

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. Why does the woman refuse to go to the Metropolitan Museum of Art today?
- A. The weather isn't good.
 - B. She isn't interested in art.
 - C. She wants to stay outdoors.
9. Where are the speakers going first?
- A. To the Times Square.
 - B. To the Central Park.
 - C. To the Statue of Liberty.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What does the man call the woman to do?
- A. Check out of the hotel.
 - B. Make a reservation.
 - C. Ask about the city center.
11. What does the woman say about the Imperial?
- A. It is cheaper than her hotel.
 - B. It is rated as a five-star hotel.
 - C. It is better known than her hotel.
12. What does the man finally want to know about the Imperial?
- A. The telephone number.
 - B. The price.
 - C. The location.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. Where are the speakers now?
- A. In Italy.
 - B. In France.
 - C. In England.
14. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
- A. Colleagues.
 - B. Neighbors.
 - C. Classmates.
15. Why did Sharon fail to see the Bloody Tower?
- A. Her son didn't like it.
 - B. She had no time to go to London.
 - C. There is nothing about it in her brochure.
16. How do the speakers feel about Pisa?
- A. It is noisy.
 - B. It is great.
 - C. It is small.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What is the speaker explaining?
- A. How he'll make a presentation.
 - B. How to send e-mails to students.
 - C. How he'll grade for the group projects.
18. How many grades will the speaker give to his students?
- A. One.
 - B. Two.
 - C. Three.

22. What is Paw Card Pet Tracker special about?
- A. It gives users some medicines to take.
 - B. It gives users important information.
 - C. It helps users know their characteristics.
 - D. It helps users record their dogs' weight.
23. Which app can help users exchange dog raising experience?
- A. Pet First Aid.
 - B. Paw Card Pet Tracker.
 - C. Dog Park Finder.
 - D. Dogbook.

B

Even though I'm no skater, I've always considered Rochester a perfect location for an outdoor skatepark. Being a place missing some pleasures in Chicago, Rochester fosters a do-it-yourself (DIY) attitude in the pursuit of having fun.

So, after I noticed a skatepark being built under the highway entrance, I had a strong desire to know about it, not because I wanted to learn to skate, but because it is a perfect setting to develop the DIY charm of Rochester. So, last Saturday, I visited the skatepark for the first time, not only to take a closer look at its physical design, but to take a look at the crowds it attracts. On arriving there, I was fascinated to notice all the skaters taking cover from the rain under the highway, concentrating on a small concrete (混凝土) ground with a ramp (斜坡) on the far end.

I began chatting with a Rochester skater named Angel Vazquez. "All you need is a slab of concrete and a ramp, and you can spend many hours learning countless skills," Vazquez said. "Once you've learned them all, you can do it all over again with different gestures."

He then pointed toward the other skaters. "Look at them. So many people from different walks of life come here to skate. Whatever their status, everyone is brought together here by skating." He then specifically pointed out a young man doing tricks on a nearby rail, saying, "See him? He is my best friend. He is unable to hear me because he is deaf, but we love to skate here together. We communicate with each other through a notepad."

Soon after my conversation with Vazquez, I thought about our conversation. It felt as though the ground under my feet had a pulse. Even during a rainy day, life's heartbeat can be found at that park, pounding (怦怦地跳) to the rhythm of wheels rolling over concrete.

24. Which can replace the underlined word "fosters" in paragraph 1?
- A. protects
 - B. encourages
 - C. changes
 - D. challenges
25. How did the author feel after seeing the skatepark for the first time?
- A. Curious.
 - B. Confused.
 - C. Shocked.
 - D. Anxious.
26. What did the skatepark mean to Vazquez?
- A. A place to meet famous people.
 - B. A bridge to connect with others.

- C. A stage to show his countless skills.
D. A place to share learning experience.
27. What does the author want to express in the last paragraph?
- A. The praise for the skatepark.
B. The comment on Vazquez.
C. The call for more skateparks.
D. The impression of the conversation.

C

Social media use has been linked to depression, especially in teenage girls. But a new study argues that the issue may be more complex than experts think.

The research involved interviews with 10,000 teenagers in England. "Our results suggest social media itself doesn't cause harm, but that frequent use may disrupt activities that positively impact mental health such as sleeping and exercising, while increasing exposure of young people to harmful content, particularly cyberbullying (网络欺凌)," study co-author Russell Viner said in a statement.

Bob Patton, a lecturer of the University of Surrey, said this means strategies focusing only on reducing social media use to improve mental health might not help. He said, "Building strategies to increase resilience (适应力) to cyberbullying and promote better sleep and exercise is needed to reduce psychological (心理的) harm."

The research was conducted by interviewing teenagers once a year. They would report the frequency of their using social media. More than three times daily was considered "very frequent". The researchers noted that they did not capture how much time the participants spent on these websites, which was a limitation of the study. "For boys, the impact on their mental health may result from other reasons," the authors said.

