

2025 年湖南省普通高等学校对口招生考试

东博金卷 英语(一)

听力材料:

Text 1

W: Good afternoon, sir. Is there anything I can do for you?

M: Oh yes. Can I look at the sweater? I'd like to buy a birthday present for my wife.

Text 2

W: Are we going to the beach to spend the summer holiday, Dad?

M: I am afraid not. How about going to Qingdao to visit your uncle? He moved to a large house last month.

W: That's OK.

Text 3

W: Jason said you bought a new bike.

M: Yes, I used to walk to work. Although it's a bit too far, a car is not necessary. So I bought a bike.

Text 4

W: John, can't we go someplace and talk? It's so noisy in here.

M: Well, there is a small park across the street. It's usually not crowded at this time of day.

Text 5

W: Do you think you can take care of everything in the office today?

M: No problem. Just go home and take a rest. If there is anything I feel I cannot handle, I'll call you.

Text 6

W: I want to wash my clothes, but can't find the laundry rooms. Do you know

where they are?

M: There is a laundry room located on the first floor in each flat.

W: When can I use them?

M: All laundry rooms are locked at 9:00 at night and reopen at 8:00 in the morning.

W: Do I have to pay?

M: Yes. Bring coins for the washer and dryer or scan the QR code with your phone.

W: Is there any washing powder in the laundry room?

M: Yes, you have to pay for it or you can bring it yourself.

W: What else do I need to pay attention to?

M: If you leave your laundry in the machine unattended, people can just take it out and put it on a table so they can use the machine.

Text 7

W: Are you coming to the town meeting tonight?

M: I wasn't planning to.

W: Why? There's a proposal to build 200 new houses behind Black Lane.

M: But that would mean losing all that beautiful woodland!

W: Exactly. A crowd of us are going to object to the plan.

M: I'm attending my son's school basketball game. Otherwise, I'd come too.

W: It's awful. The town parks are so neat and organized. Those woods are the

only place where local people can really get out into nature.

M: I go walking there all the time. It's really helpful to relieve my anxiety.

W: That's a good point! I'll bring up many studies that can suggest access to forests really helps with mental health.

Text 8

W: Guess what! I'm going to San Francisco with my family for free!

M: Really? Wonderful! When are you leaving?

W: Next week. I'm flying with American Airlines. Have you ever been to San Francisco?

M: Yes. I have been there several times. There are many interesting places that you can visit, such as the Golden Gate Bridge. It is one of the most famous and beautiful bridges in the world because of its impressive location, graceful lines and unique color.

W: What about Fisherman's Wharf?

M: Oh, that's one of my favorites! Fisherman's Wharf is a must on your list of things to do in San Francisco, with sea lions, waterfront dining, street performers, live music, views of the bay and more. There are lots of seafood restaurants you can sit at for lunch.

W: Any other suggestions?

M: Chinatown is best to see at noon when all the shops are open and the streets are busy. It gets quiet very soon after dark.

W: Thank you.

Text 9

M: What did you think of the concert yesterday?

W: It was great. I love that film so much, and hearing the music from it live, I was in tears by the end. It was so moving.

M: I know. I hope they will do music from other movies. They are very talented.

W: And the concert hall was the perfect place. It was neither too crowded nor too noisy.

M: Where were you sitting?

W: Right at the front. What about you?

M: I was on the first floor looking down.

W: Did you see the elderly couple who got up at the end and started dancing?

M: No, I missed that. What did you do afterward?

W: I went and got pizza in town with two friends. How about you?

M: It had been a long day so I just went straight to bed. I was up at 6:00 a.m. this morning to go to my gym class.

W: I should probably start going to the gym again after I ate all that food last night.

M: Well, let me know if you decide to go. I can show you around.

W: I will.

Text 10

M: Pleased to be here today. My name is Jack, and I would like to share something with you. One of the most common problems today is forgetfulness. Many people are searching for the key to a better memory. Here are several techniques to increase one's memory.

The first technique to remember is the association technique. This includes the use of symbols or things similar to a particular word in order to remember what should be memorized. There are several symbols

available to help a person remember things. However, this technique can make us have a long-time memory.

The second technique is repetition. It is the easiest technique to master. Stimuli are things that stimulate a person to make his brain work. As a person repeatedly acquires stimuli to make his brain work, these stimuli are remembered by the brain. It is like learning words as a child. He applies all the repeated words he has heard during his life.

The third technique is about the application of body movements. By using simple hand gestures while saying a word, a person can remember things that he has forgotten.

There are lots of other ways to enhance memory. If you follow these techniques on how to increase your memory, life will be easier for you.

第一部分 听力理解

1—5 ABCBC 6—10 CAABA

11—15 ABBAC 16—20 BAABB

第二部分 知识运用

第一节 词汇与语法

21. D 【解析】本题考查冠词。固定搭配 have a picnic 意为“去野餐”；星期名词前不用任何冠词。

22. B 【解析】本题考查非谓语动词。句意：“为了解救被锁在里边的人，消防员们破门而入。”根据句意可知，应用动词不定式表目的。

23. C 【解析】本题考查定语从句。先行词是 bike, 指物, 排除 D; 而先行词在定语从句中作主语, 排除 A、B; 应用 which。

24. D 【解析】本题考查不定代词。句意：“在街道的两边有许多花, 城镇越来越漂亮

了。”all 表示“三者及三者以上都”; either 表示“两者中的任何一个”; neither 表示“两者都不”; both 表示“两者都”; 根据句意可排除 A、C。而 sides 是复数, 应用 both。

25. B 【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：“当你攀岩时, 需要小心点, 以致你不会发生意外。”chance 机会; accident 事故; secret 秘密; action 行动。

26. A 【解析】本题考查动词短语辨析。句意：“——据说神舟 19 号的航天员将于 2025 年, 4 月下旬或 5 月上旬返回东风着陆场。——太好了! 我很期待。”look forward to 期待着; get along with 与……相处; look for 寻找; stay away from 远离。

27. C 【解析】本题考查时态和语态。答语句意：“政府在这方面作出了很大努力。我相信未来有一天这个问题将会被解决。”时间状语 in the future 表示“在未来”, 所以句子用将来时态, 从句主语是 problem, 应用被动语态。

28. C 【解析】本题考查感叹句。句意：“这个演讲是多么有帮助啊! 它告诉我们要安全使用互联网。”句子主语是 the speech, 而中心词 helpful 是形容词, 所以用 how 修饰。

29. B 【解析】本题考查介词辨析。句意：“没告诉你的父母, 放学后你最好不要闲逛。他们会担心你的。”without 没有。

30. A 【解析】本题考查连词辨析。句意：“如果我们现在都做些有帮助的事情, 对于每个人而言我们的国家未来将更好。”if 如果; before 在……之前; so that 以便; even though 即使。

第二节 交际用语

(一) 选择

31. A 【解析】句意：“——应该允许青少年自己做决定。——我不这么认为, 他们年纪还不够大。”根据空后 “They are not old enough” 可知, 前句应回答 “我不赞同”。

32. B 【解析】句意：“——长沙园艺博览会真的很好! 谢谢你邀请我来这! ——不用

谢。”I'm sorry 对不起; You're welcome 不用谢; No problem 没问题; Go ahead 开始, 继续。根据上文语境可知, 此处是对感谢的回应。

33. A 【解析】句意: “——让我们去天津广播电视塔欣赏美丽的风景吧。——太酷了。我迫不及待想去那了。”根据前句可知, 应用肯定回答“太酷了”。That's a pity 那太遗憾了; Never mind 没关系; No idea 不知道。

34. B 【解析】句意: “——艾米, 明天你想和我去参观国家科学博物馆吗? ——听起来不错。”See you then 那时见; Sounds nice 听起来不错; Excuse me 打扰一下; I hope not 希望不是这样。上句是提建议, 所以可直接回答“听起来不错”。

35. C 【解析】句意: “——我在学校演讲比赛中获得了一等奖。——恭喜!” That's all right 没关系; Sorry to hear that 很抱歉听到这个消息; Come on 来吧; Congratulations 恭喜。听到别人获奖可直接表达祝贺。

36. C 【解析】句意: “——下个月我将和我的家人去北京旅行。——玩得开心!” Bad luck 倒霉; Well done 做得好; Have a great time 玩得开心; Sure 当然。

37. C 【解析】句意: “——当我离开家时, 记得多帮助你爷爷。——明白了。” Good job 干得好; No way 不可能; Got it 明白了; Never mind 没关系。

38. A 【解析】句意: “——你介意把你的尺子借给我吗? ——当然不介意。给你。” Of course not 当然不介意; I don't agree 我不同意; That's all right 没关系; Yes, I'd love to 是的, 我很乐意。

39. B 【解析】句意: “——当我在课堂上回答问题时, 总有点紧张。——放轻松, 相信你自己!” That's right 没错; Take it easy 放轻松; Take it seriously 认真对待; Have a point 有道理。

40. C 【解析】句意: “——抱歉! 我打破了你放在桌上的杯子。——没关系。” I am

OK 我很好; No problem 没问题; It doesn't matter 没关系; I can't believe it 我无法相信。

(二) 补全对话

41. B 【解析】根据下句“I am going to improve my spoken English in an English club.”并结合选项可知, 相应的问句应为“你将去做什么?”。

42. D 【解析】根据下句“Because I want to try out for a volunteer for the school winter sports meeting.”并结合选项可知, 相应的问句应为“为什么你要提高你的英语口语?”。

43. C 【解析】根据下句“It will be held next year.”并结合选项可知, 相应的问句应为“学校的冬季运动会是在什么时候?”。

44. E 【解析】根据上句“I think it's also helpful to speak more often in English classes.”并结合选项可知, 相应的回答应为“我认为是这样的。”。

45. F 【解析】根据下句“I go to the English club twice a week.”并结合选项可知, 相应的问句应为“你每周去英语俱乐部几次?”。

(三) 匹配

46—50 GEFAB

第三节 完形填空

51. A 【解析】句意: “当我的朋友建议我们加入新的太极俱乐部时, 我以为他在开玩笑。” joke 开玩笑; wait 等待; read 读; explain 解释。根据“I always believed Tai Chi was for old people.”可知, 作者认为太极拳是老人做的, 所以当朋友建议加入太极拳俱乐部时, 作者认为朋友在开玩笑。

52. D 【解析】句意: “然而, 上完第一节课后, 我意识到我错了。” forget 忘记; dream 梦想; require 需要; realize 意识到。根据“that I was wrong”可知, 是意识到自己之前的想法错了。

53. C 【解析】句意: “太极拳使我的身体和

思想都发生了很大的变化。”decision 决定; problem 问题; change 变化; love 爱。根据“both in my body and mind”可知,在身体和思想上都有了变化。

54. B 【解析】句意:“按照指示,我试着单腿站立。”sit 坐; stand 站立; lie 躺; jump 跳。根据“standing on one leg”可知是单腿站立。

55. C 【解析】句意:“这似乎并不难,但我还是失败了很多次。”fear 害怕; wish 希望; fail 失败; receive 收到。根据“It seemed that it was not a hard one, but I still...”可知,虽然不是很难,但是作者仍然失败了很多次。

56. C 【解析】句意:“我开始怀疑自己。”thank 感谢; praise 赞扬; doubt 怀疑; control 控制。根据前句可知,虽然不是很难,但是作者仍然失败了很多次,所以作者开始怀疑自己。

57. D 【解析】句意:“一步一步地,我取得了进步。”friend 朋友; mistake 错误; noise 噪声; progress 进步。根据“my coach taught me how to relax myself. Step by step, I made”可知,教练教作者如何放松,慢慢地,作者取得了进步。

58. D 【解析】句意:“练习它有助于通过对立来保持平衡:左和右,上和下,吸气和呼气……”habit 习惯; chance 机会; ability 能力; opposite 对立面。根据“left and right”可知,左右是对立面。

59. D 【解析】句意:“现在我可以诚实地说,它帮助我变得更健康。”safer 更安全的; heavier 更重的; prouder 更骄傲的; healthier 更健康的。根据“I sleep better at night, and I am more active during the day”可知,作者变得更健康。

60. A 【解析】句意:“练习太极让我更好地理解了中国文化。”understand 理解; teach 教; translate 翻译; encourage 鼓励。根据“the Chinese culture”可知,是理解中国文化。

第三部分 阅读理解

第一节 选择

A

61. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“The Great Wall represents China in my eyes... Di Xinran, Shenzhen”可知,邸欣然认为长城能代表中国。

62. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“China is a country. But the word also means porcelain. I think porcelain is the symbol of China... Xiong Anni, Nanjing”可知,熊安妮认为瓷器能代表中国。

63. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“In China, dumplings represent happiness and reunion.”可知,饺子代表幸福和团圆。

64. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据“The loong is a magical animal. It stands for power in China. Parents hope we can become as successful as ‘loong’.”可知,龙可以代表力量和成功。

65. D 【解析】推理判断题。本文是关于在五个人心目中什么能代表中国,因此可以在文化专栏看到这篇文章。

B

66. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“However, humans could work faster and smarter than machines. That’s why the United States, China and other countries want to send people to Mars.”可知,人类可以比机器工作得更快、更聪明。这就是为什么美国、中国和其他国家想把人送上火星。

67. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“so it would take astronauts at least six months to reach there”可知,航天员至少需要6个月才能到达火星。

68. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Then there’s space radiation to worry about. It might raise the risk of health problems...”可知,宇宙辐射可能会增加健康问题的风险。

69. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Engineers are developing 3D printing techniques which could allow future Mars astronauts to build tools as needed.”可知,工程师们正在开发3D打印技术,未来去火星的航天员可以根据需要制造工具。

