

# 2024 届“皖南八校”高三第一次大联考

## 英 语

### 考生注意：

1. 本试卷由四个部分组成。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 考生作答时，请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
3. 本卷命题范围：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。

1. Where are the speakers now probably?  
A. At the airport. B. At the cinema. C. At the shopping centre.
2. Who lives across the street from the man?  
A. Jill. B. Jill's aunt. C. Jill's parents.
3. What does the man mean?  
A. Steve can't go with them.  
B. There isn't a spare room for Steve.  
C. His car can hold more than five people.
4. Why does the man want to see Dr. Ross?  
A. To ask for advice. B. To get his test results. C. To have a check-up.
5. What time will the speakers watch the show on Saturday?  
A. At 3:00 p. m. .  
B. At 7:00 p. m. .  
C. At 8:00 p. m. .

#### 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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. What does the woman want the man to do?  
A. Look for her keys.  
B. Repair her keyboard.  
C. Type out her report.
7. How does the woman feel finally?  
A. Anxious. B. Upset. C. Joyful.



听下面一段对话,回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。

8. What is the woman's concern about the man?

- A. His idea about honesty.
- B. His absence from classes.
- C. His explanation for basics.

9. How is the man's historical performance?

- A. Poor.
- B. Good.
- C. So-so.

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

- A. Classmates.
- B. Mother and son.
- C. Teacher and student.

听下面一段对话,回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。

11. What can we know about Alice?

- A. She likes travelling.
- B. She is unemployed.
- C. She runs a holiday camp.

12. What kind of people does *London Week* need?

- A. A reporter.
- B. An advertiser.
- C. A salesperson.

13. How much did Alice earn monthly in her last job?

- A. 1,500 pounds.
- B. 2,500 pounds.
- C. 3,000 pounds.

听下面一段对话,回答第 14 至第 17 四个小题。

14. What is the woman doing?

- A. Giving a lecture.
- B. Hosting a conference.
- C. Conducting an interview.

15. What does the title of man's book imply?

- A. Learning languages should be on a regular basis.
- B. Learning languages should start on simple words.
- C. The best time to learn languages is breakfast time.

16. Why is the woman unable to speak French fluently according to the man?

- A. Not having consistent help.
- B. Not studying continually.
- C. Not finding promised land.

17. Which is beneficial to the man's language learning?

- A. A workable learning method.
- B. A system of vocabulary in rhyme.
- C. Multi-dimensional styles of cooking.

听下面一段独白,回答第 18 至第 20 三个小题。

18. What does the new study put forward?

- A. It was warmer on Mars in the past.
- B. Conditions for life on Mars aren't terrible.
- C. There was probably water on Mars in the near past.

19. When did the Chinese vehicle land on Mars(火星)?

- A. In 2013.
- B. In 2015.
- C. In 2021.

20. What caused the disappearance of water on Mars according to the report from China in 2013?

- A. The change of atmosphere of Mars.
- B. The thinning process of Martian surface.
- C. The continual extending of frozen desert.



## 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

Bike Rental Apps are gaining more popularity these days. The reason behind this is the rising importance of greener transportation systems. The following apps are shortlisted on the basis of user reviews on the application and services.

##### 1. Gotcha Mobility

Gotcha Mobility is one of the best bike rental apps as it offers a huge collection of more than 13,000 bikes with availability in 850 stations for renting and returning across the USA. It also offers apartments, offices and electronics for rent, irrespective of operation system.

##### 2. Lime

Lime is another bike rental app for Android and iOS that has a list of micro-mobility rides. These London-based vehicles can be used for a limited distance and cannot be used for commuting at a higher speed. Whenever you want to rent or return them, you have to download the Lime app and visit the nearest hub(枢纽).

##### 3. Donkey Republic

Donkey Republic is not just a bike rental app but it offers various other things for rent. Additionally, it also offers some of the best features like no ID cards, no cash, no deposits, no docking(入港) stations, and being present in more than 100 cities of the world. The best part about the application is that it is compatible(兼容的) with both Android and iOS devices.

##### 4. JUMP By Uber

JUMP By Uber offers bikes in most of the major cities of America, and you can check for availability on the map and unlock it. After the ride is complete, you have to find the nearest hub and manually end the travel with the app. The application is available on both Android and iOS platforms.

