacher's remote 58 (guide). After over 20 pats, the girl's pulse started to return and she could speak a few words. 59 (gain) new found fame and praise online. Walker humbly said, "It's not me. It's the profound wisdom of Chinese 60 (ancestor)."

Walker came to China in 2015 and began 61 extraordinary journey into the traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) world. Following a year of intensive Chinese language study, he enrolled in the Henan University of Chinese Medicine. Walker came to Central China's Henan Province, 62 a profound TCM culture could be enjoyed, because the province is the hometown of Zhang Zhongjing, the master of TCM.

Walker 63 (learn) TCM over the past few years. He thinks that TCM is one of the best 64 (preserve) aspects of Chinese culture, and he hopes to solve problems and 65 (whole) understand Chinese culture by learning TCM and more.

第四部分 写作 (共两节 , 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华 , 上周五你校组织了大家去市文化馆进行研学活动。请你给外国朋友 Tim 写一封邮件分享这次经历 , 内容包括 :

1. 活动安排 ;
2. 你的感想。

注意 :

1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右 ;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Tim,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 (满分 25 分)

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。

I could smell garlic and other Italian spices before I opened the front door. Mom was cooking because Uncle Vince was coming for dinner. As the only non-Italian in the family, she wanted to make a good impression on Uncle Vince, who was a very traditional Italian.

Mom opened the fridge, where lay two bags of food, one for meatballs and the other for cake balls. She hurriedly took out the bag of “meatballs” which she had cooked and frozen before. However, she didn't realize that she had made a mistake, but later it became a surprise.

Mom carefully put the meatballs into the boiling pot of sauce and tried to make them expand, just like my Italian grandma used to do. The salad was ready, covered with a wet towel to keep it fresh. The table was set; the garlic bread was waiting to be put into the oven; the water for the spaghetti was almost boiling.

Uncle Vince arrived in time for dinner. We greeted each other just like Italians usually do. Then, he and Dad sat in the living room, chatting casually while Mom and I served the food. “Come on in, guys. Food is almost ready,” Mom said, with a confident smile on her face.

I passed Uncle Vince the bowl full of spaghetti, and then Dad handed him the plate of “meatballs” that had been heated in the sauce. When Uncle Vince saw the size of the “meatballs”, his eyes widened, and he couldn't help licking (舔) his lips. He helped himself to three meatballs while Mom held her breath. Then he picked up one of the “meatballs” with his fork and took a big bite. He stopped for a moment and said, “The taste and spices of this ‘meatball’ are quite interesting. It is different but really good.” Mom finally relaxed. In fact, the “meatballs” were so good that after eating three, Uncle Vince had two more. Mom felt very happy, and the atmosphere of the family dinner was so harmonious.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

The next morning, when Mom opened the fridge for breakfast, she froze, finding the bag of meatballs was just there.

Mom closed the fridge and whispered to Dad and me, “Don't tell anyone. Wait for further response from Uncle Vince.”





@高考直通车试题库
海量高清试题免费下载

@高考直通车试题库
海量高清试题免费下载

@高考直通车试题库
海量高清试题免费下载



第 节 (满分 25 分)

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。

I could smell garlic and other Italian spices before I opened the front door. Mom was cooking because Uncle Vince was coming for dinner. As the only non-Italian in the family, she wanted to make a good impression on Uncle Vince, who was a very traditional Italian.

Mom opened the fridge, where lay two bags of food, one for meatballs and the other for cake balls. She hurriedly took out the bag of “meatballs” which she had cooked and frozen before. However, she didn't realize that she had made a mistake, but later it became a supposition.

Mom carefully put the meatballs into the boiling pot of sauce and tried to make them expand, just like my Italian grandma used to do. The salad was ready, covered with a wet towel to keep it fresh. The table was set; the garlic bread was waiting to be put into the oven; the water for the spaghetti was almost boiling.

Uncle Vince arrived in time for dinner. We greeted each other just like Italians usually do. Then, he and Dad sat in the living room, chatting casually while Mom and I served the food. “Come on in, guys. Food is almost ready,” Mom said, with a confident smile on her face.

I passed Uncle Vince the bowl full of spaghetti, and then Dad handed him the plate of “meatballs” that had been heated in the sauce. When Uncle Vince saw the size of the “meatballs”, his eyes widened, and he couldn't help licking (舔) his lips. He helped himself to three meatballs while Mom held her breath. Then he picked up one of the “meatballs” with his fork and took a big bite. He stopped for a moment and said, “The taste and spices of this ‘meatball’ are quite interesting. It is different but really good.” Mom finally relaxed. In fact, the “meatballs” were so good that after eating three, Uncle Vince had two more. Mom felt very happy, and the atmosphere of the family dinner was so harmonious.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

The next morning, when Mom opened the fridge for breakfast, she froze, finding the bag of meatballs was just there.

