

# 河南省高三名校联考入学摸底考试

## 英 语

注意事项:

- 1.答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
- 2.回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
- 3.考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

#### 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。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19.15.                      B. £9.18.                      C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What is the man doing?

- A. Reading a magazine.      B. Typing a report.      C. Checking his email.

2. When will the woman meet the manager tomorrow?

- A. At 8:00 am.                      B. At 8:30 am.                      C. At 9:00 am.

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

- A. Buy lunch.                      B. Go to a bank.                      C. Buy a box.

4. Where does the man find the window cleaner?

- A. In the yellow bottle.  
B. In the bottle with a blue top.  
C. In the bottle with a red top.

5. What is the matter with the man?

- A. He has a fever.                      B. He has a headache.                      C. He has a cough.

#### 第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What sport made the man injured?

- A. Football.                      B. Basketball.                      C. Baseball.

7. How soon can the man probably return to court?

A. In a month.      B. In two months.      C. In five months.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题，

8. What has the woman been looking for?

A. A ground-floor flat.    B. A two-bedroom flat.    C. A three-bedroom flat.

9. What is included in the rent?

A. Water fee.      B. Electricity fee.      C. Gas fee.

10. What does the woman think of the flat?

A. It is satisfying on the whole.

B. It is too expensive.

C. It is too small.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does the man want to learn?

A. To drive a car.    B. To teach driving.    C. To repair cars.

12. Which courses will the man choose?

A. Full-time winter courses.

B. Weekend courses.

C. Full-time summer courses.

13. How many hours of training will the man get every week?

A. 5.      B. 6.      C. 10.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What kind of ticket is the cheapest?

A. A special ticket.    B. A discount ticket.    C. A full-price ticket.

15. How much is the discount ticket?

A. 60 yuan a person.    B. 105 yuan a person.    C. 130 yuan a person.

16. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. At the post office.    B. At the supermarket.    C. At the booking office.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is wrong with the lake?

A. Its color is strange.

B. There are not enough fish there.

C. Chemical pollution happened there.

18. What probably caused the trouble?

A. People's action.    B. Fish.      C. The weather.

19. What will listeners probably hear next?

A. Sports news.

B. Updated information on the lake.

C. The weather report.

20. What does the report mainly talk about?

A. Warnings to children,

B. The color change of the lake.

C. The pollution of the lake.

## 第二部分 阅读(共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

### A

If you are looking for culturally and globally unique experiences, here are four fascinating festivals that you can try from different corners of the world.

#### Holi Festival in India

Holi Festival in India is a colorful celebration of the arrival of spring. This festival, which falls in February or March, is celebrated with much enthusiasm and excitement all across the country. During Holi, people smear(涂抹)each other's faces with brightly colored powders and spray colored water using water guns called pichkaris.

#### Carnival of Venice in Italy

This is a festival when you can see the streets of Venice flooded with colorful masks and carefully prepared costumes. Participants engage in a series of events ranging from parades and costume contests to masquerade balls(化装舞会). There is a popular event at the carnival, in which a girl in a traditional costume descends a rope from a tower to the square below.

#### Carnaval de Oruro in Bolivia

This carnival is a visual performance that takes place every year. The carnival features colorful and intricate(复杂精细的) costumes worn by tens of thousands of dancers and musicians who parade through the streets of Oruro over several days. The carnival is devoted to the Virgin of Candelaria, resulting in a fascinating and unique display of cultural heritage and artistic expression.

#### Day of the Dead in Guatemala

The Day of the Dead is a gift to the loved ones who are dead. The festival is a mixture of traditional Mayan culture and Catholic traditions. It takes place on November 1st and involves flowers, candles, and food offerings for the loved ones who are dead.

21. What is special about the Holi Festival in India?

A. Costume contests and masquerade balls.

B. Brightly colored powders on people's faces.

C. Colorful and intricate costumes of dancers.

D. Beautiful flowers and good food offerings.

22. What do Carnival of Venice-in Italy and Carnaval de Oruro in Bolivia have in common?

A. They are celebrated for the rich.

B. They just cost a little money.

C. They feature carefully prepared costumes,

D. They are in memory of famous musicians.

23. What do we know about the Day of the Dead in Guatemala?

A. It is a weekly celebrated festival.

B. It is an event with some parades.

C. It is a mixture of six different traditions.

D. It is a festival for the dead people love.

B

Argentinians aren't known for helping strangers, but young people are leading the way in tough times.

