



1号卷 · A10联盟2024 英语

巢湖一中 合肥八中 淮南二中 六安一中 南陵中学 舒城
滁州中学 池州一中 阜阳一中 灵璧中学 宿城一中 合肥

本试卷满分150分，考试时间120分钟

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. How does the woman get exercise?

- A. By walking. B. By running. C. By riding a bike.

2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Student and teacher.
B. Patient and clerk.
C. Visitor and guide.

3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Majors. B. Business. C. Interests.

4. Why does the woman want to return the trousers?

- A. They are too expensive.
B. Their pockets are too big.
C. They are uncomfortable.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In the classroom. B. In the dining hall. C. In the library.

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至7题。

6. Why did the man call the woman?

- A. To walk the dog outside.
B. To play in the snow.
C. To camp in the mountain.

7. How did the woman avoid crashing the two children?

- A. By frightening the dog away.
B. By shouting at the children.
C. By sliding into the water.

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2024届高三开年考

英语

舒城中学 太湖中学 天长中学 屯溪一中 宣城中学
合肥六中 太和中学 合肥七中 科大附中 野寨中学

120分钟。请在答题卡上作答。

听第7段材料，回答第8至9题。

8. Where is the gym the woman joined?
A. Next to the library. B. Next to the park. C. Next to the museum.
9. What does the man do at the sports center regularly?
A. Play ping-pong. B. Do push-ups. C. Go jogging.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What do the speakers mainly talk about?
A. A team. B. A TV show. C. A hurricane.
11. What did the man do today?
A. Put up some tents. B. Cleared some roads. C. Helped the injured people.
12. What does the woman tell the man to do?
A. Take some photos. B. Keep enough food. C. Call her again.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What color is Sophie's sitting room?
A. Blue. B. Pink. C. White.
14. Where do children like playing most?
A. In the hallway.
B. Outside the front door.
C. At the rainbow stairs.
15. What does Sophie expect her children to do?
A. To become confident. B. To engage in activities. C. To find their fortune.
16. What did Sophie's grandmother do?
A. An actress. B. A furniture maker. C. A fashion designer.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What's the main purpose of the text?
A. To arouse the awareness of protecting wildlife.
B. To encourage schoolchildren to enter a competition.
C. To make more people interested in butterflies.
18. What can second-prize winners get?
A. A visit to the wildlife center.
B. A printed T-shirt.
C. A cap with the winning design.

19. What does John Smith do?
A. A young actor. B. A scientist. C. A photographer.
20. When will the competition results be shown?
A. Before March 7. B. On March 10. C. On March 12.

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 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Community Music Classes

Community Music at Tufts offers a year-long program of Saturday classes for children aged 2 to 18.

Singing Teens(12-15 year olds)

Instructor: Adriana Ausch

\$360 per semester

Class Time: 1:15-2:15 pm

Full year course

Perfect your singing or pick up a new skill! Learn the basic keys of singing like breath and pronunciation. Each week the class will practice warm-ups and learn a song together; in the second part of the class the students take turns for single instructions.

Music Theory and Composition

One hour class: 12 noon-1 pm

Instructor: Phillip Grannan

For students aged 9 & up

\$335 per semester

The primary goal of this course is to develop your child's creativity—both in composing music and in ways of thinking about music—while filling the basics of music theory. The class is designed for students who have little or no experience with composing and music theory.

Violin Class

One hour classes: 9 am-10 am, beginning class; 10 am-11 am, level two

Instructor: Yank'l Garcia

\$360 per semester

Beginning violin students will improve technically and musically in a group environment that promotes teamwork and encouragement. Solo and group material will be equally emphasized so that students learn how to play by themselves and with other musicians.

Group Drumming

One hour class: 11 am-12 noon

Minimum 4 students

\$325 per semester

For students aged 9 and up

Instructor: Lauren Caso

Experience the challenge and fun of traditional drumming. Stick and hand techniques will be applied. Songs and chanting may accompany various pieces in this ongoing series. Prior completion of Foundations of Rhythm in World Percussion is highly required for beginners.

