

## 江西省“九江十校”2023届高三第二次联考

### 英语

本试卷由四个部分组成。其中，第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题。第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。考试时间 120 分钟，满分 150 分。

#### 考生注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必在试题卷、答题卡规定的地方填写自己的姓名、座位号。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 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，务必将试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

#### 第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

回答听力部分时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

##### 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，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. What sport are the speakers playing now?

- A. Badminton.                      B. Tennis.                              C. Ping-pong.

2. What does the man visit foreign countries mainly for?

- A. Working for his boss.              B. Exploring different cultures.      C. Hiking in beautiful mountains.

3. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a shop.                              B. On the street.                        C. At a police station.

4. What is the man worried about?

- A. Waiting in a long line.              B. Losing the sweater.                C. Being cold.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Teen magazines.                      B. Weight problems.                    C. Positive stories.

##### 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。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题给出 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 is the conversation mainly about?

- A. How to ask questions in an interview.  
B. How to look smart in an interview.  
C. How to be relaxed in an interview.

7. What does the woman suggest the man do?

- A. Prepare more for the interview.      B. Dress smartly and be polite.      C. Walk into the room slowly. 听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. How can the woman unlock the door?

- A. With her face.                              B. With a key.                              C. With her phone.

9. Where are the speakers?

- A. At a shop. B. In an office.

C. At the woman's house.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What will the woman's speech mainly be about?

- A. Greenhouse gas. B. Wind power.

C. Coal resources.

11. What is the woman worried about?

A. Expressing wrong facts.

B. Forgetting her speech.

C. Missing the bus to the Wolf Hall.

12. When will the speech begin?

- A. At 3:30 p.m. B. At 4:00 p.m.

C. At 6:00 p.m.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the conversation mainly about?

A. The rules of the computer lab.

B. The location of the computer lab.

C. The history of the computer lab.

14. What was built lately?

- A. A reading room. B. A break room.

C. A coffee shop.

15. How far in advance should the lab users book a computer?

- A. At least 3 hours. B. At least 6 hours.

C. At least 24 hours.

16. What does the woman think of the time limit in the end?

- A. It seems strict. B. It seems unfair.

C. It seems reasonable.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What can we learn from the article in 2017?

A. People's interest in smartphones.

B. People's fears of screen time.

C. People's doubt about science.

18. What were other researchers concerned?

A. That the method was wrong.

B. That the data was not enough.

C. That the results might be misleading.

19. Why were the results different?

A. The scientists applied different sets of data.

B. The scientists focused on different situations.

C. The scientists surveyed different groups of people.

20. What aspect should people pay more attention to according to the findings in 2019?

A. What contents on kids' phones are.

B. Whether children should be allowed to use phones.

C. How much time kids should spend on their phones.

## 第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 共 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Tobacco use is one of the main risk factors for a number of stubborn diseases, including cancer, lung diseases and cardiovascular (心血管的) diseases. On World No-Tobacco Day 2022, make your health a priority and quit smoking, second-hand smoke in particular!

**World No-Tobacco Day**

World No-Tobacco Day is celebrated every year on 31 May. This event, which was launched by the World Health Organization (WHO), has been observed each year since 1989 to raise awareness of the health problems that tobacco use can cause.

**What is Second-Hand Smoke?**

Second-hand smoke, or environmental tobacco smoke (ETS), occurs when non-smokers breathe in other people's tobacco smoke. The WHO states that second-hand smoke is responsible for 600,000 premature (早产的) deaths per year. Children exposed to second-hand smoke are more likely to suffer diseases like asthma, ear infections, pneumonia and bronchitis.

While the consequence of smoking may seem far-off, they should be taken seriously. The WHO states that tobacco use is responsible for more than 6 million deaths every year, which is more than HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria combined.

**What are the Health Benefits if I Stop Smoking?**

- Within 20 minutes your heart rate and blood pressure will drop, and in 12 hours the carbon monoxide level in your blood drops to normal.
- Your circulation improves and your lung function increases within two to 12 weeks.
- Coughing and shortness of breath decreases within one to nine months. (Click for more information: <https://www.westerncape.gov.za/>)

**Where Can I Get Help to Stop Smoking?**

Smokenders	Tel: 021 788 9120 E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@smokenders.co.za">info@smokenders.co.za</a>
cANSA CANSA's eKick Butt Programme is a unique online programme	Tel: 0800 22 66 22 (toll-free) Tel: 021 689 5381 (08: 00 to 16: 30 weekdays) E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@cansa.org.za">info@cansa.org.za</a>
National Quit Line	Tel: 011 720 3145
Harmony Addictions Clinic	Tel: 021 790 7779 E-mail: <a href="mailto:steven@harmonyclinic.co.za">steven@harmonyclinic.co.za</a>
Stop Smoking Easily	Tel: 0861 115 153 E-mail: <a href="mailto:info@stopsmokingeasily.co.za">info@stopsmokingeasily.co.za</a>

21. Why is World No-Tobacco Day celebrated?

- A. To cut down the profits of tobacco trade.
- B. To raise public awareness of green living.
- C. To highlight health problems caused by smoke.
- D. To educate the younger generation about crises.