21. Why does bike-sharing catch on?

A. Because it is cheap.

B. Because it is popular.

C. Because it is low-carbon.

D. Because it is convenient.

22. If you want to drop a shared bike anywhere, which app is suitable?

A. Lime.

B. Donkey Republic.

C. JUMP By Uber.

D. Gotcha Mobility.

23. Of the above four apps, what do they have in common?

A. They are only workable in America.

B. They are only applied to bike rental.

C. Either operation system is OK for them.

D. They can lock bikes automatically after riding.

#### B

Inmates to Entrepreneurs Inc., a 27-year-old program started by tech-businessman Brian Hamilton, began with a simple question and a simple answer. Hamilton had accompanied his friend to a local correctional facility as part of an outreach charity program. Towards the end of the visit, he asked one of the prisoners what he planned to do when he got out. "Get a job" was the answer.

That answer bothered Hamilton a lot. Getting a job, if you had a criminal record, was extremely hard for them. Starting one's own business seemed like a good alternative, and Hamilton knew a lot about how to do that.

Hamilton grew up in a rough, low-income area of Connecticut. As a kid, he started



finding ways to make money and did tasks others didn't want to do, for example, grass-cutting. His business took off and by high school he had so many landscaping jobs to do that he hired some of his classmates. Upon graduation, he sold his business to pay for business school at Duke University.

Hamilton teamed up with Reverend Harris to start Inmates to Entrepreneurs and began teaching in prisons. Lawrence Carpenter, who had been in prison twice before launching a multi-million-dollar commercial cleaning business, approached Hamilton about helping out. Carpenter, who now is the Chairman of Inmates to Entrepreneurs, started off small. He began his cleaning business by collecting the apartment guides and then writing a letter to each apartment complex, offering his services. When Carpenter included this story in his Inmates to Entrepreneurs classes, the reaction was immediate—he had given students an example of how self-employment could be done.

In 1992 when Hamilton first started Inmates to Entrepreneurs, the idea of teaching people with criminal records how to start their own businesses was very unusual. Fortunately, in the past years its branches have sprung up throughout the country, and has become such a movement that now even the U. S. Congress is considering legislation(立法) to provide business training inside prisons.

24. What's Inmates to Entrepreneurs?

- A. To help prisoners start businesses.
- B. To improve prisoners' legal knowledge.
- C. To engage prisoners in charity programs.
- D. To share tips on job-hunting with prisoners.

25. How does Hamilton's program go?

- A. Difficult.
- B. Successful.
- C. Failed.
- D. Disappointing.

26. What's Hamilton like?

- A. Caring and helpful.
- B. Generous and funny.
- C. Passionate and gentle.
- D. Optimistic and dutiful.

27. Which of the following can be the best title of the text?

- A. A Nationwide Movement: Engaging Prisoners
- B. A Nationwide Movement: Starting up Charity Program
- C. A Nationwide Movement: Inmates to Entrepreneurs
- D. A Nationwide Movement: Training Unemployed People

C

Re-purposing diapers(尿布) to make building materials would reduce the amount of garbage that goes to a landfill. It could also make homes more affordable. Maybe giving used diapers a new use could help tackle both problems.

Building materials—especially those that are used for strengthening structures—are often expensive. They're often the biggest hurdle to making homes affordable. So researchers have previously investigated unusual materials that could save costs. These materials included many that would otherwise pile up as waste, such as fly ash.

"There is a big need in developing countries such as the Southeast Asian nation—Indonesia. There, demand for low-cost housing outstrips(超过) what's available. The number of people in Indonesia's cities has climbed by about 4 percent per year in the last 30 years. By 2025, more than two-thirds of Indonesians are expected to live in urban areas. Indonesia's population boom is intensifying the demand for housing," says Siswanti Zuraida, an environmental engineer in Indonesia.

"Despite the need for more affordable housing, there are significant problems that stand



in the way of adopting diapers," Zuraida says. "Used diapers contain wood pulp, cotton and plastic, which are potentially useful building materials. Diapers plastic components would have to be separated from the organic fibers, a complicated recycling process currently available only in developed nations. And Indonesia's building regulations restrict construction materials to bricks, wood, steel and concrete (which is used to hold bricks together)—materials that also bear a high cost in terms of carbon emissions."