21. What is special about Singing Teens?
A. It focuses on traditional songs.
B. It sets a limit to learner numbers.
C. It is targeted at inexperienced singers.
D. It offers one-to-one instructions.
22. Who will teach music theory?
A. Phillip Grannan.
B. Adriana Ausch.
C. Lauren Caso.
D. Yank'l Garcia.
23. Which class has a specific requirement for beginning learners?
A. Violin Class.
B. Group Drumming.
C. Singing Teens.
D. Music Theory and Composition.

B

When I was growing up, my dad spoke to me of Mr. Kosuge, as “your Japanese uncle.” My dad got to know him in 1991 in Beijing. They became fast friends, bonding over a curiosity about the other’s culture.

After my dad moved to Tennessee in 1993, Mr. Kosuge sent a holiday package to wish my parents a good next chapter. My parents returned the gesture, and since then, two distant families have established an annual tradition. Even as my parents and I relocated every few years throughout my growth, the arrival of a package from Japan was one of the few lasting constants in our lives.

This summer, I traveled to Tokyo for some reporting. I told my dad, who was planting a persimmon(柿子) tree in the backyard in California. If he was in town and available, my dad suggested, I could pay Mr. Kosuge a visit.

I walked out of Tokyo’s Haneda Airport and spotted Mr. Kosuge immediately. He held a handwritten sign with my Chinese name. On the train ride into the city, Mr. Kosuge pulled out a small photo album. I opened it to see a picture of my dad, with more hair and fewer wrinkles, holding me as a preschooler. On the next page I was in my middle school graduation dress. Then came my first high school singing performance, and I left the nest for college.

Mr. Kosuge and I discovered that we share a love for persimmons, a fruit enjoyed in both Japan and China. After leaving Tokyo, I traveled around the Kansai region, where persimmons flourish, to learn the art of making dried persimmon.

Before saying goodbye to the Kosuges, I invited them to visit my family in California, where they can help themselves to the persimmon tree anytime. Until then, I’ll be practicing the art of making dried persimmon with persimmons harvested by my parents, and perhaps we’ll include some in our annual Christmas package to the Kosuges. My Japanese uncle has been sharing with us a taste of Japan for more than two decades, and it’s about time we did it.

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24. What tradition did the two families develop?
- A. Traveling together around the world.
 - B. Planting persimmon trees in the backyard.
 - C. Sending a gift package to each other every year.
 - D. Settling down in a different place every few years.
25. What did the author find from Mr. Kosuge's photo album?
- A. A handwritten sign with her Chinese name.
 - B. The endless love of her parents.
 - C. Her constant pursuit of knowledge.
 - D. The memorable moments throughout her growth.
26. Why did the author plan to send some dried persimmon to Mr. Kosuge?
- A. To pay back his favor.
 - B. To indicate her dad's good harvest.
 - C. To stress the popularity of persimmons.
 - D. To satisfy Mr. Kosuge's love for persimmons.
27. What is the main idea of the text?
- A. A gift coming from a remote country.
 - B. A return favor for a lasting relationship.
 - C. A family friendship across continents.
 - D. A visit to a friend in a distant country.

Companies have been switching from plastic straws to paper ones on the grounds of being more environmentally friendly. However, new research suggests the good-intentioned trend might not be the best alternative after all.

The study found the vast majority of paper straws tested contained PFAS. Commonly referred to as "forever chemicals," PFAS don't break down in the body or in the environment.

"Straws made from plant-based materials, such as paper and bamboo, are often advertised as being more sustainable and eco-friendly than those made from plastic," said Thimo Groffen, author of the study. "However, the presence of PFAS in these straws means that's not necessarily true."

Researchers on the study examined 39 brands of straws in Belgium from supermarkets, toy stores, fast-food chains, drug stores and e-commerce stores. The straws were either made of paper, bamboo, glass, stainless steel or plastic, and the researchers tested each brand for concentrations of PFAS. 69% of the brands contained PFAS, with paper straws more likely to contain the chemicals. The researchers found 90% of paper straws had PFAS, compared to 80% of bamboo straws, 75% of plastic straws, and 40% of glass straws. Further, a paper straw brand was the brand with the highest PFAS concentration.

Small amounts of PFAS do not pose a risk. However, a build-up of the chemicals in the body may cause dangerous health problems like liver damage, increased blood pressure, and certain cancers.

