

# 英 语

全卷满分 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,并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
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收回。
4. 本卷主要考查内容:高考范围。

## 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。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 will the woman do?

A. Go out for dinner.

B. Go to the park.

C. Make a call.

2. How often is the man advised to clean his teeth?

A. Every six weeks.

B. Every six months.

C. Every twelve months.

3. What does the woman want the man to do?

A. Pick her up.

B. Join her in a club.

C. Order a taxi for her.

4. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a classroom.

B. In a bookstore.

C. In a library.

5. Why did the man fail to sleep much last night?

A. He was sick.

B. He was bothered by the noise.

C. He came back from a party late.

### 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. What do we know about the man's interview?

A. He didn't pass it.

B. He did very well.

C. He didn't know the result.

7. What does the man plan to do?

A. Find a better job.

B. Change partners.

C. Start his own busi

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why does the man want to learn to ski?

- A. He wants more excitement in his life.
- B. He dislikes his other hobbies.
- C. He wants to keep healthy.

9. Who will the man ask to teach him?

- A. His friend.
- B. His brother.
- C. His girlfriend.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. When does the man usually go to bed?

- A. At about 9:30 p. m.
- B. At about 10:00 p. m.
- C. At about 10:30 p. m.

11. What did Jim do this morning?

- A. He saw a doctor.
- B. He took a walk.
- C. He read a storybook.

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

- A. Friends.
- B. Workmates.
- C. Mother and son.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What did NASA call the area?

- A. The Never-ending Storm of Catatumbo.
- B. The Lightning Capital of the World.
- C. The Light of Venezuela.

14. What probably causes the storms?

- A. The geographical location.
- B. The local weather.
- C. Human activities.

15. How many people are struck by lightning near the Catatumbo River?

- A. One in three people.
- B. About 12,000 people.
- C. 80% of people who live there.

16. What does the man mean in the end?

- A. He's scared of rivers.
- B. He'll never visit Venezuela.
- C. He'd be careful if he lived there.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where do most European tourists want to go?

- A. Sunny beaches.
- B. Famous places.
- C. Historic battlefields.

18. What is typical of London's winter?

- A. Enough sunshine.
- B. Much rain.
- C. Short daytime.

19. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- A. History.
- B. Weather.
- C. Travel.

20. What does the speaker worry about at the end of the talk?

- A. The bad economy.
- B. The environment.
- C. The high cost of travel.

## 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

### Four Books About Animals

*Who Lives Here? Polar Animals* by Deborah Hodge

This is a fact book about animals who live in the extreme cold. Each page talks about a

pictures. Along the side are additional facts that you can choose to add to your child's interest. This book had some favourite animals—snowy owls and penguins!

### *The Magical Snow Garden* by Tracey Corderoy

A little penguin named Wellington, who lives in the snow, dreams of his own flower garden. His best friend, Rosemary, helps him create his own flowers out of bits of paper, springs, gears, and other things that can be repurposed. Together, they create a beautiful garden. Sadly, a snow storm destroys the beautiful flowers. Wellington's friends won't let him give up, and together they rebuild the garden better than ever. Preschoolers will adore the cute illustrations in this book. And everyone can benefit from the message, "We don't know until we try."

### *Tacky the Penguin* by Helen Lester

Here's a bird who grows well in the snow—meet Tacky, the funniest penguin! He can't sing, dive, or march the way other penguins do; Tacky does everything his own way. At first this seems to be a bad thing, but when the hunters come looking for penguins, Tacky's odd behaviour drives them away! It turns out that being yourself is pretty great.

### *Here is Antarctica* by Madeleine Dunphy

This book shows us lots of animals that survive in the cold in Antarctica. The reader gets to learn about both water and land creatures. The animals who live on the land, live in snow year round. These include three types of penguins, leopard seals and the southern giant petrels(海燕).

21. Who wrote the book about two penguins building a flower garden?

- A. Deborah Hodge.
- B. Tracey Corderoy.
- C. Helen Lester.
- D. Madeleine Dunphy.

22. Which book tells readers that it is good to be yourself?

- A. *Who Lives Here? Polar Animals.*
- B. *The Magical Snow Garden.*
- C. *Tacky the Penguin.*
- D. *Here is Antarctica.*

23. What do the four books have in common?

- A. They are hard to buy.
- B. They are only suitable for kids.
- C. They refer to the animal penguins.
- D. They are written by famous authors.

