

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

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

1. Where will the speakers meet?

A. In the library.

B. In the town square.

C. In the town hall.

2. What will the man do this afternoon?

A. Watch a movie.

B. Clean his room.

C. Finish his homework.

3. How much change does the woman get?

A. One dollar.

B. Two dollars.

C. Fifteen dollars.

4. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Couple.

B. Waiter and customer.

C. Colleagues.

5. How will the man visit the Great Barrier Reef?

A. By plane.

B. By train.

C. By water.

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白  
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  
时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What will John do first this weekend?

A. Do his homework.

B. Plant trees.

C. Put out the fire.

7. How long will the planting activity probably last?

A. Two hours.

B. Three hours.

C. Five hours.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. Who wants to go shopping this summer?

A. Judy.

B. Timmy.

C. Sarah.

# 英语试题

考试时间120分钟。请在答题卡上作答。

项  
时

9. What does the man probably do?

- A. A teacher.                      B. A doctor.                      C. A student.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Where will the speakers probably go on Tuesday?

- A. The zoo.                      B. The museum.                      C. The castle.

11. What does the woman prefer to do on Thursday?

- A. Visit the palace.  
B. Take a boat trip.  
C. Go to the fish market.

12. When will the speakers probably go shopping?

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

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. When did Harley go missing?

- A. Last weekend.  
B. Three years ago.  
C. Four years ago.

14. Who found Harley?

- A. Alice.  
B. Sara.  
C. The staff in a company.

15. How did the man know it was his dog?

- A. He saw its picture.  
B. He saw its microchip ID.  
C. Its features were described to him.

16. How did the man go back to meet his dog?

- A. By plane.                      B. By train.                      C. By car.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. When does Sam get up recently?

- A. At 6:00 am.                      B. At 6:30 am.                      C. At 7:00 am.

18. Why does Sam like learning in the morning?

- A. He has no afternoon lessons.

- C. He avoids disturbing roommates.
19. What does Sam use to check information?  
A. His notes. B. His computer. C. His phone.
20. What does Sam probably think of group projects?  
A. Accessible. B. Beneficial. C. Unacceptable.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Explorations of modern literature

MODALITY:	On-campus
SESSION:	July 19—August 5
DAY & TIME:	Monday—Friday, 9:00 a. m.—11:00 a. m. and 3:10 p. m.—5:00 p. m.
INSTRUCTOR:	Mark Blacher

Course description

In this course we explore modern literature from early pioneers such as Dostoyevsky and Rimbaud through to modernism of Virginia Woolf and Hemingway, and beyond to writers including Ralph Ellison and Toni Morrison and movements such as magical realism. We focus mainly on shorter novels and poetry, but may also look at longer works such as Virginia Woolf's *To the Lighthouse*.

We consider not only the meanings of the works but also how they are written to give them their power. Additionally, we pay attention to how literature sounds and how it makes us feel.

Students are expected to write a number of informal reaction pieces, contribute actively to class discussion, take part in a few short creative projects, and prepare short papers and oral presentations on works of their own choice.

Students learn how to read actively, think analytically, present their ideas clearly and work with others—all skills that will be invaluable to them in college and in their professional and personal lives. No previous knowledge or course work is required.

Instructor: Mark Blacher

Mark Blacher holds a master's degree in comparative literature from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). While at UCLA he taught classics and world literature, and taught students close reading and expository (说明文) writing. Mark's undergraduate degree is from Columbia University. He has worked with Columbia's Pre-College Programs for over thirty years.

21. What do we know about the course?  
... It will last one month.



- C. She enjoyed showing her unique talent.  
D. She did it just to make fun of them.
25. How did Williams feel when hearing about everyday life in China?  
A. Embarrassed. B. Bored.  
C. Excited. D. Confused.
26. What does Williams think about the dubbing job?  
A. It calls for teamwork.  
B. It's helpful to cultural exchange.  
C. It's more attractive to foreigners.  
D. It requires a set of excellent skills.
27. What's the main idea of Paragraph 4?  
A. Williams' connection with her family.  
B. Williams' plans for the next few years.  
C. Williams' best wishes to her hometown.  
D. Williams' addiction to the mobile phone.

C

Penguins in South Africa are being driven from their native environment because of noise from shipping activities.

The African penguins live on St. Croix island off the east coast of South Africa. The animals are already endangered. But a new study has found that African penguins are leaving their natural environment to escape noisy ship refueling operations. The island once held the world's largest reproducing group of the animals. But the population has dropped sharply since South Africa started permitting ships in the area to refuel at sea six years ago.

