

英语试题

本试卷共 12 页, 总分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时, 将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What may Joe good at?

A. Playing bridge. B. Playing chess. C. Playing fighting games.

2. Where are the speakers now?

A. In a shoe store. B. At a street comer. C. In the middle of a block.

3. What is the woman' s attitude to the man' s mistake?

A. Impatient. B. Understanding. C. Guilty.

4. What are the speakers probably doing?

A. Window shopping. B. Buying clothes. C. Painting a picture.

5. How does the man want the beef cooked?

A. Briefly. B. Partly. C. Thoroughly.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. When is the new movie supposed to come out?

- A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

7. What do they plan to do before the movie?

- A. Visit Tower Records. B. Have a meal. C. Buy tickets.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman intend to check out?

- A. History lessons.
B. Her class arrangement.
C. Business communication class.

9. What's the possible relationship between the speakers?

- A. School mates. B. Teacher and student. C. Mother and son.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the girl think of her father doing yoga?

- A. It's strange. B. It's helpful. C. It's serious.

11. Why did the father go to the doctor?

- A. He had heart disease. B. He was stressed out. C. He suffered from loneliness.

12. What has the father started to do?

- A. Eat less. B. Sleep later. C. Relax more.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why does Andrea make a call?

- A. To extend payment. B. To return the favor. C. To borrow some money.

14. What is Andrea ready to do to solve the problem?

- A. Pay double cash. B. Make a promise. C. Place one more order.

15. What does Phill think of the negotiation?

- A. It's peaceful. B. It's difficult. C. It's a win-win.

16. What will Phill do next?

- A. Receive an email. B. Send an email. C. Answer an email.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the text about?

A. Buying a big house. B. Renting a new flat. C. Selling an old apartment.

18. What made the family decide to move in the new home?

A. Its price was attractive. B. It had larger space. C. It's warm in winter.

19. What probably disappointed the family about the new home?

A. The windows. B. The garden. C. The greenhouse.

20. How did the family feel in summer?

A. Comfortable. B. Tolerant. C. Unbearable.

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

Best Trucks for 2022 and 2023

2022 Rivian R1T

The 2022 Rivian R1T charges onto the market as the first mainstream electric pickup, and it makes a strong impression. The R1T is equal parts workhorse and adventure vehicle, though its electrified (通电的) powertrain needs to be further enhanced. Still, it's the first of many electric pickups to come.

2022 Ford F-150 Lightning

The electrification of America's best-selling pickup truck is a tall order, but it's a job that the Ford F-150 Lightning has pulled off wonderfully. The Lightning is powerful, efficient and capable. Apart from range limitations when towing (拖车), the F-150 Lightning is every bit the workhorse that full-size pickup truck buyers have come to expect.

2022 Jeep Gladiator

The 2022 Jeep Gladiator is an honest-to-goodness pick truck. It's skilled at towing and pulling, it's exceptionally capable off road, and its inner part is roomy and built to last. The trade-off is that the Gladiator isn't as comfortable, quiet or well-equipped as others.

2023 GMC Hummer EV Pickup

The all-new 2023 GMC Hummer EV is designed to offer truck buyers a chance to replace their gas-powered pickups with battery-powered ones, and it's a role that the Hummer EV should perform convincingly. It rides, handles, and speeds up better than just about any traditional full-size pickup on the market. However, that

capability doesn't come cheap, but overall, the new Hummer gets a lot of public attention in the small but growing electric truck market.

1. Which of the following may perform best in the wild?

A. 2022 Rivian R1T.

B. 2022 Ford F-150 Lightning.

C. 2022 Jeep Gladiator.

D. 2023 GMC Hummer EV Pickup.

2. What might the Hummer EV impress buyers most?

A. Its power system.

B. Its traditional role.

C. Its future market.

D. Its driving experience.

3. What do the four kinds of trucks have in common?

A. They are electric pickups.

B. They are expensive.

C. They have large inner space.

D. They have disadvantages.

B

I have lived in rural America for nine years, first in Michigan, where I got my PhD; then in central Illinois and now in Indiana, where I am a professor. In a place where most people have lived the whole of their lives, I feel like a stranger. There are few things I enjoy more than complaining about my geographic isolation. I'm a vegetarian, so there's nowhere to go for a nice dinner that isn't 50 miles away. I'm black, so there's nowhere to get my hair done that doesn't involve another 50-mile drive. And the closest major airport is two hours away.