The researchers found that, in both sexes, very frequent social media use was associated with greater psychological harm. The effect was especially clear among girls: The more often they checked social media, the greater their psychological harm was.

But most impact on psychological harm in girls could be accounted for by lower sleep quality and greater exposure to cyberbullying, with decreased physical activities playing a lesser role. But for boys, those factors explained only 12% of the effects of very frequent social media use on psychological harm.

"It's an important distinction," said Ann DeSmet, a professor at Ghent University in Belgium. "If healthy lifestyles can be replaced, the positive effects of social media use, such as encouraging social interactions, can be more supported."

28. What does paragraph 2 mainly talk about?
- A. The risk of cyberbullying.
B. The findings of the research.
C. The report of the statement.
D. The functions of social media.

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29. What did Bob Patton mainly tell us?
- A. The need to fight against mental harm.
 - B. The benefit of limiting social media use.
 - C. The proper way to improve mental health.
 - D. The impact of social media use on people.
30. What can we know about the research?
- A. It had shortcomings.
 - B. It needed more attention.
 - C. It was the first in its class.
 - D. It was difficult to carry out.
31. Which of the following may be the best title for the text?
- A. The research on teenage girls
 - B. The harm of using social media
 - C. Social interactions are encouraged
 - D. Social media use influences girls especially

D

The number of birds coming through your neighborhood is changing, and so is the timing of their migrations (迁徙). Birdwatchers noticing these differences are playing a big part in understanding how climate change and severe weather events are affecting bird population.

John Rowden is director of community conservation at the National Audubon Society, which aims to protect birds and their environment. He said, “Birders have to be much more alert (警觉的) to when birds are coming through than they used to be, since birds may be coming through much earlier or much later.”

Rowden said, “Birdwatchers are increasingly seeing birds in their areas that are usually found elsewhere. And they are seeing fewer of the birds that usually travel through. Although we have seen these birds, it doesn’t mean they’ll always be there. They are declining in numbers because we’re throwing so many things at them, so we need to do what we can to help them.”

“At least 314 species of American birds are expected to lose 50 percent or more of their range by the end of the century. Those species are listed by the Audubon Society as climate-threatened or endangered,” Rowden added.

Environmentalists say there are a few easy steps people can take to help struggling bird populations. These include planting native species, which leads to more native insects for the birds to eat. During spring and fall migration seasons, people can help migrating birds by keeping outdoor lights turned off and covering reflective surfaces like large windows. People also should make indoor plants less visible to passing birds.

Geoff LeBaron, director of the Christmas Bird Count at the National Audubon Society,

says he has seen the effects of climate change firsthand. “I’ve been a birder since I was a little kid,” he said. “It’s clear that climate change is affecting and will continue to affect birds on a global scale, and it’s a question of whether or not they can adapt to what the climate is throwing at them.”

32. What do the birdwatchers find?
- A. The number and timing of migrating birds are changing.
 - B. Climate change affects animal population greatly.
 - C. 50 percent of American birds have disappeared.
 - D. Local birds are increasing in their areas.
33. Why do the birdwatchers have to be more alert?
- A. To deal with climate change.
 - B. To do research on bird population.
 - C. To watch the migrating birds in time.
 - D. To help birds migrate successfully.
34. Which paragraph mainly focuses on the ways to help the birds?
- A. Paragraph 2.
 - B. Paragraph 3.
 - C. Paragraph 4.
 - D. Paragraph 5.
35. What does Geoff LeBaron think of the birds’ situation?
- A. It’s hopeless.
 - B. It’s normal.
 - C. It’s worrying.
 - D. It’s promising.

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。免费下载公众号《一个高中僧》

When the monthly electricity bill came home, parents always couldn’t believe their eyes, as the amount was much more than needed. 36 Here are some tips for parents to educate their children on how to save energy.

Switch off the lights. Assign one day in a week for a “turn off” practice, for a few hours. Tell the kids the significance of using less electricity and how it impacts the environment. 37

Use energy-efficient transportation. When parents and their children are out on vacation, have a cycling outing. When the whole family rides bicycles together, it not only serves as a great bonding exercise, but it also teaches the children about eco-friendly transportation options. 38

Play a game. 39 Engage them in a game instead. Ask the little ones to walk around the house with pen and paper, and make a note of all the equipment that consume energy. Let them suggest what measures can be taken within the home to reduce consumption of electricity and go green. Parents can stick small notes near these appliances to give them interesting information on conservation.

40 Create a theatre-like experience at home on a Sunday and gather everyone in the family, especially the kids, to watch an informative film about environmental issues or climate change. If parents have slightly older children, they can discuss the film and ask them what they think.