Lorien Pichegru is acting director of the Coastal and Marine Research Institute at Nelson Mandela University, which led the study. She said that noise levels in the area had doubled since the refueling activities began. Scientists say high noise levels affect the ability of ocean animals to find and catch other animals for food. Noise also makes it more difficult for the animals to communicate with each other and map travel paths.

In 2016, South Africa's Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA) offered the country's first offshore refueling operator's license to Aegean Marine. Later, it gave two licenses to SA Marine Fuels and Heron Marine. An order to grant no new licenses has been in place since August 2019. It will only be lifted after an environmental study is completed by port officials. The study is expected next year. Oil-covered penguins were found in 2019 in Algoa Bay after an oil spill from ship-to-ship refueling. Environmental groups have called for the activities to be banned in the bay.

Pichegru said penguins in the area were already struggling to reproduce because of a series of issues, including industrial fishing operations. She added that the refueling activities did not kill all the penguins. "It was just the thing that made th

- whole ecosystem out of place and then the penguins couldn't adapt to that," she said. tl
28. Why are African penguins leaving their native habitat? c
- A. To get out of oil pollution. S
- B. To hunt for more food. 2
- C. To get away from shipping noise.
- D. To escape the hot weather.
29. What directly caused the decrease of the penguins' population?
- A. The refueling activities.
- B. The loss of their reproducing ability.
- C. The reduction of their habitats.
- D. The continuously rising sea levels.
30. What does the underlined word "grant" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?
- A. Ban.
- B. Cancel.
- C. Limit.
- D. Issue.
31. What did Pichegru mainly talk about in the last paragraph?
- A. Measures of saving the penguins.
- B. The penguins' promising future.
- C. The penguins' present situation.
- D. Reasons for the penguins' extinction.

**D**

An international team of scientists says it has discovered two new "super-Earth" type planets about 100 light-years away, one of which may be suitable for life. Unlike any of the planets in our solar system, the two newly-discovered super-Earths are larger than Earth, but lighter than icy planets like Uranus and Neptune.

Researchers at Belgium's University of Liège announced that they found another one while using Earth-based telescopes to confirm the existence of a different planet initially discovered by a NASA satellite in the same solar system.

NASA's satellite found planet LP 890-9b, which is about 30% larger than Earth and orbits its sun, LP 890-9, in just 2.7 days. Liège researchers used their telescopes in Chile and Spain to take a closer look at the planet with high-precision cameras. That's when the scientists discovered another planet, LP 890-9c, which is 40% larger than Earth and takes 8.5 days to orbit its sun.

Francisco Pozuelos, a researcher at the Institute of Astrophysics of Andalusia, said that the planet could be suitable to life despite being a mere 3.7 million miles from its sun. Earth, by comparison, is located over 93 million miles away from our sun. "Although this planet orbits very close to its star, the amount of stellar irradiation(恒星辐射量) it receives is still low, and could allow the presence of liquid water on the planet's surface, so long as it has a sufficient atmosphere," Pozuelos said. That's because although LP 890-9 is by far larger than its planets, it is about 6.5 times smaller

than our sun and is roughly half as cool temperature-wise as our sun, he added. "This explains why LP 890-9c, despite being much closer to its star than the Earth is to the Sun, could still have conditions that are suitable for life," said Pozuelos.

32. Which of the following is the smallest?
- A. LP 890-9.
  - B. The Earth.
  - C. LP 890-9b.
  - D. LP 890-9c.
33. How was LP 890-9c discovered?
- A. By analyzing its mass and orbit.
  - B. By comparing it with LP 890-9b.
  - C. By using ground-based telescopes.
  - D. By taking photos from a NASA satellite.
34. What's mainly talked about in the last paragraph?
- A. Different opinions about the new planet.
  - B. Scientists' future plan about the new planet.
  - C. Reasons for the new planet being suitable to live on.
  - D. Comparisons between the planet and our Earth.
35. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. Two Newly-discovered Super-Earths
  - B. Looking for Life Existing in Outer Space
  - C. Great Breakthroughs Made by Scientists
  - D. LP 890-9c, the Future Substitute of Our Earth

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

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

A new government report has some bad news about sea levels on the U. S. coastline. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and six other agencies created the report.

