

炎德·英才大联考雅礼中学 2023 届高三三月考试卷(四)

英语

本试题卷分为听力、阅读、语言运用和写作四个部分，共 10 页。时量 120 分钟。满分 150 分。

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? 来源：高三答案公众号

- A. £19. 15. B. £9. 18. C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What does the woman do?

- A. She's a painter.
B. She's a hairdresser.
C. She's a fashion designer.

2. What will the man buy?

- A. Cakes. B. Eggs. C. Sweet peppers.

3. Where are the speakers now?

- A. In London B. In Guangzhou. C. In Paris.

4. At what time will the man probably reach the cinema?

- A. About 9:50 a. m. B. About 10:00 a. m. C. About 10:20 a. m.

5. How does the woman feel now?

- A. Tired. B. Relaxed. C. Refreshed.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟，听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. Who is Judy?

- A. Julie's friend. B. Julie's teacher. C. Julie's mom.

7. What did Julie do yesterday?

- A. She played games. B. She studied chemistry. C. She did the cleaning.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Mother and son. C. Friends.
9. Why couldn't the man contact the woman last night?
A. She left her phone in a friend's car.
B. She went to attend a wedding.
C. She was driving.
10. What is the man planning to do on Saturday at first?
A. Visit Vegas. B. Watch a film. C. Go camping.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the woman doing?
A. Viewing an apartment.
B. Decorating an apartment.
C. Asking for information.
12. What should the woman pay for besides the rent?
A. The gas. B. The Internet. C. The water.
13. What can we say about the apartment?
A. Its rent is beyond the reach of the woman.
B. It has two full bathrooms.
C. It belongs to the man.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What did the woman take to doing recently?
A. Going cycling. B. Watching basketball. C. Playing table tennis.
15. What is the man's hobby?
A. Taking pictures. B. Painting. C. Writing books.
16. What will the man do this Saturday?
A. Host a singing contest.
B. Play basketball.
C. Work in the fields.
17. How often did the woman go jogging in the past?
A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. When did Seton's family move to Canada?
A. In 1860. B. In 1866. C. In 1879.
19. What made Seton famous around the world?
A. His paintings. B. His research. C. His books.
20. Where did Seton die?

A. In England. B. In Canada. C. In America.

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

In-studio classes

Mondays

Give the neighborhood birds a handmade bathtub to play around in! Learn the basics of casting in metal and walk away with a beautiful piece of functional art as a perfect addition to your garden. 7. Weeks * March 15 - April 26 * 6:30 - 9:30 p. m. * \$ 373 * Beginning * Glenn Evans

Tuesdays

Develop your creativity and learn the basics of welding (锻焊)! Explore theory, welding techniques, and equipment safety while you develop the welding and production skills necessary to turn your artistic vision into a complete work of art!

15 Weeks * January 19 - April 27 * 6:30 - 9:30 p. m. * \$ 592 * All Levels * Julie Ball

Wednesdays

Heat, beat, and repeat! Learn how to make simple leaves or create something else for your house to make it more attractive. Beginning blacksmiths (铁匠) will learn to heat and beat metal into simple shapes. Intermediate blacksmiths will focus on designing and developing their artistic style.

7 Weeks * March 17 - April 28 * 3:30 - 6:30 p. m. * \$373 * Beginning Intermediate * Eric Shotwell

Thursdays

Cut and slice in style with your very own knife! Explore traditional blacksmithing techniques as you learn how to heat, form, and shape metal into a one-of-a-kind knife.

15 Weeks * January 21 - April 29 * 6:30 - 9:30 p. m. * \$ 592 * All Levels * Jeremy Pugh

Fridays

Wood, metal, and stone! We will focus on using a variety of different materials to create fantastic works of art. Cutting, bending and connecting different kinds of materials will allow you to create the sculpture of your dreams!

15 Weeks * January 22 - April 30 * 9:00 a. m. - Noon * \$ 592 * Intermediate Advanced * Teaching Artist TBD

1. What will students do on Wednesdays?

- A. Learn basic welding techniques.
- B. Shape metal into simple decorations.
- C. Make a sculpture of a bird for a garden.
- D. Create works of art with various materials.

2. Whose classes should you take if you would like a unique knife?

- A. Julie Ball's.
- B. Glenn Evans's.
- C. Jeremy Pugh's.

D. Eric Shotwell's.

3. Which dates are open to students in the morning?

A. Fridays, from January 22 to April 30.

B. Mondays, from March 15 to April 26.

C. Tuesdays, from January 19 to April 27.

D. Wednesdays, from March 17 to April 28.

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文，主要介绍的是一些工作室内的课程。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Wednesdays** 部分的 “Learn how to make simple leaves or create something else for your house to make it more attractive. Beginning blacksmiths (铁匠) will learn to heat and beat metal into simple shapes.(学习如何制作简单的树叶或为你的房子创造一些其他的東西，使它更有吸引力。初级铁匠将学习加热并将金属打成简单的形状。)” 可知，学生们星期三把金属做成简单的装饰品，故选 B。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Thursdays** 部分的 “Explore traditional blacksmithing techniques as you learn how to heat, form, and shape metal into a one-of-a-kind knife.(探索传统的锻造技术，学习如何加热，成型，塑造金属成为一把独一无二的刀。)” 和 Jeremy Pugh 可知，如果你想要一把独特的刀，你应该上 Jeremy Pugh 的课，故选 C。

【3 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Fridays** 部分的 “January 22 - April 30 * 9:00 a. m. - Noon(1 月 22 日 - 4 月 30 日*上午 9:00 - 中午)” 可知，上午对学生开放的日期是 1 月 22 日至 4 月 30 日的星期五，故选 A。

B

In 1980, I lived in Sydney, Nova Scotia which was a dirty steel town then. The steel factory was fed by a large number of coal mines surrounding the area. I became fascinated by the mines, the miners and the life they led. One weekend, I visited the Miner's Museum, which was built over a disused mine. Pictures of men, faces black with coal dust, hung from the walls on the main floor. Many would die from black lung disease long before they died of old age.