"The presence of PFAS in paper and bamboo straws shows they are not necessarily biodegradable(可生物降解的)," said Groffen. "We did not detect any PFAS in stainless steel straws, so I would advise consumers to use this type of straw—or just avoid using straws at all."

28. Why do companies show a preference for paper straws?
- A. They are considered more economical.
 - B. They are considered less harmful to the environment.
 - C. They are considered more beneficial to health.
 - D. They are considered easier to produce.
29. What can we know about PFAS from the text?
- A. They exist the least in plastic straws.
 - B. They protect our health effectively.
 - C. They are basic materials for straws.
 - D. They are a potential threat to human health.
30. What does Groffen probably agree with?
- A. Paper straws will become more popular.
 - B. We should use glass straws more often.
 - C. We'd better drink without using straws.
 - D. Stainless steel straws should be avoided.
31. Which of the following serves as the best title?
- A. Paper straws are more likely to contain forever chemicals
 - B. Paper straws have entirely taken the place of plastic straws
 - C. Paper straws have caused dangerous health problems to humans
 - D. Paper straws will become the best alternative for us in the future

D

"From one day to the next, our profession was wiped out. We woke up and discovered our skills were unnecessary." This is what two successful graphic designers told me about the impact of AI. The old promise—creative workers would be better protected than others from mechanization(机械化)—ruined overnight. If visual artists can be replaced by machines, who is safe?

While there's plenty of talk about how education might change, little has been done to equip students for a world whose conditions shift so fast. It's not just at work that young people will confront sudden changes of state. They are also likely to witness more environmental breakdown and the collapse of certain human-made systems.

Why are we so unprepared? Why do we manage our lives so badly? Why are we so expert at material innovation, but so unskilled at creating a society in which everyone can succeed? Why do obvious lies spread like wildfire? What is lacking in our education that leaves such gaps in our lives?

The word education partly comes from Latin, meaning "to lead out". Too often it leads us in: into old ways of thinking, into dying professions. Too seldom does it lead us out of our cognitive and emotional circles, out of a political and economic system that's killing us.

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I don't claim to have definitive answers. But I believe the extreme demands, throughout our schooling, of tests and exams reduce the range of our thinking. The exam system creates artificial borders. The intense combined demands of the testing system leave almost no time to respond to opportunities and events, or for children to develop their own interests.

Education should be joyful and delightful, not only because joy and delight are essential to our health and happiness, but also because we are more likely to survive major changes. Schooling alone will not be enough to lead us out of the many crises and disasters we now face. But it should at least lend us a torch.

32. Why does the author quote the two graphic designers?

- A. To stress the issue of unemployment.
- B. To show the wide application of AI.
- C. To indicate the creativity of artists.
- D. To set the tone for further discussion.

33. What does the underlined word "confront" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Object to.
- B. Bring about.
- C. Meet with.
- D. Call for.

34. What do the questions in Paragraph 3 chiefly reflect?

- A. The numerous social problems to solve.
- B. The complex features of current society.
- C. The disadvantages of the current education system.
- D. The success of everyone in material matters.

35. What is the author's attitude towards the exam system?

- A. Critical.
- B. Tolerant.
- C. Approving.
- D. Ambiguous.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 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。

Phone call anxiety is on the rise, with a quarter of 18-24 year olds avoiding picking up the phone. 36 The avoidance of phone calls isn't just a preference; it's a reflection of anxiety. The immediacy and directness of a phone call, without the ability to carefully respond as in text-based communication, can be discouraging.

37 Even traditional forms of speaking can set off a release of oxytocin, which helps reduce social anxiety symptoms. However, in the absence of physical cues(提示) and the comfort of a known audience, phone calls can worsen these anxieties, making the experience feel more intense.

In face-to-face interactions, we rely heavily on gestures, facial expressions, and body language to interpret messages, which are absent in phone conversations.

38

The fear of making and receiving phone calls can have negative effects on both your personal and professional lives. 39 Although answering the phone and making calls may seem like a simple task that everyone should be able to do, suffering

from phone call anxiety can be terrifying and real.