I recite these gripes to my friends. We all have grand ideas about what life would be like if only we did that, or lived there. And there's this; I really don't intend to change most of the things I complain about. Gripping is seductive on those days when happiness requires too much energy. But it also makes me lose sight of the fact that I was born and grew up in Nebraska and have lived most of my life in one of the plains states. When I go to the coasts, I am struck by how unappealing big-city living can be.

While I may not love where I live, there are plenty of people who are proud to call this place home. At a party with colleagues, I was going on about everything I couldn't stand in our town when I noticed that they were silent and shifting uncomfortably. That moment forced a change in me. Complaining may offer relief, but so does

acceptance. There is no perfect life. By focusing on gripes, I risk missing out on precious moments of appreciation. When I get home, I stand on my balcony, look into the night sky and see the stars. I know that I have absolutely nothing to complain about.

4. What causes the author's loneliness?

- A. Dietary habits.
- B. Racial prejudice.
- C. Educational differences.
- D. Identity confusion.

5. What does the underlined word "seductive" mean in paragraph 3?

- A. Attractive.
- B. Temporary.
- C. Violent.
- D. Flexible.

6. How might the author feel about himself when the atmosphere changed at a party?

- A. Humbled.
- B. Angry.
- C. Touched.
- D. Calm.

7. What does the author realize in the end?

- A. Every day is beautiful.
- B. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.
- C. Human must value lives themselves.
- D. Don't be penny wise and pound foolish.

C

Too much time spent on gaming, smartphones and watching television is linked to heightened levels and diagnoses (诊断) of anxiety or depression in children as young as age 2, according to a new study.

Even after only one hour of screen time daily, children and teens may begin to have less curiosity, lower self-control, less emotional stability and a greater inability to finish tasks, reports San Diego State University psychologist Jean Twenge and University of Georgia psychology professor W. Keith Campbell. They were particularly interested in associations between screen time and diagnoses of anxiety and depression in youth, which has not yet been studied in great detail.

Twenge and Campbell found adolescents who spend more than seven hours a day on screens were twice as likely as those spending one hour to have been diagnosed with anxiety or depression. Overall, links between screen time and well-being were larger among adolescents than among young children.

"At first, I was surprised that the associations were larger for adolescents," Twenge said. "However, adolescents spend more time on their phones and on social media, and these activities are more strongly linked to low well-being than watching television and videos, which is most of younger children's screen time."

The study provides further evidence that the American Academy of Pediatrics' (AAP) established screen time limits—one hour per day for those aged 2 to 5, with a focus on high-quality programs—are valid (有效的), Twenge said. The study also suggests that similar limits—perhaps to two hours a day—should be applied to school-aged children and adolescents, said Twenge.

In terms of prevention, establishing possible causes and outcomes of low psychological well-being is especially important for child and adolescent populations. “Half of mental health problems develop by adolescence,” Twenge and Campbell wrote in their paper.

8. What do we know about Twenge and Campbell’s study according to paragraph 2?

- A. It requires further research.
- B. It brings children less comfort.
- C. It needs greater ability to finish.
- D. It generates more public concern.

9. What is a reason for the different degrees of impact on children?

- A. The effects of the harmful contents.
- B. Teens’ stronger addiction to screens.
- C. The portability of electronic devices.
- D. Teens’ negative emotions at discipline.

10. Which of the following do the researchers want AAP to do?

- A. Provide high-quality programs.
- B. Issue minimum screen time limits.
- C. Apply the limits to older children.
- D. Present further evidence for prevention.

11. What does this study focus on?

- A. Adolescents’ mental problems.
- B. The bad habits of the young adults.
- C. Low level of mental health in youth.
- D. The importance of the young population.

D

Technology caused the problem of false news, and it’s easy to think that technology can solve it and that we only need to find the right technology to solve the problem. But this approach ignores valuable lessons concerned with how we acquire knowledge.

To understand how false news comes, start with an example. Imagine you’re out for drinks when one of your friends shocks the table with an unproven story about a local famous people. The story is so shocking you’re not sure it could be right. But then, here’s your good friend, putting their reputation on the line. Maybe you should

believe it.