70. A 【解析】主旨大意题。根据“Astronauts would face dangers both getting to and surviving on Mars. Let's learn about surviving a trip to Mars.”可知,本文主要介绍如何在火星之旅中幸存。

C

71. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Though oceans cover about 71 percent of the earth's surface, there's still a lot we don't know about them.”可知,列举的数字表明,尽管海洋覆盖地球表面的71%,但是我们仍然知之甚少。

72. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据“In fact, for a long time many scientists didn't even think that there could be any life at depths greater than 550 meters and didn't see much need to explore the deep sea.”和“Since then, high technology has been developed to help explore the deep sea, including satellites.”可知,探索深海需要高科技的帮助。

73. B 【解析】代词指代题。根据“Though we have the difficulties, it's important that we understand the seas.”可知,虽然我们有困难,但了解海洋是很重要的。此处 They 指代上文的 seas。

74. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Our future depends on learning more about our oceans, and it is possible for us to really understand what is ongoing below the surface.”可知,我们的未来取决于更多地了解我们的海洋,说明海洋对我们的未来有很大影响。

75. C 【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要介绍

了探索海洋的重要性,根据“Since then, high technology has been developed to help explore the deep sea, including satellites. But why is deep-sea exploration still so difficult?”可知,主要是介绍深海探究的现状,并不是过去与未来。

第二节 判断

76. T 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“Also, there is a cross-border corridor between China and Russia.”可知,中国和俄罗斯之间有一条跨境走廊。

77. F 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“Data from a research team show that between 2013 and 2016, nearly 80 percent of the tigers moved across the corridor.”可知,在2013年至2016年期间,近80%的老虎穿过了跨境走廊。

78. T 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段“As we all know, tigers need large areas to move around, so it's important to build national parks.”可知,老虎需要大面积的活动区域,所以建立国家公园是很重要的。

79. F 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段“In 2021, the Northeast China Tiger and Leopard National Park was set up in Heilongjiang Province and Jilin Province.”可知,东北虎豹国家公园于2021年建立。

80. N 【解析】细节理解题。通读全文可知,没有提到许多中国人尤其是青少年喜欢老虎。

第三节 简答

81. He felt so lonely and discouraged.

【解析】根据第二段“I was told I had a serious illness... I was very afraid and I felt so lonely and discouraged.”可知答案。

82. By playing some music for him.

【解析】根据第三段“The doctor wanted me to relax, so she played some music for me...”可知答案。

83. Happy.

【解析】根据第三段“...and one of the songs was *Happy*, which has been my favorite song till now.”可知答案。

84. The medicine of the mind.

【解析】根据第三段“John A. Logan once said, ‘Music is the medicine of mind.’”可知答案。

85. The strong influence music has had on David Smith’s life.

【解析】根据第一段“Hello, I’m David Smith. Now I’d like to share with you the story of how music has had a strong influence on my life.”可知答案。

第四部分 书面表达

第一节 英汉互译

理工类:

86. 显示器上显示“没有输入信号”。

87. 这些螺丝刀在大小和型号上是不同的。

88. 享受科技带来的便利,同时要跟上科技发展的步伐。

89. pollute

90. health and safety

服务类:

86. 明确紧急情况或威胁是什么。

87. 我准备迎接挑战,并更加努力地工作来获得同事的尊重。

88. 她在大学主修工商管理专业。

89. keeps in touch

90. electronic products

第二节 应用文写作

91. joining 92. introduce 93. be held

94. next Saturday 95. interesting

96. Besides/What’s more

97. such as 98. opportunity/chance

99. increase

100. have a good time/enjoy yourself/have fun

2025 年湖南省普通高等学校对口招生考试

东博金卷 英语(二)

听力材料:

Text 1

W: Excuse me, Professor Carson, but I was hoping to talk to you about my class project.

M: I have a class in a few minutes. Why don’t you come and see me during office hours tomorrow?

Text 2

W: These tomatoes are huge! You must have watered them a lot.

M: Yes, I did. They ought to be ripe enough to pick by next Friday when we have our picnic.

Text 3

M: How does your sister go to university every day? Does she take a bus or underground or maybe the train?

W: Oh, she always walks—because she lives quite close.

Text 4

M: How was the weather for your hiking trip last Saturday?

W: It rained a little in the morning, but got sunny in the afternoon.

M: Did you have a lot of fun?

W: Sure.

Text 5

M: Lily, do you have the time?

W: Oh, my watch stopped again. And I just got a new battery.

M: Why don't you take it to the clock shop? They can check it for you, and the price is pretty reasonable.

Text 6

W: Why didn't you come to the cinema last night? I waited for you for a long time.

M: I'm sorry, but I had something more important to do yesterday evening, so I wasn't able to come.

W: But why not tell me?

M: I did. I called you many times, but you had your mobile phone powered off.

W: Oh, I didn't bring it with me because I left it recharging at home.

M: I'm really sorry to have missed the film.

Text 7

W: Why is it so hot these days?

M: The weather report says another typhoon is forming in the western Pacific and is moving towards the mainland.

W: That's why it's burning hot these days. By the way, will our city be hit by the typhoon?

M: I'm afraid so. It will hit our city on its way towards the mainland.

W: When will it arrive?

M: It is expected to arrive here tomorrow evening.

W: So we must be prepared for it.

M: Yes. The government has warned the fishermen not to go fishing too far out to sea, and told all citizens not to stay out when the typhoon arrives. I'm afraid it will cause a serious damage. We'll have to be careful.

Text 8

W: Shall I phone and tell your secretary you're not coming today?

M: Yes, please, dear. Tell her I've got a cold and a headache, but I hope to be back in a day or two. You'd better say I'm staying in bed.

W: But you're not in bed! Do you want me to tell a lie?

M: Oh, it's only a very little one, dear. I'm not making a false excuse. I really have a bad headache.

W: Then put the cigarette out. It's very foolish of you to smoke when you've got a cold.

M: Very well, dear. You're quite right.

W: Look, here's some boiling water. Do as I tell you now. I've put something in the water that'll do you a lot of good. Put your nose over the water. That's right. Breathe in deeply. It'll do you a lot of good.

M: It smells nice.

Text 9

W: Excuse me. Do you live here?

M: Yes.

W: Oh, well, do you know where the English Language Institute is?

M: Ah, yes. I think I know where it is. Do you have a car?

W: No, I'm on foot.

M: Well, as you go out of the station, just continue along the road until you come to the second crossing and then turn left into the King Street.

W: Yes.

M: Then walk down the street just a bit and take the first turning on the right. And keep walking until you come to the park.

W: A park, yes.

M: Well, let's see. Walk through the park.

As you get to the end of the path you will see two small roads. Take the road on the right and the English Language Institute is at the end of the road. You can't miss it.

W: Thank you so much.

Text 10

M: Skyscrapers have become very common in Europe. Cities such as Frankfurt, Madrid, Valencia, Malmo and Paris, all have very tall buildings under construction. However, the center of the world for skyscrapers is neither Europe nor America. The tallest buildings in the world are being built in Asia and the Middle East. At more than 500 meters tall, the tallest building in the world is Taipei 101 in Taipei, Taiwan. However, when completed in 2010, the Burj Dubai in the United Arab Emirates rose 162 stories and more than 800 meters. Another building in Dubai is planned to be over 1,200 meters tall. That's about three times as tall as the Empire State Building. Skyscrapers are part of our future for many reasons. For one, they require less land to build and use less electricity and other resources. Plus, people who live in cities with high rises are less likely to own a car. In New York and London, for example, the majority of residents do not drive. Still, a lot of people think that really tall buildings ruin the look of a city. What do you think?

第一部分 听力理解

1—5 CABCC 6—10 ABABC

11—15 CBABC 16—20 BACBA

第二部分 知识运用

第一节 词汇与语法

21. B 【解析】 本题考查冠词的用法。句意：“深圳在香港附近的海岸线上，许多年以前是一个小村庄。”固定搭配 on the coast 意为“在海岸线上”；用不定冠词 a/an 表示“一个”，泛指，因为 small 的第一个音标是辅音，应用 a small village。

22. B 【解析】 本题考查名词辨析。句意：“没有人的指令，计算机就不能工作。”expression 表现；instruction 指令；prescription 处方；introduction 介绍。根据句意可知，instruction 符合语境。

23. A 【解析】 本题考查物主代词。句意：“玛丽的回答与他的不同，但我非常同意她的看法。”第一空应填“他（她）的答案”，应用名词性物主代词；第二个空缺少宾语，用宾格 her。

24. D 【解析】 本题考查动词时态和语态。句意：“去年我们学校的科目中增加了足球。”football 和动词 add 之间是动宾关系，应用被动语态，并且 last year 是表示过去的时间状语，所以应用一般过去时的被动语态 was added。

25. D 【解析】 本题考查宾语从句的用法。句意：“没人知道他什么时候回来。”在英语中，宾语从句必须使用陈述语序，即“主语+谓语”的结构。根据实际情况可知，从句应用一般将来时。

26. C 【解析】 本题考查定语从句的用法。句意：“这是她办公室里唯一能用的电脑。”先行词 computer 表示物且前有 the only 修饰。当先行词被 the only 修饰时，定语从句的引导词通常只能用 that。

27. B 【解析】 本题考查非谓语动词。句意：“现在正在建造的建筑将于下个月完工。”根据句中的时间状语 now 可知，句子需要一个表示正在进行的动作的形式，being built 是现在进行时的被动形式，用于描述正

在被进行的动作。

28. B 【解析】 本题考查动词短语辨析。句意:“——不要丢弃废纸。我们可以收集和回收它。——你说得对。每个人都应该成为一个更环保的人。”blow away 吹走; throw away 扔掉; put away 收起; give away 送出。

29. A 【解析】 本题考查状语从句的用法。句意:“许多人直到生病了才意识到健康的重要性。”not... until... 意为“直到……才……”,是固定搭配。

30. C 【解析】 本题考查非谓语动词的用法。句意:“站在树下的那个女孩叫露西。”girl 与 stand 之间为主动关系,表示正在发生或持续的动作,故用 standing。

第二节 交际用语

(一)选择

31. B 【解析】 句意:“——打扰一下,先生。你能告诉我怎么去最近的银行吗?——对不起,我对这里不熟悉。”You're welcome 不客气; Sorry, I'm a stranger here 对不起,我对这里不熟悉; You can't miss it 你不会错过的; That's right 没错。

32. D 【解析】 句意:“——基蒂,请不要在街上玩。——对不起,我不会再做了。”Why do you say that 你为什么这么说; It doesn't matter 没关系; It's right 没错; Sorry, I won't do it again 对不起,我不会再做了。

33. A 【解析】 句意:“——在我看来,你最好休息几天。——我会接受你的建议”I will take your advice 我会接受你的建议; Let me see 让我看看; Never mind 没关系; Not at all 一点也不。

34. D 【解析】 句意:“——尽量不要让自己工作太辛苦。别紧张。——谢谢,你也是。”So what 那又怎样; No way 不可能; What for 为什么; You, too 你也是。

35. B 【解析】 句意:“——我很担心化学,但布朗先生给了我一个 A。——恭喜你!那是一门很难的课程。”Don't worry about

it 别担心; Congratulations! That's a difficult course 恭喜你!那是一门很难的课程; Mr. Brown is very good 布朗先生很好; Good luck to you 祝你好运。

36. D 【解析】 句意:“——你没有去过上海,是吗?——是的,我没有去过。”Yes, I have 不,我去过; Yes, I haven't 不,我没有去过; No, I have 是的,我去过; No, I haven't 是的,我没有去过。

37. B 【解析】 句意:“——你觉得中国的长城怎么样?——太棒了!”No problem 没问题; Wonderful 太棒了; Good luck 祝你好运; That's right 这是正确的。

38. A 【解析】 句意:“——我记不起那些语法规则了!——你并不孤单。”You're not alone 你并不孤单; It's hard to say 很难说; I'm afraid not 恐怕不是; It's up to you 这取决于你。

39. D 【解析】 句意:“——尽量不要让自己工作太辛苦。放轻松。——谢谢,你也是。”So what 那又怎样; No way 不可能; What for 为何; You, too 你也是。

40. C 【解析】 句意:“——我很难自己解决这个问题。你能帮帮我吗?——很乐意。”It's my pleasure 这是我的荣幸; No, I couldn't 不,我不能; With pleasure 很乐意; Go ahead 请便。

(二)补全对话

41. A 【解析】 根据下句“It was good, thanks.”并结合选项可知,相应的问句为“你上学一天过得怎么样?”。

42. C 【解析】 根据上句“And in science, we learned about plants.”并结合选项可知,应回答“听起来很有趣”。

43. E 【解析】 根据上句“Nice! I had art class today.”可知,“我们画了风景画”符合语境。

44. B 【解析】 根据下句“I really like art and English.”可知,相应的问句为“你有最喜欢的科目吗?”。

45. D 【解析】根据上句“P.E. is fun.”并结合选项可知,“这对我们的健康也有好处”符合语境。

(三)匹配

46—50 FCGED

第三节 完形填空

51. B 【解析】句意:“人们避免来到这样一个肮脏的地方,这个贫穷的人每天都感到孤独和悲伤。”enjoy 喜欢;avoid 避免;forget 忘记;consider 考虑。根据前后文可知,人们避免来这么脏的地方。

52. A 【解析】句意:“他认为是贫穷导致他生活不快乐。”lead to 导致;connect to 连接到;make up 编造;set up 建立。根据句意可知答案。

53. C 【解析】句意:“这个穷人顺道拜访了一位睿智的老人,向他请教一些改变自己生活的建议。”service 服务;knowledge 知识;advice 建议;care 关心。根据句意可知,是寻求改变生活的建议。

54. B 【解析】句意:“老人给了他一个漂亮的花瓶,说:‘这是一个神奇的花瓶,它会给你带来快乐。’”由上文可知,这个穷人不快乐,因此应该是给他带来快乐的花瓶。

55. D 【解析】句意:“这个穷人吃惊地看了看花瓶。”sadly 伤心地;nervously 紧张地;proudly 自豪地;surprisedly 吃惊地。由设空处后的疑问句可知,他很吃惊地看着这个花瓶。

56. A 【解析】句意:“然而,他不想扔掉这么漂亮的花瓶。于是他把它带回家,放在桌子上。”throw away 扔掉;give out 分发;pay for 付费;keep off 让开,不接近。根据句意可知答案。

57. C 【解析】句意:“穷人看着花瓶,想道:‘这么漂亮的东西不应该是空着的。’”由下文可知,他把花放入花瓶,所以他认为让漂亮的花瓶空着是不对的。

58. B 【解析】句意:“但是他仍然不满意。”上文说花瓶内放入花后变得更漂亮了,空后

说他仍不满意,空前后为转折关系,应用 but。

59. D 【解析】句意:“他的房子立刻变成了一个舒适的地方。”turn into 变成,为固定搭配。

60. A 【解析】句意:“他突然意识到,在过去,正是他的懒惰使他贫穷和不快乐。”由下文描述的他的表现可知,是他的懒惰使得他贫穷和不快乐。

第三部分 阅读理解

第一节 选择

A

61. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“Lily was different from other children—she was blind.”可知,莉莉与其他孩子不同,她是一位盲人。

62. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“Her imagination was her window to the world, and it allowed her to see beyond her physical limitations.”可知,她的想象力是她通往世界的窗户,它让她超越了身体的局限,这说明莉莉的想象力帮助她理解故事。

63. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“She excelled in her studies, always eager to learn more.”可知,莉莉在学习上表现出色,总是渴望学习更多。因此,莉莉在学校擅长的是学习。

64. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段“She excelled in swimming, relying on her sense of touch and hearing to navigate the pool.”可知,莉莉擅长游泳,依靠触觉和听觉在泳池中确定方向。

65. B 【解析】主旨大意题。文章最后一段提到“Despite her challenges, Lily never gave up(尽管面临挑战,莉莉从未放弃).”以及“ And with her hard work and perseverance, she was well on her way to realizing her own(凭借她的努力和毅力,她

正在实现自己的梦想的道路稳步前进)。”这表明文章想传达的信息是“努力和毅力可以带来成功”,因此 B 项符合。

B

66. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“This amazing technology can create 3D objects from a digital model.”可知,3D 打印是一种创造 3D 物体的技术。

67. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“3D printing works by using a special printer that builds up layers of material, one at a time, to form a solid object.”可知,3D 打印使用特殊的打印机,一层一层地构建材料,形成固体物体。因此,3D 打印是通过添加材料层来工作的。

68. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“One of the most exciting applications of 3D printing is in the medical field.”可知,3D 打印最激动人心的应用之一是在医学领域。

69. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段“Architects can create 3D models of buildings before they are built, which allows them to test and improve the design.”可知,建筑师可以在建筑建成之前创建 3D 模型,这允许他们测试和改进设计。

70. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段“With the continued development of 3D printing technology, we can expect to see even more amazing applications in the future.”可知,随着 3D 打印技术的不断发展,我们可以期待在未来看到更多令人惊讶的应用。

C

71. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“the computer also has a special handle in order that children can wind the computer up to give it extra power when needed.”可知,电脑还有一个特殊的手柄,这样孩子们就可以在需要时给电脑上发条,给它额外的

电力。

72. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“A man called Nicholas Negroponte invented a cheap laptop computer...As an electricity supply can be a problem in developing countries, the computer also has a special handle in order that children can wind the computer up to give it extra power when needed.”可知,尼古拉斯·尼葛洛庞帝发明的笔记本电脑是便宜的,而且可以用额外的电力运行。

73. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段“Another idea to help children in developing countries is to recycle old mobile phones so that they can be used again. In the UK, and probably in many other countries too, ...We will reduce the waste we produce and help others.”可知,回收旧手机不仅减少了发达国家产生的废物,而且还帮助了发展中国家的儿童。

74. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“When it comes to helping developing countries, ... However, it's far from enough. We have to come up with better ideas.”可知,文章中提到了尼葛洛庞帝先生的廉价电脑是为了举例子说明如何帮助发展中国家。

75. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“but by improving children's education they should help people to find their own solutions to their problems in the long term.”可知,从长期来看,通过改善儿童的教育,他们应该帮助人们找到解决他们自己问题的方法。所以作者认为我们需要帮助发展中国家的人们自助。

第二节 判断

76. F 【解析】根据“Born in South Africa in 1971, Musk moved to the United States to pursue his dreams in technology and innovation.”可知,Elon Musk 出生在南非,后来移居美国。

77. T 【解析】根据“Tesla, founded in 2003, revolutionized the automotive industry by producing electric vehicles that are both environmentally friendly and high-performing.”可知, Tesla 是一家生产电动汽车的公司。

78. T 【解析】根据“He wants to solve some of the world’s biggest problems, such as climate change and the future of humanity.”可知, Musk 希望解决气候变化和人类未来等问题。

79. T 【解析】根据“His work has inspired millions of people around the world to think big and work towards a better future.”可知, Musk 的工作激励了数百万人去大胆思考并为更美好的未来努力。

80. N 【解析】通读全文可知, 文章中没有提到要有强大的大脑。

第三节 简答

81. The King of the Universe.

【解析】根据第一段最后一句“He was called the King of the Universe.”可知答案。

82. Because he became seriously ill.

【解析】根据第二段“he became seriously ill, which made him unable to speak or breathe without the help of machines”可知答案。

83. In 1965.

【解析】根据第三段“In 1965, he got a Doctor’s Degree of Philosophy.”可知答案。

84. *A Brief History of Time*.

【解析】根据第三段“Then in 1988, he

wrote his first important book, *A Brief History of Time*.”可知答案。

85. We learn that nobody should lose hope.

【解析】根据最后一段“From Hawking’s unusual experiences, we learn that nobody should lose hope, no matter how bad the situation is.”可知答案。

第四部分 书面表达

第一节 英汉互译

理工类:

86. 请查看操作手册获得有关此产品的更多信息。

87. 学习并使用快捷键可以大大提高你的工作效率。

88. 正确处理紧急情况很重要。

89. away from

90. responsible

服务类:

86. 您有行李要托运吗?

87. 即使遇到很多困难, 我们也永远不会放弃希望。

88. 良好的沟通技巧有助于你建立人际关系。

89. traditional

90. look into

第二节 应用文写作

91. to inform 92. are keen on

93. will take place/will be held

94. obvious 95. opportunity/chance

96. Additionally/Besides 97. experience

98. register 99. looking forward to

100. expectation

2025 年湖南省普通高等学校对口招生考试

东博金卷 英语(三)

听力材料:

Text 1

M: Did you have a good weekend?

W: Yes. I made a camping trip with my friends in Arizona. What did you do?

M: Mm, the same as last week: read a book at home and watched TV.

Text 2

W: David, what jobs have you ever done since you graduated from university?

M: I was once a salesman, and later, a teacher of English. And so far I have been an editor for three years.

Text 3

M: I bought this radio from you and now I'd like to return it.

W: Did you buy it on sale?

M: No, it wasn't on sale. I bought it two weeks ago.

W: I'm sorry, sir. We don't exchange anything after the one-week return policy.

Text 4

M: It's already 11:00 a.m. now. Why are we still waiting here?

W: The train is late.

M: Well, we should have taken the high-speed train. That is seldom late.

W: Yes. I really hate waiting.

Text 5

W: Do you have a hobby?

M: I suppose tennis is the closest thing to a hobby that I have.

W: How about the rest of your family?

M: Well, my son likes collecting stamps and my wife has a garden. She spends an hour or so every day working out there.

Text 6

M: Laura, do you often take a taxi?

W: Well, not exactly. It seemed I would be late for class this morning, so I had to take a taxi.

M: You should get up earlier. I took the bus to go to school this morning. It was much cheaper than taking a taxi.

W: I know that. I didn't hate to take a bus.

M: Well, in a way, public transportation like buses is very convenient in big cities.

W: That's true. The most exciting time for me was when I took the underground in New York City. It's a very quick way to travel.

M: Besides, we can know more about the society by taking public transportation.

W: You are right.

Text 7

W: Ready? We don't want to be late for the show!

M: I'm ready! Have you got the tickets?

W: Yes. Are you bringing anything to protect your hearing?

M: What? Why would I need anything like that?

W: You know, this band is famous for playing really, really loud shows.

M: I've been to a lot of rock shows, and

I've never gotten any hearing damage.

W: We're going to be in the front the whole time and it feels better than in the middle or at the back. I've been to several shows and got unpleasant ringing in my ears because I never used protection.

M: Really? You must be kidding.

W: No, I'm serious. Here, I have some extra plugs. Just put them in your ears before the rock show starts. After a minute, you'll get used to them and even forget you're wearing them.

M: OK, if you insist, I'll give a try.

Text 8

W: Where have you been for the last weekend, Jack?

M: We all went to the Science Museum.

W: I didn't think your children would be pleased to see exhibits like that.

M: Well, museums are really friendly to children these days. Kids can press buttons and touch things.

W: But what's the reason for you to choose the Science Museum? Are your children really interested in science?

M: Well, that's the point. Actually, I found them a good book on the museum first so that they got interested in the exhibits before we went.

W: I see. What about the cost? They were free years ago when I took my children to go there.

M: Well, some places are still free. The Science Museum just charges 2 dollars for each adult and 1 dollar for each child. Some museums are thinking about putting on special events to attract more people.

W: Does that mean they take the

collections around the country?

M: No, they send some of their collections to schools and libraries to promote the awareness of the museum.

W: I see.

Text 9

W: Good morning. On today's show, we'll be learning about a mysterious mountain in Africa that is slowly starting to disappear. Let's all give a warm welcome to our guest, Prof. Jack Johnson. So Prof. Johnson, why is this happening now?

M: Well, there is a lot we don't know about this mountain. What we do know is that it's much warmer than it used to be, and it's sinking into the sea. We're talking about a foot or more every year. But unlike all other mountains in the area, very few living things can be seen there.

W: Why is nothing growing there?

M: Only two kinds of flowers and one type of tree have been seen in the past ten years, and we've only seen two of each kind at one time. We think it has to do with age, as it is now considered to be the earliest formed mountain in the world.

W: How did you find that out?

M: We've tested soil from the mountain using special equipment, and we found some that appears to be almost four billion years old. That soil contains strong poisons that kill anything growing within about twenty miles. We've tried planting all kinds of things, and every time we do, the plants dry out more quickly and the mountain sinks even faster than

before. It's like the mountain is telling us that it's ready to die.

Text 10

W: Virginia Woolf was a British modernist writer. She was born in London in 1882. Her father was a notable historian, author and editor of *The Dictionary of National Biography*. Her mother was also well connected in cultural circles. Virginia was educated at home by her parents with her stepbrothers and stepsisters. She took lessons at the ladies' department of King's College at the age of 15. Her brothers went to Cambridge University. Although Virginia hated not being able to study there, through her brothers, she later became involved in the circle of Cambridge University graduates. When Virginia was 13, the death of her mother left a profound impression on her, and she had a nervous breakdown. Virginia developed a love of literature from an early age, she had free access to her father's library and was an eager reader. She began working as a journalist, writing articles for *The Times Literary Supplement* in the early 1900s. In 1912, Virginia married Jewish writer and critic, Leonard Woolf, and though he was poor, the marriage was happy. By 1915, she had written her first novel—*The Voyage Out*. She was considered a modernist author for her experiment in stream of consciousness writing. She tried to explore the inner hearts of the characters involved. Her three most important novels were *Mrs. Dalloway* (1925), *To the Lighthouse* (1927) and *The Waves* (1931).