There are thousands of people living on the streets across the capital, and 43% of the country's population lives in poverty. It's a reflection of the terrible economic crisis and sky-high inflation(通货膨胀) that's enveloping the country. Some 600 volunteers are working to fill the void(空白) where government services and the labor market are falling short. These volunteers may not be well off, but they offer whatever they can to lift their neighbors up: a hand, a meal, or simply some of their time.

Generosity of time and affection is generally reserved for family and close friends in Argentina. But there are significant increases in volunteering in times of the greatest crisis.

Study found a correlation between volunteering and general satisfaction. Some 23% of respondents who said they volunteered last year indicated Argentina as the best place for them to live, compared to only 14% of non-volunteers.

Carmela Pavesi, an organizer in her mid-20s said, "You don't need a lot of money or a lot of things," she said. "With the people you have nearby, wherever you are, you can do something with what you have."

"Today there are more people living on the streets, more people in need, more people begging for money or help," said Eduardo Donza, a researcher with the Social Debt Observatory at the Universidad Católica de Argentina. "If we don't generate more wealth, if we can't create more good jobs, we're never going to come out of this."

The crisis itself pushes people together, uniting in empathy(共鸣). "Volunteering can't solve these wider issues on its own. But it seems to me like **solidarity** has increased. That willingness to help matters," he added.

24. What do we know about the Argentinians mentioned in paragraph 2?

A. They are unwilling to help the poor. B. They are applying to be volunteers.

C. They are going through hardships. D. They are leaving their hometown.

25. What can be learnt about volunteering from the respondents?



A. It mainly involves the students.      B. It brings about life satisfaction.

C. It makes people wealthier.      D. It costs a great deal.

26. What does the underlined word "solidarity" in the last paragraph mean?

A. Inflation.      B. Satisfaction.

C. Wealth.      D. Unity.

27. What would be the best title for the text?

A. Helping neighbors in hard times      B. Getting rid of poverty together

C. Showing sympathy for the poor      D. No longer living on the streets

C

One morning soon, you'll get on your bike and ride from one end of America to the other, because the Great American Rail-Trail is 53% complete, making a cross-country bike ride closer to a reality.

The idea of a bike trail made up of scenic paths, trails and former rail lines from Washington D. C. to Washington State has been 30 years in the making. Now, with more than 50% of the trail up and running, the project, run by the Rails to Trails in cooperation with local authorities, is gaining steam, with hundreds of miles of trails in development now.

Last August, Ryan Gardill and a colleague biked 350 miles from Pittsburgh to Washington D. C.. Their travels took them through some beautiful and historical parts of the American East. "The trail connected me to our revolutionary and industrial history. Though not entirely complete, the rail trail has drawn people of all types due to its beautiful scenery along the way. Most of the towns on the trail were once important to America."

The major goal of the trail is to provide the American public with the opportunity to explore their beautiful country, without getting in their cars. A secondary objective is to make the small towns and cities prosperous (繁荣的) again, according to National Geographic.

One of these is Muncie, Indiana, a city located on a former rail system and a part of the Great American Rail-Trail. The city is already seeing the economic benefits of the trail. "A large majority of our customers are locals, but the Rail-Trail could help grow tourism," said Jason Allardt, owner of the historic Kirk's Bike Shop.

This is the hope for numerous once-prosperous towns and cities all throughout America, though it may take nearly 20 years to get the entire trail up and running.

28. What can we know about the Great American Rail-Trail?

A. It's fit for trains.      B. It's been finished already.

C. It's a long and complex project.      D. It's run by the American government.

29. Why do people enjoy the trail?

A. It's a bike trail with good scenery.      B. It's a rail line across the country.

C. It offers adventurous paths.      D. Its construction lasts 30 years.

30. What can be inferred about the towns and cities along the trail?

A. They mainly lie in the mountains.

B. They have been popular tourist destinations.

C. They're no longer prosperous towns or cities in America.

D. They are the main towns and cities along the U. S. railway.

31. What effects does the trail have on Muncie?

A. It recovers its rail system.

B. It has made it a popular city.

C. It brings many bike shops.

D. It stimulates the local economy.

D

Scientists recently conducted a study that involved giving pet parrots(鹦鹉) a tablet. They could use the tablets to make video calls to other parrots. It turned out that the birds showed signs of feeling less isolated(孤独的). They also began to engage in more social behaviors, including cleaning their feathers, as well as singing and playing.