"But reusing diapers might not be that environmentally friendly, especially on a large scale. It's tricky to separate dirty diapers from waste and disinfect them. So it would take a lot of energy to recycle diapers. It's maybe worthwhile to start thinking about ways to replace single-use diapers with something less frequently thrown away," says Christof Schröfl, a chemist who works at Technische Universität Dresden in Germany.

28. Which statement describes the idea of re-purposing diapers best?

- A. No pains, no gains. B. Waste not, want not.  
C. Kill two birds with one stone. D. Great minds think alike.

29. What is the meaning of the underlined word in Paragraph 2?

- A. Phase. B. Barrier. C. Goal. D. Advantage.

30. What can be inferred from the fourth paragraph?

- A. It is illegal to use diapers as building material in Indonesia.  
B. Making building materials has little effect on climate warming.  
C. The plastic components in diapers can make buildings stronger.  
D. Developed countries have difficulty separating organic fibers on diapers.

31. What is Schröfl's attitude towards reusing diapers?

- A. Indifferent. B. Supportive. C. Admiring. D. Objective.

#### D

It's mid-afternoon. You're full from lunch. The day is warm. You're starting to feel sleepy. Should you give in to the comfort of a nap(打盹)? In point of advantage, it is worth it. Though there is some disagreement as to whether napping benefits everyone, research suggests naps can boost at least some people's mental process of understanding in the short term.

Several studies find that a well-timed nap can provide a short-term boost in brainpower. For example, scientists reviewed past research that focused on healthy participants with regular sleep cycles. That review, published in 2009 in the *Journal of Sleep Research*, shows that napping improves factors ranging from reaction time to alertness(警觉) to memory performance.

"A brief nap can also inspire people with creativity," a 2021 study in *Science Advances* found. In that research, participants were given math problems that could be solved with an easy short cut that they weren't told about. Some participants were encouraged to take a brief nap before tackling the problems. The researchers found those who napped—and spent even just 30 seconds in the first, lightest phase of sleep—were 2.7 times more likely to figure out the short cut than those who stayed awake. But entering a deeper sleep phase had a negative effect on this creative insight. In other words, there may be a "sweet spot" of mental relaxation that clears the way for moments of inspiration.

"Timing your naps right can reduce sleep inertia(睡眠惯性)," says Natalie Dautovich, a psychologist at Virginia Commonwealth University. "A 20-minute nap is recharging and 60 to 90 minutes of sleep can be even more restorative. The nap to avoid is the one lasting more than 20 minutes and less than 60 minutes, which is most likely to lead to sleep inertia."

"The short-term benefits of naps are well established, but pinning down the relationship



between naps and any specific health outcomes, long-term effects of napping, is not always simple. For example, greater daytime sleepiness is symptomatic of many health conditions, and therefore napping may not necessarily be the cause of these conditions but rather a consequence," says Victoria Garfield, a professor of University College London.

32. What can we know about napping from the first paragraph?
- A. It is favourable to people.  
B. It make people inefficient.  
C. It can boost people's night sleep.  
D. It has little effect on people's ability.
33. What would you be if you take a half-an-hour nap?
- A. Bored. B. Sleepy. C. Enthusiastic. D. Restorative.
34. How does the writer prove arguments in the text mainly?
- A. By listing statistics. B. By making comparison.  
C. By criticize wrong opinions. D. By presenting study results.
35. What will the author probably talk about next?
- A. The reasons for unhealthy physical conditions.  
B. The ways to set the appropriate time of napping.  
C. The association between nap and health conditions.  
D. The means to get into the habit of long-term napping.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

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

### Kindness May Keep You Healthy

If you are driving in the United States, you may see a common bumper(汽车保险杠) sticker on passing vehicles that reads: 36 The saying is meant to urge people to behave in a gentle, caring, and helpful way towards others without thinking or planning ahead.

37 In one experiment, Brian Hare, an anthropologist(人类学家) at Duke University, asked a group of people to perform three acts of generosity for other individuals each week. These acts could be small, like opening a door for someone. The people who were caring, gentle and friendly towards others reported experiencing contentment, satisfaction and happiness.

However, being kind is not just emotionally beneficial. Lyubomirsky studied a group of people with the disease Multiple Sclerosis(多发性硬化). 38 Her research also pointed out that people showing kindness to others had less inflammation(炎症) in their bodies. And in other studies, Lyubomirsky said more anti-viral genes were found in people who extended a helping hand to other people.

39 In one study, researchers gave people a list of values—such as kindness, creativity, ambition, tradition, security, seeking social justice, and seeking power. When asked to pick the most important, kindness won.