"The sea level rise is upon us," said Nicole LeBoeuf, director of NOAA's National Ocean service. "That's because the United States coasts are home to a lot of economic activity and 40 percent of the U. S. population," LeBoeuf explained.

"The greatest rise in the U. S. will be on the Gulf of Mexico and East Coast. The West Coast and Hawaii will be below the average," said William Sweet, who is the report's lead writer. The report predicts 0.6 meters of sea level rise in St. Petersburg, Florida. But the study predicts just 0.36 meters in Los Angeles, California.

Cities, such as Annapolis, Maryland and Miami Beach, Florida, already experience a few minor floods every year during high tides, but those will be replaced by several "moderate(中等的)" floods a year by about 2050. "Higher sea levels mean

more floods," Sweet said, "And many of our major metropolitan(大都市的) areas on the East Coast are going to be increasingly at risk."

Climate change is the major cause of the sea level rise. To avoid the potential consequences of the sea level rise, great efforts should be made to reduce the negative effects of climate change.

- A. She warned that the cost would be high.
- B. But climate change can be slowed down.
- C. Sea levels rise more in some places than others.
- D. Some cities won't be affected by the sea level rise.
- E. Areas that haven't been flooding are starting to flood.
- F. People today are greatly concerned about this problem.
- G. It says they're expected to rise by at least 0.25 meters in the next 30 years.

### 第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

#### 第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A 17-year-old pilot has become the youngest person to fly alone around the world. Mack Rutherford, who 41 British and Belgian citizenship, completed his trip Wednesday. He 42 his small plane in Bulgaria's capital, Sofia. That is also where he started his 43 five months ago. A huge crowd of people 44 Rutherford at the airport and celebrated his 45.

Rutherford was born into a family of 46. His 19-year-old sister, Zara, set the record as the youngest woman to fly alone around the world in January. Rutherford 47 his pilot's license in 2020, becoming the 48 pilot in the world at the age of 15. He turned 17 during his 49, thus breaking the Guinness World Record for youngest male to 50 the world.

His trip, which began on March 23, took Rutherford through 51 across five continents. To set a mark 52 by the Guinness World Records, he crossed the equator(赤道) twice. Rutherford originally 53 to make the trip in three months. But it lasted longer because of several 54, including rainstorms, sandstorms and extreme heat. Most of the 55 were caused by waits to get permits and other documents required for keeping with the flight plan.

"While he was flying, I 56 tried to keep in touch and help him," said Zara, "Our parents called him every day, and I joined in those 57. I gave him advice on the route, on the flight, so that I could be 58 to him."

His father, Sam Rutherford, said he was extremely happy and 59 of his children's achievements. He told reporters that such an event helps show other children they should 60 their dreams.



- |                      |                |                 |                 |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. accepts       | B. holds       | C. confirms     | D. deserves     |
| 42. A. landed        | B. caught      | C. boarded      | D. piloted      |
| 43. A. career        | B. business    | C. journey      | D. survey       |
| 44. A. interviewed   | B. welcomed    | C. spotted      | D. shocked      |
| 45. A. recovery      | B. birthday    | C. strengths    | D. achievements |
| 46. A. flyers        | B. engineers   | C. detectives   | D. architects   |
| 47. A. checked       | B. inspected   | C. earned       | D. purchased    |
| 48. A. bravest       | B. cleverest   | C. fastest      | D. youngest     |
| 49. A. trip          | B. stay        | C. vacation     | D. absence      |
| 50. A. wander around | B. take over   | C. fly around   | D. tour across  |
| 51. A. caves         | B. countries   | C. airports     | D. valleys      |
| 52. A. broken        | B. updated     | C. maintained   | D. recognized   |
| 53. A. planned       | B. managed     | C. promised     | D. demanded     |
| 54. A. accidents     | B. concerns    | C. barriers     | D. competitions |
| 55. A. failures      | B. risks       | C. changes      | D. delays       |
| 56. A. curiously     | B. constantly  | C. deliberately | D. unwillingly  |
| 57. A. conversations | B. conferences | C. conflicts    | D. appointments |
| 58. A. grateful      | B. useful      | C. friendly     | D. unique       |
| 59. A. ashamed       | B. independent | C. proud        | D. unaware      |
| 60. A. identify      | B. choose      | C. present      | D. follow       |

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。

March 14 is right around the corner, and math learners know ~~well~~ that means. It's Pi Day, a holiday honoring one of math's most famous constants(常量): pi.