22. Why should people avoid second-hand smoke?

- A. It has a higher death rate.
- B. Tobacco use leads to AIDS.
- C. Most smokers suffer heart attacks.
- D. Children are more likely to smoke.

23. Which help can only be available by phone?  
A. Smokers' Quit Line. B. National Quit Line.  
C. Harmony Addictions Clinic. D. Stop Smoking Easily.

B

King Canute couldn't stop the ocean's tide from rolling in—can Africa hold back the desert? That's certainly what the continent is trying to do with its proposed "Great Green Wall, 800km (almost 5,00 miles) worth of trees that officials hope will stop the advancement of the Sahara Desert, which has been rapidly expanding southward.

The idea was introduced in the 1970s when the once-rich region turned barren (贫瘠的) due to climate change and intensive land use. But it's not a new idea; China has its own desert vegetation project to hold back the Gobi Desert! Thanks to the Chinese plan, the African project aims to plant 100 million hectares of trees by 2030 across the entire Africa. The initiative is a decade in, and around 15% completed, and there have already been benefits for many communities and wildlife. It's bringing life back to the continent's degraded landscapes at an unprecedented scale, providing not only food security and jobs but a reason to stay for the millions who live along its path.

The creators of the wall hope it will bring an urgently needed solution to the threats facing the African continent, creating 10 million jobs in rural areas, as well as preventing 250 million tons of carbon. The initiative is Africa-driven, which for those on the continent, is vital, and may hold the key to success. "The Great Green Wall... is about ownership, and that has been the failure of development aid because people were never identified with it," said Elvis Paul Tangam, African Union Commissioner for the Sahara and Sahel Great Green Wall Initiative. "But this time they identify. This is the very thing of us!"

The wall may seem like a moonshot, but all the best ideas usually are. As Thomas Sankara, former president of Burkina Faso said in 1985, "You can not carry out fundamental change without a certain degree of madness. The courage to turn your back on the old formulas, the courage to invent the future."

24. What does Africa's "Great Green Wall" aim for?

- A. Offering more jobs for locals. B. Stopping the expansion of desert.  
C. Creating a harmonious society. D. Improving African landscapes.

25. Where did Africa get the inspiration?

- A. From their practices of planting trees. B. From the process of stopping flooding.  
C. From China's success in desert control. D. From Africans' wisdom and hard work.

26. What does "us" underlined in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. African Unions. B. All advocates. C. Land owners. D. All Africans.

27. How does Thomas Sankara feel about the initiative?

- A. Daring. B. Effortless. C. Critical. D. Doubtful.

C

Well, to pick up where we left off last time. I'm certain that you know all too well the dangers hiding on the World Wide Web. And whether it's for schoolwork, entertainment, or just socializing with friends, the Internet will surely be a major part of your child's life. So, it's important to secure their online stays.

It's not the easiest thing, but keeping open lines of communication is primary. Let them know they can share their online activities with you. Talk to them about their online presence as early as possible, ideally before they begin to use email, social media, or a smartphone. Discuss what they find interesting online and learning from them about popular websites and apps; this will create understanding and allow you to identify potential risks.

Next, monitor without spying. Most kids learn to understand boundaries, like respecting others' personal space, or not

opening the cookie jar without asking. Internet use is no different. It's helpful for kids to have ground rules as to which websites they can visit, which apps they can use, and what they can share online. Remind them that if they feel uneasy with anything that occurs online, they need to alert an adult immediately.

How you handle your kids' internet usage will depend in large part on their age. There are sites and browsing tools meant for younger kids, such as YouTube Kids, which aims to provide a safe online experience for children. Older kids may be allowed more freedom since they want to network and need to use the internet for information-gathering. But you can set boundaries that feel right for you. Just limit access appropriately.

Allowing your children to make good decisions online teaches them responsibility, shows that you trust them, and reminds them that rules may be tightened if they disobey them. Stay tuned. 28. What might be talked about last time?