"The basic reason why people are kind," Oliver Curry, explained, the research director at Kind-lab that is a non-profit organization, "is that we are social animals. Kindness is as much a part of us as our anger, grief or desire." 40

- A. Perform random acts of kindness.  
B. Acts of kindness are very powerful.  
C. In other words, we are designed to be kind.  
D. She found that they felt better physically when helping others.  
E. Research shows that doing kind things can make us feel better.  
F. He found that being kind makes people feel better emotionally.  
G. Other research has shown that many people prize kindness above other values.



### 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。

Every morning at 4:30 a. m., Yang He, a 64-year-old photographer, wakes up in the 41 hours and drives to the banks of the Yangtze River in Yichang, Hubei province. Upon arrival, he patiently waits there for finless porpoises(江豚) to come out from the water, hoping to 42 their beauty.

As a devoted 43 of finless porpoises, Yang has taken more than 100,000 vivid photos of the 44 species in the past six years. "I know this group of finless porpoises very 45. They are just like my children," he says.

Yangtze finless porpoises are so connected to the Yangtze River that any change in the health of it can support or threaten their 46. "I first 47 a finless porpoise as a teenager when there were far fewer boats on the River. I would 48 see them pursuing boats as they made their way down the river," Yang says, adding that as human activity increased, they become rare.

Over the past few decades, however, significant measures have been 49 to change the fate(命运) of this species. In 2017, Yang was fortunate enough to spot a finless porpoise after a long 50. Over the last five years alone, the population of Yangtze finless porpoises has increased to 1,249, marking a 51 of 23.4 percent. Today, groups of these creatures can once again be 52 leaping above the water's surface.

"I will continue to take more beautiful photos of them as long as I am able to 53 a camera and keep a(n) 54 on them," Yang says, adding that he will make it his life's mission to 55 these remarkable creatures.

- |                      |                |                 |                |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. office        | B. small       | C. big          | D. rush        |
| 42. A. reflect       | B. inquire     | C. photograph   | D. justify     |
| 43. A. admirer       | B. specialist  | C. keeper       | D. subscriber  |
| 44. A. motivated     | B. endangered  | C. occupied     | D. caged       |
| 45. A. further       | B. slightly    | C. little       | D. well        |
| 46. A. comprehension | B. weight      | C. survival     | D. vision      |
| 47. A. pictured      | B. trained     | C. reserved     | D. encountered |
| 48. A. frequently    | B. rarely      | C. occasionally | D. never       |
| 49. A. called off    | B. carried out | C. put aside    | D. got across  |
| 50. A. reference     | B. inquiry     | C. gap          | D. inference   |
| 51. A. decline       | B. tendency    | C. share        | D. rise        |
| 52. A. justified     | B. expected    | C. observed     | D. dominated   |
| 53. A. hold          | B. abandon     | C. deserve      | D. polish      |
| 54. A. pace          | B. ear         | C. secret       | D. eye         |
| 55. A. advocate      | B. document    | C. transform    | D. donate      |

#### 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。

Paper-making is widely known as one of the Four Great Inventions of ancient Chinese 56 (civil) along with printing, gunpowder, and compass. Among 57 (vary) types of paper, Xuan paper, also known as rice paper, is not only a necessary part of Chinese culture but also a witness 58 Chinese history for thousands of years.

Since its origin, Xuan paper 59 (link) closely with calligraphy and painting. As 60 essential carrier of Chinese culture, it has the title "King of All Paper". Li Keran (1907—1989), one of the most well-known contemporary Chinese painters, once toured Xuancheng City, 61 Xuan paper is named after, and said, "We leave nothing without you.", seeing craftsmen slaving away at producing the paper. According to the National Library of China (NLC), there are 62 (near) 30 million ancient paper books 63 (store) in the library, and most of them are made by Xuan paper.



So why did Xuan paper become such a hit with literati(文人) and artists? 64 (feature) a smooth surface, pure texture and high tensile(张力的) strength, it can be preserved for a long time. The texture and quality of it will not change for more than a millennium(一千年), 65 if kept well, Xuan paper's longevity can reach more than 2,000 years while the ink on it remains fresh and bright. The paper, therefore, is entitled "Paper of the Ages".