Ilyena Hirskyj-Douglas, a co-author of the study, works at the University of Glasgow, Scotland. She said that video calls had helped many people feel less isolated. "There are 20 million parrots living in people's homes in the U. S. , and we wanted to explore whether those birds might benefit from video calling, too," Hirskyj-Douglas said. "If we gave them the opportunity to call other parrots, would they choose to do so, and would the experience benefit the parrots?"

In order for the parrots to use their tablets, the birds first had to learn to ring a bell. They could then touch a photo of another bird on the screen to call that bird. The birds were also given a choice of which "friend" to call. In total the birds made 147 deliberate calls to each other during the study. Scientists took detailed notes on the birds' behavior and later reviewed the video footage(片段).

Their analysis suggested that there were, indeed, benefits for the birds. In the wild, many parrots live in large groups. As pets, they tend to be kept alone or in a small group. Isolation and boredom can cause birds to develop psychological problems. These are problems related to the mind and behavior. These problems can look like rocking, pacing back and forth, or self-harming behaviors such as feather-plucking.

Rébecca Kleinberger, who works at Northeastern University in Massachusetts, also helped with the study. She said video calling could reproduce some of the social benefits of living in a larger group.

32. Why did scientists conduct the research?

A. To see if parrots can use tablets.

B. To see if video calls benefit parrots.

C. To evaluate the mental health of parrots.

D. To study the living conditions of parrots.

33. Which aspect of the research is paragraph 3 mainly about?

A. Its process.

B. Its findings.

C. Its application.

D. Its influences.

34. What does video calling mean to the parrots?

A. It helps with their reproduction.

B. It contributes to their misbehavior.

C. It improves their physical health.

D. It widens their social circle.

35. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Parrots living in the wild tend to be socially active.
- B. Parrots living alone may develop mental problems.
- C. Parrots taught to make video calls become less lonely.
- D. Parrots learn to behave properly by calling each other.

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Getting motivated when you don't feel like working out is so much easier when you have a workout partner!

36 Your workout partner can actually help you realize your fitness goals.

37 You are NOT your partner's personal trainer or coach. You are equals, pushing each other to reach a similar goal together.

If you are doubting your discipline or feel like your motivation ebbs and flows(起伏), then a workout partner can make all the difference! For both of you!

With A Workout Partner, You Show Up

You set time to meet and exercise about an hour, and you are getting dressed and planning to head out soon. When you are alone, so many things can get in the way and seem more important: the laundry, the kid's needs, fixing dinner, petting the dog... 38 With a workout partner, the time is set and it becomes about them, their time, and honoring your commitment to them.

You'll Work Harder With A Partner

You and your workout partner will have a workout plan, and you'll know what is expected for the day. 39 It's great how it works to motivate both people! Especially when, by themselves, they may not have worked out as hard.

A Workout Partner Keeps You Focused

Your focus on the exercise at hand is multiplied when you have a workout partner. There is a purpose for your meeting, and it becomes clear how to make the goal a reality with consistent work. The hard work seems worth it when you have a partner who is working towards the same goal. 40

- A. If you have ever had one, you know what I mean.
- B. Before you know it, your planned exercise time is gone.
- C. As a workout partner, you are a motivator and a voice of reason.
- D. Your partner will remind you of the potential mistakes you may make.
- E. With a workout partner, you learn how to achieve the desired results.
- F. So it makes you more focused, knowing your time together is limited.
- G. Your partner will push and motivate you because he or she expects the same from you!

第三部分 语言运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Starting a career in engineering can be challenging. You know what you 41 : experience, a network, and often the confidence that everything will 42 .

My advice to young engineers is: Focus on your 43 , and stop worrying about your weaknesses. Of course, you must 44 problems in areas where you are weak, but 45 spending too much effort on them. Chances are that you will never be perfect in those areas, so it makes no 46 in wasting your energy.

Of course, there will be times when things are hard, but if you believe in yourself and have a 47 of where you want to go and develop your strengths—they'll 48 you apart, you will go far.

The biggest challenge I have faced in my career is being a woman in a 49 profession. When I started working, I was the only female engineer in my division. Though I was as 50 as my colleagues, it was tough to get them to accept me as their 51 . Instead of feeling upset, I chose to focus on my strengths as a woman engineer to earn their respect. 52 , they accepted me.