- A. Watch an environmental film.
- B. Talk with children about their opinions.
- C. Play some games related to environmental protection.
- D. Lecturing kids about environmental issues won't help.
- E. It makes them aware of the environmental effect of cars.
- F. Light up some candles and play a board game to keep the children occupied.
- G. So parents should urge their children to take up environment-friendly projects.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节 (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。

In 2019 my son, Ollie, seven, had severe liver failure. In Royal Children's Hospital in Melbourne, liver transplantation was 41 performed for Ollie. The 42 became our world for the next two months as Ollie fought his way back to health. 43, the doctors said he could come home with Christmas around the corner. I was 44 by Make-A-Wish Foundation offering to grant a wish for Ollie. It was just what he 45. He would love to surf with Mick Fanning, a champion surfer who was Ollie's hero.

Six weeks before Christmas, I received a call telling me Mick 46 to surf with Ollie. Mick had even 47 a video message for Ollie saying he was looking forward to meeting him. In June this year, Make-A-Wish Foundation 48 us all to Queensland. As we made our way to Green Mount Beach, Ollie was 49.

Finally arriving at the 50, we saw Mick standing on the sand looking out at the ocean. "Hey, Ollie," Mick said, smiling and relieving him. Mick said, "Let's catch some 51." For an hour Mick made sure other surfers gave 52 to Ollie as he pushed himself on to wave after wave. "That was 53," Ollie said to Mick afterwards.

As we were about to say goodbye, Mick had other 54. In the surf shop, he 55 Ollie to a wetsuit and anything else he wanted. The kid hugged him tight, not wanting to let him 56.

Ollie is 10 now and 57 well. Mick's 58 was Ollie's all-time best Christmas present. But for me, seeing my son 59, happy and healthy, is the ultimate Christmas gift I couldn't 60 more.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. temporarily | B. appropriately | C. actually | D. successfully |
| 42. A. school | B. factory | C. hospital | D. library |

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| 43. A. Honestly | B. Finally | C. Usually | D. Naturally |
| 44. A. rescued | B. protected | C. contacted | D. persuaded |
| 45. A. needed | B. prepared | C. donated | D. investigated |
| 46. A. began | B. promised | C. pretended | D. remembered |
| 47. A. recorded | B. received | C. removed | D. recovered |
| 48. A. transported | B. admitted | C. returned | D. introduced |
| 49. A. hesitant | B. occupied | C. pleased | D. nervous |
| 50. A. department | B. beach | C. center | D. house |
| 51. A. wishes | B. pictures | C. waves | D. chances |
| 52. A. schedule | B. way | C. comment | D. approval |
| 53. A. rare | B. simple | C. positive | D. awesome |
| 54. A. arrangements | B. tricks | C. problems | D. performances |
| 55. A. led | B. called | C. treated | D. pursued |
| 56. A. go | B. ask | C. stay | D. stop |
| 57. A. starting | B. doing | C. studying | D. communicating |
| 58. A. knowledge | B. invitation | C. understanding | D. company |
| 59. A. researching | B. imagining | C. discussing | D. smiling |
| 60. A. take out | B. give away | C. ask for | D. think of |

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。

People have been trying to combine cars and planes for a long time. The model 61 (build) in the 1940s. The trouble is that it has never been really 62 (practice), but now things could be about to change.

Andy Wall, the sales 63 (direct) of PAL-V, said, "We are now at the very last stage of processing the regulations within permission 64 flight with this vehicle. So it's getting very close."

The PAL-V Liberty is made by the Dutch company which is nearing the end of the long process to get everything 65 (approve). The question is who is going to buy one. Well, the company has already got lots of orders. Marco van den Bosch, an officer of PAL-V said, "This is the fastest way to become 66 pilot. There is always a small James Bond seat in the heart of every person, and that's 67 our selling point lies."

It takes less than ten 68 (minute) to turn it from a plane to a car. You could land it at any airfield and then drive home. If you want to buy one of these, it's going to cost you 300,000 euros. It sounds a lot, but it's 69 (possible) a bargain if you want to be at the forefront of a technological revolution.

There have been many false starts in bringing a 70 (fly) car to market. Next year, they believe, is when you may see one driving along a street near you.

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第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 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(∧),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。

For thousands of years, people had accepted challenges in different fields. There are not only physical challenges and also intellectual challenges. Some people risk his lives to play sports to see how good they can do. Others try to invent something make life easier. They all enjoy challenges. Today, there are still much challenges before us. Medical science face the challenge of conquering (攻克) many diseases what still attack human beings. Engineers and planners must build new city and design new kinds of transportation. Scientists must develop new forms of energy. In short of, we live in an age full of challenges.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

你校英文报上周组织了主题为“Students' ways to take exercise”的调查活动。请你结合调查结果写一篇英语短文,内容包括:

1. 概述调查结果;
2. 你喜欢的锻炼方式;
3. 建议合理地锻炼。

锻炼方式	人数占比
跑步	60%
足球	5%
篮球	15%
其他	20%

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 题目已为你写好。

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