This is an instance of what philosophers call testimony (证词). It's similar to the sort of testimony given in a courtroom, but it is less formal and much more frequent. Testimony happens any time you believe something because someone else proves the accuracy of the information. Most of our knowledge about the world is secondhand knowledge that comes to us through testimony. After all, we can't each do all of our own scientific research, or make our own maps of distant cities.

Social media has strange testimonial rules, and it is hard to solve the problem of false news. On Facebook, Twitter and similar platforms, people don't always mean what they say, and we don't always expect them to. A the informal Twitter: advertisement goes: "A retweet (转发推文) is not an approval." When a well-known politician was caught retweeting false statistics about race and crime, he told Fox News it wasn't a big deal: "am I gonna check every statistic? All it was is a retweet. It wasn't from me." Intellectually (理智上), we know that people do this all of the time on social media, and pass along news without checking its accuracy, but many of us listen to them anyway. The information they share is just too attractive to ignore-especially when it is about our existing political beliefs.

12. Why do we tend to believe surprising news over drinks?

- A. We've confirmed it.
- B. We may be drunken.
- C. We find it amazing.
- D. We trust in our friends.

13. What does the underlined word "it" refer to in paragraph 3?

- A. The statement in court.
- B. The talk in a restaurant.
- C. The evidence of a crime.
- D. The testimony of a philosopher.

14. Why is it easy for us to believe the content producers on social media?

- A. We are tolerant of their actions.
- B. Social media have issued odd regulations.
- C. We will identify with them readily.
- D. Social media don't check the information.

15. What may be the best title for the text?

- A. How to Fix False News
- B. How Incorrect Information Arrives
- C. What Information to Acquire
- D. When Testimony Disturbs Audience

第二节(全科试题免费下载公众号《高中僧课堂》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。

Art exploration is not only fun and entertaining, but also educational. It allows youth to practice a wide range of skills that are useful not only for life, but also for learning. Here are some tips for growing your up-and-coming artist.

Talk with your child about their work. 16. When we ask “What is it?”, we are saying that it should look like something we’d recognize. Instead, ask open-ended questions like “Tell me about your picture.” You can also describe specific things your child is doing by saying things such as, “You’re making short lines. I see you are using red, green and blue.”

Do what your child does. Instead of drawing your own picture, sit down with your child and do their actions. 17. If your child concentrates on what you are drawing or how “good” your picture is, they are less likely to be imaginative and creative on their own.

18. Instead of sitting down with a specific plan or outcome in mind, let your child explore, experiment and use their imaginations. They might make a big mess or change their mind several times-this is all part of the creative process.

Support, don’t lead. Have you ever noticed that activities become much less fun when they are told by someone else? 19. So let them decide what materials they want to use and how and when to use them. Maybe they want to peel (剥) the paper off a crayon and use it lengthwise on the paper, instead of writing with the tip.

Get your child creating and learning. 20.

- A. It is the same case with kids
- B. Keep the process open-ended
- C. Don’t shift their focus onto their drawings
- D. It’s often hard to interpret a child’s drawings
- E. Focus on the product, not the complex process
- F. All you’ll need is a paintbrush and an open mind

G. Make big or small lines, or practice drawing circles

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。

Thanksgiving is usually a busy time. But last year, that busy but normal life ____21____ when my 12-year-old, Gillian, got a rare bone cancer.

My husband Kyle, older daughter Allison, and I ____22____ everything to care for her. For 71 nights, Kyle and I took turns ____23____ on the hospital sofa. Allison spent most evenings next to Gillian on the hospital bed showing her ____24____ videos to take her attention away from her ____25____.

What ____26____ me deeply were other busy mothers who taught me to accept ____27____. A mother of Gillian's best friend ____28____ me every morning with comforting words. Mothers of Gillian's classmates provided a meal ____29____ so we would have at least one homemade meal every week. Living in Atlanta, we didn't own a car, so moms of Allison's friends took turns ____30____ us to the clinic. Parents of Gillian's friends ensured their daughters spent time with her as ____31____ as they could.