I was the only local in the group of tourists. Along the way, we paused to look at the displays of mining equipment from centuries long gone. At one lighted alcove (壁凹) there was a small cage. A bird once lived inside. Treated kindly by the miners, it was well fed. It sat and waited to give up its life as a warning of the deadly methane gas (沼气) the coal produced. With no color or smell, a buildup of methane would kill the miners and destroy the tunnels they worked in. The bird's death, like a smoke detector, warned the men of danger.

“Turn off your helmet lights!” the guide then ordered in the tunnel. “I want you to experience the life of a miner.” One by one we turned off our lights. The darkness was total-so thick that you thought the very air itself had been sucked out of the mine. And the silence! The silence was complete except for the breaths of fear from my

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companions. In the end, when we were pulled back to the surface the warm sun had new meaning for us.

Back in my small, rented room in a basement, I closed the curtains and turned off the lights. I thought deeply about a miner's life under the ground, black dust, no sunshine and much danger. It's not a life I would wish on anyone. Many people may hate their jobs. There have been a few I didn't like and complained about. Then I thought about the coal miners and realized how blessed I am.

4. Why did the author go to the Miner's Museum?

- A. Because he wanted to record the miners.
- B. Because he didn't want to do anything else.
- C. Because he was interested in the life of the miners.
- D. Because he was always attracted by pictures in museums.

5. What can be inferred from the second paragraph?

- A. The bird liked methane gas.
- B. Even a little methane gas would kill the miners.
- C. The tunnels would be exploded by the miners if methane gas was released.
- D. It was hard for the miners to know if methane gas was released without the bird.

6. How did the tourists feel after turning off their helmet lights?

- A. Calm and relaxed.
- B. Excited and thrilled.
- C. Fascinated and peaceful.
- D. Breathless and frightened.

7. What does the author want to convey in the last two paragraphs?

- A. He believed that he was very lucky.
- B. The basement was his tunnel and mine.
- C. No job could satisfy him except mining.
- D. It was impossible for miners to live a happy life.

【答案】4. C 5. D 6. D 7. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者因对矿工的生活感兴趣，去参观矿工博物馆来感受和体验矿工的生活，通过作者亲身体验，揭露了矿井里的工作环境是极其恶劣和危险的这样一个事实。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段 “I became fascinated by the mines, the miners and the life they led. One weekend, I visited the Miner's Museum, which was built over a disused mine. (我被矿井、矿工和他们的生活迷住了。一个周末，我参观了矿工博物馆，它建在一个废弃的矿井上)” 可知，作者参观矿工博物馆是因为他对矿工的生活感兴趣。故选 C 项。

【5 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第二段中 “It sat and waited to give up its life as a warning of the deadly methane gas (沼气) the coal produced. With no color or smell, a buildup of methane would kill the miners and destroy the tunnels

they worked in. The bird's death, like a smoke detector, warned the men of danger. (它坐在那里,等待着放弃生命,作为煤炭产生的致命沼气的警告。由于没有颜色和气味,沼气的堆积会杀死矿工并摧毁他们工作的隧道。这只鸟的死亡,就像一个烟雾探测器,向人们发出了危险的警告)可知,沼气没有颜色和气味,即不容易被发现,而这只鸟放在这里像是一个探测器,随时给人们发出警告。由此推知,如果没有这只鸟,矿工们很难知道沼气是否会被释放出来。故选 D 项。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段中 “One by one we turned off our lights. The darkness was total-so thick that you thought the very air itself had been sucked out of the mine. And the silence! The silence was complete except for the breaths of fear from my companions. (我们一个接一个地关灯。黑暗是如此之深,你会觉得矿井里仅有的空气都被吸走了。还有寂静!一片寂静,只有我的同伴们发出恐惧的呼吸)”可知,游客们在关掉头盔上的灯后感到窒息和害怕。故选 D 项。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后两段 ““Turn off your helmet lights!” the guide then ordered in the tunnel. “I want you to experience the life of a miner.” One by one we turned off our lights. The darkness was total-so thick that you thought the very air itself had been sucked out of the mine. And the silence! The silence was complete except for the breaths of fear from my companions. In the end, when we were pulled back to the surface the warm sun had new meaning for us. (把头盔灯关掉!”向导随后在隧道里命令道。“我想让你体验一下矿工的生活。”我们一个接一个地关灯。黑暗是如此之深,你会觉得矿井里的空气都被吸走了。还有寂静!一片寂静,只有我的同伴们发出恐惧的呼吸。最后,当我们被拉回到地面上时,温暖的太阳对我们有了新的意义)”和 “Back in my small, rented room in a basement, I closed the curtains and turned off the lights. I thought deeply about a miner's life under the ground, black dust, no sunshine and much danger. It's not a life I would wish on anyone. Many people may hate their jobs. There have been a few I didn't like and complained about. Then I thought about the coal miners and realized how blessed I am. (回到我在地下室租来的小房间里,我拉上窗帘,关上灯。我深深地思考着一个矿工在地下的生活,黑色的尘土,没有阳光,非常危险。我不希望任何人过这种生活。许多人可能讨厌他们的工作。有一些是我不喜欢和抱怨的。然后我想到了煤矿工人,意识到我是多么幸运)”可知,文章最后两段描述了作者在矿井里的情形和回来之后内心的感受,作者觉得矿井里是非常危险的,环境极其恶劣,不希望任何人过这种生活。由此推知,作者在最后两段想表达的意思是:矿工不可能过上幸福的生活。故选 D 项。

C

When answering a question, your silence might say more than your words. A new psychology study has found pausing before replying, even for just a few seconds, can make you seem more insincere or dishonest. That perception (感知) of dishonesty might not be too inaccurate, either. Numerous studies in the lab and in real life suggest people are slower to respond when they are not being truthful, possibly because it takes more mental work to block a truthful response or make up an alternative.

