

绝密★启用前

拉萨市 2025 届高三第一次联考 高三英语试卷

试卷共 8 页, 67 小题, 满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在答题卡指定位置上。
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. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后, 请将答题卡交回。

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, 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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. At school. B. At home. C. In a hospital.
2. What did the speakers plan to do this weekend?
A. Paint their room. B. Travel for pleasure. C. Take a business trip.
3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. The missing neighbors.
B. The woman's new room.
C. The man's faraway school.
4. What does the man mean?
A. He is really tired of car repairs.
B. He shows interest in used tools.
C. He disagrees to buy another car.
5. When will the man phone the woman?
A. At about 4:30 pm. B. At about 5:00 pm. C. At about 6:00 pm.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白, 每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 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. Why is the woman surprised?
A. The door is broken.
B. There's a man in the dark.
C. The building opened late.
7. What should the man do to get the light on again?
A. Wave arms.
B. Give a voice instruction.
C. Fix the electricity system.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What kind of volunteer work is Jason interested in?
A. Sports events. B. Dog rescue. C. Social media.
9. Why is Jason unable to volunteer for the organization at the moment?
A. For his young age.
B. For his busy schoolwork.
C. For his lack of experience.

10. What is the woman?
A. A marketing manager. B. A volunteer. C. A businesswoman.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Sister and brother. C. Customer and salesgirl.
12. Why did the woman get a credit card?
A. To purchase a new TV.
B. To buy things at a discount.
C. To borrow money from family.

13. What does the man think of the woman's behavior?
A. Satisfying. B. Embarrassing. C. Crazy.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What will the speakers do on Saturday?
A. Go on a picnic. B. Hold a party. C. Go to the supermarket.
15. Who is the man's roommate?
A. Dave. B. Kathy. C. Jim.
16. How many bags of potato chips will the woman buy?
A. About five. B. About eight. C. About ten.
17. What will the woman ask Kathy to do?
A. Teach her to cook. B. Make some pies. C. Buy some hamburgers.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. At what age did Jacopo move to China?
A. 12. B. 20. C. 25.
19. What was the biggest pleasure for Jacopo?
A. His artworks were bought by visitors.
B. He expressed himself through his artworks.
C. His artworks inspired visitors' interest in art.
20. What do Chinese and Italians both value according to Jacopo?
A. Family. B. Work. C. Life.

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

Find Your Next Adventure: Changbai Mountain Tourist Resort, Jilin Province

Are you tired of your busy schedule and looking for a place to relax? Here is a national-level tourist destination perfect for your holiday. Now, begin your new adventure! This appealing site offers features ranging from historical and environmental significance to clean lakes and various wild animals, from beautiful resources to colorful theme zones—it all awaits your discovery.

Located in the southeast of Jilin province, China, Changbai Mountain is a national 5A-level tourist resort and one of the 10 most famous mountains in China, which has rich natural resources, including 2,596 kinds of wild plants and 2,442 kinds of wild creatures. When visitors climb this mountain, they may get a chance to see Manchurian tiger, the king of animals. Meanwhile, Changbai Mountain is famous as a volcano in modern China, but its last eruption(爆发) was more than 300 years ago in 1702. It is also the headstream of the Songhua River, Tumen River and Yalu River. Changbai Mountain gives different colors in the four seasons of the year. It is an amazing choice for tourists to admire natural beauty!

Opening Time: 6:00 a. m. - 4:00 p. m. (North Gate); 6:00 a. m. - 3:00 p. m. (West Gate).

Ticket Price: Adult, 120 yuan (full price);

Senior (age 65+) and Child under five go free and do not need a ticket.

Discount: The disabled, soldiers, teachers, and students enjoy half price.

Address: Chibei district, Antu town, Yanbian Korean autonomous prefecture(自治州).

Airport: Changbaishan Airport.