- A. The history of the World Wide Web.                      B. How the Internet influences people.  
C. The potential dangers of the Internet.                      D. What information the Internet offers.

29. What does Paragraph 2 suggest people do?

- A. Never be narrow-minded.                      B. Communicate effectively.  
C. Share personal information.                      D. Identify with your children.

30. What does "alert" underlined in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Inform.                      B. Reveal.                      C. Look after.                      D. Tell off.

31. What is the best title for the text?

- A. What Is Hidden on the Net?                      B. How to Make Online Stays?  
C. Be a Smarter Internet User                      D. Keep Your Kids Safe Online

D

Whether it's a tricky math problem or an unexpected bill, daily life is full of stressful experiences. Previous studies have suggested dogs might pick up on human emotions, possibly through smell, but questions remained over whether they could detect stress and if this could be done through odor (气味).

Clara Wilson is a PhD student at Queen's University Belfast and first author of a new research. He and colleagues report how they first constructed a stand bearing three containers, each lid with a hole. They were able to train four dogs to indicate the container holding a particular breath and sweat sample, even when the line-up included unused gauze (纱布), samples from another person, or samples from the same person taken at a different time of day. Then the team turned to breath and sweat samples collected from 36 people asked to count backwards from 9,000 in units of 17. The participants reported feeling stressed by the task and, for the 27 who carried it out in the laboratory, their blood pressure and heart rate rose.

The dogs were taught to pick out samples taken just after the task from a line-up that included two containers holding unused gauze. The researchers then tested whether the dogs could do the same when the line-up included unused gauze and samples taken from the same participant just before the task, when they were more relaxed. Each set of samples was shown to a single dog in 20 trials. The results reveal that the dogs chose the "stressed" sample in 675 out of the 720 trials.

"While it is unclear what chemicals the dogs were picking up on, the study has definitively proven that people, when they have a stress response, their odor profile changes," said Wilson, adding the findings could prove useful when training service dogs, such as those that support people with post-traumatic stress disorder (创伤后应激障碍).

32. The first paragraph is mainly written to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. argue a dog-related statement                      B. introduce a stress-based research  
C. analyze causes of stress in daily life                      D. explain why previous studies failed

33. What does Paragraph 2 imply?



from Heaven. Maybe she is now riding on the back of a \_\_\_50\_\_\_ to come down and get a \_\_\_51\_\_\_ look at us.”Just at that moment,a butterfly appeared, \_\_\_52\_\_\_ around Beth’s face and then flew away.We both laughed with our hearts \_\_\_53\_\_\_ of love and joy.

Since that moment,both Beth and I seem to \_\_\_54\_\_\_ butterflies like flowers.Whenever we are \_\_\_55\_\_\_, they seem to fly around us, take a good look, and then fly away.Each time it \_\_\_56\_\_\_ us of my mom’s love. When there are no \_\_\_57\_\_\_ of any kind during the coldest months,I can \_\_\_58\_\_\_ the two beautiful wooden butterflies.They make me realize that we are \_\_\_59\_\_\_ in this life.Perhaps the best way to remember, \_\_\_60\_\_\_, is to be a reminder of love yourself.

- |                   |               |               |                |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41.A.empty        | B.noticeable  | C.public      | D.different    |
| 42.A.really       | B.typically   | C.naturally   | D.eventually   |
| 43.A.misty        | B.obvious     | C.good        | D.sharp        |
| 44.A.pull through | B.make up for | C.put up with | D.stand up for |
| 45.A.movement     | B.hope        | C.light       | D.sadness      |
| 46.A.struggling   | B.laboring    | C.playing     | D.whispering   |
| 47.A.missed       | B.practised   | C.avoided     | D.risked       |
| 48.A.confused     | B.amused      | C.surprised   | D.depressed    |
| 49.A.stands       | B.watches     | C.runs        | D.calls        |
| 50.A.deer         | B.bird        | C.taxi        | D.butterfly    |
| 51.A.closer       | B.first       | C.quicker     | D.last         |
| 52.A.ran          | B.hung        | C.went        | D.circled      |
| 53.A.full         | B.guilty      | C.worthy      | D.proud        |
| 54.A.shoot        | B.hunt        | C.attract     | D.protect      |
| 55.A.alone        | B.outside     | C.inside      | D.away         |
| 56.A.warns        | B.cures       | C.accuses     | D.reminds      |
| 57.A.insects      | B.flowers     | C.signs       | D.ideas        |
| 58.A.memorize     | B.admire      | C.thank       | D.know         |
| 59.A.involved     | B.interested  | C.loved       | D.trapped      |
| 60.A.otherwise    | B.rather      | C.therefore   | D.though       |

## 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。

In ancient times, Chinese ancestors liked to steam or boil food. It was difficult for them to use spoons to get vegetables in the soup. So they 61. \_\_\_\_\_ (clever) invented chopsticks to pick up food. Development of chopstick has experienced a long history. Chopsticks only became two sticks of the same 62. \_\_\_\_\_ (long) in the Shang Dynasty (16th-11th century BC).