While it's understandable why phone calls can feel awkward in today's digital age, it's essential to recognize the value they hold in effective communication and relationship building. As we navigate this "phone anxiety pandemic", it is crucial to encourage and relearn the art of phone conversation, balancing the ease of texting with the depth and authenticity of a real-time voice call. 40

A. This anxiety is not entirely new.

B. Who are reluctant to pick up phones?

C. Why are we making fewer phone calls?

D. It represents a sense of being separated.

E. Therefore, it is important to take phone anxiety seriously.

F. This can lead to misunderstandings and a feeling of disconnect.

G. This balance is key to establishing good relationships in an increasingly digital world.

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分30分)

第一节 完形填空 (共15小题; 每小题1分, 满分15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。

I teach digital technology. Although this class is high-tech, we try to make it high-touch. In other words, we keep screen time to a 41

One day, I helped my Grade 8 students build robotic arms. They're 42—their robots to perform tasks from the 43—dipping a tea bag into a mug—to the complex, like cleaning up radioactive(放射性的) waste. Like most days, things often don't 44 as expected. Sometimes it's the wiring that's not working. Sometimes, it's a 45 problem, like the glue holding the parts together 46 because of continuous movement. I do my best to encourage students to continue through 47, though, truly, their peers are the best cheerleaders. When things aren't working, they make 48: "That happened to me, and here's how I fixed it." They 49 each other up: "Try again! You can do it!" They also do a lot of playful 50. But when things finally work, they celebrate together. 51, this is a classroom of teammates, not 52.

Educators and parents have done a lot of thinking lately about the future of 53. We don't learn best on the 54. More and more, I've come to believe that the future of school lies in classrooms like the one we've built, where students 55 technology with human creativity and connection.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 41. A. balance | B. target | C. height | D. minimum |
| 42. A. displaying | B. allowing | C. improving | D. inspiring |
| 43. A. ordinary | B. urgent | C. significant | D. tough |
| 44. A. work out | B. turn around | C. show off | D. catch up |
| 45. A. mental | B. legal | C. mechanical | D. financial |
| 46. A. disappearing | B. failing | C. freezing | D. boiling |
| 47. A. applications | B. opportunities | C. possibilities | D. challenges |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 48. A. suggestions | B. mistakes | C. excuses | D. apologies |
| 49. A. bring | B. call | C. lift | D. wake |
| 50. A. thinking | B. training | C. learning | D. teasing |
| 51. A. Crucially | B. Suddenly | C. Seriously | D. Occasionally |
| 52. A. candidates | B. competitors | C. colleagues | D. audience |
| 53. A. entertainment | B. education | C. society | D. technology |
| 54. A. scene | B. stage | C. ground | D. screen |
| 55. A. provide | B. replace | C. combine | D. assist |

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。

Liulichang Cultural Street is known throughout China and the world for its ancient books, calligraphy, paintings, rubbings, ink stones and ink. The street, which is only 750 meters long, 56 (locate) south of Hepingmen Gate within walking distance of the Hepingmen Quanjude Peking Duck Restaurant. It is 57 must-see for visitors traveling in Beijing.

Liulichang's history can be traced back to the Tang Dynasty, 58 it was part of Jixian County. During the Liao Dynasty, it was known 59 Haiwangcun (Village of the Sea King). The kiln(窑) which made glazed tiles(琉璃瓦) was first built in the Yuan Dynasty. When Ming rulers began to build 60 (they) palaces in Beijing, the kiln was enlarged. Most glazed structural 61 (component) of the Ming halls and palaces were produced in the kiln. In Ming and Qing times, Liulichang was a favorite place for scholars, painters and calligraphers who gathered there 62 (write) and read books, as well as to paint and compose poetry.

In 1979, the Chinese government 63 (approve) a recommendation to restore and expand Liulichang. The 64 (origin) shops have been restored and the road broadened into a 15-meter-wide pedestrian mall. A museum 65 (display) classical paintings, calligraphy and other antiquities tells the story of the old street.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是校英文报的记者李华, 上周五你校举行了趣味运动会, 请你写一篇英文报道。要点如下:

1. 活动目的和过程;
2. 活动反响及意义。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

参考词汇: 趣味运动会 Fun Sports Day; 袋鼠跳 sack jumping; 三条腿比赛 three-legged races

第二节 (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。

The scene of firefighters in Hulunbuir, Inner Mongolia being frozen into “icemen” while braving the fierce snowstorm to rescue people moved many to tears.