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

##### 第一节(满分 15 分)

11 月 26 日将有一批英国的高中生来皖南市科技馆参访,为此该馆外事办公室在全市内招募一名志愿讲解员。请你以皖南八中学生李华的名义给该馆外办张主任(Mr. Zhang)写一份英文申请信,内容包括:1. 表达意愿;2. 个人简介;3. 希望获准。

注意:1. 词数 80 左右;2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

##### 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。

I grew up in a large family of twelve siblings(兄弟姐妹). We weren't poor by most standards, but things were definitely stretched(缺乏的) for us. My parents never shared their financial worries, instead choosing to let us have a carefree childhood. But despite their discretion(审慎), I knew, as children often do, that there were times they went without something they loved and that certain things wouldn't be available.

Back in those days, hot lunch was a luxury for the kids from ordinary families, and hot-lunch buyers sat separately from the students who brought cold lunch. My siblings and I brought lunch from home every day: thick slices of homemade bread hiding one slice of sausage, three cookies, and a small apple. We would look on longingly as the rich kids proudly sat down with their steaming plates of fried chicken or fish sticks and potatoes, boxes of cold milk, peaches and a slice of cake.

I never said anything, but my first grade teacher, Mrs Caruso, must have seen the longing in my eyes. One day she quietly pressed a note into my hand and whispered, "Give this to your mother".

I skipped home and gave my mom the note. She read it and smiled. "Well, Mrs Caruso said because of all your hard work, she wants to buy you lunch tomorrow." The next day, I proudly carried my chicken across the cafeteria and took my seat at the hot-lunch table. Honestly, the food wasn't as great as I had imagined, but I was pleased to be there and felt honored to be a part of the group.

Mrs Caruso became more than just a teacher or a kind-hearted woman who bought me hot lunch. She became a friend to my family. We visited her often, and my siblings and I would play in her backyard while our parents chatted with her over coffee. She taught us how to feed the koi fish(锦鲤) and we would watch in amazement as they swam up to the surface to eat.

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;
2. 续写部分分为两段,每段的开头语已为你写好。

One rainy day, Mrs Caruso asked me to stay after school. \_\_\_\_\_

I don't know why Mrs Caruso took a shine to my family. \_\_\_\_\_



# 2024 届“皖南八校”高三第一次大联考·英语

## 参考答案、解析及评分细则

### 听力部分录音稿

#### Text 1

W: You're late, Jack. If you arrived here ten minutes earlier, you wouldn't miss the wonderful beginning of the film.

M: Well, I met my brother at the airport, and then we bought some food on the way back.

#### Text 2

M: Jill, I thought I saw you near my house yesterday.

W: My parents and I helped my aunt paint her apartment yesterday. She lives right across the street from you.

#### Text 3

W: Peter, Steve asked if he could take a ride with us to the beach.

M: My car is a five-seater one. There may not be enough room for him.

#### Text 4

M: Hello, this is Richard Brown. I'd like to make an appointment to see Doctor Ross.

W: Certainly. What seems to be the problem?

M: Well, I'd like to have my regular medical examination.

#### Text 5

W: The performance begins at 8:00 p. m. on weekdays, 7:00 p. m. on Saturdays, and there is also an afternoon show at 3:00 p. m. on Sundays.

M: Great. Let's take the kids there this Saturday.

#### Text 6

M: Good morning! Can I help you?

W: The keys of my keyboard are stuck and it doesn't work now.

M: What happened to it?

W: I made it wet when I had some juice at noon. Could you fix it right now? I have to get the report done today.

M: Never mind, madam. It isn't a big problem. You can collect it in half an hour.

W: That's perfect. Thanks a lot.

#### Text 7

W: Dan, I'd like to have a word with you.

M: Sure, Ms Martha.

W: I know you've missed some classes recently. I'm getting concerned. I don't want you to fall behind, Dan.

M: I'm sorry, Ms Martha, but the truth is that I've never been good at history. To be honest, I failed almost all my history tests.

W: That's okay, Dan. Sometimes you need to go back to basics. Once you develop some tricks for memorizing people, places and dates, history is as easy as a-b-c. You can turn to me for help.

M: Thanks, Ms Martha. I am planning to read up on some history in my spare time.

W: I'm glad you are taking your studies seriously. If you are interested, you can also sign up for a history club. I think it would help you to keep up with the other students.

M: Thanks for your suggestion, Ms Martha. I'm hoping I can sail through your class in the near future.