What's been less clear is how well our lies have been fooling people. Some studies suggest delayed answers

come across as insincere to the listener. Others find no relationship between the two, and still more have found the opposite: That a bit of hesitation increases our perception of sincerity. These findings are inconsistent and confusing. They are also mostly based on connection. Even the few studies that have actually looked at causal relationships often didn't consider confusing factors that could also give away a liar or an insincere speaker.

The new research seeks to improve some of those limitations by examining thousands of people under a variety of conditions. Together, it involves more than 7,500 individuals from the United States, the United Kingdom, and France in a total of 14 experiments. On the whole, the authors found an immediate response was perceived as more sincere, while a delayed response, even a delay as brief as two seconds, was seen as more insincere.

"Evaluating other people's sincerity is an important part of social interactions," says consumer behavior researcher Ignazio Ziano. "It would be unfair for the responder, such as a crime suspect, if the response delay was mistakenly due to thought control or answer fabrication (捏造) when it was in fact caused by a different factor, such as simply being absent-minded or thoughtful," explains Ziano.

Unfortunately, even when participants were instructed to ignore the response delays in one of the experiments, it only reduced their perception of insincerity; it did not completely remove it.

8. What can we infer from the first paragraph?

- A. The perception of dishonesty depends on your silence.
- B. Preparing a truthful response needs more mental work.
- C. The impression of dishonesty isn't always accurate.
- D. Quicker replies to questions make you seem reliable.

9. According to paragraph 3, how do researchers carry out their research?

- A. By studying the findings of several previous research projects.
- B. By testing a lot of people in various situations.
- C. By collecting data from the database from a new research.
- D. By analyzing the circumstances of the responses involved.

10. Why does Ziano say it is unfair for the responder in paragraph 4?

- A. Listeners should ignore the pauses.
- B. A real criminal could escape quietly.
- C. The responder may be judged wrongly.
- D. The response delay affects people's preference.

11. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. A Slower Response Makes You Seem Insincere
- B. New Evidence of Being Dishonest Is Found
- C. Think Carefully Before You Answer
- D. Action Speaks Louder Than Words

【答案】8. D 9. B 10. C 11. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文，文章主要介绍一项心理学研究发现，在回答别人的提问时，回答速度的快慢反

映了一个人的诚实程度。

【8 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中“A new psychology study has found pausing before replying, even for just a few seconds, can make you seem more insincere or dishonest.(一项新的心理学研究发现,在回答问题之前停顿一下,即使只有几秒钟,也会让你看起来更不真诚或不诚实)”可知,在回答问题之前停顿会让人看起来更不诚实。由此推知,更快地回答问题会让你看起来更可靠,故选 D 项。

【9 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段第一句“The new research seeks to improve some of those limitations by examining thousands of people under a variety of conditions.(这项新研究试图通过对数千人在各种情况下进行调查来改善其中的一些局限性)”可知,研究人员通过在各种条件下调查成千上万的人进行研究,故选 B 项。

【10 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中“It would be unfair for the responder, such as a crime suspect, if the response delay was mistakenly due to thought control or answer fabrication (捏造) when it was in fact caused by a different factor, such as simply being absent-minded or thoughtful(这对回复者来说是不公平的,如果回复延迟被错误地归因于思维抑制或捏造答案,而实际上是由其他因素造成的,如单纯的心不在焉或想问题)”可知,Ziano 认为对于回复者来说不公平是因为回复者可能会被错误地判断。故选 C 项。

【11 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文,结合第一段中“A new psychology study has found pausing before replying, even for just a few seconds, can make you seem more insincere or dishonest.(一项新的心理学研究发现,在回答问题之前停顿一下,即使只有几秒钟,也会让你看起来更不真诚或不诚实)”可知,本文是一篇科学研究的说明文,研究者认为:在回答别人的提问时,你回答的速度的快慢反映了一个人的诚实程度,A 项“回答问题慢会显得你不真诚”适合作为文章标题。故选 A 项。

D

Children of all ages gathered in New York City recently for the International Toy Fair. Hidden among already popular toys were new, high-tech educational products.

Educational products are important to the toy industry. In recent years, parents have shown an interest in STEM-related toys—ones that help teach Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics. Now, toymakers are working to create products for improving a child's emotional intelligence. These toys reportedly not only help raise intelligence in children, but also their emotional quotient, or EQ. Companies showed off their products last week at New York's Jacob Javitz Convention Center.

PleIQ is a set of plastic toy blocks. It uses augmented reality (增强现实) technology to teach words, numbers and other things. Edison Durán directs the company that makes PleIQ. She showed people at the toy fair how virtual images appear on the blocks when they are held in front of a tablet camera. Intelligence includes intrapersonal skills—processing information within one's mind—and interpersonal skills, or dealing with other people. Durán said PleIQ builds on both by having children act as teacher or guide to a companion character.

On the other side of the convention center, Karen Hu demonstrated an educational robot called Woobo. Hu asked the hairy green robot: "Hi, what's your name?" With a childlike voice, the toy answered, "Are you trying to trick me? My name is Woobo." The robot comes programmed with educational games and activities. Children use its touchscreen face to get them started. Toys that work as companions also aid in social development. Hu described how the robot can help a child who has autism(自症).

"He can communicate with Woobo and he can follow some of the instruction Woobo is giving because he thinks of this as a companion instead of a parent or someone else telling him to certain things."