On March 12, Qi Yuehua, head of the Baerhu Road Station of the New Baerhu Zu’oqi Fire and Rescue Brigade in Hulunbuir, said in an interview that the team members worked continuously for nearly five hours two days ago, saving 8 people trapped in 3 cars. The temperature at the time was around minus 30 degrees Celsius, so there was later a scene of firefighters being frozen into “icemen”.

“At 12:46 on March 10, we received a call for help, saying that a vehicle was trapped in the snow 35 kilometers away in the direction of National Highway 332. A driver was trapped in the car waiting for rescue,” said Qi Yuehua. “By noon, a fierce snowstorm had formed, and it was blowing strongly and the temperature was very low. Obviously, it was dangerous to drive out, but everyone must immediately go to the scene.”

The two rescue vehicles with 12 firefighters set out at 12:50. The visibility was less than 5 meters that day, and the snowy road was slippery, making driving very difficult. It was hard to tell which way it was to the rescue site, and the rescue team could only move slowly based on previous driving experience. Consequently, it took more than an hour that day to drive for a journey that usually takes only ten minutes.

At 14:18, the rescue team eventually arrived at the scene and found the location of the trapped driver. Due to the heavy wind and snow, the door of the vehicle could not be completely closed. The driver hid in the car, trembling violently with cold. The firefighters found that two other vehicles with seven people were also trapped there. They were involved in a traffic accident due to slippery roads and poor visibility.

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。

Without any delay, the firefighters started their rescue effort. _____

When asked if it was too hard and too risky to be firefighters, Qi smiled. _____

1号卷·A10联盟2024届高三开年考

英语参考答案

第一部分 听力

1—5 CBAAA 6—10 BBBAC 11—15 AAACA 16—20 ABBBC

第二部分 阅读

第一节

21—23 DAB 24—27 CDAC 28—31 BDCA 32—35 DCCA

第二节

36—40 CAFEG

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

41—45 DCAAC 46—50 BDACD 51—55 ABBDC

第二节

56. is located 57. a 58. when 59. as 60. their
61. components 62. to write 63. approved 64. original 65. displaying

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

To enrich our school life, our school held an exciting Fun Sports Day last Friday, engaging all students in a variety of fun athletic events. The day was packed with laughter and friendly competition as participants took part in unconventional games like three-legged races and sack jumping. Students showed remarkable teamwork and sportsmanship and these events strengthened the bonding across different grades. The Fun Sports Day reached its peak in a lively closing ceremony, when the winners were awarded trophies and certificates, leaving everyone looking forward to a more exciting edition next year.

第二节

One possible version:

Without any delay, the firefighters started their rescue effort. "We first dug up the snow with shovels, and then pushed the vehicles out of the snow with manpower," Qi Yuehua recalled. "The thickest snow accumulation was nearly one meter. The wind was particularly strong that day and the snow hitting our faces felt like needles." At 17:12, the trapped people and vehicles were successfully moved to a safe place, and a total of 8 people in 3 cars buried in the snow were eventually rescued. Some of the firefighters had been frozen into "icemen" by then.

When asked if it was too hard and too risky to be firefighters, Qi smiled. "I am very happy and satisfied that we completed the task and the rescued people were safe and sound," he said. "Our firefighters are all young men who have been training very hard. And we are always well prepared to ensure the safety of people's lives and property. Actually, we only thought about getting the trapped people out of danger as soon as possible that day. It was only after the rescue was completed that I realized how cold and tired I was."