#### Text 8

M: Jane, have you heard Alice is jobless currently?

W: Yes, she's travelled to Leeds for a family holiday. Is anything the matter?

M: Well, I came across a job opening that I think could be perfect for her.

W: Really? What is it?

M: The job is with *London Week*, which is a newspaper for visitors to London.

W: What do they want? A reporter?

M: No. They are looking for someone to sell the Paper and increase the number of readers.

W: That could be a good fit for Alice. What's the pay like?

M: Not bad. 3,000 pounds a month—that's 500 pounds more than what she made in her last job. Moreover,



there are paid trips to Paris on top of the salary.

W: Not bad at all. Then, the requirements?

M: No less than two years of experience in marketing. Actually, Alice's got plenty of that.

Text 9

W: Dr. Charles Adams, thanks for your coming to tonight's program.

M: Ah, it's a pleasure to be here.

W: To begin with, could you explain the title of your best-seller, *Learning a Language over Eggs and Toast*?

M: Well, the key to learning another language is to establish a regular study program, like planning a few minutes every morning around breakfast time.

W: Now, sorry for saying this, your idea may sound a little simplistic. I mean I took French in high school for two years, but I didn't become a fluent speaker.

M: Well, we can't become fluent speakers in a short time, but rather following consistent courses of study can help us on the way to the promised land of language mastery.

W: So, tell us about learning style?

M: While I'm cutting up tomatoes and onions for my breakfast, I might recite vocabulary aloud to the rhythm of the knife. It's important to remember that our learning styles are multi-dimensional in nature, rather than singular.

W: Okay. Thanks for joining us.

M: My pleasure.

Text 10

M: A new study suggests water may have existed on Mars not long ago. Evidence of surface water is found in warmer areas of Mars that might have been enough to support conditions for life. The research is based on data collected by China's Zhurong exploratory vehicle which arrived on the planet in 2021.

Today, Mars has a cold, desert climate. But past studies have provided evidence that ancient Mars had large amounts of water, including rivers, lakes and oceans. A 2015 study by NASA suggests that 4.3 billion years ago, Mars likely had an ocean covering nearly half of the planet.

There are different theories for what caused large amounts of water to disappear from Mars. A report from Institute of Geology and Geophysics of China in 2013 held that the most likely explanation is that the liquid escaped when the planet's atmosphere thinned over time. This let the water stop existing, turning the Martian surface into a frozen desert, which happened about 3 billion years ago.

The finding was reported days after China confirmed Zhurong had explored the Martian surface for 358 days, far longer than its planned three-month operations.

### 参考答案

#### 第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

1~5 BBACB 6~10 BCBAC 11~15 BCBCA 16~20 BACCA

#### 第二部分 阅读(共两节, 满分 50 分)

21. C 细节理解题。根据短文首段“Bike Rental Apps are gaining more popularity these days. The reason behind this is the rising importance of greener transportation systems.”可知, 自行车出租软件的流行与绿色交通系统重要性的不断提升有关, 即租自行车出行这种低碳出行方式是自行车出租软件流行的原因。

22. B 细节理解题。根据短文第四段“Additionally, it also offers some of the best features like no ID cards, no cash, no deposits, no docking stations,”可知, 在 Donkey Republic 软件上租的车可以不用到指定地点还车, 随停随还。

23. C 细节理解题。根据短文中四个软件的介绍可知, 这四款软件都可以在安卓系统和苹果手机系统上使用, 即任何一款操作系统都可以。

24. A 细节理解题。根据短文首段“Towards the end of the visit, he asked one of the prisoners what he planned to do when he got out. ‘Get a job’ was the answer.”、第二段“That answer bothered Hamilton a lot. Getting a job, if you had a criminal record... and Hamilton knew a lot about how to do that.”、第四段“Hamilton teamed up with Reverend Harris to start Inmates to Entrepreneurs and began teaching in prisons.”和末段“In 1992 when Hamilton first started Inmates to Entrepreneurs, the idea of teaching people with criminal records how to start their own businesses was very unusual.”可知, Inmates to Entrepreneurs 是一个帮助监狱囚犯学会自主创业的组织。

25. B 推理判断题。根据短文末段“In 1992 when Hamilton first started Inmates to Entrepreneurs, the idea of teaching people... considering legislation to provide business training inside prisons.”可知, Hamilton 发起