Mom closed the fridge and whispered to Dad and me, “Don't tell anyone. Wait for further response from Uncle Vince.”



高三英语试卷参考答案

听力部分录音材料

听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意：做题时，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。

停顿 00'10"

现在是听力试音时间。

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly. Well, we are a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we are growing all the time.

W: That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?

M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports events, and we also have language evenings.

W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?

M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.

W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practice my French.

M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now, you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束。

听力考试正式开始。

停顿 00'10"

请看听力部分第一节。

第一节

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。

停顿 00'02"



例如:现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿 00'05"

你将听到以下内容:

M:Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W:Yes, it's nine fifteen.

停顿 00'02"

你将有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案标在试卷上。

停顿 00'05"

衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士,所以你选择 C 项,并将其标在试卷上。

现在,你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

停顿 00'05"

(Text 1)

W:Roger, did you drink juice earlier? You dropped a little on your shirt.

M:Oh, no! I have a meeting coming up. How can I give my speech with this? I'm upset about facing such trouble.

(Text 2)

W:Your front yard is so big. I think you can build a playground here.

M:I don't have enough money for that project. But I'll plant some vegetable and flower seeds here. Imagine the beautiful plants that will grow.

(Text 3)

W:Hi, can I take your order yet?

M:I'm so sorry. But I'm still expecting my parents to arrive.

W:Not a problem. Find another waitress later, and we'll have the chefs start preparing your food whenever you're ready.

(Text 4)

W:Our vehicle's seats are made of quality leather. Please sit in the driver's seat and experience this comfort.

M:I love the backseat space, too. My children would love it.

W:OK. Let's discuss your payment plans for this new car.

(Text 5)

M:Have you ever tried eating healthily?

W:Yeah. I buy fresh food and cook balanced meals daily.

M:What do you usually have for three meals.

W:Just plenty of fruit, vegetables and some meat.

第一节到此结束。

第二节

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。

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 6)

M: Where are you going?

W: To the airport, please, but I need to make a quick stop at my office first.

M: Are you flying from America to another country?

W: No, I am going to pick up my parents from Britain. They are just travelling around the world.

M: When do they exactly land?

W: In an hour. They will be here for five days before visiting my brother in France.

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 7)

M: What is that loud noise? It is so strange!

W: It's just my washing machine. It has been noisy for months. Obviously, one of its parts is loose.

M: Since you bought it recently, why not call for repair?

W: Even though it should be covered, it can still clean the clothes, just very loudly.

M: I'm surprised that your neighbors don't complain.

W: When I wash my clothes, they are often not at home. But my father will check it this weekend. He is an engineer, and he is really good with machines. He is happy to be in charge of repairing all the equipment in my house for free.

M: Wow, I envy you for having a capable father.

听下面一段对话,回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。现在,你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 8)

M: I can't decide whether we should move or not. There are advantages and disadvantages of both staying and leaving.

W: It's indeed hard to make a decision. What are the benefits of staying?

M: Well, we're comfortable here. Our kids are settled in their schools. We have great neighbors. Moving seems too troublesome. It's expensive, and there's the uncertainty of finding a place that's better than what we have now. Plus, our kids may struggle with adjusting to a new school.

W: You have a point, but what about the disadvantages of staying?

M: The house is getting too small as our kids grow, and I think we need a change of our living environment. What if we find a better place? We can find a bigger house, and a fresh start can be exciting.

W: It's definitely a tough choice. Why not discuss it with a real estate agent or a financial



advisor?

M: That might be a good idea to get a clearer picture of our options.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。现在, 你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 9)

M: Mary, I've been wondering if a smartwatch could help me reduce my mobile phone use.

W: Really? But why, Jack?

M: Well, my problem is that I often pick my phone up to do something important, like sending an email or making a call. But before I know it, I'm on my blog.

W: Me too! I do that all the time.

M: When blogging online, I even forgot to do the task I was planning to do! I'm sick of wasting so much of my precious time.

W: So, you think if you can deal with stuff on your watch, you won't have to pick your phone up so much?

M: Yes, Mary. But I don't know if it'll work.