【解题导语】本文是一篇应用文。主要介绍了开设社区音乐班给2至18岁的儿童提供为期一年的周六课程的具体安排情况。

21.D 细节理解题。根据第一个表格中的"in the second part of the class the students take turns for single instructions"可知,这个活动提供一对一的辅导。

22.A 细节理解题。根据第二个表格中的"Music Theory and Composition"和"Instructor: Phillip Grannan"可知选A。

23.B 细节理解题。根据最后一个表格中的"Prior completion of Foundations of Rhythm in World Percussion is highly required for beginners."可知,Group Drumming对于初学者有特别要求。

【解题导语】本文是一篇记叙文。主要介绍了跨越文化与时空的家庭友谊。通过作者父亲与Mr. Kosuge先生之间的深厚友情和长久以来互赠节日包裹的传统,以及作者拜访Mr. Kosuge等,进一步深化了两家人的联系,并体现了文化交流与传承的美好主题。

24.C 细节理解题。根据第二段内容可知,两家人形成了一个互相寄送礼物的习惯。

25.D 推理判断题。根据第四段内容可推知,这些照片反映的是作者成长过程中值得纪念的时刻。

26.A 推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句话可推知,作者认为这位日本叔叔一直在和作者家分享日本的产品,现在该作者家回报了。

27.C 主旨大意题。本文主要通过作者的父亲和一位日本的 Mr. Kosuge 早年成为朋友后, 20 多年来两家人一直维持的跨越大陆、文化和时间的友谊的故事。

【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。纸吸管作为塑料吸管的环保替代品正在在全世界各地推广, 但它可能含有对人类和环境都有害的“永久化学物质”, 并且比塑料吸管样本更常见。

28.B 细节理解题。根据文章首段首句可知, 公司现在从生产塑料吸管转变到纸吸管是基于其更加的环保。

29.D 推理判断题。根据第二段内容可知, PFAS 是一种合成化学物质, 通常是指有害的“永久化学物质”, 它在人体内和自然环境中都不会分解; 再根据倒数第二段内容可知, 尽管少量的 PFAS 不会造成危险, 但人体内 PFAS 的累积会带来严重的健康威胁。

30.C 推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可推知, Groffen 建议消费者使用不锈钢吸管或者干脆避免使用吸管。

31.A 标题归纳题。根据文章内容可知, 纸吸管作为塑料吸管的环保替代品正在在全世界各地推广, 但它可能含有对人类和环境都有害的“永久化学物质”, 并且比塑料吸管样本更常见。

【解题导语】本文是一篇议论文。作者认为人工智能 (AI) 对传统职业领域带来了冲击和颠覆性影响, 但是我们的教育体系在培养学生适应未来的能力方面存在严重缺失, 认为我们需要重新审视和调整现有的教育方式, 使其更具灵活性、包容性和前瞻性, 从而培养出能够积极应对各种挑战并推动社会进步的新一代人才。

32.D 推理判断题。作者在第一段引用了两个设计师的话, 说明了未来变化之快, 从而为下文作者认为现代教育下的学生无法适应未来的变化这一观点打下了基础。

33.C 词义猜测题。根据第二段划线词后面的 witness 一词可知, 说明他们不仅会“遇到”突然的变化, 而且还会见证这些变化。

34.C 推理判断题。通读第三段的问题, 并结合下文的描述可知, 这些问题主要反应的是现在的教育系统存在的不足之处。

35.A 推理判断题。根据第五段内容可推知, 作者认为现在的考试人为地制造了边界, 减少了我们思考的范围, 因此是持批评态度的。

【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了电话焦虑症正在上升, 但是教会年轻一代电话交谈的艺术至关重要, 这不仅对职业成功, 而且对培养人际关系也是如此。

36.C 根据空格前面的内容可知, 是对这个现象有疑问, 为什么他们打电话少了? 故选项 C 符合语境。

37.A 根据空格后面的内容可知, 即使是传统的说话方式也会引发催产素的释放, 这有助于减少社交焦虑症状, 说明焦虑不是新现象。故选项 A 符合语境。

38.F 根据空格前面的内容可知, 由于缺乏那种面对面交流的表情, 手势或者肢体语言等的提示, 在电话交谈中可能会导致误解和疏离感。故选项 F 符合语境。

39.E 选项 E 与前一句意义上构成因果关系, 符合语境。

40.G 最后一段讲述的是克服电话焦虑症的重要性。选项 G 中的 this balance 与前一句中“balancing the ease of texting with the depth and authenticity of a real-time voice call”相呼应, 符合语境。