Gillian finished chemo in early July. Despite her status change from patient to ____32____, she is scheduled for frequent follow-up tests and clinic visits. As we prepare for this year's festivities, we are certainly thankful for Gillian's ____33____ and everyone who helped us ____34____ the way. But I'm also grateful our family can appreciate the ____35____ life again.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 21. A. faded away | B. went on | C. fell apart | D. took off |
| 22. A. dropped | B. lost | C. defeated | D. destroyed |
| 23. A. sitting | B. sleeping | C. playing | D. reading |
| 24. A. endless | B. terrible | C. training | D. silly |
| 25. A. loneliness | B. confusion | C. dreams | D. pains |
| 26. A. moved | B. surprised | C. excited | D. forced |
| 27. A. responsibility | B. help | C. presents | D. opportunities |
| 28. A. asked | B. reminded | C. grabbed | D. texted |
| 29. A. break | B. ticket | C. train | D. suggestion |
| 30. A. dragging | B. driving | C. moving | D. motivating |
| 31. A. briefly | B. long | C. often | D. appropriately |
| 32. A. winner | B. doctor | C. survivor | D. celebrity |
| 33. A. recovery | B. courage | C. performance | D. future |

34. A. out of B. in C. on D. along
35. A. active B. ordinary C. new D. full

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。

URUMQI-As morning sunlight shines brightly over the snowy mountain, Daliu, an experienced ski
_____36_____ (instruct), gets his equipment and sets _____37_____ for work.

Nanshan Mountain in Urumqi is extraordinarily beautiful _____38_____ it has several popular pistes (滑雪道),
attracting crowds of tourists across the country every year. Looking up from the valley, we can see the pistes
_____39_____ (neat) lay on the long slope and skiers _____40_____ (slide) fast uown, their figure floating like a feather
on the snowy mountain.

Located in the _____41_____ (gold) latitudes (纬度) of ice and snow, Xinjiang is rich in ice-and-snow resources.
There are more than 18, 600 large and small glaciers (冰川) covering over 24, 000 square kilometers, _____42_____
account for 42 percent of the glacier area in China. The region has become an _____43_____ (intend)destination for
ice-and-snow sports, due to a large amount of thick powder snow, a good climate, low wind speeds, bright sunshine
and high mountains with moderate slopes.

The boom in ice-and-snow tourism is bringing more business opportunities to local equipment factories.
Dozens of machines in the factory of Xinjiang Huatong Taike Play Equipment Co _____44_____ (run)day and night
_____45_____ (produce) a range of skiing equipment.

第 四部分写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 为庆祝创刊 50 周年, 你校英文报以 “The Power of Reading” 为题举办征文活动。请你以此为题写一篇
征文稿。内容包括:

1. 阅读的意义;
2. 介绍一本你喜欢的书;
3. 你喜欢的理由。

注意:

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

The Power of Reading

第二节(满分 25 分)

47. 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。

It was February 21, the International Mother Language Day, a day to celebrate language and cultural diversity. At the end of the day, Mr. Brown gave us an assignment: “All of you are to make a presentation about your native language.” Max, whose family came from France and I, who was born in China, were chosen to be the first two presenters. However, both of us were at a loss, wondering what should be talked about. Needless to say, there were many questions about what he meant. What should be talked about? How many sentences are needed? What format? Do we need to write down everything?

On the way home from school. Max and I scratched (抓) our heads, trying to figure out the meaning of Mr. Brown’s assignment. At first, we thought he was just giving an assignment to get us back into the habit of homework. We also wondered if it had more to do with how we presented to our classmates. Eventually, we both decided we would impress Mr. Brown and the class with some unique answers.

The next day, Max started his presentation by asking the class a question: “Is café an English word?” Some of the students nodded while a few shook their heads. Max continued with a smile and told the class that “café” actually came from French. “As one of the most spoken languages in the whole world, French has a charm of its own!” Max said. He instructed the class as if he were a university professor: “It is said that about 45% of the modern English words came from French.” After writing some common French words on the blackboard, he began to teach the class how to pronounce them. Everyone, including Mr. Brown, applauded when he was done, I clapped along, excited and nervous about my following presentation.

注意:

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

I was ready to do some fun activities with the class.

Mr. Brown was totally pleased with our presentations.