A more low-tech companion is a toy animal called Manimo. The manufacturer says this toy can help reduce hyperactivity in children and improve their ability to pay attention to a subject. Whether it's a snake, dolphin or other animals, Manimos can be placed across a child's arm, chest or neck. Karine Gagner, president of Manimo, explained that adding deep pressure to one's body can help calm a child before bedtime.

It remains to be seen whether a game or toy can improve emotional intelligence. But toymakers are doing what they can to help parents in their efforts to raise well-rounded children.

12. According to the passage, why do toymakers focus on the creation of educational products?

- A. Because they are trying to meet parents' increasing needs.
- B. Because they have advanced technology in toy industry.
- C. Because the toys can increase children's intelligence and EQ.

D. Because the toys are helpful to those kids with special needs.

13. To which situation can intrapersonal skills be applied?

- A. Little Mike is trying his best to work out "2+3=?".
- B. Kate is unwilling to make friends with those in her kindergarten.
- C. A teacher instructs children to address maths problems.
- D. A guide arranges for tourists to visit historic attractions.

14. What does the underlined word "hyperactivity" in paragraph 6 probably mean?

- A. The desire to play with toys.
- B. The chance to get a companion.
- C. The interest in other types of toys.
- D. The difficulty in staying focused.

15. What's the author's attitude towards the toymakers?

- A. Skeptical.
- B. Neutral.
- C. Negative.
- D. Positive.

【答案】12. A 13. A 14. D 15. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了玩具制造商正在为提高孩子的情绪智力努力制造一些玩具，这些玩具可以寓教于乐，让孩子在玩耍中学到知识，并可以提高孩子的情感表能力。

【12题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段内容 "Educational products are important to the toy industry. In recent years, parents have shown an interest in STEM-related toys—ones that help teach Science, Technology, Engineering and

Mathematics.(教育产品对玩具业很重要。近年来,家长们对 stem 相关的玩具表现出了兴趣,这些玩具可以帮助教授科学、技术、工程和数学)可知,家长们对于益智类玩具表现的兴趣是玩具制造商生产这类玩具的原因,即,为了满足家长的需求。故选 A 项。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第二段“intrapersonal skills”破折号后的解释“processing information within one’s mind...(在头脑中处理信息)”可知,“intrapersonal skills”是指个体在头脑中处理信息的能力,A 项“Little Mike is trying his best to work out ‘2+3=?’(小迈克正努力算出“2+3=?”)”需要在头脑中处理数字信息,需要个人技能。故选 A 项。

【14 题详解】

词义猜测题。分析可知,“and”为并列连词,因此,划线词所在前文与后文表达意思相近,后文“improve their ability to pay attention to a subject(提高他们对一个主题的注意力)”表达了提高专注力,因此与其表达相近,前文“reduce hyperactivity”应是“减少注意力分散”的含义,由此猜测“hyperactivity”应是“注意力分散”,即,“集中注意力有困难”。故选 D 项。

【15 题详解】

推理判断题。根据末尾句内容“But toymakers are doing what they can to help parents in their efforts to raise well-rounded children.(但玩具制造商正在尽其所能帮助父母努力培养全面发展的孩子)”可知,在作者看来,玩具制造商在帮助父母,由此可推知,作者对其抱有支持,肯定的态度。故选 D 项。

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Do you get nervous thinking about geometry, equations or a coming math test? If yes, you are far from alone. 16 Students in countries with higher levels of math anxiety tend to achieve lower math grades, according to a study published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences on Feb 15.

According to a University of Cambridge study, in ordinary life, many people experience some degree of discomfort when faced with a math problem, ranging from mild tension to strong fear. 17 They may then try to avoid every situation involving numbers, meaning they are held back from pursuing careers related to this subject.

Comfort comes from the fact that those with math anxiety are not necessarily to be bad at math. 18 They may have had a really bad experience with math and there are ways to improve math achievement.

19 If you’re feeling stressed before a math exam, it may help to spend a few minutes exploring those feelings before the exam begins. It’s about making sure you’re interpreting your feelings correctly. In addition, a little math anxiety could be taken as a positive challenge to overcome. 20

A. Also, there are ways to manage your stress related to math.

B. Students with math anxiety are not cognitively disadvantaged.

C. If a child has math anxiety, don’t assume that they’re not good at math.

D. Math anxiety has become a common psychological condition among students around the world.

E. Just because you have a fast heartbeat and sweaty palms, that does not necessarily mean you will fail.

F. Just like many people get stage fright before delivering a speech, this nervous energy can help to motivate.

G. Some people also experience physical symptoms such as sweaty palms or a racing heart.

【答案】16. D 17. G 18. C 19. A 20. F

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了数学焦虑症及其影响，并阐明数学焦虑症的孩子并不一定数学能力欠缺，以及如何正确应对数学焦虑症和它积极的一面。

【16题详解】

根据上一句话 “Do you get nervous thinking about geometry, equations or a coming math test? If yes, you are far from alone.(一想到几何、方程或即将到来的数学考试，你会紧张吗?如果是的话，你并不孤单)” 可知，数学焦虑是普遍存在的，D选项 “Math anxiety has become a common psychological condition among students around the world.(数学焦虑已经成为世界各地学生普遍存在的一种心理状况)” 说明了数学焦虑的普遍存在，因此 D 选项承接上文，符合语境。故选 D。

【17题详解】

根据上文 “many people experience some degree of discomfort(许多人在面对数学问题时都会经历某种程度的不适)” 可知，举例说明人们遇到数学问题时产生的不舒服。而 G 选项 “Some people also experience physical symptoms such as sweaty palms or a racing heart.(有些人还会出现手心出汗或心跳加速等身体症状)” 与上文形成并列、排比，也是讲的人们在遇到数学问题时产生的不舒服，因此 G 选项承接上文，符合语境。故选 G。