【解题导语】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者通过介绍自己教授技术教育课程的方法, 强调了学生们学习技术的正确方式是把技术与人的创造性相结合。

41.D 虽然是技术教育课, 但是尽可能地让学生多动手, 把使用电脑的时间降到最小。

42.C 结合前面的内容可知, 学生们正在改进他们的机器人手臂。

43.A 结合后面的“to the complex”可知, 前后对比, 说明从普通的任务到复杂的过程。

44.A 结合后面的“Sometimes it's the wiring that's not working.”等提到的意外情况可知, 此处表示有时事情不像预期的那样成功。

45.C 与前面的 wiring 对比, 再结合后面的内容可知, 这属于机械性的问题。

46.B 与上文的 not working, problem 呼应, 此处指把零件粘合在一起的胶水因为持续的运动而失效。

47.D 结合前面的内容可知, 这些都是制作过程中出现的各种问题, 也就是各种挑战。

48.A 结合后面的“That happened to me, and here's how I fixed it”可知, 这是学生们互相面对问题时, 提出的建议。

49.C 结合后面的“Try again! You can do it!”可知, 这是学生们互相鼓舞, 互相激励。

50.D 结合前面的 playful 和后面的“But when things finally work, they celebrate together.”可知, 他们有时也互相开玩笑。

51.A 结合后面的“this is a classroom of teammates, not ___ 52 ___”可知, 至关重要的是, 这是一个由队友而非竞争对手组成的课堂。

52.B 与前面的 teammates 对比, 他们是队友而非竞争对手。

53.B 结合本文讲述的是上课学习技术, 以及下文的 school 等可知, 此处表示教育的未来。

54.D 根据第一段中的 screen time 和作者在教学中使用的方法, 让学生们动手, 发挥想象力、创造力等, 说明作者认为我们学习并不是一定要通过电脑等科技设备。

55.C 结合作者在课堂上讲授技术的方法可知, 作者认为学生们应该把技术和人类的创造性结合起来。

【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。闻名中外的京城琉璃厂文化街，位于北京的和平门外，全长约 750 米。实际上从历史上远在辽代，这里并不是城里，而是郊区，当时叫“海王村”。后来，到了元朝这里开设了官窑，烧制琉璃瓦。自明代建设内城时，因为修建宫殿，就扩大了官窑的规模，琉璃厂成为当时朝廷工部的五大工厂之一。改革开放以来，琉璃厂经历多次翻建和修缮，使这条著名的文化老街又焕发出新的青春。

56. is located 考查时态语态。该空处为谓语动词，根据上下文语境时态一致应为一一般现在时；此处考查 be located“坐落于”这一用法。

57. a 考查冠词。must-see 此处相当于一个可数名词，意思是“必看（的东西）”。a must-see 此处意思是“一处必看的景点”。

58. when 考查定语从句。此处为定语从句，先行词 the Tang Dynasty 为时间状语，故填关系副词 when。

59. as 考查介词。此处考查短语 be known as“以……而著称；作为……而闻名”。

60. their 考查代词。此处修饰后面的名词 palaces，故填形容词性物主代词。

61. components 考查名词。根据名词前面的 most 可知，此处名词要用其复数形式。

62. to write 考查非谓语动词。此处考查动词不定式短语作目的状语。

63. approved 考查动词时态。根据时间状语 In 1979 可知，谓语动词使用一般过去时。

64. original 考查词性转换。此处修饰名词 shops，故使用形容词作定语，表示“最初的商店”之意。

65. displaying 考查非谓语动词。此处动词 display 为非谓语动词，修饰名词 museum，且为主动关系，故填现在分词形式。

附听力部分录音原文：

Text 1

M: Last time we met, you were going to start running to help you get fit. So how's it going?

W: A friend told me about having trouble with her knees when she started running, so I changed my mind and bought a bike instead.

Text 2

M: Hello, I'd like to register as a patient, please? I'm a student from Germany.

W: Right, well, first you need to fill in this registration form. Do you live locally?

M: Yes. Just round the corner.

Text 3

M: Have you decided what you are going to major in at the college?

W: Yes. I want to learn history but my parents prefer me to learn something with business.

M: I think that depends on your own interest.