Thankfully, the gender 53 has improved since I first started. Now, I have several female engineers working in my team. As the head, I get a thrill from 54 people in roles and on projects according to their abilities and seeing them achieve great results. Helping a person 55 by focusing on her strengths gives me a huge amount of satisfaction.

- |                       |                   |                  |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. approve        | B. lack           | C. envy          | D. face           |
| 42. A. bring out      | B. put out        | C. work out      | D. leave out      |
| 43. A. strengths      | B. hobbies        | C. routines      | D. priorities     |
| 44. A. expand         | B. identify       | C. observe       | D. address        |
| 45. A. avoid          | B. ignore         | C. practise      | D. escape         |
| 46. A. compromise     | B. excuse         | C. mistake       | D. sense          |
| 47. A. practice       | B. luck           | C. review        | D. vision         |
| 48. A. keep           | B. take           | C. set           | D. tell           |
| 49. A. narrow-minded  | B. male-dominated | C. old-fashioned | D. female-centred |
| 50. A. stubborn       | B. humorous       | C. capable       | D. realistic      |
| 51. A. equal          | B. opponent       | C. contemporary  | D. friend         |
| 52. A. Occasionally   | B. Originally     | C. Frequently    | D. Eventually     |
| 53. A. characteristic | B. role           | C. balance       | D. preference     |
| 54. A. placing        | B. inspiring      | C. concerning    | D. updating       |
| 55. A. explore        | B. develop        | C. compete       | D. qualify        |

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。

China has made 56 (determine) efforts to strengthen environmental protection over the past 50 years, an officer of Ecology and Environment said on 29 April.



The officer made the remarks while addressing a video conference, 57 is a part of the Stockholm+50 international meeting in early June in honor of the 50th anniversary of the Stockholm Declaration.

China has put environmental protection high 58 the agenda since 1972 and made notable progress in resources conservation, sustainable development and international governance.

China is a world leader in using renewable energy resources, with installed capacity of hydropower, wind power, photovoltaic (光伏) power and other non-fossil energy 59 (reach) 1.1 billion kilowatts. It is also one of the fastest 60 (country) worldwide to reduce energy consumption intensity.

He also underlined continuous improvements in China's ecological environment. In 2021, 61 average concentration of PM 2.5 in cities decreased by 34.8 percent from 2015, while the surface water with good quality and forest coverage rate reached 84.9 percent and 23.04 percent 62 (respective), the officer said.

So far, China 63 (revise) dozens of reform plans related to ecological and environmental protection and revised over 30 laws and regulations. It has also promoted the international environmental agreements 64 (put) into effect, and proposed carbon peak and carbon neutrality goals, and assisted developing countries in green 65 (grow).

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

##### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华，你的外国朋友 Jack 对电脑设计很感兴趣。Jack 的父母担心他的学习会因此受影响，不同意他继续学习电脑设计。为此，他感到十分烦恼。请你就此给他写一封电子邮件，内容包括：

- 1.对他的兴趣进行肯定；
- 2.合理分配时间，把学习放第一位；
- 3.和父母好好沟通。

注意：

- 1.写作词数应为 80 左右；
- 2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Jack,

Yours,

Li Hua

##### 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。

For years, Jessie, a 15-year-old senior high school girl, has been a holiday fixed visitor in a kindergarten in Los Angeles County. As an experienced volunteer in a severely poor neighborhood, Jessie knew those young students had it rough—some were homeless, many were in foster care(家庭寄养), and the others were



crammed into garages or single rooms with eight to ten family members. So she made up her mind to visit them with gifts every holiday season.

It was hard for Jessie to do this on a little girl's part-time job salary, but every holiday from Thanksgiving to the Christmas break, Jessie managed to bring the kids some little gifts of holiday magic—a pack of crayons(蜡笔), pencils, toys and so on. No matter how small the gifts are, Levinson's students were always grateful. And there was a good chance that it would outshine whatever their families could afford to give them. Despite being surrounded by wealthy neighborhoods, their community was so poor that when it rained, kids came to school wearing trash bags. Some didn't brush their teeth because they didn't own a toothbrush. But Jessie never despised(轻视) them and were always devoted to improving their conditions.