的 Inmates to Entrepreneurs 这个项目是成功的。

26. A 推理判断题。根据短文首段和第二段可知, Hamilton 随朋友去监狱从事慈善活动, 在获知监狱囚犯的难处时遂决定施以援手, 故而 A 选项的两个形容词可以很好地概括 Hamilton 的优秀品质。
27. C 主旨大意题。根据短文全文信息可知, 本文主要介绍了 Inmates to Entrepreneurs 这个组织的发起人、发起的缘由、项目主要内容, 项目的成功案例及其后续发展, 故而 C 选项最适宜作为短文标题。
28. C 推理判断题。根据短文首段“Re-purposing diapers to make building materials would reduce the amount of garbage ... a new use could help tackle both problems.”可知, 回收一次性尿布既可以减少废弃物的产生又可以降低房价, 可谓一举两得。
29. B 词义猜测题。根据短文第二段“Building materials — especially those that are used for strengthening structures — are often expensive. They're often the biggest hurdle to making homes affordable. So researchers have previously investigated unusual materials that could save costs.”可知, 能加固建筑物的建筑材料价格贵, 这些材料会使房价高而买不起, 因此研究人员一直在研究能节省成本的非常规材料。所以该词意为“障碍、壁垒”。
30. A 推理判断题。根据短文第四段“And Indonesia's building regulations restrict construction materials to bricks, wood, steel and concrete(which is used to hold bricks together) ...”可知, 根据印度尼西亚国家建筑法规, 建筑材料仅限于砖、木材、钢铁和混凝土。因此在印度尼西亚使用废弃尿片做建材是违规的。
31. D 推理判断题。根据短文末段““But reusing diapers might not be that environmentally friendly, especially on a large scale. It's tricky to ... with something less frequently thrown away””可知, Christof Schröfl 认为回收一次性尿布并不一定环保, 与其回收倒不如想法子替换一次性尿布, 因此其态度是不赞成的。
32. A 细节理解题。根据短文首段“In point of advantage, it is worth it.”可知, 午休对人是有益处的。
33. B 推理判断题。根据短文“A 20-minute nap is recharging and 60 to 90 minutes of sleep can ... which is most likely to lead to sleep inertia.”可知, 午休半小时会引发睡眠惯性, 即犯困的。
34. D 推理判断题。根据全文信息可知, 作者每提出一个论点都是引用研究结果予以佐证。
35. C 推理判断题。根据短文首段可知, 午休是有益处的。根据第二段至第四段可知, 午休可以让人获得短期益处: 提升脑力、激发人的创造力并分别引用研究结果予以佐证。根据短文末段可知, 午休有短期益处已毫无疑问, 并进而提出了午休是否对身体健康有影响的问题, 即长期效应。依据本文行文习惯, 接下来作者很有可能会就此引述相关研究结果, 即午休与身体健康的关系进行讨论。
36. A 根据下文信息“The saying is meant to urge people to behave in a gentle, caring, and helpful way towards others without thinking or planning ahead.”可知, 此处是指“随机做善举”。
37. E 根据下文信息“In one experiment, ... The people who were caring, gentle and friendly towards others reported experiencing contentment, satisfaction and happiness.”可知, 本段主要讲述一项实验发现对他人关怀、温和和友好的人经历满足、满意和幸福。故而 E 项能概括段落主旨。
38. D 根据本段首句信息“However, being kind is not just emotionally beneficial.”及整段内容可知, 此处是指“行善举对人身体上的益处”。
39. G 根据整段内容, 特别是本段末句可知, 此处是指“行善”在众多美德中居于首位。
40. C 根据上文信息“Kindness is as much a part of us as our anger, grief or desire.”可知, 此处是指“行善”如同我们的性情(生气、悲伤和欲望)一样是与生俱来的。