The number pi, or  $\pi$ , is equal to the circumference(圆周长) of a circle ~~is~~ (divide) by the circle's diameter(直径). That comes out to about 3.14159. This is true for circles of all sizes, from ~~small~~ (penny) to pizzas to planets. Pi's value is often rounded to 3.14. That's why Pi Day ~~is~~ (celebrate) on March 14. It's also why one Earth-sized planet orbiting another star every 3.14 days is nicknamed "Pi Earth."

But the exact value of pi is ~~is~~ (actual) impossible to write out. Last year, ~~power~~ (power) computer calculated pi to record-breaking 62.8 trillion(万亿) figures. And in 2005, one 23-year-old used clever mental tricks to recite nearly 68,000 of those figures from memory. No one, though, will ever get to ~~the~~ end of pi.

Historians aren't sure when people first ~~of~~ (discover) the concept of pi. But it's been known in some form ~~for~~ (last) 4,000 years. Ancient Greeks and Babylonians knew estimates of it. The Egyptians may have used pi ~~to~~ (build) pyramids. And still today, pi is used in just about all math involving circles.

#### 四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

##### 一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处, 每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (Λ), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 ( / ) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

Last month, our school hold an activity themed "Forbid Littering in School". It is a most unforgettable experience and has left a deep impression on me. In order to solve the problems causing by littering in our school, and the activity call on us to pick up rubbish. Some students used to ignore our school rules and litter everywhere, which made it annoying to walk around the school. By taking an active part, we have come to realize the importance of protecting the living environment and many of us volunteer to help those who often breaks the school rules get rid from their bad habit of littering. We believe that by working together, we can make big difference.

##### 二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假设你是李华, 你校刚来的交换生 Jim 热爱锻炼身体, 他给你发邮件, 希望你为他推荐一家健身房。现请你根据以下要点给他回复。

1. 推荐一家健身房;
2. 健身房简介及建议;
3. 邀请一起锻炼;

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

## 2023届高三上学期11月段考 英语参考答案

### 第一部分 听力

1—5 ABBAC      6—10 ACCBA      11—15 CACBC      16—20 AABCB

### 第二部分 阅读

#### 第一节 阅读理解

21—23 BCC      24—27 ACBA      28—31 CADC      32—35 BCCA

#### 第二节 短文填空

36—40 GACEB

### 第三部分 英语知识运用

#### 第一节 完形填空

41—45 BACBD      46—50 ACDAC      51—55 BDACD      56—60 BABCD

#### 第二节 语法填空

61. what      62. divided      63. pennies      64. is celebrated      65. actually  
66. powerful      67. the      68. discovered      69. for      70. to build

### 第四部分 写作

#### 第一节 短文改错

Last month, our school hold an activity themed “Forbid Littering in School”. It was a true unforgettable experience and has left a deep impression on myself. Aiming to solve the problems causing by littering in our school, and the activity called on us to pick up rubbish. Some student used to ignore our school rules and litter everywhere, what made it annoying to walk around the school. By taking an active part, we have come to realize the importance of protecting the living environment and many of us volunteer to help those who often breaks the school rules get rid from their bad habit of littering. We believe that by working together we can make big difference.

held      truly  
me      caused

students  
which  
break  
of      a

#### 第二节 书面表达

##### One possible version:

Dear Jim,

More than delighted to learn that you are especially interested in working out, I'm writing to recommend to you HiGym, a newly-opened gymnasium near our school.

With professional coaches and various kinds of fitness equipment, this gym is a great place for us to exercise. It opens every day from 9 am to 10 pm. If you apply for membership, you can get a big discount. But at the same time, you should be cautious while exercising in the gym. Above all, don't forget to warm up before you work out.

I'm also considering taking exercise, so if you like, we can exercise together. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,  
Li Hua

【解题导语】本文是应用文。主要介绍了一门现代文学探索课程。

21.B 细节理解题。根据表格中 DAY & TIME 部分中的内容可知,该课程的上课时间为周一到周五,即工作日上课。

22.C 细节理解题。根据 Course description 部分第三段中的“Students are expected to write a number of informal reaction pieces, contribute actively to class discussion”可知,学生应该积极参与课堂讨论。

23.C 细节理解题。根据 Instructor: Mark Blacher 部分中的内容可知,Mark Blacher 有丰富的教学经验。

【解题导语】本文是记叙文。澳大利亚人 Rebecca Williams 来到中国生活并从事配音工作。

24.A 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“When she was very young, she would unconsciously imitate other people's voices, not to make fun of them, but more out of habit.”可知,Williams 从很小的时候就会不自觉地模仿别人的声音,这是她的习惯,也就是惯常做法。