That day was the day before Thanksgiving, she brought gifts to the kindergarten again, and the children's excited expressions were the same as before. The children eagerly shared happy stories with her and showcased their latest achievements, such as height and various plants they planted. Looking at the happy smiling faces of the children, she hesitated several times before speaking. She didn't have the courage to tell them that she was going to study in a far country, which they had never heard of before. This was the exam and admission she had put in countless days and nights to pass, but at this moment she hesitated and didn't know how to say it. She couldn't even imagine how disappointed and sad they would be since she could not come here again, at least 3 years. Thinking of these, her heart became very heavy.

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。

A little girl noticed her worried expression and asked, "Do you have any worries?"

To her surprise, the children listened attentively.

河南省高三名校联考入学摸底考试

英语参考答案

听力部分录音材料

听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意：做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

停顿 00'10"

现在是听力试音时间。

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly. Well, we are a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—  
—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we are growing all the time.

W: That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?

M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports events, and we also have language evenings.

W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?

M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.

W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practice my French.

M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now, you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束。

听力考试正式开始。

停顿 00'10"

请看听力部分第一节。

第一节

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。停顿 00'02"

例如：现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿 00'05"

你将听到以下内容：

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

停顿 00'02"

你将有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案标在试卷上。

停顿 00'05"

衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士，所以你选择 C 项，并将其标在试卷上。

现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

停顿( 00'05'

(Text 1)

W:Can you go downstairs and check our mailbox?I ordered some magazines that are supposed to arrive today.

M:Sure. Let me finish typing this report first. I'm almost done.

(Text 2)

W:Excuse me, sir. Can I meet your manager at 8:30 am tomorrow?

M:Sorry, I'm afraid that you'll have to wait half an hour for our business hours.

(Text 3)

M:I'm going to visit the bank. Do you need cash?

W:No, but can you drop off this box at the post office and buy something to eat?

M:I'll deal with the mail and buy lunch on my way back.

(Text 4)

W: I was just getting ready to do the windows, but I didn't see the window cleaner.

M:Is it in the yellow bottle?

W:No, it's in a red bottle with a blue top.

M:I see it now.

(Text 5)

M:Doctor, I've been coughing since yesterday.

W:Do you have any other problems, like a headache or a fever?

M:No.

W:Let me check. I'll give you some medicine.

第一节到此结束。

第二节

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。现在，你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 6)

W:Where have you been, Johnny? We haven't seen you on basketball court for weeks now.

M: Oh, I hurt my ankle five weeks ago while playing a game with another team.

W: Oh, how did it happen?

M: I jumped for the basket and fell down.

W: That sounds really painful.

M: It was. I took some medicine twice a day and I'm recovering well. I'm starting to practice shooting these days.

W: That's great. So when can you go on court again?

M: I think I need another month to rest before I can play any games.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。(Text 7)

M: Here we are. This is it. I know it's smaller than you wanted, but it's one of the nicest flats in the building.

W: Does it have three bedrooms?

M: No. There are two. The master room is quite large though. Maybe you could let children share the large room, and you and your husband could use the smaller one.

W: I suppose so. A three-bedroom flat will be difficult to find. I've been looking for one for over a week. The few three-bedroom flats that I have found are all extremely expensive. You said that the rent for this one would be 350 dollars a month.

M: Yes. It includes gas. So, as you can imagine, electricity and water are quite inexpensive.

W: This sounds better and better. But before I sign an agreement, I would like my husband to see it.

M: Why not stop by with him this afternoon? Our office is open until seven o'clock.

W: OK. See you then.

听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。(Text 8)

W: Good afternoon. What can I do for you?

M: Yes, please. I would like to know something about the driving courses.

W: Well, we have short full-time courses during the summer. Are you interested in them?

M: No, I am free only at weekends.

W: Then there are weekend courses. The course starts at 8 every Saturday and Sunday morning.

M: Sounds fine. What about the coaches?

W: We have very excellent coaches here and some of them have been teaching for 20 years.

M: Good. How many hours of training shall I have each day?

W: 3 hours in the morning and 2 in the afternoon. It ends at 6 pm.

M: Then how many people share a training car?

W: Usually three. And we have two coaches for each car.

M: Very good. I will have more chances to get trained. Thank you.

W: You are welcome.

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至第 16 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。(Text 9)

W:OK, it's your turn. What kind of ticket would you like?