W: I just mainly use my smartwatch to count the number of steps I take each day! I've never used it to make calls or text someone or anything like that. In fact, I haven't used half the functions.

M: Ha-ha!

W: But that's just me. You can use yours any way you want.

M: OK. When did you get yours?

W: My dad gave it to me for my 21st birthday last year, so I've had it for about 11 months.

M: Christmas is coming next month. Maybe I'll ask for a smartwatch, too.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在, 你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 10)

M: When most people think of famous paintings, they think of the *Mona Lisa* by Leonardo da Vinci or *The Starry Night* by Vincent van Gogh. However, my favorite painting was not created from the 16th century to the 19th century. It isn't even 100 years old yet. It's a work called *Nighthawks* by the American artist, Edward Hopper. It's his most famous work of art, which he finished in 1942. It shows an old-style American diner at night. The street outside is dark, but inside it is bright, showing the diner worker serving three customers who are up late. It is beautiful and yet sadder, showing how lonely people can be in a big city. The topic is still as relevant today as it was when the painting was created. It is believed that Hopper was inspired by a story written by a famous American author. I saw it when I visited the Art Institute of Chicago. I think the painting is priceless, and I wish more people to give Hopper the recognition that he deserves.

第二节到此结束。

现在, 你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。



听力部分到此结束。

试题答案

听力(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1—5 CABAA 6—10 BCCAA 11—15 ACCBB 16—20 CCABB

阅读(共 20 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 50 分)

21—23 ACB

A 篇:文章介绍了 MFAH 首次推出的户外电影体验活动的相关信息。

21. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第二句可知,每位电影观众可以免费获得一袋爆米花。

22. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据 Admission 部分可知,正常的电影票价为 \$20。MFAH 和 MFAH Film Buffs 会员可享受优惠 \$5 的折扣。如果这对年轻夫妇是会员,每人的电影票价为 $\$20 - \$5 = \$15$ 。因此,两人总共应支付 $\$15 \times 2 = \30 。

23. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Helpful Information 部分的第五点可知,MFAH 为观众提供耳机以提升观影体验。

24—27 DBAC

B 篇:作者通过个人写作历程,意识到写作习惯可以维持情绪稳定和促进个人成长。

24. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段可知,作者最近感到不安是因为她意识到自己已经有三天没有写日记了。

25. B 【解析】词义推测题。根据第三段可知,作者将“mise en place”应用于长跑前的准备,即在睡前将跑步装备放在床尾,以便第二天早晨可以轻松地开始跑步。由此可知,该短语的意思是“做好准备”。

26. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,作者提到了写作的工具和环境对激发创造力的重要性,并引用了 Tove Jansson 的话来强调保持好奇心和兴趣的重要性,旨在呼吁读者去写作,去创造。

27. C 【解析】推理判断题。文章主要内容:作者通过个人写作历程,意识到写作习惯可以维持情绪稳定和促进个人成长。因此,“Finding Balance Through Writing: a Personal Journey (通过写作找到平衡:一段个人旅程)”为文章的最佳标题。

28—31 DADA

C 篇:文章介绍了有关应对心理压力和视频会议影响的两个发现。

28. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段可知,回忆特定的成功时刻(成功解决问题或完成艰巨任务)比回忆一般性的积极事件更能减轻压力,从而提高适应力。

29. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段可知,作者认为视频会议的优点是“通过视觉互动增强参与度,使会议更具活力和成效”,缺点是“有时让人感到疲惫”。因此,作者对视频会议持客观的态度。

30. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段最后一句和最后一段最后两句可知,作者建议切换到音频模式和隐藏自视窗口分别是为了减少近距离面部特写带来的心理压力和避免长时间看到自己的画面产生的自我评价。

31. A 【解析】推理判断题。这两个发现主要涉及心理健康和心理压力管理。

D 篇:科学家发明的一种新型太阳能燃料可将二氧化碳和水转化为高能量密度的液体燃料,助力清洁能源发展。

32. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段可知,这种新型燃料是通过光合作用转化而来的。由此可知,这种燃料的潜在优势是能够促进可再生能源的使用。
33. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段可知,Dr Rahaman 强调利用太阳能直接将二氧化碳和水转化为液体燃料的过程是令人惊叹的化学过程。与传统方法对比,这项研究成果突出了他们技术的创新性。
34. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段最后一句可知,研究人员认为,(发展)这种新型燃料是摆脱依靠化石燃料发展经济的重要一步。
35. B 【解析】主旨大意题。最后一段主要内容:研究人员正在优化光吸收器和催化剂以提高效率,并且需要进一步的工作以实现大规模生产。