第一部分 听力理解

1—5 CBCCA 6—10 CBBAB

11—15 ACACA 16—20 CABCB

第二部分 知识运用

第一节 词汇与语法

21. C 【解析】 本题考查名词词义辨析。句意：“日落时红色的天空是好天气的预兆。”symbol 符号，象征；signal 信号；sign 迹象，预兆；science 科学。根据句意可知答案。

22. D 【解析】 本题考查介词。句意：“伟人通过他对待普通人的方式来展现他的伟大。”under 在……下面；with 和……一起；on 在……之上；by 通过。根据句意可知答案。

23. A 【解析】 本题考查代词。句意：“——我尝试了许多方式去解决问题，但是它们中没有一个起作用。——别放弃。我确信你会成功的。”none 三者及三者以上都不；all 三者及三者以上都；neither 两者都不；a few 几个。根据句意可知答案。

24. C 【解析】 本题考查时态和语态。句意：“村民们希望在雨季到来之前桥梁的建造将会完成。”根据句意可知应该用一般将来时的被动语态。

25. B 【解析】 本题考查主语从句。句意：“对学生们来说，很明显他们应该为将来做好准备。”主语从句句型有：It is clear that... 显而易见。

26. A 【解析】 本题考查强调句型。一般疑问句的强调句型结构为：“Is/Was it + 被强调部分 + that + 其他部分”。本句去掉 Was it... that, 剩下的部分可以组成一个完整的句子，故不是定语从句。句型结构中缺失连词 that。

27. C 【解析】 本题考查非谓语动词。句意：“我们应该使用我们能够想到的不同的方式来帮助处于困境中的人。”we can think of 是定语从句，修饰先行词 ways, 意为“我们能想到的方式”，故不能选 A。此句缺少目的状语，故应该选择不定式。

28. D 【解析】 本题考查情态动词。句意：

“你不必要求别人像你一样解决问题。每个人都有自己的方式。”mustn't 不可以,禁止;wouldn't 不会;may not 可能不;needn't 不必。根据句意可知答案。

29. B 【解析】本题考查让步状语从句。句意:“——你认为你的高中生活怎么样?——我想它是令人愉快的,虽然我有时候在学习方面有些困难。”if 如果;though 虽然;while 而,正当……的时候;until 直到。根据句意可知答案。

30. B 【解析】本题考查非谓语动词。句意:“这位老人在国外工作了 20 年,已经在归国的路上了。”working abroad for twenty years 用作非限制性定语,修饰 the old man,而 work 与 the old man 之间是主动关系,应用 working。

第二节 交际用语

(一)选择

31. A 【解析】句意:“——在城市博物馆的现代艺术展览因为糟糕的天气将会推迟。——哦,不!真遗憾!”What a pity 太遗憾了;It doesn't matter 没关系;I knew it already 我早就知道了;It's not interesting at all 一点儿也不有趣。根据句意可知,对展览推迟应感到遗憾。

32. D 【解析】当别人送你礼物并祝你生日快乐时,应表示感谢。

33. C 【解析】句意:“——哇,多么漂亮的房间!我不知道你这么有艺术天赋。——谢谢您的赞美。”Great, I am very art-conscious 太好了,我非常注重艺术;Don't mention it 别客气;Thanks for your compliments 谢谢您的夸奖;It's fine 这个不错。对于别人的夸奖应表示感谢。

34. C 【解析】句意:“——我去海滩充分休息了一段时间。——我很高兴你这么做了。上次看见你时你看起来很疲惫。”I hope so 我希望如此;Really 真的吗;I'm glad you did 我很高兴你这么做了;The sound was nice 声音很好听。

35. B 【解析】句意:“——非常抱歉我把一些汤洒在地毯上了。——没关系。”Don't say sorry 不要说对不起;It doesn't matter 没关系;That's right 没错;Don't mention it 别提了。

36. D 【解析】句意:“——你准备好坐上我的跑车去兜风了吗?——是的,我很乐意。”I don't like your sports car 我不喜欢你的跑车;No, I'm not ready to take 不,我还没准备好;No, I won't 不,我不会;Yes, I'd love to 是的,我很乐意。

37. B 【解析】句意:“——你今年打算买新公寓吗?——你一定是在开玩笑。我都付不起我的账单了,更别说买新公寓了。”Without question 毫无疑问;You must be joking 你一定是在开玩笑;Good idea 好主意;Are you sure 你确定吗。根据空后句意可知答案。

38. A 【解析】句意:“——做饭能帮助我们表达对家庭成员的热爱。——我非常赞同你的意见。每次我给妈妈做饭,她都很高兴。”I couldn't agree more 我非常赞同;Take it easy 不要着急。I can't believe it. 我无法相信;That depends 那要看情况。

39. C 【解析】句意:“——实际上,我在上班。所以我不愿等。你介意留个口信吗?——不,一点儿也不介意。”Yes, it's my pleasure 是的,这是我的荣幸;No, I don't mind 不,我不介意;No, not at all 不,一点儿也不介意;Yes, I do mind 是的,我介意。not at all 更加委婉、客气。

40. C 【解析】句意:“——请你把摇滚乐关上行吗?我在准备明天的考试。——当然可以。对不起打扰你了。”It's none of your business 这不关你的事;What are you doing 你在做什么;Sure. Sorry to disturb you 当然可以。对不起打扰你了;No, I don't think so 不,我不这么认为。

(二)补全对话

41. C 【解析】根据下文“我想为即将来临

的暑假做一个待办事项清单”可知,此处应询问“你在干什么”,C项符合语境。

42. E 【解析】根据下文回答“我想先旅游一段时间”可知,此处应询问“你清单上的第一项是什么”符合语境。

43. B 【解析】根据上文提问的“How long will you spend travelling?”可知,询问旅游多长时间,应回答“也许一两周”符合语境。

44. G 【解析】根据下文回答“记住多阅读。这些对形成我们良好品质都是很重要的。”可知,G项“我也想学习一些实用技能,如烹饪和种植”符合语境。

45. D 【解析】根据上文可知,人物A提出来建议,人物B把它加到清单里,所以D项符合语境。

(三)匹配

46—50 CAGFB

第三节 完形填空

51. D 【解析】根据“But after making mistakes during my first class”可知,与前面是转折关系,所以作者想要放弃。warm up 热身,预热;wake up 醒来;come up 出现,即将发生;give up 放弃。

52. C 【解析】句意:“因为是我的第一天,我告诉妈妈说我喜欢它。”it代指跳芭蕾舞这件事。

53. A 【解析】句意:“数周过后我的舞蹈没有变得更好。”any修饰副词的比较级。better 更好;faster 更快;quieter 更文静;harder 更努力。

54. B 【解析】句意:“我从未学会做好这件事(指跳舞),即使我为节目努力练习。”as long as 只要;even though 即使;as soon as 一……就;because of 因为。

55. A 【解析】句意:“我的妈妈很快意识到我是多么不擅长跳芭蕾舞。”realize 意识到;share 分享;refuse 拒绝;remember 记住。

56. B 【解析】句意:“可是她仍然用极大的耐心和爱来教我。”politeness 礼貌;patience 耐心;silence 沉默;doubt 怀疑。

57. C 【解析】句意:“当我跳下来摔倒的时候,她总是在那儿抓住我。”punish 惩罚;control 控制;catch 抓住;accept 接受。

58. D 【解析】句意:“音乐开始,我随着乐曲移动,没有走错一步。”stand 站;speak 说;fight 打架;move 移动。

59. A 【解析】句意:“音乐结束后,我跑下舞台,开心大笑。”happily 开心地;strangely 奇怪地;nervously 焦虑地;noisily 嘈杂地。

60. C 【解析】句意:“妈妈紧紧抱住我,告诉我她是多么骄傲。”careful 细心的;sad 伤感的;proud 骄傲的;painful 痛苦的。

第三部分 阅读理解

第一节 选择

A

61. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中的“And the characteristics also help guide directors towards what is going to be the next big cinematic presentation.”可知,这些特点也有助于指导导演走向下一个大型的电影展示,因此这篇文章对电影导演最有利。

62. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据 The Couple 部分中的“They are quick to get into the cinema and usually buy what is required by the female partner.”可知,他们很快就能进入电影院,通常会买女性伴侣要看的电影,一对夫妇中,通常是女性伴侣决定他们看什么电影。

63. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据 The Regulars 部分中的“They do not decide more between movies and can generally see two or even three in one sitting.”可知,他们不会在电影之间做更多的选择,通常一次可以看两到三部电影,因此常客可能很少注意电影的主题。

64. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据 The Noisy Teens 部分中的“Action and adventure movies come out usually for this

crowd”可知,动作片和冒险片通常都是为这一人群准备的,分析选项可知,关于战争的激动人心的电影最有可能吸引青少年。

65. A 【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段中的“The movie theater is a fantasy land that takes the dreams of anyone. It attracts groups of different tastes. There are certain characteristics that distinguish these people from one another.”可知,文章主要内容是电影院观众分析。

B

66. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“which is a symbol of a new 10-year period of international conservation partnership”可知,这意味着国际保护合作新十年的开启。

67. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据“The cooperation between the CWCA and the San Diego Zoo dates back to 1996”可知答案。

68. A 【解析】段落大意题。根据第二段整体内容可知,本段主要讲述合作的历史。

69. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Giant pandas Hua Mei, ...and Mei Sheng, ... are the result of China-US giant panda research cooperation.”中的 result 可知,它们是家庭成员关系。

70. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据“Scientific and educational outreach also serves as a key role”可知答案。

C

71. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“making the city of about 4 million people the biggest EV market in the world”中的 market 可知答案。

72. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据“70% of test-drivers bought one of the vehicles”和“Wuling then studied people’s needs and driving habits to make improvements.”可推断出,这个计划起到了很好的作用。

73. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据“People have realized that not only does it save

money to drive electric cars but also there are many charge points for convenience.”可知答案。

74. B 【解析】段落大意题。根据第三段整体内容可知,本段主要讲述电车的好处。

75. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段的“Guiding people towards electric cars is not easy”可知答案。

第二节 判断

76. T 【解析】细节理解题。根据“El Niño causes... other bad weather conditions around the world.”可知,厄尔尼诺现象会导致恶劣的天气条件。

77. F 【解析】细节理解题。根据“The warmer temperatures cause too much water in southern US and South America.”可知,厄尔尼诺现象导致了美国南部和南美洲的水灾。

78. F 【解析】细节理解题。根据“El Niño usually lasts nine to twelve months.”可知,厄尔尼诺现象通常持续 9 到 12 个月。

79. T 【解析】细节理解题。根据“That year’s El Niño caused 1,300—2,000 people to die.”可知,数千人死于最严重的一次厄尔尼诺现象。

80. N 【解析】推理判断题。原文没有提到保护环境。

第三节 简答

81. (It has a history of) More than two hundred years.

【解析】根据“It arose in the late 18th century and has a history of more than two hundred years.”可知答案。

82. Tao Qingmei and Guo Baochang.

【解析】根据“Tao Qingmei, a traditional arts scholar at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, co-wrote the book *The Marvelous Game* with Guo Baochang.”可知答案。

83. Because they wanted to make it easy and fun for everyone.

【解析】根据“Tao and Guo spent years writing the book because they wanted to make it easy and fun for everyone.”可知答案。

84. It is challenged by new forms of entertainment.

【解析】根据“However, some artists still worry that Peking Opera is challenged by new forms of entertainment...”可知答案。

85. They often based on Chinese history, folklore and literary classics.

【解析】根据“The stories performed in Peking Opera are often based on Chinese history, folklore and literary classics.”可知答案。

第四部分 书面表达

第一节 英汉互译

理工类:

86. 我在我的新手机上安装了一些应用程序。

87. 今天讨论的主题是怎样降低公司的成本。

88. 我真的讨厌把我的工作和我的闲暇时间混合在一起。

89. catch up with/keep up with

90. necessary knowledge

服务类:

86. 我在工作之前思考白天要做什么。

87. 如果这个电梯不能运转,你最好向经理报告。

88. 在你去工作招聘会之前,准备一下你将被问到的面试问题。

89. depend on/rely on

90. Customer satisfaction

第二节 应用文写作

91. interesting 92. picked up

93. looking for 94. lazily 95. to help

96. invited 97. natural

98. shows/performances 99. educational

100. satisfied

2025 年湖南省普通高等学校对口招生考试

东博金卷 英语(四)

听力材料:

Text 1

W: We're considering Ada, Bruce or Charles for the product manager role. Ada is technically strong. Bruce understands users well. And Charles is good at business development.

M: Ada's technical skills make her the best choice.

Text 2

W: How's your water intake been today? I've already had four glasses.

M: Let me think... I've only managed to drink half of what you've had. I've

been so busy.

W: Remember, the doctor says you should drink eight glasses of water every day.

Text 3

W: Alex, could you please arrange a meeting with the Chinese client for next week?

M: Sure. What day works best for you?

W: Tuesday or Wednesday would be ideal. Also, could you print the project progress reports and sales reports for our team this afternoon?

M: No problem.

Text 4

W: What do you think about “Luna” for our baby girl?

M: It’s lovely, but what about “Aria”? It’s unique, and it relates to music.

W: Hmm, “Luna” seems like a better choice.

M: But I want a name that truly reflects our family’s spirit.

Text 5

W: You look tired. What’s up?

M: I stayed up late watching a soccer match last night. I only got four hours of sleep. I’m afraid I can’t work efficiently today.

W: Ah, that explains it. Maybe you can grab a cup of coffee to refresh yourself.

Text 6

M: Daisy, how was your day?

W: It was quite extraordinary, to say the least. In the morning, I mistakenly boarded a bus that took me in the opposite direction.

M: Oh no! What time did you leave home?

W: I left around 7:30 a.m., but I didn’t realize the mistake until about 8:00 a.m. To top it off, there was heavy traffic when I was on the correct bus.

M: So, you were late for work?

W: Yeah, I finally arrived at the office at 9:30 a.m., half an hour late.

Text 7

M: The sun has disappeared behind the dark clouds. It looks like it’s going to rain.

W: Luckily, you brought an umbrella and a raincoat to pick me up, Dad.

M: Yeah, always be prepared! How was

school today?

W: It was good. We had an art class today and I drew a picture of our dog.

M: I can’t wait to see it. Do you have much homework?

W: Not too much. Anyway, what did you do while waiting for me?

M: Oh, I just watched the clouds and the people passing by. I met Mrs. Johnson next door. She came to pick up her grandson. She told me about her garden. She said she would plant new flowers.

W: That’s cool! I want to help her next time.

M: I’m sure she’d love that.

W: Dad, can we get a small cake on the way home?

M: Of course! Let’s go.

Text 8

W: Antony, how was your recent trip to Italy?

M: It was incredible! I visited Rome and Florence. In Rome, I met a friendly local girl named Lucy at a coffee shop. She gave me great tips on where to find the best ice cream.

W: Sounds great! What else did you do?

M: Well, in Florence, I joined a guided tour of the Uffizi Gallery. I met Emma, a fellow traveller from Australia, and we explored the city together for two days.

W: It seems you had company on this trip. Did you have any other memorable experiences?

M: Yes. On the last afternoon of the trip, I came across a small restaurant with live music. I danced with the locals and enjoyed the most delicious pasta.

W: Sounds like a perfect vacation!
M: Yeah. Now back in Canada, I often think about Italy's lively atmosphere.

Text 9

W: David, have you been doing any sports lately?

M: Yeah, I've been really into tennis recently. It's a great way to stay active and have fun.

W: Tennis sounds great! I've been doing yoga lately. It's relaxing and helps me improve flexibility.