As chopsticks feature the coming of civilization to food culture, the invention also 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (have) many scientific theories: The lever (杠杆) principle of mechanics is applied into practice. The point 64. \_\_\_\_\_ two sticks crossed is the pivot (支点) of the lever. An interesting experiment shows that many joints and muscles are being exercised 65. \_\_\_\_\_ you use it. They certainly make you cleverer, 66. \_\_\_\_\_ (do) they?

Chopsticks are small but they 67. \_\_\_\_\_ (admire) by many people in the world. Nowadays, chopsticks serve many new functions besides tableware. For example, you can buy a pair as a gift to your friends and relatives. In Chinese, it reads kuaizi, 68. \_\_\_\_\_ (mean) to have sons soon, so a newly-married couple will be very happy to accept it as their wedding gift. Skillful artists paint beautiful scenery on chopsticks 69. \_\_\_\_\_ (make) them like fine artworks. Many people love to collect them too. Many foreigners are interested in 70. \_\_\_\_\_ puzzled about how to use it. They need to practice a lot.

#### 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（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。

While leaving a shop, I heard a conversation between a staff member and a lady, whom was looking to enter the shop with her dog. A staff member was apologizing that the dog not permitted to enter—it wasn't a support dog. The lady turned to leave out. I called out to her to wait and offer to look after the dog. She was surprised, and half joking asked if I was going to steal her dog. I told her I was a pet lover either. I then spent lovely 20 minutes get to know Baxter while its owner took his time to do the shopping. How a wonderful experience!

##### 第二节 书面表达（共 1 题，满分 25 分）

假定你是李华。上周你校学生会举办了一次“中国茶文化宣传”活动，除了用视频和图片的方式来介绍茶文化以外，还邀请了专家开展专题讲座，活动效果明显，深受好评。请你就本次活动为校报英语专栏写一篇报道。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。



英语参考答案

第一部分:

1-5BACBA 6-10 CAACC 11-15 ABABC 16-20 CBCBA

第二部分:

第一节:

21-25 CABBC 26-30 DACBA 31-35 DBADC

第二节:

36-40 CGADF

第三部分:

第一节:

41-45BCABD 46-50 CACBD 51-55 ADACB 56-60 DABCD

第二节:

61.cleverly 62.length 63.has 64.where 65.when/while /as/if

66.don't 67.are admired 68.meaning 69.to make 70.but

第四部分:

第一节:

While leaving a shop, I heard a conversation between a staff member and a lady, whom was looking to enter

who

the shop with her dog. A staff member was apologizing that the dog ^ not permitted to enter — it wasn't a

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第二节:

Possible version

Last Wednesday afternoon, a tea-themed promotion organized by the Students' Union was staged in the school art center.

As is well known, tea is commonly seen in Chinese people's daily life. It is also an important part of socialization and ceremonies such as weddings and sacrifices. Accordingly, the event, mainly using videos and pictures, focused on the history of tea, as well as traditional tea processing techniques and associated social practices in China. Also, related lectures were given by some tea experts. There was even a small tea-stand for visitors to have a taste of tea, attracting a lot of students.

Such activity was well-received by students. And they wish that more culture-themed activities could be presented on campus so as to have a better understanding of our traditional culture.