M:How many types of tickets are there?

W:There are three kinds of tickets: full-price tickets, discount tickets, and special tickets for single spots.

M:Can you tell me about the differences in detail?

W: If you buy a full-price ticket, you can visit all the spots in this area.

M:How about the price? Is it very expensive?

W:Compared with the other kinds of tickets, it is higher.

M:How much is it?

W:130 yuan per person.

M:How about the discount ticket?

W:It is 105 yuan per person. The elderly, the disabled and students can receive this discount.

M:What about the last kind?

W:There are two prices: 60 yuan per person and 20 yuan per person. They are for different spots.

M:OK. I'll have two special tickets.

W:Here you are.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在，你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 10)

M:Today, we're reporting something very strange on the south coast. The water in Depesh Lake has turned into pink. Residents of Lawton have been worried, and many have called the police station to report it. The police arrived at the lake but didn't know what happened to the water. At first, they thought of chemical pollution, but they quickly realized this was no such possibility. Researchers from the Coastal and Marine Science Center have been looking into the issue. So far, they think the color might have to do with a large number of fish that have recently appeared in the lake. Researchers have caught a few of the fish and will be taking them to a lab for testing. Emergency workers are asking people to stay away from the lake, especially not to swim or fish in the water. We will be back tomorrow with more update information. This is the KMLC News. Now, over to Brittany Johnson with the weather report, followed by sports.

第二节到此结束。

现在，你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

听力部分到此结束。

试题答案

听力：

1~5 BCABC 6~10 BACCA 11~15 ABCAB 16~20 CABCB

阅读：

21~23 BCD

A 篇：本文是应用文。文章介绍了世界各地四个不同的传统节日。

21. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句可知，Holi Festival 的特别之处在于人们会把明亮的彩色粉

进入北京高考在线网站：<http://www.gaokzx.com/> 获取更多高考资讯及各类测试试题答案！



末涂抹在他们的脸上。

22. C 【解析】推理判断题。Carnival of Venice in Italy 和 Carnaval de Oruro in Bolivia 这两个节日都有精心准备的服装。

23. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段可知，人们在该节日纪念亡故之人并表达对亡故之人的爱与敬意，故该节日对亡故之人而言是一种礼物。

24~27 CBDA

B 篇：本文是记叙文。阿根廷遭遇经济危机，居民露宿街头，阿根廷年轻人在困难时刻主动伸出援手。

24. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段可知，阿根廷遭遇了经济危机，通货膨胀十分严重。由此可知，阿根廷人正经历困难。

25. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段可知，研究表明，做志愿活动能够使人对生活更满足。

26. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句可知，在灾难时刻，人们变得更团结。

27. A 【解析】细节理解题。阿根廷遭遇经济危机，阿根廷年轻人在困难时刻主动伸出援手。

28~31 CACD

C 篇：本文是说明文。从美国华盛顿特区到华盛顿州的自行车之路横贯美国东西部，这条路让自行车爱好者途经许多城镇，回顾美国历史，欣赏美丽的景色。

28. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段可知，这个工程是一个复杂和耗时的工程。

29. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段第二句可知，这条路沿途有美丽的风景。

30. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段第二句可知，沿途的大多数城镇曾经很繁荣，但现在不繁荣。

31. D 【解析】主旨大意题。根据倒数第二段第二句和第三句可知，这条路的建设给城市带来了经济效益，有助于发展旅游业。

32~35 BADC

D 篇：本文是说明文。一项研究表明，教宠物鹦鹉使用平板打视频电话能够有效降低其孤独感。

32. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段 Hirskey-Douglas 说的话可知，研究人员想要弄明白视频通话对宠物鹦鹉是否有益。

33. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中的 first、then、also 等关键词可知，本段主要讲了研究的过程。

34. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段 Rebecca Kleinberger 说的话可知，视频通话使宠物鹦鹉能够重新获得在群体中生活的好处。由此可知，视频通话帮助宠物鹦鹉扩大了交际圈。