M: That's awesome. Have you ever tried martial arts? I've been practicing Muay Thai for a while, and it's a fantastic combination of building strength and learning self-defense.

W: I take no interest in martial arts, but I've been considering trying hiking. It seems like a wonderful way to connect with nature and get a good workout.

M: Hiking is a fantastic choice. Well, have you ever thought about swimming? It's a full-body workout and can be very refreshing. I highly recommend you to have a try.

W: I never learned to swim, but it sounds like a good way to exercise. I might give it a try sometime.

M: It's definitely worth a shot!

Text 10

W: Rumeysa Gelgi has held the record for "the World's Tallest Living Woman" since 2021. Gelgi, who stands 7 feet tall, frequently travels to share her story, but never on an airplane. She is too tall to fit in a standard airplane seat. But thanks to Turkish Airlines, she finally experienced the magic of flying.

The historic 13-hour journey, from

Istanbul, Türkiye to San Francisco, California, occurred in September 2022. Turkish Airlines removed 6 economy seats to fit Gelgi's custom stretcher. In the photos posted on the Internet, Gelgi is seen chatting with the airline staff and enjoying a delicious chocolate cake.

The Turkish resident's first brush with fame came in 2014 when she was named "the World's Tallest Living Teenager". Gelgi broke the record for "the World's Tallest Living Woman" in October 2021. She broke 3 more records in February 2022, namely "the Largest Hands on a Female Person", "the Longest Finger on a Female Person", and "the Longest Back on a Female Person".

Gelgi's figure is caused by a rare genetic disorder called Weaver syndrome. People with the condition are usually very tall. Other symptoms include limited mobility of the joints. They fall over easily. Gelgi relies on a wheelchair to get around, but she has learned to be proud of her differences. She says, "Every disadvantage can be turned into an advantage, so accept yourself for who you are, be aware of your potential and do your best."

第一部分 听力理解

1—5 BACAC 6—10 BBACA

11—15 CCBCA 16—20 CBBCA

第二部分 知识运用

第一节 词汇与语法

21. C 【解析】本题考查冠词的用法。句意：“众所周知，中华人民共和国是世界上最大的发展中国家。”People's Republic of China 是专有名词，前面用定冠词 the；第二

空后是形容词的最高级形式,故也用定冠词 the。

22. C 【解析】 本题考查代词的用法。句意:“教师利用他们的知识帮助孩子成为聪明的青少年。”knowledge 是名词,所以用形容词性物主代词 their 来修饰。

23. B 【解析】 本题考查一般将来时。句意:“——即将到来的一年你有什么计划? ——我将会做更多的兼职来供养我的家庭。”提问者问的是对来年的计划,所以用一般将来时态,故选 B。

24. B 【解析】 本题考查连词。句意:“如果你再迟到,你就会受到惩罚。”根据结构“祈使句, and/or+will do”和句意分析可知, or 在此处表示一种否定条件,即如果不满足祈使句中的要求(不要迟到),就会产生一般将来时句子中的结果(受到惩罚)。

25. D 【解析】 本题考查动词现在完成时的用法。句意:“史密斯先生在我们学校工作大约有 8 年时间了。”“for+一段时间”一般跟现在完成时连用,而现在完成时构成为“have/has+过去分词”。

26. B 【解析】 本题考查定语从句。句意:“我会记得我在这座城市里参观过的那个博物馆。”定语从句中 visit 缺少宾语,只能选择关系代词,又因为先行词 the museum 指物,所以应用 which。

27. C 【解析】 本题考查动词和名词词义辨析。句意:“这所大学是我们为未来做准备的好地方。”prepare sb. for sth. 使某人对某事有所准备,是固定搭配。

28. B 【解析】 本题考查非谓语动词。句意:“站在警察办公室的那个男人,昨天被发现在一辆公交车上偷手机。”the man 和 stand 之间是主动关系,现在分词表主动。

29. B 【解析】 本题考查让步状语从句。句意:“尽管他很忙,但他还是会帮你做作业。”在让步状语从句中,主句通常使用一般将来时表示将来的动作。

30. A 【解析】 本题考查倒装句。句意:“我

以前从未看过如此精彩的电影。”否定词 never 位于句首,需要遵循“否定词/半否定词位于句首时,句子用部分倒装”的规则。根据句意可知,本句描述的是过去的经历对现在的影响,因此应使用现在完成时。

第二节 交际用语

(一)选择

31. B 【解析】 句意:“——你看,路上的交通堵塞太严重了。——确实如此。人们应该开始使用公共交通工具。”All right 好的; Exactly 的确如此; That's all right 没关系; Not really 并不是这样。根据回答可知,此处表示赞同。

32. C 【解析】 句意:“——让我们去参加新年聚会吧,好吗? ——为什么不呢? 我想它会很有趣的。”Forget it 没关系,一般回答道歉; No way 没门儿,表示拒绝; Why not? 为什么不呢? 表示接受邀请; What for? 为什么? 询问原因或目的。

33. B 【解析】 句意:“——你能帮我们制定一个探索泰山的计划吗? ——是的,当然。”No, thanks 不,谢谢; Yes, of course 是的,当然; It's very kind of you 你人真好; Don't mention it 不,我不会。

34. A 【解析】 句意:“——你的裙子太漂亮了,露西! ——谢谢你。”Thank you 谢谢你; I don't think so 我不这样认为; Just so-so 一般般; Really 真的吗? 对于别人的赞美,应该说谢谢。

35. C 【解析】 句意:“——打扰一下,我可以用你的铅笔吗? ——当然,用吧。”look out 当心; well done 做得好,干得好; go ahead 去做吧,去干吧; follow me 跟我来。“May I...?”是请求许可的语句。

36. B 【解析】 句意:“——你好,我可以和蒂娜通话吗? ——请等一下。”Yes, I am 是的,我是; Hold on, please 请稍等(电话用语); Who are you 你是谁; Of course not 当然不。问句“May I speak to...?”是电话用语。

37. C 【解析】句意：“——我能坐在这里吗？——你最好不要。坐在这里的那个老人很快就会回来了。”Yes, please 可以，请坐；No problem 没问题；You'd better not 你最好不要；You're welcome 不用谢。根据后面一句话得知坐在这里的人将很快回来。

38. C 【解析】句意：“——打扰一下，我可以用你的铅笔吗？——当然，用吧。”look out 当心；well done 做得好，干得好；go ahead 去做吧，去干吧；follow me 跟我来。

39. B 【解析】句意：“——我很担心这次考试，汤姆。——放轻松。”Take your time 不着急，慢慢来；Take it easy 别紧张，放轻松；That's right 行，好吧；It's a pleasure 不用谢。根据上句“我担心考试”可知，下句应该选“别紧张”。

40. B 【解析】句意：“——安，我终于通过了驾驶考试了。——祝贺你。让我们告诉李先生这个令人兴奋的消息。”It doesn't matter 没关系，一般回答道歉；Congratulations 恭喜；Come on 加油或得了吧，后者表示一种轻蔑或不耐烦的态度；That's all right 没关系，一般回答道歉。

(二)补全对话

41. A 【解析】根据“Have you finished reading the magazine?”可知，回答一般疑问句，Not yet(还没有)符合语境。

42. D 【解析】根据“Just two—the First Beipan River Bridge and the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge.”可知，询问数量，选项 D“你参观过几座桥？”符合语境。

43. E 【解析】根据“Yes, the bridge stands 565.4 meters above a river.”可知，此句是一个一般疑问句，与桥的高度有关，选项 E“它是世界上最高的桥，不是吗？”符合语境。

44. F 【解析】根据“Last month, I took a bus to Hong Kong across the bridge.”可知，此处讲述港珠澳大桥，选项 F“港珠澳大桥怎么样？”符合语境。

45. B 【解析】根据“Last month, I took a bus to Hong Kong across the bridge.”可知，描述港珠澳大桥，选项 B“你无法想象那有多美妙”符合语境。

(三)匹配

46—50 CFEBD

第三节 完形填空

51. B 【解析】句意：“如果你希望有人能有所作为，那个人可以是！”wish 愿望；difference 差别；promise 承诺；rule 规则。make a difference 做出改变，有影响，是固定搭配。

52. B 【解析】句意：“做志愿者是改变你所在社区的好方法。”difficult 困难的；great 很好的；boring 无聊的；funny 搞笑的。根据“Volunteering your time is a _____ way to make a difference in your community. And you'll feel good about doing something...”可知，做志愿者是一个好的方式。

53. A 【解析】句意：“做一些帮助他人或改善周围环境的事情，你会感觉很好。”improve 提高；travel 旅行；visit 参观；discover 发现。根据上文“Is there something in your community that could be changed?”可知，是改善周围环境。

54. A 【解析】句意：“去年夏天，我和朋友们注意到我们附近的公园是有多么乱。”notice 注意到；imagine 想象；hope 希望；check 检查。根据“how messy our neighborhood park was”可知，公园的乱是注意到的，notice 符合语境。

55. C 【解析】句意：“我们与父母和老师一起清理公园。”hear about 听说；deal with 处理；clean up 清理；arrive in 到达。根据上文“how messy our neighborhood park was”可知，公园很乱，所以要清理。

56. C 【解析】句意：“也许打扫公园不是你的选择。”dream 梦想；chance 机会；choice 选择；interest 兴趣。根据“You can turn

anything that matters to you into a volunteer project.”并结合下文“你可以自愿做你喜欢做的事”可知,此处是指打扫公园是自愿做的事中的一种选择。

57. C 【解析】句意:“你喜欢下棋、阅读还是花时间陪你的宠物?”but 但是;and 和;or 或者;so 所以。此处是一个选择疑问句,or 符合语境。

58. A 【解析】句意:“例如,你可以在老年人中心帮助他们,只是通过聊天或玩游戏让他们的日子过得更好。”simply 仅仅;finally 最终; certainly 当然; especially 尤其,特别。根据句意可知,仅仅是通过聊天或玩游戏就可以让老人们过得更好。

59. C 【解析】句意:“如果你数学或英语很好,你可以在学校志愿做家庭作业帮手。”be crazy about 痴迷于;be good with 和……相处得很好;be good at 擅长;be fond of 喜爱……根据语境可知,做家庭作业帮手需要擅长数学或英语。

60. B 【解析】句意:“无论你作为一个志愿者做什么,你都会很享受这段时间——这总是让人感觉很好。”writer 作者;volunteer 志愿者; painter 画家; artist 艺术家。根据“Kids everywhere are making a difference by volunteering. You can, too!”可知,此处是指志愿者。

第三部分 阅读理解

第一节 选择

A

61. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Edward Educational Company was set up in 1999.”可知,公司成立于1999年。

62. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Switzerland has many traditions like chocolate making. Through our summer camp, children will learn more about this country.”可知,参加该公司组织的2024国际夏令营可以更好地了解瑞士这个国家。

63. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Our camp is located in the Swiss Alps.”可知,夏令营的地址是瑞士的阿尔卑斯山。

64. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“It has rich experience in providing educational trips for children.”可知,爱德华教育公司在为儿童提供教育旅行方面有丰富的经验。

65. D 【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知,本文主要用于介绍和宣传爱德华教育公司举办的2024年国际夏令营活动,包括夏令营的地点、活动安排、年龄分组以及文化探索等内容,目的是吸引潜在参与者关注和报名参加。这类文本通常具有明确的目的性和宣传性,常在公司官网出现。

B

66. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“The posters use the style of woodblock New Year paintings, which are a form of intangible cultural heritage in China. Called *nianhua* in Chinese, this style of art dates back to the Western Han Dynasty (202 BC - 8 AD).”可知,它们有着悠久的历史。

67. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“We want to show that young people are still interested in traditional culture.”以及“Protecting cultural heritage requires to breathe new life into it. So I tried to add something that young people like”可知,他们这样设计的目的是让年轻人热爱传统文化。

68. B 【解析】段落大意题。根据林认为木版年画是珍宝,他们二人想让年轻人热爱传统文化,所以尝试添加了一些年轻人喜欢的东西,由此可推知,第四段主要是说了他们是如何想到要做这样一个设计的。

69. C 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“Wearing armor and holding weapons, they look like ancient soldiers on door posters.”可知,他们看起来像门画上的古代

士兵,所以应该是身穿铠甲,手持武器。

70. B 【解析】主旨大意题。根据“*They wanted to mix modern art and youth culture with traditional culture.*”以及全文内容可知,本文讲述了来自浙江杭州的刘树宁和林晨想把现代艺术和青年文化与传统文化结合起来。

C

71. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“*Instead, he goes out and does what he can himself.*”可知,他走出去,做他力所能及的事情去保护天津的古物。

72. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“*Once someone asked him why he no longer wrote. He replied that at the moment he felt protecting cultural relics was more important.*”可知,他放弃写作的原因是因为觉得此时此刻保护文化遗产更加重要。

73. B 【解析】句意猜测题。根据“*Each dynasty found in the earth is like an interesting story.*”可知,地底下发现的每一个朝代,就像一个有趣的故事。说明往地下挖,就像在一页一页地翻看着一本书,也就是说,了解文化遗产可以帮助我们更加了解历史。

74. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据“*Feng was glad to do it—he knows that the past is not only for us to enjoy but also for the children of the future.*”可知,冯骥才认为,过去不只是给我们的,同样也是给未来的孩子们的。由此可知,他认为,未来的孩子应该了解过去的故事。

75. D 【解析】标题归纳题。这篇文章主要讲述了作家冯骥才如何参与保护天津的文化遗产的事迹。因此D项“大冯和他的拯救”作为标题最为合适。

第二节 判断

76. N 【解析】细节理解题。通读全文可知,文章没有提及樊生华是否富有。

77. T 【解析】细节理解题。根据“*You*

have to touch the leaves with your hands to see how much water should be removed.”可知,你必须用手触碰茶叶来看看应该去掉多少水。所含水分是否合适,影响着茶的口感。