【参考答案解析】

- 21.C. 细节理解题。根据 World No-Tobacco Day 部分中的...to raise awareness of the health problems that tobacco use can cause 可知。
- 22.A. 细节理解题。根据 What is Second-Hand Smoke 部分中的相关数据及...tobacco use is responsible for more than 6 million deaths every year, which is more than HIV/AIDS, TB and malaria combined 可知, 吸二手烟致命性高。
- 23.B. 细节理解题。通过比较表格中的联系方式可知。
- 24.B. 细节理解题。根据第一段...hope will stop the advancement of the Sahara Desert, which has been rapidly expanding southward 可知。
- 25.C. 细节理解题。根据第二段 But it's not a new idea; China has its own desert vegetation project to hold back the Gobi Desert! Thanks to the Chinese plan...可知。
- 26.D. 文章结构题。根据第三段 The initiative is Africa-driven, which for those on the continent, is vital 和...and that has been the failure...because people were never identified with it 以及 But this time they identify 等信息可知, us 指“所有的非洲人”。
- 27.A. 观点态度题。根据 Thomas Sankara 的话: "You can not carry out fundamental change without a certain degree of madness..." (没有一点疯狂是不可能实现巨变的) 以及后面的 The courage... 等信息可知。
- 28.C. 推理判断题。根据第一段...to pick up where we left off last time. I'm certain that you know all too well the dangers hiding on the World Wide Web 可知。
- 29.B. 主旨大意题。本段主要讲述要和孩子进行有效的沟通, 故选 B。
- 30.A. 词义猜测题。根据 Remind them that if they feel uneasy with anything that occurs online, they need to alert an adult immediately 的语义, "提醒孩子, 网上任何异样的事情, 都要立即\_\_\_\_大人。"可知划线词义可能为“告知、通知”。
- 31.D. 主旨大意题。本文主要提供了“如何保障孩子网上活动安全”的几条建议, 故选 D。
- 32.B. 写作意图题。本段旨在引出下文的关于压力的一项研究, 故选 B。
- 33.A. 推理判断题。根据本段...four dogs to indicate the container...以及最后两句 Then the team turned to breath and sweat samples collected from 36 people asked to count backwards from 9,000 in units of 17. The participants reported feeling stressed by the task and, for the 27 who carried it out in the laboratory, their blood pressure and heart rate rose 等信息可知: 有压力时, 人会释放出某种气味。
- 34.D. 推理判断题。根据段中的描述以及本段最后一句 The results reveal that the dogs chose the "stressed" sample in 675 out of the 720 trials 可知: 狗能嗅出因压力而产生的气味。
- 35.C. 推理判断题。本文是一项科学研究, 故最可能出现在报纸的“科学与生活”栏目中。
- 41.B. 句意: 我把它们挂在墙上显眼的地方。noticeable: 显眼的, 显而易见的
- 42.C. 句意: 每次看到它们, 那些美好的回忆就会(自然地)浮现脑海。naturally: 自然地, 自然而然地
- 43.A. 句意: Beth 当时只有 3 岁大, 所以对奶奶的印象是模糊的。misty: 模糊的, 看不清的
- 44.B. 句意: (所以)我就通过和她讲奶奶的故事来弥补。make up for: 弥补, 补偿
- 45.D. 句意: 每次跟女儿讲故事, 都会看到她的眼里有一丝悲哀。sadness 悲悲伤, 悲哀。从后文 Beth 突然表达对奶奶的思念可知。
- 46.C. 句意: Beth 大约七岁左右的一天, 我俩在游乐场玩。playground 此处表示“游乐场”的意思。
- 47.A. 句意: Beth 突然说, 奶奶不在身边, 她好想念奶奶。miss: 思念, 想念

- 48.C. 句意：我很是意外，就跟她说："奶奶非常爱你。她会在天堂注视着我们。"
- 49.B. 见上。watch: 注视，凝视
- 50.D. 句意："也许现在她就在蝴蝶的背上，要下来好好看看我们呢！" 从下文出现的 butterfly 可知。
- 51.A. 见上。get a closer look: (更)仔细看，(更)认真看
- 52.D. 句意：就在那一刻，一只蝴蝶出现了，围着女儿的脸绕着圈子，不一会儿飞走了。
- 53.A. 句意：我俩都笑了，心里充满着爱和快乐。(be) full of: 充满
- 54.C. 句意：从那时起，我俩就像花儿一样招蝴蝶。attract: 吸引
- 55.B. 句意：每次我俩在外面(玩)，蝴蝶就会围着我们飞，认真看上一看，然后再飞走。56.D. 句意：(这)每次都会让我(们)想起妈妈(奶奶)的爱。remind sb.of sth: 使某人想起
- 57.A. 句意：(一年中)最冷的几个月里，看不到蝴蝶这种昆虫时，我就欣赏一下(看一看)那两只木蝴蝶。
- 58.B. 见上。admire: 欣赏
- 59.C. 句意：它们让我明白，生命中有人爱着我们。
- 60.D. 句意：不过，也许最需要记住的是，提醒自己要爱自己。though: 不过，然而，可是

【听力录音原文】

Text 1

M: In this lesson, I want you to improve your tennis techniques. To start with, aim the ball at this target. Remember, it's a bit like badminton as you need to get the ball over the net.