Text 4

W: Can you and your dad take the trousers back to the shop, Oliver?

M: But I love these. Look at the big pockets. They are great for school. And they are comfortable.

W: I know, but they cost too much.

Text 5

W: Have you seen my book?

M: I remember you had it in your hand when you left the library.

W: But then we had lunch in the dining hall and went to the classroom. We've been here for hours.

Text 6

W: What a wonderful day! I'm glad you called me.

M: Indeed! When I woke up, I looked out of the window and saw all the snow. I immediately thought of you. It's great that we live near the big hill.

W: Yes. It was very difficult climbing to the top, but it was fun sliding down very fast.

M: I laughed a lot when you nearly hit those two children. That dog also ran away quickly.

W: I was screaming at them to move but I ended up going into the bush.

Text 7

M: So did you join a gym?

W: Yes, I did.

M: Is it the gym next to the library?

W: No. It's the building next to the park, opposite the museum.

M: Oh yes. I know it. I heard it was expensive. Forty pounds a month.

W: Yes. But you can go there every day if you want. I go there three times a week, so that's about £3 every time I go. And there's a great swimming pool.

M: Ooh, I love swimming.

W: So do you think you'll join the gym?

M: I'm not sure. I do push-ups every day at home. I go jogging in the park on Saturdays and I play ping-pong at the sports center twice a week.

W: Wow! You have a busy schedule!

Text 8

W: Oh, Peter! How are you? How was your first day with the team?

M: Oh, it's been fine, Mom. I can't believe my eyes though. The hurricane has destroyed so many houses and a lot of people are injured.

W: Yes, I've seen the pictures on TV. It's awful. So what did you do today?

M: Well, we've been really busy. We have set up some tents. There were volunteers helping to clear some roads because a lot of trees have fallen down. Some teams have brought lots of supplies in, too, like medical supplies and food.

W: Have you helped any of the injured people?

M: No, actually there were other teams of medical workers and they were doing that. We wanted to collect some money in the next town to help the villagers, too, but we didn't have time today. I think we're going to do that tomorrow.

W: Well, stay safe, Peter. And remember to take some photos!

M: OK, Mom. I have to go now. I'll call you again in a few days.

Text 9

M: So here we are today in the artist Sophie Axel's amazingly colorful home!

W: Do you mean shockingly colorful?

M: Well, it was quite a surprise when you opened the front door.

W: That's how it's meant to be. Shallow pink for the hallway, brilliant blue for the sitting room, and white for the bathroom and all are different colors. It's so stimulating.

M: I noticed that you've even got rainbow stairs.

W: Oh, the children adore them—it's their favorite place to play.

M: They're quite small, aren't they? You're not worried about them falling?

W: No! Life is never without danger. I just leave them to it and they develop confidence at their own rate. They need to find themselves—especially if they're going to follow the family's artistic tradition.

M: You mean your family are artists too?

W: Not as such, but we're all very creative. My grandmother was an actress—she's still alive; my mother and aunt are furniture designers. We're all very expressive in words, in clothes, in the environment we create in our homes.

Text 10

Are you interested in art and wildlife? Why not enter our special competition for schools? I'm sure you know how valuable many wild animals are to us—from birds to fish. Well, we want to create more interest in butterflies, and that's why we want postcard designs of them for the competition. They must be hand-drawn and any schoolchild can enter. Prizes this year are great. First-prize winners will take a trip to our wildlife center in London. Second-prize winners will receive a printed T-shirt with the winning design on it and third-place artists will receive a cap. There are two great judges. We've got the young actor Toby Shore and John Smith, the scientist who's been working with our photographers and the rest of the team on our projects. You've got over a month to work on your ideas and create your artwork. Judges will make their final decision on March 10th, so your work must be in before the 7th. If you want to check the results, see our website on March 12th.

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 50W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承“精益求精、专业严谨”的建设理念，不断探索“K12 教育+互联网+大数据”的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供“衔接和桥梁纽带”作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数千场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。

推荐大家关注北京高考在线网站官方微信公众号：京考一点通，我们会持续为大家整理分享最新的高中升学资讯、政策解读、热门试题答案、招生通知等内容！



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