【18题详解】

本段第一句 “Comfort comes from the fact that those with math anxiety are not necessarily to be bad at math.(有数学焦虑症的人并不一定数学不好，这一点让人感到宽慰)” 说明宽慰来自于一个事实，也就是那些有数学焦虑的小孩并不一定不擅长数学，C 选项 “If a child has math anxiety, don't assume that they're not good at math.(如果一个孩子有数学焦虑症，不要认为他们不擅长数学)” 承接上文，符合语境，故选 C。

【19题详解】

根据后文 “If you're feeling stressed before a math exam, it may help to spend a few minutes exploring those feelings before the exam begins. It's about making sure you're interpreting your feelings correctly.(如果你在数学考试前感到压力很大，那么在考试开始前花几分钟探索一下这种感觉可能会有所帮助。这是为了确保你正确地理解自己的感受)” 可知，这一段应该讲如何克服数学焦虑症，A 选项 “Also, there are ways to manage your stress related to math.(此外，也有一些方法可以管理与数学有关的压力)” 引出下文，符合语境，故选 A。

【20题详解】

根据上一句 “In addition, a little math anxiety could be taken as a positive challenge to overcome.(此外，轻微的数学焦虑可以作为一种积极的挑战来克服)” 可知，轻微数学焦虑也能被当作一种积极的挑战，也就是说轻微的数学焦虑是有好处的。F 选项 “Just like many people get stage fright before delivering a speech, this nervous energy can help to motivate.(就像很多人在发表演讲前会怯场一样，这种紧张的能量有助于激励人)” 承接上

文，做出解释，符合语境，故选 F。

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。

Desperate to help his 96-year-old mother to speak her mother tongue again, Keith McDermott made an 21 on social media and was met with a flood of kind responses. The old 22, Ray, was moved to tears after talking on the phone with one of the 23 respondents in Welsh.

Ray moved to America after meeting her husband when she was only 18, hence waving goodbye to her 24 in Wales. She continued to speak Welsh with her mum keeping a little bit of 25. But she lost her beloved mum four decades ago and hadn't spoken Welsh since.

26 suffering from short-term memory loss and sometimes not remembering what she has done recently, Ray's childhood memories in Wales remain crystal 27. "She wants to 28, but I know, 29 her age, such long-distance travel is out of the question," said Keith. "Once she mentioned: I wish I could speak Welsh again but I suppose I never will. It was then that I thought I should make her wish 30."

So Keith, 70, 31 on social media on a group called "New York Welsh" asking for any Welsh speakers that could speak Welsh with his mum. And he was 32, as well as a little shocked, to receive over 30 responses within half an hour. "Speaking with Melisa, her (Ray's) Welsh was a little rusty. A few more Welsh conversations and I think she'd be 33 again," added Keith.

"When you have a parent in their nineties, you will find you two have something in common: you're both old, so I am very sympathetic to my mother's feelings of loneliness and isolation. I'm feeling it myself." Keith hopes to 34 more Welsh phone conversations for his mum and Melisa has promised to send Ray some short stories in Welsh to 35 her of her life in Wales.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. indication | B. appeal | C. assignment | D. apology |
| 22. A. lady | B. traveler | C. explorer | D. gentleman |
| 23. A. senior | B. childhood | C. enthusiastic | D. lonely |
| 24. A. friends | B. life | C. tongue | D. Relatives |
| 25. A. hope | B. tension | C. similarity | D. home |
| 26. A. Concerning | B. Apart from | C. Despite | D. Due to |
| 27. A. blue | B. faded | C. fragile | D. clear |
| 28. A. leave | B. return | C. quit | D. talk |
| 29. A. given | B. supposed | C. remembering | D. neglecting |
| 30. A. go | B. fly | C. happen | D. start |
| 31. A. searched | B. mentioned | C. linked | D. posted |
| 32. A. embarrassed | B. touched | C. hooked | D. puzzled |
| 33. A. stable | B. happy | C. fluent | D. passionate |
| 34. A. take up | B. make up | C. bring up | D. set up |

35. A. remind B. accuse C. inform D. cure

【答案】21. B 22. A 23. C 24. B 25. D 26. C 27. D 28. B 29. A 30. C 31.

D 32. B 33. C 34. D 35. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一则新闻报道。这篇文章主要讲了 Keith McDermott 急切地想帮助 96 岁的母亲再次说母语，在社交媒体上发出了呼吁，得到了大量善意的回应的故事。

【21 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Keith McDermott 急切地想帮助 96 岁的母亲再次说母语，在社交媒体上发出了呼吁，得到了大量善意的回应。A.indication 暗示；B.appeal 呼吁；C.assignment 任务；D.apology 道歉。根据句意，可知 Keith 在社交媒体发布的内容得到了大量的回应，固定搭配 make an appeal 意为“呼吁”，故选 B。

【22 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这位名叫 Ray 的老太太在与其中一位热情的威尔士受访者通电话后，感动地流下了眼泪。A.lady 女士；B.traveler 游客；C.explorer 探险家；D.gentleman 绅士。根据上文“Desperate to help his 96-year-old mother to speak her mother tongue again, Keith McDermott made an appeal on social media and was met with a flood of kind responses”可知，这位 96 岁的老人是一位女性，故选 A。

【23 题详解】

考查形容词和名词词义辨析。句意：这位名叫 Ray 的老太太在与其中一位热情的威尔士受访者通电话后，感动地流下了眼泪。A.senior 年长的；B.childhood 童年；C.enthusiastic 热情的；D.lonely 孤独的。依据上文“Desperate to help his 96-year-old mother to speak her mother tongue again, Keith McDermott made an appeal on social media and was met with a flood of kind responses”可知，Keith 在社交媒体发布的内容得到了大量的回应，所以是热情的回应者。故选 C。