W: I know. I played ping-pong for several years when I was little.

Text 2

W: I love to hike in beautiful mountains when I go abroad. But mainly, I visit new countries to explore people's traditions, foods, and backgrounds.

M: You're lucky. I don't have many chances to travel overseas. If I do, the trips are mostly required by my boss.

Text 3

M: We've gathered all the information we can. Here are five photos of different men. Can you recognize which one stole your bag in the shop?

W: That one. I remember his face perfectly because I saw him on the street.

M: Thank you, madam. He will be caught immediately. Text 4

W: Should I bring a sweater to the concert? I don't want to get cold while we are standing in line. M: No. You won't have anywhere to put it once we get inside, and you wouldn't want to lose it. Text 5

W: When I was a teenager, the magazines I read were full of photos of super thin models and tips for how to lose weight. It was a really bad influence on me. But I do think they've improved.

M: Yeah, they seem to feature more intelligent, positive stories nowadays.

Text 6

M: I have an interview tomorrow. Do you know any good interview techniques for staying calm?

W: Take a deep breath before you go into the room.

M: But what about when they are asking me questions?

W: Always take a moment and think about what you are going to say.

M: Won't they think I'm being too slow or impolite?

W: No, they will think you're being thoughtful and smart. And research the company in advance. M: OK. I really want this job, but I'm so nervous.

W: It's like anything else. The more you do, the easier it becomes.

Text 7

M: How did you open the door? I didn't see you use a key.

W: Oh, that's my new front door lock. It only opens if it can see my face.

M: How does that work? Do you have to download a program for your phone?

W: No, just my face. It's a cool piece of technology that I bought from a shop nearby. See this small screen by the front door?

It takes a photo and checks on its system to see whether it's me or not. M: What? And if it realizes it's you, it just opens up?

W: Yes! Plus it has a security camera. So, even if I'm in my office, I can see everything happens in front of my house through it.

M: That's amazing!

Text 8

M: I've heard that you will give a speech tomorrow. What is it about?

W: Actually, it is a series of speeches on environment protection. I will be the first one to talk about coal resources. And then my colleagues will continue to introduce greenhouse gas and wind power.

M: Wow, sounds like a big project. Are you nervous?

W: Yes. I'm very concerned that all my facts should be correct, so I'd like you to ask me questions. M: I'm no expert. But I'll listen and ask about anything that doesn't seem clear.

W: Thanks. By the way, would you like to come tomorrow?

M: What time will it start?

W: It will begin at 4:00 p.m. and end at 6:00 p.m. at the Wolf Hall.

M: Great. My last class will finish at 3:30 p.m. I can take the bus to the hall directly after that.

W: It will be perfect to see you there. Now let's get started! Text 9

M: So, is this your first time in this computer lab?

W: Yes, since the old one was removed and rebuilt from the ground up.

M: OK, today we'll just go over some of the basic rules while you are studying in here. First, no food or drink. Not even a bottle of water.

W: That's very different from the old rules, and it sounds very strict.

M: It does, because some people have already knocked over coffee on the computers.

W: So what if I need a drink or a snack?

M: You can go to the break room which was built for this purpose recently.

W: OK. What other rules should I know about?

M: You need to book the machines at least a day in advance. And you can only book them up to three hours as well.

W: But what if I'm working on an important project? Can I make it to six hours?

M: Everyone's project is important. This rule means everyone gets a chance to use them.

W: That seems fair. Any other rules?

M: Yes, the books in the corner can't be taken home. You can only read them here.

W: OK, got it.

Text 10

W: Ever since the world's first smartphone came out, people have been spending more and more time looking at their mobile phone screens. In 2017, an article reported that the longer time teenagers spent on screens, the greater chance they would feel anxious. This and other similar findings have brought great fears of a generation lost to smartphones.

But other researchers began to worry that such direct results wrongly represented the data. Scientists from Oxford

University applied a different method to research on the same data. Their results showed no strong relationship between teenagers' well-being and the use of digital technology. How can the same sets of numbers lead to such different results? Is it really bad for kids to spend longer screen time? In fact, the answer depends on what the situation is. In 2019, researchers from the Oxford Internet Institute pointed out some surprising findings. It's good for kids to spend a proper amount of time on electronic products each day. These findings also show that some other aspects of screen time are far more important. For example, the contents shown on screens, and parents' guidance on the use.

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