25.C 细节理解题。根据第二段内容可知,当 Williams 听到来自中国的交换生分享中国的日常生活时,她的内心很兴奋。

- 26.B 细节理解题。根据第三段内容知, Williams 认为配音工作促进了文化的交流。
- 27.A 段落大意题。根据第四段内容可知, 本段主要讲了 Williams 和家里人的联系。  
【解题导语】本文是说明文。科学研究发现, 由于船只加油的噪音, 这些已经濒临灭绝的非洲企鹅正被赶出南非东海岸的自然栖息地。自从南非六年前开始允许该地区的船只在海上加油以来, 阿尔戈亚湾圣克罗伊岛上的非洲企鹅数量急剧下降, 该岛曾是世界上最大的企鹅繁殖地。
- 28.C 细节理解题。根据文章首段和第二段中的“to escape noisy ship refueling operations”可知, 这些非洲企鹅逃离它们的栖息地主要是因为它们生活的区域船只加油的活动产生的噪音。
- 29.A 细节理解题。根据第二段和第三段内容可知, 尽管该岛曾是世界上最大的企鹅繁殖地, 但是自从南非 2016 年开始允许该地区的船只在海上加油以来, 阿尔戈亚湾圣克罗伊岛上的非洲企鹅数量急剧下降。
- 30.D 词义猜测题。根据句意“自 2019 年 8 月一项不颁发新许可证的命令已经生效, 只有在港务局完成环境影响评估后才会取消。”和后面一句“2019 年, 在 Algoa 湾发生了一次船与船之间的加油泄漏事件后, 发现了被油污污染的企鹅, 环保人士呼吁禁止在该湾加油。”可知, 该词在此句中意为“颁发”之意。
- 31.C 推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可知, 本段主要陈述的是这些企鹅目前面临的现状。  
【解题导语】本文是说明文。一个国际科研团队发现了两颗距离地球仅 100 光年的新行星, 其中一颗可能适合生命生存。这两颗行星都被称为“超级地球”, 分别是 LP 890-9b 和 LP 890-9c。“超级地球”是太阳系中一类独特的系外行星, 比我们的星球质量更大, 但比冰巨星更轻。
- 32.B 细节理解题。根据首段中的“the newly-discovered super-Earths are larger than Earth...”和第三段中的“which is about 30% larger than Earth...which is 40% larger than Earth”可知, 地球比 LP 890-9b 和 LP 890-9c 小。再根据第四段中的“That’s because although LP 890-9 is by far larger than its planets”可知, LP 890-9b 和 LP 890-9c 是围绕着 LP 890-9 转的行星, 比 LP 890-9 小很多。由此推断, 这四个星球中, 地球是最小的。
- 33.C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“they found another one while using Earth-based telescopes”和第三段内容可知, 研究人员是在使用地面天文望远镜进行对第一个行星观察研究时发现了第二个也就是 LP 890-9c。
- 34.C 推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可知, 本段主要介绍了这个新行星可能具备适合生命存在的原因。
- 35.A 标题归纳题。本文主要围绕两颗新行星的发现展开。一个国际科研团队发现了两颗距离地球仅 100 光年的新行星, 其中一颗可能适合生命生存。这两颗行星都被称为“超级地球”, 分别是 LP 890-9b 和 LP 890-9c。  
【解题导语】本文是说明文。研究表明: 在未来三十年美国的海平面会上升至少 0.25 米。
- 36.G 根据空前内容可知, G 项“报道称在未来三十年美国的海平面会上升至少 0.25 米”承接上文, 符合语境。
- 37.A 根据空后 LeBoeuf 所作的解释可知, A 项“她警告说损失会很惨重”与空后内容形成因果关系, 符合语境。
- 38.C 根据空后内容可知, 本段介绍了各个地方海平面上升的情况, 故 C 项“有些地方海平面上升的幅度比别的地方大”作为本段主旨句, 符合语境。
- 39.E E 项“没有淹没过的地方开始发洪水”与空前的“海平面上升越高意味着洪水越多”构成因果关系, 和空后内容意义上是并列关系, 符合语境。
- 40.B 根据空前内容可知, B 项“但是气候变化是可以变缓的”承接上文, 并为下文作者呼吁大家努力预防气候变化作铺垫, 符合语境。  
【解题导语】本文是记叙文。一名 17 岁的飞行员成为世界上最年轻的单人驾驶小型飞机环游世界的人。这名男子名叫 Mack Rutherford, 他的旅程始于 3 月 23 日, 穿越了五大洲的 52 个国家, 两次穿越赤道, 最后在保加利亚首都索菲亚以西的一条跑道上降落。Rutherford 成为独自环游世界的最年轻的飞行员, 打破世界纪录。
- 41.B Mack Rutherford 持有(holds)英国和比利时双重公民身份, 在周三完成了他的旅程。
- 42.A 根据上文可知, 他的飞行旅程结束, 因此, 此句表示他驾驶的小型飞机在保加利亚首都索菲亚着陆(landed)。
- 43.C 而这里就是他五个月前开始他的飞行之旅(journey)的起点。
- 44.B 当他在索菲亚着陆后, 一群人在欢迎(welcomed)着他, 并庆祝他非凡的成就(achievements)。最后一段中的 his children’s achievements 也有提示。
- 45.D 结合上一空解析, 此处表示他创造吉尼斯世界记录的成就。
- 46.A 下一句说, 他的 19 岁姐姐扎拉于今年 1 月完成了自己的单人环球飞行, 创造了驾驶超轻型飞机完成环球飞行的纪录。由此可知, Rutherford 出生在一个飞行员(flyers)家庭。
- 47.C Mack Rutherford 在 2020 年就获得(earned)了飞行员驾照。
- 48.D 在 2020 年, 15 岁的 Mack Rutherford 获得飞行驾照, 成为了世界上最年轻的(youngest)飞行员。
- 49.A 根据上下文可知, 在他五个月的飞行旅程(trip)期间他刚好满 17 岁。
- 50.C Rutherford 成为独自环游(fly around)世界的最年轻的飞行员, 打破世界纪录。