35. C 【解析】主旨大意题。教宠物鹦鹉使用平板打电话能够有效降低其孤独感。

36~40 ACBGF

七选五：本文是说明文。文章讲述了拥有健身伙伴的好处。

36. A 【解析】A 项“如果你有过健身伙伴，你就会明白我的意思”承上启下，符合文义。

37. C 【解析】C 项“作为一个锻炼伙伴，你是一个激励者，一个健身的理由”引起下文“你们是平等的，相互推动，共同实现相似的目标”。

38. B 【解析】B 项“在你意识到之前，你计划的锻炼时间已经过去了”承接上文“……有太多的事情会阻碍你……”。

39. G 【解析】G 项“你的伙伴会推动和激励你，因为他们对你有同样的期望”与下文呼应。

40. F 【解析】F 项“知道你们在一起的时间有限，这会让他们更专注”与本段标题呼应。

41~45 BCADA 46~50 DDCBC 51~55 ADCAB

完形填空：本文是记叙文。作者以个人经历为例，给年轻工程师提出建议：在工作中要关注自己的优势，这样才可能得到他人的认可并获得成功。

41. B 【解析】考查动词。新工程师缺乏让一切都将进展顺利的经验、人脉、自信等。

42. C 【解析】考查动词短语。解析见上一题。

43. A 【解析】考查名词。年轻工程师的建议是要关注自己的优势，不要去担心自己的不足。

44. D 【解析】考查动词。即使你应该去解决这些不足，也要避免在这些问题上花太多时间和精力。

45. A 【解析】考查动词。解析见上一题。

46. D 【解析】考查名词。即使花再多时间和精力，年轻工程师也未必能擅长做自己薄弱的项目。因此，在这些问题上浪费时间没有意义。

47. D 【解析】考查名词。虽然工作中会有困难，但你如果相信自己，对自己未来的发展有远见，并发展优势，这些优势能使你与众不同(set... apart)，你就会走得很远。

48. C 【解析】考查动词。解析见上一题。

49. B 【解析】考查形容词。作为唯一一名女性，在男性为主宰的领域工作，作者面临很多的挑战。

50. C 【解析】考查形容词。作者尽管跟同事们一样有能力，但是让同事们将自己视为能与他们相当的工作伙伴是困难的。

51. A 【解析】考查名词。解析见上一题。

52. D 【解析】考查副词。作者利用自身优势去赢得同事们的尊重。最终，大家都接纳了作者。

53. C 【解析】考查名词。作者的队伍多了几名女性成员。因此，性别平衡问题得到了改善。

54. A 【解析】考查动词。作者根据每个人的自身优势，把他们放在不同的角色和项目上，这使大家能够取得更大成就。

55. B 【解析】考查动词。通过关注一个人的优势来帮助她发展，这给了作者巨大的满足感。

56. determined 57. which 58. on 59. reaching 60. countries 61. the 62. respectively

63. has revised 64. to be put 65. growth

语法填空：

56. determined 【解析】考查形容词。efforts 为名词，应用形容词 determined 修饰。

57. which 【解析】考查定语从句。which 引导非限制性定语从句，在句中做主语，修饰先行词 a video conference。

58. on 【解析】考查介词。high on the agenda 为固定搭配，意为“高度重视”。

59. reaching 【解析】考查非谓语动词。installed capacity of hydropower, wind power, photo-voltaic(光伏) and other non-fossil energy 与 reach 构成逻辑上的主谓关系，故用 reaching 做补语。

60. countries 【解析】考查名词单复数。one of the...后接可数名词复数形式，表示“……之一”。

61. the 【解析】考查冠词。此处是特指 PM 2.5 的浓度，故用定冠词。

62. respectively 【解析】考查副词。respectively 意为“各自地”，做状语修饰动词 reached。

63. has revised 【解析】考查动词时态。根据时间状语 So far 可知，本句考查现在完成时。

64. to be put 【解析】考查非谓语动词。the international environmental agreements 与 put 构成逻辑上的动宾关系。

65. growth 【解析】考查名词。介词 in 后接名词，故填 growth。

说明：1.有拼写或大小写错误的作答不给分。

2.除所列答案外，若试评过程中发现其他可接受答案，经评卷专家组讨论确认后也可给分。

写作：

第一节：

命题立意：你的外国朋友 Jack 对电脑设计很感兴趣。Jack 的父母担心 Jack 的学习会因此受影响，不同意他继续学习电脑设计。为此，他感到十分烦恼。请你就此给他回复一封电子邮件，内容包括：1.对他的兴趣进行肯定；2.合理分配时间，把学习放第一位；3.和父母好好沟通。该题背景设置合理，贴近生活，贴近学生，有利于考查学生的核心素养。

参考范文：

Dear Jack,

I'm sorry to know that you're interested in computer design but quite upset because of your parents' objection. Here is my advice.