七选五:文章介绍了珍视他人的心态带来的积极作用。

36. D 【解析】上文提到珍视他人的心态可以显著增强与所爱之人的联系。D 项(然而,这种观点可能会让人误以为是一种竞争)呼应上文的观点,并引出下文对这种心态的核心阐述。
37. A 【解析】A 项(这是双向的)恰好概括了下文(当你欣赏他人时,你也会因为被一个有共同兴趣爱好的人选择而感到被重视)。
38. C 【解析】该段主要介绍了珍视他人的心态如何促进健康的沟通,故 C 项(促进健康的沟通)为该段的最佳主旨句。
39. E 【解析】E 项(表达爱、尊重和欣赏变得自然而然)与下文(创造一个积极强化的循环)关系紧密,符合语境。
40. G 【解析】该段主要介绍了珍视他人的心态如何减少自满情绪。G 项(当双方都把对方的付出视为理所当然时,彼此的关系往往会变弱)直接点明了这一问题,与下文形成对比。

语言运用 第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

41—45 ABDCD 46—50 BCDAB 51—55 ACABD

完形填空:1988 年夏天,我在美国小镇观光时迷路,一位老妇人用自然知识帮我找到了方向,这让我领悟到了大自然不仅是探索之地,更是学习之所。

41. A 【解析】考查形容词。作为一名年轻的英国人,我冒着酷热来到内华达山脉下的一个小镇,渴望探索美国的风景。
42. B 【解析】考查名词。解析参考上一题。
43. D 【解析】考查动词。我一下车,热空气就包围了我,并渗透了我被汗水浸透的 T 恤衫。
44. C 【解析】考查名词。解析参考上一题。
45. D 【解析】考查动词。然后我把它(T 恤衫)放在溪流中,换上另一件(T 恤衫),冒险进入树林,希望找到一根树枝把它悬挂起来。
46. B 【解析】考查动词。最终,挂在树枝上的 T 恤衫在充足的山风中晾干了。
47. C 【解析】考查副词。我深深地被美景打动。



48. D 【解析】考查动词。那一年,我经常去那座山旅游,并被它贴近自然的美所吸引。
49. A 【解析】考查形容词。一天,我在森林小径上漫步时,发现自己迷路了。
50. B 【解析】考查动词短语。当太阳落到树梢下时,恐慌开始蔓延。
51. A 【解析】考查动词。她凝视着地平线,说:“很美,不是吗?”
52. C 【解析】考查形容词。她补充说:“大自然可能会让人产生困惑,但它也教会我们通过依靠周围的标志来导航。”
53. A 【解析】考查名词。解析参考上一题。
54. B 【解析】考查形容词。她似乎是个见多识广的生物学家。
55. D 【解析】考查动词。从那以后,我完全明白了大自然不仅仅是一个可以探索的地方,也是一个可以学习的地方。

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

56. medical 57. to 58. guidance 59. Facing 60. ancestors 61. an
62. where 63. has learned (learnt)/has been learning 64. preserved 65. wholly
56. medical 【解析】考查形容词。此处应用形容词 medical 修饰名词 techniques。
57. to 【解析】考查介词。固定短语 turn to sb/sth 意思是“向某人或某物求助”。
58. guidance 【解析】考查词性转换。根据空前的 his teacher's remote 可知,此处应用名词 guidance。
59. Facing 【解析】考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,face 与逻辑主语 Walker 之间是主谓关系,故此处应用其现在分词形式作状语。
60. ancestors 【解析】考查名词单复数。ancestor 是可数名词,且其前面没有限定词,故此处应用其复数形式。
61. an 【解析】考查冠词。此处指“一次非凡之旅”,且 extraordinary 的发音以元音音素开头,故填 an。
62. where 【解析】考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,此处是定语从句,先行词是 Central China's Henan Province,且从句中缺少地点状语,故填关系副词 where。
63. has learned (learnt)/has been learning 【解析】考查时态。根据时间状语 over the past few years 可知,此处应用现在完成时或现在完成进行时。
64. preserved 【解析】考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,preserve 与 aspects 是逻辑上的被动关系,故此处应用其过去分词形式作定语。
65. wholly 【解析】考查副词。此处应用副词 wholly 修饰动词 understand。

评分原则:

1. 铅笔作答不给分。
2. 有拼写或大小写错误的作答不给分。
3. 所填词汇正确,但有形式错误的,不给分。
4. 英式、美式拼写均可给分。
5. 除所列答案外,若试评过程中发现其他可接受答案,经评卷专家组讨论确认后也可给分。

写作:

第一节(满分 15 分)

参考范文:

Dear Tim,

I hope you're doing well. Last Friday, our school organized a study tour to the City Cultural Center, and I'd like to share my experience with you.