78. F 【解析】细节理解题。根据“*Fan is now taking apprentices...It's a tradition. We need to pass it down...*”可知,樊生华现在带着学徒,并表示他们会把这项手艺传承下去。

79. T 【解析】细节理解题。根据“*Xi later said, 'The things made by two palms cannot be replaced by modern technology.'*”可知,习近平主席说用双手制作的东西是不能被现代科技取代的。

80. T 【解析】主旨大意题。根据“*Fan Shenghua, 59, is one of the inheritors of the Longjing tea roasting technology.*”并结合全文内容可知,主要介绍了龙井茶烘焙技术的传承人樊生华。

第三节 简答

81. Because there was a problem with the plane.

【解析】根据“*But then came the announcement—the flight had been put off because there was a problem with the plane.*”可知,由于飞机出现问题,航班被推迟。

82. An old business friend./His old business friend.

【解析】根据“*It was a very enjoyable lunch with an old business friend.*”可知,作者与一位老商业伙伴共进午餐。

83. It is like looking at an old photo album.

【解析】根据“*I was lucky enough to have the time to take a short break and reflect on the good things that had happened in my life over 12 years ago. It was like looking at an old photo album stored away in a bookcase in your house.*”可知,回顾过

去的美好就像翻看藏在书架里的一本旧相册。

84. For three hours.

【解析】根据“My flight home was finally called three hours later.”可知，作者在机场等了三个小时。

85. He was not upset.

【解析】根据“I smiled as I boarded the plane and realized that I was not at all upset about the delay in the flight, as I had been able to spend the time reflecting on the good times from days gone by.”可知，对于航班延误作者感觉不难过。

第四部分 书面表达

第一节 英汉互译

理工类：

86. 他们对于自己的行为或怠惰应负有责任。

87. 记住牢牢地握住锤子的把手。

88. 为了做有效的工作，掌握必需的知识是很重要的。

89. good impression

90. depends on

服务类：

86. 与团队成员一起工作时，你应该尊重和信任他们。

87. 我的职责之一是监督所有邮购订单的包装。

88. 积极的工作环境有助于激励员工。

89. support

90. depends on

第二节 应用文写作

91. one of 92. health 93. February

94. more and more 95. realized

96. protecting 97. taken action

98. During 99. believe 100. reducing

2025 年湖南省普通高等学校对口招生考试

东博金卷 英语(五)

听力材料：

Text 1

M: Do I need to bring my jacket?

W: Well, it's not very cold. I don't think you'll need to wear a jacket, but please bring an umbrella. Given how cloudy it is, it's probably going to rain.

Text 2

W: Our trip is short, so don't take too many things! Remember to put your shoes at the bottom of the bag.

M: I did. I put the trousers above the shoes, and then the shirts at the top.

Text 3

M: Do you want to try joining one of our

sports teams? Do you play basketball?

W: No, I don't, but I used to play volleyball and baseball in school. I like both!

M: Actually, the volleyball team is already full.

Text 4

M: Did you see Emily's conference? It was very inspiring and clear.

W: She knows her stuff, especially her figures. I hope the company takes it on board.

Text 5

W: I can't find my wallet! I left it on my desk earlier, then we went to the

meeting, and now it is gone.

M: Oh no! Maybe some colleague(同事) took it to keep it safe until you came back. Have you asked anyone else?

Text 6

W: Good morning, Eurostar Travel Service. Can I help you?

M: Yes, I'd like to book a ticket to Paris, please.

W: Certainly. Could I have your name please, sir?

M: Jason Stone.

W: Thank you. Now, when would you like to travel, Mr. Stone?

M: I have to be in Paris on March 11th. So I'd like to leave on the 9th. Can you do that?

W: Certainly, sir. And when do you want to return?

M: On March 24th.

W: All right, here are your tickets. I hope you have a great trip!

Text 7

W: The school is not far now. Do you remember what we have to talk to the teacher about?

M: We have to tell her about the problems Jane is having with math. I also think we need to just quickly say how much better she's doing in science and history now.

W: Fine, we'll do that. We also need to tell the teacher, Kim, about how much Lara and Abby are helping with her study. I always want to thank them but never had a chance.

M: Okay. Anything else? Is Jane happy with the lunch they serve here?

W: She is. She really likes the hamburgers. However, she also thinks they should

have more healthy choices, like salads or noodles.

Text 8

M: I moved here in 1977, and there was a big forest next to my house. Over the next few years, the area covered by trees has become less and less.

W: Why do you think that is?

M: Some people say it's because of fires, but that's not the only reason. There has been a much bigger problem—people cutting down trees.

W: Has the government passed any laws against cutting down trees?

M: They did pass one in 1995 at first, and again in 2001. It has caused a small change, but that's not enough.

W: I think a lot of famous people are also talking about it now. Has that helped?

M: It has. My brother owns a cinema here. He says he has shown three or four movies about this problem. We need our schools to teach this to more and more students too.

Text 9

W: I'm going to the Festival of Lights tonight. Do you care to join me?

M: That sounds great. What time does it start?

W: I think it starts soon. We can ride together. There will be lights in all the trees and plants. They even make pictures and shows with them.

M: I can't wait to see it. Do you want to drive my car? Is there somewhere to leave it at the festival? I am nervous to park it on the road by the park.

W: I live near the park. Why don't you go to my house and leave your car in my yard. We can walk from there. It is

only about a 15-minute walk. Does that sound OK?

M: Sure! Let's see, it is 7:00 now. Do you want to get dinner somewhere before we go to the festival?

W: If you can wait, we can eat at the festival. There is lots of food at the park and it is usually really good. That's another attractive thing about the Festival of Lights.

M: That sounds wonderful.

Text 10

W: Richard Branson is an English businessman who was born in 1950. In his early 20s, he founded his company Virgin. At first his company was set up to sell music records, but over the years he has expanded into drinks, railways and air travel. However, in 1992, he sold his music record company to EMI for 500 million in order to keep his airline business running. Four years later, when the airline was making profit again, he created a new music record company called V2. His most recent adventure is Virgin Galactic, which is designed to take tourists into space in a special space ship made by the company. Branson is known to be a risk taker, and throughout his life has attempted to break several dangerous world records. In 1985 he attempted to cross the Atlantic Ocean by boat but he failed. He attempted it again the following year and beat the world record by two hours. The year after, he did the same journey, but in a hot air balloon. In 1991, he broke another record by crossing the Pacific Ocean by hot air balloon as well.

第一部分 听力理解

1—5 BBCAC 6—10 AACBA

11—15 CBAAC 16—20 CCBBA

第二部分 知识运用

第一节 词汇与语法

21. B 【解析】 本题考查不定代词辨析。句意：“孩子们，跟随你们的心，不要让任何人夺走你们的梦想。”someone 某人；anyone 任何人；everyone 每个人；nobody 没有人。句中的 never 表示否定，且结合句意可知，应用不定代词 anyone。

22. D 【解析】 本题考查一般将来时的被动语态。句意：“下周二，我们学校礼堂将举办一场关于中国文化的讲座。”根据时间状语 next Tuesday 可知，应用一般将来时，且主语 A talk 与动词 give 之间为被动关系，因此要用被动语态。

23. C 【解析】 本题考查名词辨析。句意：“——我们为这些医生和护士感到自豪！——是啊。他们在医学方面的成就得到了全世界的认可。”arrangement 安排；movement 运动；achievement 成就；treatment 处理。根据句意可知，这些医生和护士在医学方面的成就得到了全世界的认可。

24. A 【解析】 本题考查定语从句。句意：“那个在舞台上戴着红色领带的男人是我们校长。”who 引导定语从句，作主语、宾语或表语，指代人；whom 引导定语从句，作宾语或表语，指代人；which 引导定语从句，作主语、宾语或表语，指代物。先行词为 The man，关系代词起连接作用并在从句中作主语，应用 who。

25. C 【解析】 本题考查副词辨析。句意：“暑假即将来临。不要在湖里游泳，尤其是当你独自一人时。”actually 实际上；wisely 明智地；especially 尤其是；exactly 确切地。根据句意可知，此处是在提醒不要在湖里游泳，尤其强调了独自一个人的时候更不能去游，故用 especially。

26. B 【解析】 本题考查状语从句连词辨

析。句意：“我们应该收集所有的纸以便于回收。”so that 以便于；but 但是；instead of 代替；because of 因为。

27. B 【解析】本题考查非谓语动词。句意：“为了保护青少年的视力，专家建议他们远离电子产品。”根据句意可知，“保护青少年的视力”是目的，因此应使用动词不定式作状语，表示目的。

28. D 【解析】本题考查过去分词。句意：“——项目做完了，你终于可以睡个好觉了，杰基。——是的，但是在那之前我需要洗头。”“项目”和“完成”之间是被动关系，用过去分词作宾补；“头发”和“洗”之间是被动关系，用过去分词作宾补，构成 have sth. done 结构。

29. C 【解析】本题考查非谓语动词。句意：“每天都有许多老人在广场上跳舞。”句型“there be + sb. + doing sth.”意为“某处有某人正在做某事”；people 和 dance 是主动关系，此处用现在分词形式作定语。

30. D 【解析】本题考查宾语从句的连接词。句意：“——我不知道他们能否按时完成这个项目。——不要担心。他们从不让我们失望。”分析句子成分可知，“they will be able to finish the project on time”为宾语从句，句子不缺任何成分，且此处表示不确定“能否”完成，因此应该使用 whether。

第二节 交际用语

(一) 选择

31. A 【解析】句意：“——哎哟！你踩到我的脚了！——我非常抱歉。”I'm terribly sorry 我非常抱歉；I didn't mean to 我不是故意的；No need to be so angry 没必要这么生气；There are so many people here 这儿有许多人。踩到了别人的脚之后应该首先出于礼貌说道歉的话，再来说理由，A 选项“我非常抱歉”符合语境。

32. C 【解析】句意：“——你能来我家吃饭吗？——是的，我很乐意。我要带点什么吗？”Perhaps next time 也许下次；Have a

nice meal 祝你用餐愉快；Yes, I'd love to 是的，我很乐意；It depends 视情况而定。根据“Shall I bring something?”可知，此处接受了对方的邀请。

33. B 【解析】句意：“——昨天晚上我错过了《中国好声音》的开幕式。——太遗憾了！但是今晚你可以看重播。”Hurry up 快点；What a pity 太遗憾了；Try your best 尽你最大的努力；I don't think so 我不这样认为。根据句意可知，此处指的是错过了一个节目，因此是一件遗憾的事。

34. B 【解析】句意：“——我决定放弃我的工作，妈妈。——你是认真的吗？你最好再三考虑。”It's not the case 不是这样的；Are you serious 你是认真的吗；Guess what 你猜怎么着；What a joke 真是个笑话。根据前后句句意可知，要回答“你是认真的吗”，其他选项语意不通。

35. A 【解析】句意：“——你猜怎么着！我收到了一家国际公司的录用通知。——祝贺你！这是你应得的。”Congratulations 祝贺你；Cheer up 振作起来；Enjoy yourself 玩得开心；Take care 保重。根据句意可知，对方收到了录用通知，应表示祝贺。

36. A 【解析】句意：“——为什么不试一试，只要发送简历给公司。——好主意！”Good idea 好主意；Don't say that 别那样说；Sorry, I won't 抱歉，我不会；I don't like it 我不喜欢。根据“Why don't you have a try?”可知，此处是提建议。

37. C 【解析】句意：“——杰克，这件衬衫穿在你身上很好看，我非常喜欢它。——谢谢你。”You are welcome 不客气；Don't say that 别那样说；Thank you 谢谢；I don't think so 我不那样认为。受到别人夸奖时，应该表达感谢。

38. D 【解析】句意：“——观赏湘江风光带的最佳方式是什么？——视情况而定。当我不赶时间时，我喜欢骑自行车去看。”No problem 没问题；Forget it 别在意；Good

luck 祝你好运; It depends 视情况而定。根据“When I don't need to rush, I'd like to see it by bike.”可知,在不同情况下有不同的选择。

39. C 【解析】句意:“——你要去山里种树吗? ——当然! 我每个植树节都会种树。” You're joking 你在开玩笑; No shouting 禁止喧哗; You bet 当然了; Nice work 干得好。根据语境,问句是提出建议,以及后句的回答“I do so every Tree-Planting Day.”可知,回答应该是要做这件事情。

40. A 【解析】句意:“——萨姆的属相是虎。据说在虎年出生的人都很勇敢。——我完全同意。他上周向警方报了案。” I can't agree more 我完全同意; You're welcome 不客气; That's not the case 情况不是那样的; Never mind 不要紧。根据“He reported a crime to the police last week.”可知,说话人是同意对方观点的。

(二)补全对话

41. C 【解析】根据回答“Sure. In China, people put all the dishes on the table and everyone shares the food together.”可知,在中国,人们把所有的菜肴都放在桌子上,每个人都一起分享食物。此处介绍中国的饮食习惯,选项 C“你能告诉我一些中国的餐桌礼仪吗”符合语境。