### B

One grandma in Japan went above and beyond to connect with her grandchildren. Taechan, a woman in her 70s, began making Gundam models—plastic armor(盔甲) suits inspired by the anime *Mobile Suit Gundam*. Her amazing results impressed her grandchildren and sparked an unexpected passion.

Gundam suits are sold as kits by Bandai. They're sometimes called "Gunpla", which combines the words "Gundam" and "plastic model". Despite being sold in box sets, building these suits of armor can be complicated and include numerous tiny pieces that the person has to fit together. Taechan now documents her builds in YouTube videos.

During these recordings, you see her work at a desk with the manual of illustrated instructions open in front of her. Each page includes dozens of detailed steps. Taechan, however, is a patient and diligent worker and takes her time completing each step with care. Her dedication to completing these models really shows in the final product.

When Taechan shared her Gundam results and the reason for making them on Twitter, thousands of people reacted to her story. Those who are familiar with the process of making these plastic suits were surprised that Taechan put in such effort, especially considering her health condition. Many also found it endearing that she went the extra mile to connect with her grandchildren. Best of all, Taechan seems to have found a new hobby for her.

Even though her hands shake due to chronic(慢性的) illness, she managed to make many impressive plastic suits that wowed her grandchildren.

21. Why did Tacchan make Gundam Models?  
A. To kill time. B. To cure her shaking hands.  
C. To bond with her grandchildren. D. To become an Internet celebrity.
22. Which of the following can best describe Tacchan?  
A. Strict and helpful. B. Patient and careful.  
C. Healthy and determined. D. Generous and hopeful.
23. What can we infer from the fourth paragraph?  
A. People are puzzled about Tacchan's behaviour.  
B. People offered Tacchan advice on making Gundam models.  
C. Tacchan's health condition stopped her making good models.  
D. Tacchan's effort to connect with her grandchildren was admired.
27. Where can we probably read the text?  
A. In an advertisement. B. In a novel.  
C. In a newspaper. D. In a diary.

C

Richard Croft had never struggled to feed his three dogs before, but when he was forced to stop working after being diagnosed with cancer, their monthly food bill was difficult to keep up with. He is one of dozens of people who have turned to the Blue Cross pet food bank in Grimsby, set up in June to help people in the area struggling to feed their pets amid the cost of living crisis.

Stocked(提供货物) entirely by donations from the local community, there is a steady stream of people stopping by to pick up food for their dogs and cats every Tuesday and Thursday. In a two-hour period last Tuesday, the food bank helped 76 animals from 32 families.

"Week on week we're seeing more and more people. As fast as the food is coming in, it's literally touching the shelf and going back out again," said Cristina Pool, who runs the service alongside her fellow veterinary(兽医) nurse, Hannah Cardey.

"A lot of people come and they actually get quite emotional," said Cardey. "Some people feel a bit embarrassed that it's come to the point where they can't feed their pet. For some people their pet is like their child, so they feel quite ashamed."

The origins of the food bank started in January, when staff at the Grimsby Blue Cross animal hospital noticed an increase in emaciated(憔悴的) animals coming in for treatment who clearly were not getting the right nutrition. "There was a particular one, a really emaciated boxer dog. So she was one of the cases that made us think, there really is a need for this," said Pool.

After first operating out of a cupboard, the food bank is now based in a small building next to the animal hospital, and the Blue Cross is rolling out the pet food bank plan nationally.

28. What information can we get about the Blue Cross pet food bank?  
A. It is run by volunteers.  
B. It was set up in January.  
C. It distributes pet food twice a week.  
D. It relies on partly donations from the local community.
29. How do some people feel when they get pet food?  
A. Excited. B. Guilty. C. Grateful. D. Anxious.

30. What's the main idea of Paragraph 5?  
 A. The cruel conditions of some pets.  
 B. The function of the Blue Cross pet food bank.  
 C. The reason for opening the Blue Cross pet food bank.  
 D. The present situation of the Blue Cross pet food bank.
31. What is the future of pet food bank like?  
 A. Uncertain.                      B. Promising.                      C. Risky.                      D. Upsetting.

D

Most stars are invisible against the overhead glare from city lights. At best, there is only a bit of the Milky Way to see: the combined radiance of a hundred billion stars dims(暗淡) to near-nothingness by bright streetlamps and storefronts.

This is light pollution—human-generated light cast up into the heavens—causing the sky itself to glow and washing out the stars. Astronomers have known for years the situation is bad for observing stars, but it also has real and negative effects on the well-being of many living things—plants, animals and even human beings. More than 80 percent of humanity is affected by light pollution, their view of the skies being stolen away.