- 51.B Rutherford 的旅程始于 3 月 23 日, 穿越了五大洲的 52 个国家(countries)。  
 52.D 为了能得到吉尼斯世界纪录的认可(recognized), Rutherford 穿越赤道两次。  
 53.A Rutherford 开始计划(planned)是三个月内完成这次飞行之旅。  
 54.C 但是由于经历了像暴雨和沙尘暴等这样的阻碍(barriers), 这次飞行时间比计划的要长一些。  
 55.D 大部分延迟(delays)的时间都用在等待获得飞行和要求配套飞行计划的文件。  
 56.B 在 Rutherford 的飞行期间, 他的姐姐不断地(constantly)和他保持联系并帮助他。下文 Our parents called him every day 也是提示。  
 57.A Rutherford 的父母每天都和他通电话, 而他的姐姐也加入到那些电话谈话(conversations)中, 给弟弟的飞行给出建议。  
 58.B 姐姐给出关于飞行线路等的建议是想证明姐姐对弟弟的飞行是有用的(useful)。  
 59.C Rutherford 的父亲对于孩子们的成就感到非常高兴, 自然是非常自豪的(proud)。  
 60.D Rutherford 的父亲告诉记者们, Rutherford 这样的经历有助于让其他孩子们明白要追逐(follow)自己的梦想。

【解题导语】本文是说明文。文章介绍了数学里面最著名的常量之一: 圆周率  $\pi$ 。它是一个无理数, 即是一个无限不循环小数。虽然有人挑战记忆它的巨长的数字, 但是无人能背到它的终点。它的作用很大, 并运用到很多领域之中。

61. what 考查宾语从句。此处为宾语从句, 作动词 know 的宾语, 且从句中 means 后面缺宾语, 故填 what 引导宾语从句。  
 62. divided 考查过去分词。此处为过去分词短语作后置定语。  
 63. pennies 考查名词。此处指便士; 硬币, 故复数为 pennies。而它的复数形式 pence 是表示货币单位。  
 64. is celebrated 考查动词时态和语态。根据上下文语境可知, 此处表示“这就是  $\pi$  节日被庆祝的原因”之意。故使用一般现在时的被动语态。  
 65. actually 考查副词。此处修饰形容词 impossible, 故用其副词形式。  
 66. powerful 考查词性转换。此处修饰后面的名词 computer, 故用其形容词形式作定语。  
 67. the 考查介词。the end of pi 表示“ $\pi$  的数字尽头”之意, 为特指。  
 68. discovered 考查动词时态。根据本句中的 first 可知, 此处谓语动词的时态为一般过去时。  
 69. for 考查介词。“for + 一段时间”表示某动作或状态持续多长时间, 作状语时常与现在完成时连用。  
 70. to build 考查动词不定式。此处考查 use sth to do sth 这一结构, 为动词不定式短语作目的状语。

附听力部分录音原文:

Text 1

M: So, I'll see you in the library. It's near the town square. The door is at the side, though, so you can't see it.  
 W: Oh, I'll find it. I'll ask someone when I get to the town hall.