【24 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Ray 在 18 岁的时候遇到了她的丈夫，于是她搬去了美国，也因此告别了她在威尔士的生活。A.friends 朋友们；B.life 生活；C.tongue 舌头；D.Relatives 亲戚。根据句子含义，在 18 岁遇到丈夫后，她搬去了美国，所以是告别了在威尔士的生活。故选 B。

【25 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她继续和母亲说威尔士语，保持一点家的感觉。A.hope 希望；B.tension 紧张；C.similarity 类似；D.home 家。由上文“Ray moved to America after meeting her husband when she was only 18, hence waving goodbye to her life in Wales.”可知，她在遇见丈夫后搬去了美国生活，所以和母亲用威尔士语交谈成为了唯一能保持家的感觉的来源。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

考查介词及短语词义辨析。句意：尽管患有短期记忆丧失，有时不记得她最近做了什么。Ray 在威尔士的童年记忆依然清晰。A.Concerning 关于；B.Apart from 除了；C.Despite 尽管；D.Due to 由于。由下文“Ray's

childhood memories in Wales remain crystal clear”可知，她对童年记忆很清楚，但她患有短期记忆缺失，所以有时不记得她做过什么。该处表示让步，故选 C。

【27 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：尽管患有短期记忆丧失，有时不记得她最近做了什么。Ray 在威尔士的童年记忆依然清晰。A.blue 蓝色；B.faded 已褪色的；C.fragile 脆弱的；D.clear 清楚的。依据“crystal”一词可知，她对于童年时期的记忆像水晶般的清晰，故选 D。

【28 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她想回去，但我知道，考虑到她的年龄，这样的长途旅行是不可能的。A.leave 离开；B.return 返回；C.quit 停止；D.talk 讨论。根据下文“Once she mentioned: I wish I could speak Welsh again but I suppose I never will.”可知，她想再一次说威尔士语，但认为自己没机会了，说明她想回到自己成长的地方但却不可能了，故选 B。

【29 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她想回去，但我知道，考虑到她的年龄，这样的长途旅行是不可能的。A.given 鉴于；B.supposed 应该；C.remembering 记住；D.neglecting 忽视。依据下文“such long-distance travel is out of the question,”可知，这样的长途旅行是不可能的，结合上文她已经 96 岁了，所以年龄是一个重要的考虑因素。故选 A。

【30 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：就在那时，我觉得我应该让她的愿望实现。A.go 走；B.fly 飞行；C.happen 发生；D.start 开始。依据下文“So Keith, 70, posted on social media on a group called “New York Welsh” asking for any Welsh speakers that could speak Welsh with his mum.”可知，Keith 在社交媒体上发帖都是为了完成母亲的心愿——能够再说一次威尔士语。故选 C。

【31 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：所以，70 岁的 Keith 在社交媒体上发帖，请求能说威尔士语的任何人和母亲说威尔士语。A.searched 搜索；B.mentioned 提及；C.linked 链接；D.posted 发帖。依据下文“And he was touched, as well as a little shocked, to receive over 30 responses within half an hour.”可知在短短半小时内得到了三十多条回复，故他在社交媒体上发布了帖子，故选 D。

【32 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在半小时他收到了三十多条回复，他既感动又有点震惊。A.embarrassed 尴尬的；B.touched 感动的；C.hooked 钩状的；D.puzzled 困惑的。根据句意，该空与 shocked 相并列，且得知有这么多人关注他母亲，他非常感动，故选 B。

【33 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：几次威尔士语的对话，我认为她会说得流利。他补充道。A.stable 稳定的；B.happy 开心的；C.fluent 流利的；D.passionate 热烈的。根据上文“Speaking with Melisa, her (Ray's) Welsh was a little rusty.”可知，Ray 的威尔士语有点生疏，故多进行几次威尔士语的对话，她就会说得流利了，故

选 C。

【34 题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：Keith 希望为他母亲安排更多的电话交谈并且 Melisa 也承诺会发送给他一些威尔士的故事来帮助他想起她在威尔士的生活。A.take up 占用；B.make up 组成；C.bring up 养育；D.set up 建立。根据上文内容可知，Keith 希望能有更多的威尔士语人士和母亲交谈，故选 D。

【35 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Keith 希望为他母亲安排更多的电话交谈并且 Melisa 也承诺会给他讲一些威尔士的故事来帮助他想起她在威尔士的生活。A.remind 提醒；B.accuse 指责；C.inform 通知；D.cure 治愈。结合文段可知，给她讲威尔士的故事是为了帮助她想起在威尔士的生活。故选 A。

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。

Chinese seal (印) carving originated during the Shang Dynasty. In the beginning, the characters carved on seals were the same as 36 (that) used in writing, such as Xiaozhuan of the Qin Dynasty. However, with Chinese writing 37 (become) increasingly standardized and simplified, it became a tradition to use Xiaozhuan for seals.

In ancient times, seals were regarded as 38 guarantee of authenticity (真实性). Today, they 39 (be) more of a sign of authority of a legal person 40 an artwork.

After the Qin Dynasty, materials for seals were strictly classified. Jade was only used for emperors, gold and silver for high-ranking officials and copper (铜) for the low ranks. Various types of stones were used from the Song Dynasty, 41 led to a boom for seal carving.

42 (early), seal carving was accomplished only by workers. During the Song Dynasty, scholars and artists began to get 43 (involve) in it. They combined seal carving with calligraphy and painting, making this traditional art more popular in China.

To protect this artistic treasure and stimulate the public's 44 (enthusiastic) for it, Chinese seal carving 45 (include) on the UNESCO Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2009.