42. D 【解析】根据“Do they use spoons?”可知,此处应介绍勺子的使用,选项 D“但他们只在盛汤时或当食物难以拿起时用勺子”符合语境。

43. B 【解析】根据后文的“Just say ‘thank you’ and leave the food there.”可知,只需说“谢谢”,然后把食物留在那里,结合选项可知,选项 B“但是如果我不喜欢它,我该怎么办”符合语境。

44. E 【解析】根据“Put them on the table or on your bowl.”可知,把它们放在桌子上或碗上,此处是说明筷子的位置,选项 E“我吃完饭应该把筷子放在哪里”符合语境。

45. A 【解析】根据“It's impolite.”可知,这是不礼貌的。结合选项可知,选项 A“但永远不要把它们插在你的米饭里”符合语境。

(三)匹配

46—50 BACED

第三节 完形填空

51. B 【解析】句意:“这家人很不友好,让天使们待在一个很冷的房间里。” dangerous 危险的; unfriendly 不友好的; serious 严肃的; understanding 善解人意的。根据“let the angels stay in a very cold room”可知,让天使待在一个很冷的房间里,所以他们是不友好的。

52. C 【解析】句意:“年轻的天使问:‘你为什么要帮助他们?’”根据“The family were _____ and let the angels stay in a very cold room.”可知,此处指帮助富人他们。

53. C 【解析】句意:“第二天晚上,两个天使来到一个贫穷的家庭。” hungry 饿的; hard-working 努力的; poor 贫穷的; rich 富有的。根据下句“A farmer and his wife lived in an old and small house.”可知,房间又小又旧,所以他们很贫穷。

54. A 【解析】句意:“他们非常友善,他们和天使们分享了他们最好的食物,并让他们睡在自己的床上。” share 分享; buy 买; choose 选择; find 发现。根据语境可知,贫穷的家庭很友好,和天使分享他们的食物。share sth. with sb.意为“和某人分享某物”。

55. C 【解析】句意:“第二天早上,天使们发现农夫和他的妻子非常伤心。” tired 劳累的; happy 开心的; sad 悲伤的; surprised 吃惊的。根据下句“Their only cow died that night.”可知,他们唯一的牛死了,所以应该很悲伤。

56. A 【解析】句意:“你为什么让这种事发生?”根据上下文可知,年轻天使不明白老天使为什么要这样做。

57. B 【解析】句意:“年轻的天使愤怒地问

老天使。”happily 开心地;angrily 生气地;strictly 严格地;carefully 认真地。根据语境可知,老天使帮助富人,却让穷人的牛死了,年轻的天使很生气。

58. D 【解析】句意:“那个贫穷的家庭对我们很好。”be kind to 意为“善待”。

59. B 【解析】句意:“当我们在富人家的寒冷的房间里时,我看到洞里有金子,我把它修好了,因为我不想让富人找到金子。”agree 同意;want 想要;decide 觉得;send 发送。根据句意可知,是老天使看到洞里有金子,才把洞修好,因为他不想让富人找到金子。

60. C 【解析】句意:“我叫他把牛带走。”farmer 农民;wife 妻子;cow 奶牛;angel 天使。根据“the devil of death came and wanted to take away the farmer's wife. I told him to take away the”以及“Their only cow died that night.”可知,死神原本想带走农民的妻子,是老天使告诉死神把牛带走,才救了农民的妻子一命。

第三部分 阅读理解

第一节 选择

A

61. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“When you take a trip there, think about your time and energy, and you can choose to go somewhere important and necessary.”可知,当我们参观故宫博物院时,我们应该考虑我们的精力和时间。

62. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据“April 1 - October 31”可知,6月1日属于4月1日到10月31日的时间段,票价为60元一张;结合“Children aged 7 - 18 and people aged 60 and over can get in half price.”可知,8岁的孩子半价,因此一共需要付150元。

63. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“November 1 - March 31”可知,12月27日属于11月1日至3月31日的时间段,结合“8:30 - 16:30”可知,闭馆时间为16:30,因

此需要在此之前离开。

64. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Be sure to wear comfortable shoes if you plan to visit every part of the palace.”可知,我们应该穿舒适的鞋子去参观故宫博物院的每一个地方。

65. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“Come into the Palace Museum through the South Gate but leave through the North or East Gate.”可知,离开时可从北门或东门出来。

B

66. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句“It is because the processing steps of recycled paper are complex.”可知,相比处理未加工的纸,处理课本的工序更加复杂。

67. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据“At present, free textbooks related to music, art and P.E. for the nine-year compulsory education have been reused.”可知,目前音乐、美术、体育免费教科书已经开始循环使用。

68. A 【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知,作者通过介绍书本回收工序复杂、成本高,以及每年相比浪费掉的课本,只有少之又少的课本被循环利用起来,从而呼吁尽快建立课本回收系统。

69. B 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“Setting up the system of textbook recycling can not only save resources, but also help cultivate students' saving habits and sense of responsibility”可知,循环使用课本既环保,又可以帮助培养学生节约的习惯和责任感,画线的词的意思应是“培养”,与develop同义。

70. D 【解析】主旨大意题。根据文章内容可知,这篇文章倡导重复使用教科书来节省资源和减少浪费。D项符合文章主旨。

C

71. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“About a quarter of teenagers in the world have

mental illness.”可知,全世界有四分之一的青少年有心理疾病,即 25%。

72. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据“His son is still mentally unstable and he doesn't feel like going to school now.”可知,遭受校园霸凌之后,男孩不想去上学了,因此可推知是害怕待在学校。

73. D 【解析】词义猜测题。根据“The teenagers are afraid that others will think less of them if they share their mental trouble. In America, more than one fifth of young people believe their mental trouble is a shame.”可知,年轻人认为有心理问题是羞耻的,认为自己的心理烦恼如果被别人知道,就会被其他人瞧不起,因此可推知 think less of 表示“瞧不起”。

74. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据“You can also listen to some positive music, go for a walk and read some books. If necessary, please turn to medical treatment.”可知,作者建议我们听积极的音乐,出去散步、读书或寻求心理帮助来解决问题,其中不包括“与朋友旅游”。

75. A 【解析】主旨大意题。根据“Many young people have a mental problem sometimes in life”“About a quarter of teenagers in the world have mental illness”以及“The teenagers are afraid that others will think less of them if they share their mental trouble.”可知,作者告诉我们许多青少年有心理疾病和青少年不愿分享心理烦恼的原因,目的是呼吁大家关注青少年心理健康问题。

第二节 判断

76. T 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“‘But your eyes make tears all the time, whether you are crying or not. Do you know the tears help keep your eyes healthy? They keep your eyes from drying out.’”可知,眼睛一直在产生眼泪,这些眼泪有助于保持眼睛健

康,可以防止眼睛变干。与所给的描述相符。

77. N 【解析】推理判断题。短文内容并未提及“‘When you cry, tears are salty in taste (当你哭的时候,眼泪是咸的).’”这一点,只是在描述眼泪的作用和产生机制,没有涉及眼泪的味道。

78. T 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“‘If there is something harmful in the air, the eyes fill with tears. These tears coat your eyes. They keep the harmful air out.’”可知,如果空气中有有害物质,眼泪会覆盖在眼睛上,保护眼睛免受伤害。与所给的描述相符。

79. F 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段“‘Contact lenses can make the eyes too dry.’”可知,隐形眼镜会让眼睛变干,而不是让眼睛里产生更多的眼泪。与所给的描述不符。

80. F 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第三段“‘Tears help keep eyes safe.’”可知,眼泪有助于眼睛安全。与所给的描述不符。

第三节 简答

81. 8./She was 8.

【解析】根据“‘When she was 8, she asked her dad to teach her to cook after school.’”可知,佳瑞 8 岁时她爸爸教她做饭。

82. Because cooking can help her take good care of herself.

【解析】根据“‘‘It's quite necessary for her to learn to cook because cooking can help her take good care of herself,’ says Jiarui's father.’”可知,佳瑞的爸爸认为学习做饭是必要的,因为做饭可以帮助她照顾好自己。

83. A new cooking course.

【解析】根据“‘A new cooking course was set up for her by the school last term.’”可知,学校上学期为佳瑞开设了一门新的烹饪课程。

84. She thinks cooking is as important as learning.

【解析】根据“‘I think cooking is as

important as learning and I hope more and more teenagers will enjoy cooking,' says Jiarui."可知,佳瑞认为做饭和学习一样重要,并希望更多的青少年会喜欢做饭。

85. In September 2022.

【解析】根据“In fact, in September 2022, students from primary and middle schools in China found a new labor course in their school timetable, with at least one class every week.”可知,中国的中小学在 2022 年 9 月开设了新的劳动课程。

第四部分 书面表达

第一节 英汉互译

理工类:

86. 确保产品准时送达是我的责任。

87. 我知道如何使用电脑,也有电脑操作经验。

88. 在使用机器时,必须按照说明进行操作。

89. stay safe/keep safe

90. deal with

服务类:

86. 我正在申请助理职位,以进一步提高我的社交技能。

87. 客人办理入住手续时,你要握手以示问候。

88. 一个具有团队精神的人更有可能取得事业的成功。

89. get along/on well

90. responsible

第二节 应用文写作

91. form 92. Traditional 93. made

94. expressions 95. bring 96. happiness

97. developed 98. common 99. to learn

100. However

2025 年湖南省普通高等学校对口招生考试

东博金卷 英语(六)

听力材料:

Text 1

W: I haven't seen you before. Do you work in this company's broadcasting department?

M: I'm just visiting. I'm actually meeting the boss to see if my company can conduct business with yours. You're an actress?

W: I sure am. I hope to see you around.

Text 2

W: We have a flight that will get you to Washington at 9:00 a.m. Is that OK?

M: Do you have anything earlier? I have an appointment at 8:30. I've got to be there at least an hour ahead of time.

Text 3

M: Hey, Jennifer. You decided about

going to the movies with me tonight, right?

W: Yes, I did, but I don't think I can go. My sister Maggie is coming to stay with me today, and we want to try dinner at the new Italian restaurant downtown.

Text 4

W: I wish I had more time to spend with Lily. She has to go to a babysitter every morning.

M: It's tough when you work so much.

W: Well, sometimes I have to ask my boss for a leave to look after her.

Text 5

W: It's 7:30 a.m. Why haven't you got up? Don't you have to work today?

M: What? Oh, I didn't hear the alarm. I was

on the phone until 11:00 p.m. yesterday.

Text 6

W: I can't stand it!

M: What's wrong? Did you fail the history test again?

W: No, not that. We're reading a part of *Hard Times* in English literature class. I can't understand any of it. There are so many people in the story, and I can't remember who is who!

M: That's one of Charles Dickens' greatest stories! It reflects English society of the era. I can't believe the teacher is only making you read one small part. You won't be confused if you read the whole book. I can lend you my copy.

W: Thanks, but how can I find the time to read the whole book?

M: The story is quite exciting, and you will read quickly unconsciously. Just try it. Then you will remember everything about it.

W: OK. Thanks for your advice.

Text 7

W: Space travel is always dangerous; that is why the taikonaut, I mean, Chinese astronauts are national heroes.

M: Yes, but humans aren't built to live in space and being there can bring serious health risks.

W: Well, what are the alternatives?

M: Instead of sending people, we can send robots equipped with cameras and other tools to do observations for us. What do you think?

W: I believe robots and computers can never replace human experience. Exploration is about taking risks. Without risks, we cannot learn something new.

Text 8

W: So why did you decide to start a

GoFundMe campaign?

M: Well, last year many animal shelters came to me asking me to help their animals because I had found a good way to encourage people to adopt animals from an animal shelter. And many people had told my story on the Internet. So I decided to help more animals by starting the campaign to collect money for the shelters.

W: So how much money has your campaign raised?

M: \$10,000. And I've already spent half of the money in helping animals.

W: How can people learn more about your work?

M: They can visit my Facebook, Instagram, or website.

W: Well, thank you for sparing some time for my newspaper. I cannot wait to share your story with our readers.

Text 9

M: What are you looking for all over the ground? Are you looking for rubbish to pick up?

W: I'm looking for some of our local mushrooms. I saw pictures recently of some really cool-looking ones. They grow on the ground or on some trees.

M: You're not going to try and cook them, are you?

W: No. I think they would be a good subject for me to practice my ink drawing. I needed a subject for my next art school project.

M: That makes sense. There are probably a lot of them out during this time of year. I've never liked to eat mushrooms, though. My mother loves them. When I lived at home, she

would always make mushroom soup.

W: I love mushrooms. They're so interesting. I learned that the mushrooms we see are often one single creature that is all connected underground. Not only that, but they are very good nutrition for the areas that they grow in.

M: That's interesting. I think bamboo grass is very similar in the way that it grows. Most bamboo is all connected by a single root system. This makes it very hard to get rid of if you wanted to plant something else.

W: I didn't know that, but it makes sense. I know bamboo can grow very fast. I think here in New Jersey, you need to get a permit in order to plant bamboo. It's probably because of how difficult it is to control.

Text 10

M: Today marks the end of an era. I always remember when I first came to this university. My family was poor when I applied, and the only possible way for me to attend university was through a scholarship. Unfortunately, the person who funded my scholarship is not here today to see my graduation. His name is Alvin James, and I only sadly found out that he had passed away last year. He had left a letter to be delivered to me when I graduate, and I want to read part of it to all of you. "Education is priceless, and should not depend upon your background, race or nationality." I have been inspired by Alvin's words and life. He was a generous man who gave his fortune away to charities and people who he believed could make a difference. So the final year

of my studies, I have been working with the university to create a new scholarship in his name. Every year, 10 students from poor backgrounds will now be able to attend university. It will be funded by other former students. I hope that everyone graduating here will sign up to help fund someone else's education. Thank you.