The day was well-planned. We started with a guided tour of the museum, exploring local history and art. Then, we participated in a traditional crafts workshop, where we got hands-on experience. In the afternoon, we attended a lecture on cultural heritage preservation, which was very insightful.

The visit was truly enlightening. I gained a deeper appreciation for our local culture and understood the importance of preserving it. The practical activities made learning enjoyable and engaging. Looking forward to hearing from you!

Yours,

Li Hua

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时,应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑,具体为:
 - (1)对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。
 - (2)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,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,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 60 个的,酌情扣分。
 - (2)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。
 - (3)书写较差以致影响交际的,酌情扣分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(13—15 分)

- 覆盖了所有内容要点,表述清楚、合理。
 - 使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有个别小错,但完全不影响理解。
 - 有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构清晰,意义连贯。
- 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(10—12 分)

- 覆盖了所有内容要点,表述比较清楚、合理。
- 使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有些许错误,但不影响理解。
- 比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构比较清晰,意义比较连贯。



达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(7—9 分)

——覆盖了大部分内容要点,有个别地方表述不够清楚、合理。

——使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有一些错误或不恰当之处,但基本不影响理解。

——基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。

基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(4—6 分)

——遗漏或未清楚表述一些内容要点,或一些内容与写作目的不相关。

——所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多,影响理解。

——几乎不能有效地使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不够清晰,意义不够连贯。

未能达到预期的写作目的。

第一档(1—3 分)

——遗漏或未清楚表述大部分内容要点,或大部分内容与写作目的不相关。

——所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误很多,严重影响理解。

——几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不清晰,意义不连贯。

完全未达到预期的写作目的。

零分

未作答;所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判;所写内容与题目要求完全不相关。

第二节(满分 25 分)

参考范文:

The next morning, when Mom opened the fridge for breakfast, she froze, finding the bag of meatballs was just there. “Oh dear! These are the real ones!” she screamed, pulling out a bag of perfectly round meatballs. Dad and I laughed loudly and said, “But we ate them last night!” Her face turned white. “Oh no! These sweet cake balls were for your breakfast—special ingredients.” She covered her mouth. “I used cake balls as meatballs!” The room fell silent. Mom’s eyes moved quickly across the bag of meatballs, and her voice trembled. “Uncle Vince ate five sweet cake balls, thinking that they were meatballs!” she said.

Mom closed the fridge and whispered to Dad and me, “Don’t tell anyone. Wait for further response from Uncle Vince.” “Let’s tell a white lie, and let Uncle Vince enjoy his ‘special’ Italian dinner,” she said. That afternoon, Uncle Vince called, saying Mom’s “new-style” meatballs were amazing. “So unique—they gave me energy!” he joked. Mom replied softly, “A little surprise is good sometimes!” Years later, at family meals, we still told the story of the mysterious “meatballs” that made Uncle Vince love our family food. And Mom taught me this: If our hearts are filled with love and care, even small accidents can turn into sweet memories.

一、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,应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑,具体为:

(1) 创造内容的质量,续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。

(2) 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,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,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 个的,酌情扣分。

(2) 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。

(3) 书写较差以致影响交际的,酌情扣分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(21—25 分)

——创造了丰富、合理的内容,富有逻辑性,续写完整,与原文情境融洽度高。

——使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有个别小错,但完全不影响理解。

——有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构清晰,意义连贯。

第四档(16—20 分)

——创造了比较丰富、合理的内容,比较有逻辑性,续写比较完整,与原文情境融洽度较高。

——使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有些许错误,但不影响理解。

——比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构比较清晰,意义比较连贯。

第三档(11—15 分)

——创造了基本合理的内容,有一定的逻辑性,续写基本完整,与原文情境相关。

——使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有一些错误或不恰当之处,但基本不影响理解。

——基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。

第二档(6—10 分)

——内容或逻辑上有一些重大问题,续写不够完整,与原文情境有一定程度脱节。

——所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多,影响理解。

——未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不够清晰,意义不够连贯。

第一档(1—5 分)

——内容或逻辑上有较多重大问题,或有部分内容抄自原文,续写不完整,与原文情境基本脱节。

——所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误很多,严重影响理解。

——几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不清晰,意义不连贯。

零分

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干。