【答案】36. those

37. becoming 38. a

39. are 40. than

41. which 42. Earlier

43. involved

44. enthusiasm

45. was included

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了印章雕刻的发展、意义以及对其的保护。

【36 题详解】

考查代词。句意：起初，篆书上的字与书写上的字是一样的，比如秦朝的小篆。空格处要用 those 指代前面的 characters，故填 those。

【37 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：然而，随着中国文字的日益标准化和简化，使用小篆成为了一种传统。本句为 with 的复合结构，Chinese writing 与 become 在逻辑上是主动关系，所以用现在分词表主动，作宾语补足语。故填 becoming。

【38 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：在古代，印章被视为真实性的保证。guarantee 为可数名词，泛指“一种保证”，guarantee 首字母的发音为辅音音素开头，因此不定冠词用 a。故填 a。

【39 题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：如今，它们更多的是法人权威的标志，而不是艺术品。由 Today 可知，句子描述现在的情况，时态用一般现在时，主语 they 是复数，因此空格处是 are，故填 are。

【40 题详解】

考查固定搭配。句意：如今，它们更多的是法人权威的标志，而不是艺术品。more...than...意为“与其说……不如说……”，因此空格处用 than。故填 than。

【41 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：从宋朝开始，人们使用了各种各样的石头，这导致了篆刻的繁荣。空处为非限制性定语从句，which 指代前面的整个句子做主语，故填 which。

【42 题详解】

考查比较级。句意：此前，印章雕刻只能由工人完成。根据句意可知，空格处表示“早些时候地”，用比较级 earlier 作状语，位于句首，首字母大写，故填 Earlier。

【43 题详解】

考查固定短语。句意：在宋代，学者和艺术家开始参与其中。get involved in 是固定短语，意为“参与”，故填 involved。

【44 题详解】

考查名词。句意：为保护这一艺术瑰宝，激发公众对它的热情，中国印雕刻于 2009 年被列入联合国教科文组织人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录。public's 后跟名词，enthusiastic 的名词是 enthusiasm，意为“热情”，是不可数名词，故填 enthusiasm。

【45 题详解】

考查时态，语态和主谓一致。句意：为保护这一艺术瑰宝，激发公众对它的热情，中国印雕刻于 2009 年被列入联合国教科文组织人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录。根据“in 2009”可知，时态为一般过去时，主语 Chinese seal carving 与 include 为被动关系，因此空格处是一般过去时的被动语态，主语“Chinese seal carving”是不可数名词，因此空格处是 was included。故填 was included。

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)**第一节 (满分 15 分)**

46. 假定你是 Daniel, 你校校史馆 (School History Museum) 正在招募英语翻译志愿者, 以帮助来访的国外中学生了解你校的文化和历史。请你用英语写一封信应聘, 内容包括:

1. 写信目的;
2. 个人优势;
3. 希望获准。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式作答。

Dear Sir or Madam,

Yours sincerely,

Daniel

【答案】Dear Sir or Madam,

Our School History Museum is looking for an English interpreter volunteer. I am therefore writing to apply for the position.

As a senior three student of our school, I know the culture and history of the school very well, which enables me not only to explain our culture and history clearly to the visiting students, but also to add my personal feelings to the explanation. Secondly, what makes me competent for this job is my outgoing personality and my proficient English, which will generate smooth communication. Most importantly, my love for the school makes me eager to spread the excellent culture and history of the school to others.

I would be very grateful if you could consider my application. Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Daniel

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生用英语写一封信应聘校史馆正在招募的英语翻译志愿者, 在信中提出写信目的, 讲述个人优势以及希望获准。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

招募: look for → want/recruit

使/让: enable → make/allow

讲解: explain→present/narrate

其次: secondly→what's more/in addition

适合的: competent→qualified

2.句式拓展

合并简单句

原句: Our School History Museum is looking for an English interpreter volunteer. I am therefore writing to apply for the position.

拓展句: I am writing to apply for the position as an English interpreter volunteer that our School History Museum is looking for.

【点睛】【高分句型1】As a senior three student of our school, I know the culture and history of the school very well, which enables me not only to explain our culture and history clearly to the visiting students, but also to add my personal feelings to the explanation. (运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

【高分句型2】Secondly, what makes me competent for this job is my outgoing personality and my proficient English, which will generate smooth communication. (运用了 what 引导主语从句, which 引导非限制性定语从句)

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。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Maybe there is a Father Christmas!

Anna stood anxiously staring at the pouring rain while little Molly looked up at a pretty doll in the window of the toy shop on the edge of town. "Mummy," Molly said, "that's the doll I would like Father Christmas to bring me." A tear rolled down Anna's cheek and she knew it would be impossible this year. They were supposed to start a new life in Spain one and a half years ago before her husband Tim was cruelly taken from them by a car. Their small amount of savings were quickly spent on Tim's funeral costs and necessities, leaving her in heavy debt.

To her relief, the local people had helped to support her through these difficult times and especially Juan, owner of the local grocery store, a single man, who would often put something special into her shopping bag, even though he himself had been going through a difficult period — his mother died of cancer and he was busy handling the sale of his mother's house on the edge of town.

As the rain stopped, Anna and Molly started walking home. She was thinking about buying an umbrella after paying the rent with her upcoming wage when Molly shouted excitedly, "Mummy, what's that on the road?" Anna looked down and saw a bag lying in the water, which was obviously lost because of the sudden rain.

They got home and dried themselves before Anna focused on the bag. Opening it and seeing bundles of money inside, she stood back in shock and cried, "Is this a present from kindness? I can pay off my debt, buy Molly's favorite doll and my new umbrella ..." Then reality set in, Anna was a very moral person and would never steal even the slightest little thing, let alone bundles of money. She went to bed with all thoughts in her mind.

Paragraph 1:

Early next morning, Anna headed where she decided to go.