All this extra light at night has a large effect on the life under it. Researchers have shown that it has negative impacts on many animals and plants; light pollution disturbs the great migrations of birds, the delicate blossoming of flowers, and even the courtship(求偶) of fireflies, etc. It affects humans as well, possibly causing insomnia(失眠) among many other health problems.

So what can we do about our brightening skies? There is a lot already happening. Groups like the International Dark Sky Association, or IDA, advocate not for more lighting but for more intelligent lighting; smarter street lights that concentrate their light downward is one example. Because these lights offer more efficient light, they save energy, too, eventually paying for themselves. The IDA offers advice on how to contact local authorities to fix better equipment and create **ordinances** to lower pollution. Many cities in the United States and other countries are certified Dark Sky Communities (DSC), ones that have shown “exceptional devotion to the preservation of the night sky” by discouraging wasteful lighting practices.

Many people don't even know that they—and their children—are losing this cosmic(宇宙的) experience just over their heads. We need the dark night sky, and it's up to all of us to make sure it's still there every time the sun goes down.

32. How does the author organise Paragraph 3?  
 A. By listing figures.                      B. By giving examples.  
 C. By following the order of time.                      D. By analyzing cause and effect.
33. What does the underlined word “ordinances” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?  
 A. Surveys.                      B. Jobs.                      C. Wonders.                      D. Regulations.
34. What is stressed in the last paragraph?  
 A. The importance of the dark night sky.  
 B. The urgency of having cosmic experience.  
 C. The necessity of solving the problem of light pollution.  
 D. Our children's responsibility to fight light pollution.
35. What's the best title for the text?  
 A. Light Pollution Is Dimming Our View of the Sky  
 B. IDA Is Advocating Much Smarter Street Lights  
 C. DSC Has Shown Devotion to Preserving the Night Sky  
 D. The Applications of Intelligent Lighting Are Worldwide

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。

### How to Reduce Paper Waste

- Write on both sides of the paper.

It may seem as if simply writing on both sides of a piece of paper is not helpful, but in fact, it can help a lot. 36 If you don't want to write on both sides of the paper right away, that's alright. Consider keeping a box of the paper that you've only used one side of, so you can easily have the paper for when you need it.

- Use old newspaper to wrap gifts.

37 You could either find colourful ad pages to use or you could also use the funny pages. You can also use the newspaper to make a fun gift topper if you'd like. If you don't find any good pictures, simple notebook pages that you decorate can also make gifts look nice.

- Recycle old paper.

If there is a recycling centre near you, you might want to give away all of your old papers and notebooks for recycling. 38 If there's one further away, consider storing some papers and giving them to the recycling centre every month.

- Take notes on your computer or smartphone when possible.

Taking paper notes can use up a lot of paper, which may be harmful to the environment. Instead, use a computer or your smartphone. 39 You can also add images to your notes and categorize them if you'd like to use other programmes.

- Send e-mails instead of traditional mail.

Traditional, posted mails require a lot of paper. There are also some other disadvantages to traditional mail. E-mails have a few advantages, including being delivered much quicker than traditional mail, the ability to be sent to one person or a larger group, and being able to send them at any time. 40

A. Taking care of the Earth is everyone's job.

B. You could use note app or word processor to do this.

C. Using old newspapers is a great, eco-friendly way to wrap gifts.

D. You could also text or call someone as opposed to sending traditional mail.

E. The back of a piece of paper can be used for things like drafts or other notes.

F. It takes a lot less energy to recycle paper than to make some from raw material.

G. Traditional mail is perhaps one of the most exciting ways to hear from someone.

### 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。

I had three items in a checkout line. A woman and two teenage boys ahead of me had maybe a half dozen. The customer at the 41, a delicate, white haired woman, had already begun to 42 her goods and was holding out cash to 43 them.

Then came the 44. Sometimes it's a customer with multiple coupons(优惠券), or someone who forgot to 45 a piece of fruit, or someone 46 change. Fair enough. Almost no one complained about it.

But today, it was something else. For whatever reason, this woman didn't have enough 47. So she began the process of choosing which items to 48 and which to hand back to the cashier for re shelving. She paused over each one before keeping or giving it up. We waited. The 49 seemed to be longer.

The process went on and on. Finally, the woman turned back to u

embarrassed and 50 . We waved off her chagrin(懊恼). It could happen to anyone. We were 51 sympathetic.