First of all, it is great to have such enthusiasm in computer design. We should make full use of our interest to enrich our spare time. Then, it is necessary for you to manage your time well. It's better to set a reasonable time for computer design and make sure you can finish your schoolwork first. Finally, a heart-to-heart talk with your parents is highly recommended. You can tell them frankly your hobby and explain how it can benefit you.

I hope these suggestions can be of some help to you.

Yours,

Li Hua

一、评分原则

1.本题总分为 15 分，按五个档次进行评分。

2.评分时，应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑，具体为：

(1)对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。

(2)使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。

(3)上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

3.评分时，先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

4.评分时还应注意：

(1)词数少于 60 的，酌情扣分。

(2)单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面，评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

进入北京高考在线网站：<http://www.gaokzx.com/> 获取更多高考资讯及各类测试试题答案！

(3)书写较差以致影响交际的，酌情扣分。

## 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

### 第五档(13~15 分)

——覆盖了所有内容要点，表述清楚、合理。

——使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有个别小错，但完全不影响理解。

——有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。

完全达到了预期的写作目的。

### 第四档(10~12 分)

——覆盖了所有内容要点，表述比较清楚、合理。

——使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有些许错误，但不影响理解。

——比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。

达到了预期的写作目的。

### 第三档(7~9 分)

——覆盖了大部分内容要点，有个别地方表述不够清楚、合理。

——使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有一些错误或不恰当之处，但基本不影响理解。

——基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。

基本达到了预期的写作目的。

### 第二档(4~6 分)

——遗漏或未清楚表述一些内容要点，或一些内容与写作目的不相关。

——所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多，影响理解。

——几乎不能有效地使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不够清晰，意义不够连贯。

未能达到预期的写作目的。

### 第一档(1~3 分)

——遗漏或未清楚表述大部分内容要点，或大部分内容与写作目的不相关。

——所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误很多，严重影响理解。

——几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不清晰，意义不连贯。

完全未达到预期的写作目的。

### 零分

未作答；所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判；所写内容与题目要求完全不相关。

### 第二节：

#### 参考范文：

A little girl noticed her worried expression and asked, "Do you have any worries?" Jesse looked into the innocent eyes staring up at her, filled with concern. It was a reminder of why she had been visiting this kindergarten every holiday season for years, despite the challenges she faced. Taking a deep breath, she began sharing her worries about leaving for a far-away country to pursue her studies. As she spoke, the other children gathered around, their attention captured by the conversation before them.



To her surprise, the children listened attentively. Then, one by one, they started expressing their gratitude for everything she had done for them over the years. They spoke of the impact her visits had made on their lives, how her small gestures of kindness had brought them joy and hope during difficult times. The children assured Jessie that they understood her decision and would support her dreams, just as she had supported them. In that moment, Jessie realized the influence she had on these young souls, and her worries began to disappear, replaced by a sense of reassurance and love.

#### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分，按五个档次进行评分。

2. 评分时，应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑，具体为：

(1) 创造内容的质量，续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。

(2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。

(3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

3. 评分时，先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

4. 评分时还应注意：

(1) 词数少于 120 的，酌情扣分。

(2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面，评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

(3) 书写较差以致影响交际的，酌情扣分。

#### 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

##### 第五档(21~25 分)

——创造了丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融洽度高。

——使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有个别小错，但完全不影响理解。

——有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。

##### 第四档(16~20 分)

——创造了比较丰富、合理的内容，比较有逻辑性，续写比较完整，与原文情境融洽度较高。

——使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有些许错误，但不影响理解。

——比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。

##### 第三档(11~15 分)

——创造了基本合理的内容，有一定的逻辑性，续写基本完整，与原文情境相关。

——使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有一些错误或不恰当之处，但基本不影响理解。

——基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。

##### 第二档(6~10 分)

——内容或逻辑上有一些重大问题，续写不够完整，与原文情境有一定程度脱节。

——所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多，影响理解。



——未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不够清晰，意义不够连贯。

第一档(1~5 分)

——内容或逻辑上有较多重大问题，或有部分内容抄自原文，续写不完整，与原文情境基本脱节。

——所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误很多，严重影响理解。

——几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不清晰，意义不连贯。

零分

未作答；所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判；所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。