### 第三部分 语言运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)

41. B 考查形容词词义辨析。根据上文“Every morning at 4:30 a.m.”“wakes up”并结合本句句意可知, 此处是指杨贺“凌晨”就醒来了。the early/small hours(凌晨时分)为习语。
42. C 考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“... Yang has taken more than 100,000 vivid photos ...”“I will continue to take more beautiful photos of them as long as I am able to \_\_\_\_\_ a camera ...”可知, 此处是指杨贺“拍摄”江豚的照片。
43. A 考查名词词义辨析。根据下文“... Yang has taken more than 100,000 vivid photos of the \_\_\_\_\_ species in the past six years.”“I first \_\_\_\_\_ a finless porpoise as a teenager when there were far fewer boats on the River.”“... he will make it his life's mission ...”可知, 此处是指杨贺“喜爱”江豚。
44. B 考查形容词词义辨析。根据下文“... adding that as human activity increased, they become rare.”“Over the past few decades, however, significant measures have been \_\_\_\_\_ to change the fate of this species.”可知, 此处是指江豚处于“濒危”的境况。
45. D 考查副词词义辨析。根据下文“They are just like my children, ...”可知, 此处是指杨贺对江豚“非常了解”。
46. C 考查名词词义辨析。根据上文“... the \_\_\_\_\_ species ...”和本句句意可知, 此处是指长江的水质对江豚的“生存”有影响。



47. D 考查动词词义辨析。根据句意可知,此处是指杨贺年少时首次“看到”江豚。
48. A 考查副词词义辨析。根据上文“... there were far fewer boats on the River.”和下文“... see them pursuing boats as they made their way down the river,” Yang says, adding that as human activity increased, they become rare.”可知,此处是指杨贺年少时江豚数量多,“经常”能看到他们的身影。
49. B 考查动词短语词义辨析。根据上文“... adding that as human activity increased, they become rare.”和本句句意可知,此处是指为了不让江豚灭绝,一些重要的措施得以“实行”。
50. C 考查名词词义辨析。根据“... adding that as human activity increased, they become rare.”和本句句意可知,此处是指过了很长一段“时间”才幸运地再次看到江豚。
51. D 考查名词词义辨析。根据上文“... the population of Yangtze finless porpoises has increased to 1,249, ...”可知,此处是指江豚的数量有了“增加”。
52. C 考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“... he patiently waits there for finless porpoises to come out from the water, hoping to \_\_\_\_\_ their beauty.”可知,此处是指“看”到江豚。
53. A 考查动词词义辨析。根据本句句意及全文信息可知,此处是指杨贺“拿着”相机拍摄江豚的照片。
54. D 考查名词词义辨析。根据上文“he patiently waits there for finless porpoises to come out from the water, hoping to \_\_\_\_\_ their beauty.”和本句句意可知,此处是指持续“观察”江豚。keep an eye on sth(观察/留心/注意……)为固定短语。
55. B 考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“Every morning at 4:30 a. m., Yang He, a 64-year-old photographer, wakes up in the ... from the water, hoping to \_\_\_\_\_ their beauty.”“As a devoted \_\_\_\_\_ of finless porpoises, Yang has taken more than 100,000 vivid photos of the \_\_\_\_\_ species in the past six years.”可知,此处是指杨贺会持续用拍照这种方式来“记录”江豚。

56. civilization/civilisation 57. various 58. to 59. has been linked 60. an 61. which 62. nearly  
63. stored 64. Featuring 65. and

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

##### 第一节

One possible version;

Dear Mr. Zhang,

I'm Li Hua, a student from Wan Nan No. 8 Senior High School. I'm writing to apply to interpret for the British students at Wan Nan Museum of Science & Technology on 26 November.

To begin with, I have a good command of English, coupled with half-a-year study in the UK, which is beneficial to the interpretation. Additionally, the history and exhibits of the Museum are very familiar to me thanks to volunteering there last term. Last but not least, I'm outgoing and good at communicating with others.

I'd appreciate it if you could offer me this precious opportunity. Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

##### 第二节

One possible version;

One rainy day, Mrs Caruso asked me to stay after school. My stomach instantly dropped to the floor. Did she know I hadn't finished my math sheet? Did she see me teasing Billy on the playground? After the other students had left, Mrs Caruso said she was going to finish her work and then drive me home. It was raining, and she knew I had a long walk. We pulled up to my house and she got out, depositing a few bags full of clothes, toys, and books on the porch. Then she drove away.

I don't know why Mrs Caruso took a shine to my family. Maybe she also grew up in a family that struggled. Somehow, even with her quiet charity, she never made me feel ashamed. She just made me feel loved and important. Thanks to her, I learned that I had just as many rights as anyone to sit at the hot-lunch table. As an adult, I try to pay it forward by following Mrs Caruso's example of kindness and generosity. I may not have the means to make grand gestures, but I can offer a listening ear, a helping hand, or a small gift to someone who needs it.



## 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！



微信搜一搜



京考一点通