Text 2

W: Shall we go to the cinema this afternoon?  
 M: I'd love to, but I have to tidy up my room. I asked Jack for help, but he said he had to do his homework.

Text 3

M: Hi. Can we pay, please?  
 W: Yeah, sure. That's thirteen dollars, please. Six for the coffees and seven for the ice creams.  
 M: OK. Here you are. Fifteen dollars. Keep the change.

Text 4

M: Right, that's it ... I've done the washing-up and the cleaning. And I've also picked up the children's toys.  
 W: That's great, darling. Would you like me to make you a cup of tea?  
 M: Yes, please. Can I have a piece of cake, too?

Text 5

M: I'm thinking of visiting the Great Barrier Reef in Australia.  
 W: It's bound to be just right for you. Depending on your preference, you can enjoy the views by boat, by helicopter or by seaplane.  
 M: Flying is too dangerous for my liking.

Text 6

W: Hi, John! Do you have any spare time this weekend?  
 M: No, I don't, because I've got lots of homework to do over the weekend. Why are you asking?  
 W: My class is going to replant trees in the park that were damaged by the fire. Do you want to come along?  
 M: Oh! That sounds like fun. When are you going?  
 W: On Sunday. You can find me there any time between 10 am and 3 pm.

M: I might try to come if I finish my homework.

W: Great!

**Text 7**

M: Judy, what are you doing this summer? Are you going somewhere with the family?

W: We're still making plans. We usually go somewhere together, but this year everyone wants to do something different.

M: Like what?

W: My husband wants to go fishing. Timmy would like to go swimming. And Sarah just wants to shop.

M: And you?

W: Actually, I'd like to go to some art museums, and maybe read a novel or two.

M: That sounds great to me. I've always been busy with patients. I wish I had time to do some reading.

**Text 8**

M: It's Sunday already! Let's plan our last week of holiday.

W: Well, we can go to the museum tomorrow.

M: Yes, and on Tuesday we could do something for the children. They'd love to see the animals, especially the elephants.

W: Good idea. So what about looking around the old castle on Wednesday? We can join a group and there will be someone to show us around and tell us about the history of the place.

M: OK. Well, on Thursday, we could go on a boat trip, or visit the palace or go to the fish market.

W: We can't do all those things, but I'd love to look at the seafood for sale.

M: Yes, that would be fun. And then on Friday we can buy gifts for the neighbors ... and the kids can go swimming on Saturday.

W: Done!

**Text 9**

W: The dog over there is lovely. Is it yours?

M: Yes, Alice. It is my dog Harley. I just reunited with it last weekend. It got lost four years ago.

W: That was really bad. How did you reunite with it?

M: It was a long story. Harley was found running in a street by a volunteer called Sara for the Pima Animal Care Center. The staff there then managed to find out that it was my dog.

W: How did they make it?

M: They scanned Harley's microchip ID.

W: But how did they get in touch with you? I mean you moved here three years ago.

M: I kept my old telephone number just in case my dog was found. Last Friday, I got the phone call I had been hoping for. I asked Sara to describe Harley because I didn't get a picture of it.

W: So how did you go back? Did you drive or take a train?

M: I couldn't wait to see Harley so I booked a flight ticket.

**Text 10**

Hi. I'm Sam and I'm a freshman at Brown University. Most of my classes are in the morning so I get up early. I usually get up at 6:30 am, but these days I get up half an hour earlier to do some work before going to class. I work better in the morning because I can concentrate then. Most of the people I share a house with have afternoon classes so they get up late. I don't like noise when I study so the mornings are a great time to study.

I try not to use any paper when I study. I like to keep all my notes on my computer so I don't lose them. I have my phone on all the time even when I'm studying. I use it to check information, but I turn the sound off.

As part of my course, I have to work on group projects with my classmates. That can be difficult sometimes, but I do learn a lot from working in a team.

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