Paragraph 2:

At supper, Anna had an unexpected visitor—Juan with gift boxes in his hands.

【答案】Possible versions:

[1]

Anna walked directly to the police station. After figuring out what had happened, the policemen kept note of her information and thought highly of her. She felt a little shy and said, "The huge money would be a great help for me to get through the difficulties, but the owner would get into great trouble, instead." Stepping out of the station, Anna felt a fresh breeze on her face, making her relieved and comfortable.

Seeing Anna's surprised look, Juan told her that he was the owner of the bag and he came to show his thanks. That morning, because of the sudden rain, he was so hurried to get on the taxi that he lost his bag. "Thank you so much for your help." Juan said to Anna and then turned to Molly, handing her the boxes "Here you are, little girl." After opening the boxes, Molly cried with great joy, "Mom, look! Here it is! The doll Father Christmas brings me!" Looking at her happy daughter, Anna smiled, murmuring "Maybe there is a Father Christmas!"

[2]

She held the bag tightly and walked firmly. "The owner must have had a tough night." A quarter later, Anna found herself in the police station. She handed the bag to the receptionist and said, "I found this bag in the road yesterday. Maybe you can help to find its owner." Seeing the bundles of money inside, the policeman said in great admiration to Anna, who was filling out the form, "You must be an angel."

"Juan? You are..." Anna said in a confused voice. "Anna, I am the owner of the bag." Juan said gratefully. "What a coincidence!" Anna exclaimed! Juan went on explaining that he had just sold his mother's house on the edge of town to pay for his mother's treatment. "I don't know how to show my thankfulness. And these are for you and Molly. May you merry Christmas." Later in the night, Molly exclaimed in great excitement when she was unwrapping the box--it was the very doll she wanted! Anna smiled, "Maybe there is a Father Christmas!"

[3]

She walked fast but gracefully to the destination, bathed in the warm sunshine. As a moral person, honesty and justice always dominated her. She would always follow her heart even in heavy debt. On arriving there, she told the police what had happened on that dark and stormy night and handed in the massive amount of money. Two policemen kept necessary records seriously, spoke highly of her and promised to find its owner as soon as possible. A deep sense of pride flooded over Anna when she left the station and headed for work.

Anna invited him in and Molly greeted him happily. After being seated there, Juan explained he was almost crushed when he found his money missing. It was Anna's selfless behavior that lighted up his world. Throwing them a warm smile, Juan handed them gifts. Unwrapping the gifts, Molly cried out of joy, "The pretty doll in the window. Father Christmas!" Juan hugged Molly, giving her a kind and fatherly look. At the very moment, they seemed like and might be one family.

[4]

With the money carefully packed in her handbag, she quickened her pace. On arrival at the police station, she briefly told the officer what had happened and hoped they could help find the owner. Police officer noted down her information. Leaving the station, she felt a fresh wind on her face, a sense of satisfaction filling her, even greater than paying off her debts and buying the doll for Molly.

Seeing so many gifts, she politely declined, "You've already helped me a lot." "But you deserve more!" said Juan. It turned out that Juan was the owner of the money. He finally sold his mother's house but he lost the money on the way back because of the sudden rain. Thanks to Anna's help, he got the money back. At the very moment, Molly, who was unwrapping the gift, let out a cry of joy, "Mummy, it's the doll! Uncle Juan must have met Father Christmas!" Anna nodded, "Yes, my dear", looking into Juan's eyes and smiling.

[5]

That's where they found the bag last night. She held the "Lost and Found" board she prepared beforehand, looking around anxiously. Soon after, she saw Juan was coming up. "Hello, Anna. I finished the sale of my mother's house yesterday, but I realized I lost the bag of money this morning. I wonder whether..." "Oh, yes, how much money in it then?" After making sure of the right owner, Anna returned the money to Juan.

"Hello, Juan, welcome!" Anna smiled shyly. "Hi, Molly, this is for you." Juan handed in the bigger box. "Is it from Father Christmas?" "Sure!" Anna and Juan responded almost at the same time. At the sight of the doll she had been dreaming of, Molly grinned. "Thank you, Father Christmas!" Anna whispered to Juan gratefully.

(Then Juan passed the smaller box to Anna. Opening the box, Anna's face flushed red. "If I make a proposal to your mom, what would you say, dear Molly?" "Well...", Molly nodded her opinion with a smile.)

【解析】

【分析】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了主人公安娜和她小女儿莫莉生活得很艰苦，但是当地人尤其是当地杂货店的老板胡安经常帮助她们，在一个圣诞雨夜，安娜看到路上的一大笔钱犹豫过后还是将其交给警察，后来发现钱是胡安的，后来胡安作为报答给小莫莉一个洋娃娃的故事。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“第二天一早，安娜去了她想去的的地方。”可知，第一段可描写安娜将钱交给警察。

②由第二段首句内容“晚餐时，安娜遇到了一位不速之客——胡安，手里拿着礼品盒。”可知，第二段可描写钱的主人报答安娜。

2.续写线索：交给警察——舒心——感谢——送礼——感悟

3.词汇激活

行为类

①. 弄清楚：figure/find out/make sense

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②. 记录下来: kept note of/write down/go on record

情绪类

①. 感谢: Thank for/show one's appreciation/show one's gratitude/be grateful

②. 高度称赞: think highly of/give high praise of

【点睛】

[高分句型 1] After figuring out what had happened, the policemen kept note of her information and thought highly of her.这句话运用了宾语从句。

[高分句型 2] Stepping out of the station, Anna felt a fresh breeze on her face, making her relieved and comfortable.这句话运用了现在分词作状语。

[高分句型 3] That morning, because of the sudden rain, he was so hurried to get on the taxi that he lost his bag.这句话运用了 so...that 引导的结果状语从句。

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