第一部分 听力理解

1—5 CCBCA 6—10 BABAB

11—15 BAABC 16—20 BCAAB

第二部分 知识运用

第一节 词汇与语法

21. C 【解析】本题考查冠词。句意：“特蕾西，一位来自挪威的交换生，现在是湖南的一名大学生。”根据句意可知，两个设空处均为泛指，其中 exchange 为元音音素开头的单词，university 为辅音音素开头的单词，故两空分别应填 an 和 a。

22. B 【解析】本题考查代词。句意：“关于学习英语，阅读量大的学生要比阅读量少的学生学得更好。”根据句意及选项可知，设空处应填一个代词的复数形式代替“阅读量少的学生”这一群体，且又是在比较结构中，故选用代词 those。

23. B 【解析】本题考查形容词辨析。句意：“四合院是中国的一种传统建筑，有着三千多年的历史。”central 中心的；traditional 传统的；musical 音乐的；national 国家的。

24. D 【解析】本题考查时态及语态。句意：“——彼得，我们一起去踢足球吧。——恐怕不行。我还需要一个小时才能写完作业。”根据设空处所在句子可知，“作业”与“完成”为被动关系，应用被动语态，且该句为 before 引导的时间状语从句，应用一般现在时结构表达将来意义。

25. A 【解析】本题考查强调句。去掉结构

It was...that, 剩余部分可还原成一个完整的句子。该题考查强调句结构:“It's+被强调部分+that/who+其他部分”, 被强调部分为 in 1949, 故用 that。

26. B 【解析】 本题考查状语从句。句意:“张桂梅曾说过,‘只要我活着,我就会全力倾注于教学事业’”。even though 即使; as long as 只要; as soon as 一……就……; in case 万一。

27. C 【解析】 本题考查非谓语动词。句意:“青少年应该在业余时间花尽可能多的时间阅读。”spend time (in) doing sth. 花时间做某事, 为固定搭配。

28. A 【解析】 本题考查并列连词。句意:“快点, 否则你要错过音乐会的开头。”or 意为“否则”, 表示转折。

29. D 【解析】 本题考查动词时态。句意:“——吉姆, 把音乐声调小一点, 宝宝正在睡觉。——别担心, 他已经醒了半个小时了。”根据句意及标志词 for half an hour 可知, 应选用现在完成时, 排除 A、C。又因 wake up 为非延续性动词不能与时间段连用, 故答案为 D 项。

30. C 【解析】 本题考查非谓语动词。由于前后由逗号连接, 且逗号之前为句子, 故设空处为非谓语动词, 排除 A 项。又因逻辑主语 the student 与非谓语动词 follow 为主动关系, 故应选用现在分词形式。

第二节 交际用语

(一) 选择

31. B 【解析】 句意:“——事情进展得怎么样? ——还不错, 你知道的。”Everything is finished 所有的事都完成了; Not so bad, you know 还不错, 你知道的; Nothing has been done 什么也没有完成; Not doing wrong, you see 没做错, 你看。根据语境可知答案。

32. D 【解析】 句意:“——你明天要和我们一起去参加派对吗? ——我不确定, 也许我要开会。”That'll be great 那太棒了; Certainly

当然; Of course not 当然不; I'm not sure 我不确定。根据“Maybe I'll have a meeting”可知, 不确定是否参加。

33. A 【解析】 句意:“——我想吐槽下这台新电脑。——发生什么事了?” What happened 发生什么事了; How are you 你好吗; With pleasure 乐意效劳; My pleasure 不用谢。根据语境可知应询问发生什么事了。

34. C 【解析】 句意:“——很抱歉打扰你, 史密斯先生。——没关系。”I hope not 我希望不是; Don't say that 别那样说; That's all right 没关系; Not at all 一点也不。根据 sorry 可知, 应回答没关系。

35. A 【解析】 句意:“——我的宠物狗昨天去世了, 我很难过。——听到这个消息我很遗憾。我懂那种感觉。”Sorry to hear that 听到这个消息我很遗憾; That's not the case 情况并非如此; Never mind 没关系。It's a pleasure 不用谢。根据语境可知, 应回答听到这个消息我很遗憾。

36. C 【解析】 句意:“——学好数学对我来说太难了。——别灰心。多多练习, 你就会成功。”A 项意为“小菜一碟”; B 项意为“没问题”; C 项意为“别灰心”; D 项意为“取决于你”。根据后面的“With more practice, you will succeed.”可知, 说话人在鼓励对方。

37. A 【解析】 句意:“——我认为拯救地球应该从小事做起。——你说得对。所有的小事累积起来就会产生很大的影响。”You're right 你说得对; You're welcome 不用谢; I'm not sure about that 我也不确定; I'm afraid I can't agree 恐怕我不同意你的看法。根据空后可知, 同意对方的观点。

38. C 【解析】 句意:“——你明天要和我们一起去打篮球吗? ——听起来很有趣, 但这段时间我忙着参加歌唱比赛。”I'll take your suggestion 我会听从你的建议; I'm sorry to hear that 听到这个消息我很遗憾; That sounds like fun 听起来很有趣; That's a pity 太遗憾了。根据语境及 but 可知答案。

39. B 【解析】句意：“——这里不允许拍照。我们必须学会为了祖国的安全保密。——对不起，我不会（再拍照）了。我忘了老师们告诉过我们的。”No way 不可能，表拒绝；Sorry, I won't 对不起，我不会了；Why not 为什么不呢？表赞同或许可；That's all right 没关系，不用谢。对于别人指出自己的不当行为应真诚致歉并改正。

40. B 【解析】句意：“——妈妈，我能和你聊一下我的工作机会吗？——说吧。”I see 我明白了；Go ahead 请吧，说吧；Much better 好多了；Never mind 没关系。根据语境可知答案。

(二)补全对话

41. D 【解析】学生进入健康咨询中心，工作人员询问需求。学生的回答应直接说明问题。选项 D 提到健康报告显示超重，符合对话开篇的咨询场景，明确表达学生的困扰。

42. G 【解析】根据问句“What do you usually have for meals?”可知，应回答具体饮食内容，选项 G 列举了高热量食物，与后续工作人员分析超重原因的逻辑一致。

43. E 【解析】工作人员需给出针对性建议。选项 E 提出避免垃圾食品和油炸食品，与学生的饮食习惯形成因果关联，符合上下文逻辑。

44. A 【解析】学生对建议的回应应体现接受态度。选项 A 表示愿意遵循建议，自然承接工作人员的指导，并引出告别环节。

45. B 【解析】工作人员最后需表达祝福。选项 B 符合健康咨询场景的结束语，呼应学生最初的目标。

(三)匹配

46—50 FDABE

第三节 完形填空

51. A 【解析】句意：“让我来给你们展示一下如何让一颗鸡蛋保持在玻璃杯中间。”根据语境可知，how 符合语境。

52. B 【解析】句意：“那天晚上，他翻阅了

《精彩的科学实验之书》。”hand in 递交；look through 浏览，翻阅；wait for 等待；put away 收起来。根据上下文语境可知答案。

53. D 【解析】句意：“他举起勺子，但是什么也没有发生。”根据设空后的“The paper lay still.”可知，纸屑依然在桌子上一动不动，故所缺的词是 nothing。

54. B 【解析】句意：“马特很紧张，他红着脸跑回座位上。”happy 快乐的；nervous 紧张的；calm 镇静的；bored 厌烦的。根据语境可推断，马特当时很紧张。

55. A 【解析】句意：“成为科学之星似乎很困难。”difficult 困难的；common 常见的；natural 自然的；safe 安全的。上文提到马特做科学实验失败了两次，所以他觉得是困难的。

56. C 【解析】句意：“突然，一个计划出现在他的脑海里。”question 问题；number 数字；plan 计划；mistake 错误。根据下文的描述可知，马特突然想到一个计划。

57. C 【解析】根据下文中的“Mouse ears on the head”可知，当时马特戴着他的米老鼠耳朵，故所缺的词是 wearing。

58. B 【解析】句意：“‘不，请看我的脸！脸红是我的实验，’马特回答说。”根据下文的“Blushing is my experiment”可知，马特让大家看他的脸。

59. A 【解析】句意：“我已经尝试很多次来控制脸红，但现在我知道这是人类正常的一部分。所以最好的办法是去接受它。”根据文意可知，此处是尝试。

60. D 【解析】句意：“我已经尝试很多次来控制脸红，但现在我知道这是人类正常的一部分。所以最好的办法是去接受它。”finish 完成；change 改变；hide 隐藏；accept 接受。根据上下文语境可知答案。

第三部分 阅读理解

第一节 选择

A

61. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中

提及的 “When it’s hot outside...However, nothing can beat a good fan.” 可知,在炎热的天气里,使用一把好扇子是保持凉爽的最好方式。

62. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据题干中的 “quality paper” 和 What to prepare 部分的 “All paper will work, but your DIY fan can be used for a long time with quality paper.” 可知,用优质的纸是因为这样做出来的纸扇子用的时间长。

63. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据文中提及的 “The first step is to draw pictures on the paper. Just draw anything you like. The next step is to fold up the paper.” 可知,制作纸扇子的第二步是折叠纸。

64. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 “If you look at your watch, you will be surprised; it takes less than 15 minutes to make a good paper fan.” 可知,不到 15 分钟就能做出一把好的纸扇子,所以说制作纸扇子是很快的。

65. D 【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段中的 “Now I’ll show you how to make a good DIY (Do It Yourself) paper fan.” 以及下文小标题可知,本文主要介绍了如何自制一把好的纸扇子,因此作者写本文是为了教大家做纸扇子。

B

66. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段中的 “But have you ever reached a goal and instead of feeling happy, you’ve thought, ‘Is that it?’ Or, ‘Now what?’” 以及第三段中的 “But if you’re experiencing the arrival fallacy, that may be followed by emptiness and pressure to achieve something new.” 可知,实现目标有可能让人感到空虚以及压力。

67. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第五段中的 “But Ben-Shahar adds that the arrival fallacy doesn’t mean we shouldn’t set goals. In fact, we need them to help give

our lives focus.” 可知,本-沙哈尔认为设定目标是有用的。

68. D 【解析】段落大意题。通读第六段可知,作者在本段中主要介绍了一些规避到达谬误(arrival fallacy)的办法。

69. C 【解析】词义猜测题。根据 “It is not apt to just pay attention to the result. Experts remind us to think about enjoying the journey.” 可知,我们应该享受过程而不只是关注结果,只关注结果是不对的,所以此处的 apt 应译为 “正确的”。

70. A 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了到达谬误(arrival fallacy)这一心理现象。

C

71. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段 “Imagine taking a flying taxi to the airport, or jumping over crowded city streets at rush hours, getting where you want to go far faster than you could in a car.” 可知,作者以描述一个场景开启本文。

72. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段 “Air taxis don’t need a long runway like planes do.” 可知,空中出租车无须长跑道就能起飞。

73. A 【解析】段落大意题。根据第六段 “And as exciting as the idea of flying taxis is, some people have concerns about them.” 可知,尽管飞行出租车的想法很令人兴奋,但有些人还是很焦虑。因此本段主要介绍了人们对空中出租车的担忧。

74. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段 “Believe it or not, you might be able to do these things in an air taxi sooner than you think.” 可知,不管是否相信,你可能很快就可以坐空中出租车做这些事情。因此可推断,人类有一天可以在高峰期坐空中出租车。

75. A 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了一种新型空中出租车。

第二节 判断

76. F 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“Since April 13, 2023, the China-Laos Railway has started cross-border passenger service.”可知,中老铁路的跨境客运服务是从2023年4月13日开始的,而非2月。

77. N 【解析】推理判断题。浏览全文可知,文章中并未提及中老铁路的具体长度。

78. T 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“On arriving in Kunming, travelers can visit the Stone Forest, Dianchi Lake and Dounan Flower Market.”可知,作者提到了昆明值得参观的三个地方:石林、滇池、斗南花市。

79. T 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“After getting off at Pu'er Station, tourists can experience the ancient tea-horse road in southern Yunnan and enjoy the tea gardens within half an hour by car.”可知,在普洱站下车后,游客可以参观茶园。

80. F 【解析】推理判断题。文章内容是关于中老铁路的介绍,与体育无关。且文章未提及来源,但从内容判断,它更可能来自旅游或交通相关的杂志,而非体育杂志。

第三节 简答

81. By using real-world examples and challenges.

【解析】根据第一段“During the learning, learners solve problems by using real-world examples and challenges.”可知,学习者通过使用现实世界的例子和挑战来解决问题。

82. From a week to a term.

【解析】根据第一段“Students work on a project over a period of time—from a week to a term.”可知,学生完成一个项目的时间长短不一,通常从一周到一学期不等。

83. To collect information.

【解析】根据第四段“To collect information, she read books and articles about the history of Greek mythology. She also read some novels like *Harry Potter* and *Percy Jackson*.”可知,桑德拉之所以阅读《哈利·波特》和《波

西·杰克逊》系列小说,是为了收集信息。

84. Lego creations and a book.

【解析】根据第五段“She loves to build with Lego, so she decided to build Lego creations based on the stories of Greek mythology characters. She's also really good at art, so she created a book about her favorite characters.”可知,桑德拉根据自己的兴趣和技能,创造了两个与希腊神话相关的产品。一个是基于希腊神话人物故事的乐高创作,另一个是关于她最喜欢的希腊神话人物的书。

85. Students can learn deeply about a topic./Students can have fun learning.

【解析】根据最后一段“Through project work, students can not only learn deeply about a topic, but also have fun learning.”可知,通过项目化学习,学生可以深入学习一个话题或获得学习的乐趣。

第四部分 书面表达

第一节 英汉互译

理工类:

86. 你的努力终将得到回报。

87. 确保浏览器安全,避免危险网站。

88. 我们的电工正忙于调查事故的原因。

89. in advance/ahead of time/beforehand

90. cooperating

服务类:

86. 它在中国非常畅销且享有盛誉。

87. 你可以在附件里找到详细的信息。

88. 我们期待与你再次合作。

89. argue with

90. unforgettable

第二节 应用文写作

91. glad/pleased/happy

92. advise/suggest 93. in summer

94. sunglasses 95. looking for

96. choice 97. such as 98. learn

99. different 100. meeting