But I had no idea just how sympathetic the trio(三人小组) ahead of me were until their turn came. The woman with the teens asked the cashier to add all the left-behind items to her 52 as quickly as possible. Then the two boys ran through the exit with the small bag of 53

When they returned, it was clear that their 54 had been accomplished. All it took to witness this flash of 55 was waiting a little longer in a checkout line.

- |                      |                 |                |                |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11. A. register      | B. reception    | C. store       | D. entrance    |
| 12. A. order         | B. bag          | C. buy         | D. classify    |
| 13. A. sort out      | B. pay back     | C. take out    | D. pay for     |
| 14. A. manager       | B. news         | C. problem     | D. accident    |
| 15. A. taste         | B. pick         | C. weigh       | D. wash        |
| 16. A. searching for | B. dealing with | C. drawing out | D. picking out |
| 17. A. coupons       | B. food         | C. cards       | D. money       |
| 18. A. borrow        | B. keep         | C. abandon     | D. mark        |
| 19. A. line          | B. discussion   | C. walk        | D. distance    |
| 20. A. confused      | B. annoyed      | C. regretful   | D. apologetic  |
| 21. A. suddenly      | B. honestly     | C. patiently   | D. luckily     |
| 22. A. credit        | B. burden       | C. address     | D. bill        |
| 23. A. toys          | B. groceries    | C. books       | D. clothes     |
| 24. A. mission       | B. homework     | C. dream       | D. goal        |
| 25. A. insight       | B. inspiration  | C. kindness    | D. hope        |

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。

Wing Chun is one of the traditional fist styles, 56 originated in Southern China in the Qing Dynasty. Now it has become popular worldwide through action films about 57 (it) famous masters Yip Man and Bruce Lee.

Wing Chun is a self-defense technique 58 (use) to stop attacks. It uses the principles of human mechanics, lever structure and triangle mechanics to attack the opponent's weaknesses. It is characterized by quick arm movements in close range combat(搏斗) with bursts of power.

Different from other fist styles with complex 59 (branch), Wing Chun only has three main sets of moves: Siu Nim Tau, Chum Kiu and Biu Jee.

Wing Chun also uses 60 wooden dummy(假人). The learner must think while practising, and use all kinds of techniques 61 (beat) the dummy. The process can be very 62 (bore). Only when practising basic movements again and again can one 63 (final) reach the standard.

The old doctrine(教义) of Wing Chun requires followers to have positive energy, promote harmony and respect their teachers. 64 the same time, they shall assume responsibility and fight as best as they can. Since ancient times, Wing Chun 65 (be) a technique for gentlemen.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节

假定你是李华,目前担任你校英文阅读俱乐部的负责人。俱乐部近期打算举办《小王子》读书交流会。请写一封书面通知。内容包括:

1. 交流会的时间、地点和目的;
2. 交流会的主要活动安排

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。

### Notice

第 一 节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

18 year old Paul often visited his 80-year-old grandma Edith. He'd start his day early and leave for his grandma's house first in the morning.

Because his family was poor, Paul walked nearly six miles daily to see Edith, bringing her breakfast and chatting with her. Edith lived alone and didn't want to move out of her beloved house to live with Paul's family.

She was touched by Paul's care for her. And she decided she'd pass her house and heirloom(传家宝) jewelry down to him when she died.

Sixty-year-old Stephen was Edith's neighbour. Whenever he saw Paul come, he'd sit silently near his motorbike in his yard and listen to them chatting joyfully. It often reminded him of his only grandchild, who was lost in an accident with his parents on his birthday. After that, Stephen lived alone. He felt an unusual affection for Paul.

One day, on his way to Edith's house, Paul saw Stephen struggling to move his motorbike. He rushed to help him. "Thank you, son," Stephen said. "Do you live nearby? I often see you here."

After Paul explained, Stephen was shocked that Paul would walk so far daily. Then Stephen took out the keys to the motorbike, which he had planned to give to his grandchild as a birthday gift. "Here! I was planning to sell it. Now, I decide to give it to you for free," Stephen said. Paul refused, but he insisted.

Paul gratefully took the keys and further chatted with Stephen. He learned Stephen lived a poor life and made a living by driving tourists around using his own car. The car was old. He guessed it would be useless in a year or two.

After chatting, Paul went to visit his grandmother. When he left, he waved at Stephen as he rode past his house. The following day, Paul reached Edith's house earlier by motorbike. He was shocked when finding his grandma lying on the floor in a dead faint. He immediately called an ambulance.

注意:

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

"If you had arrived five minutes late, you could have lost her," the doctor told Paul.

Days later, Paul bought Stephen a new car by selling the jewelry from his late grandma.