21. What can we learn about Changbai Mountain?

- A. It is regarded as the tallest mountain in China.
- B. It has the world's largest tiger population.
- C. It is famous as an active volcano.
- D. It is the source of three major rivers.

22. How much should two middle school students and a man aged 63 pay for their tickets?

- A. 120 yuan.
- B. 240 yuan.
- C. 300 yuan.
- D. 360 yuan.

23. Where is this text probably taken from?

- A. A travel brochure.
- B. A book review.
- C. An official report.
- D. An animal poster.

B

In 1893, Wright founded his architectural practice in Oak Park on the Western edge of Chicago. It was at his Oak Park Studio during the first decade of the twentieth century that Wright pioneered a bold new approach to domestic architecture, the Prairie(大草原) style. Inspired by the broad, flat landscape of America's Midwest, the Prairie style was the first uniquely American architectural style of what has been called "the American Century".

At the time Wright founded his practice, American domestic architecture remained stuck in the past. House styles were from the architecture of old Europe. Costly buildings of European form lined the streets of America's cities. For Wright, the houses he witnessed around him were from the styles of other countries and other cultures, which didn't agree with the American landscape. "What was the matter with the kind of house I found on the prairie?" he asked. "Just for a beginning, let's say that house lied about everything. It had no sense of Unity. ... To take any one of those so-called 'homes'

away would have improved the landscape and cleared the atmosphere. ... My first feeling therefore had been a desire for simplicity."

Wright developed a unique vocabulary of space, form, and pattern that represented a dramatic shift in design from the traditional houses of the day. The Prairie buildings remind people of the expansive Midwestern landscape. The buildings reflect an all-including philosophy that Wright termed "Organic Architecture". By this, Wright meant that architecture should be suited to its environment and be a product of its place, purpose, and time.

In the fall of 1909, with construction underway on his Prairie style masterpiece, the Frederick C. Robie House, Wright left America for Europe to work on the publication of a substantial monograph(专著) of the buildings and projects designed during his Chicago years. The result was the *Wasmuth Portfolio* of 1910, which introduced Wright's work to Europe and influenced a generation of international architects. On his return to America in 1910, Wright continued to explore concepts of organic architecture defined during his Chicago years but would seek new influences beyond that of the Midwest prairie.

24. What can we know from the first paragraph?

- A. The Prairie style brought rich inspiration to Wright.
- B. Oak Park Studio was built in the early 20th century.
- C. Wright sought to create a kind of completely new architecture.
- D. America's Midwest was selected for Wright's architectural practice.

25. What do Wright's words suggest in paragraph 2?

- A. Architects ought to be honest to their customers.
- B. Traditional European architecture no longer existed in America.
- C. Foreign style of architecture didn't suit the American landscape.
- D. The construction of houses should consider environmental issues.

26. What does the "organic architecture" emphasize?

- A. A shift in design of traditional houses.
- B. The philosophy of Midwestern landscape.
- C. The understanding of the building vocabulary.
- D. The combination of architecture and environment.

27. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. What Wright did in 1910.
- B. Wright's works and influence.
- C. How Wright's works got popular.
- D. The reason why Wright left America.

C

Skincare experts and beauty lovers often say that we should be applying SPF (Sun Protection Factor) to our skin every day. When you apply sun cream(防晒霜), it can reduce your risk of developing skin cancer, plus it also helps prevent skin ageing and age spots. But an English doctor, Karan Raj, who has 5.3 million TikTok followers and shares his top tips for a healthy lifestyle on his page, weighed in with a slightly different take.

The doctor says that some of us don't need to wear SPF every day, and he explains that your skin color will determine the degree or risk benefit relationship with sun expose and when you need to apply sun cream.

Speaking about whether some people should wear sun cream every day, Dr. Karan said, "It depends on why you're wearing sun cream. Is it to reduce your risk of skin cancer or to limit skin ageing?"

He added if "it's to limit skin ageing, you should probably wear sun cream, no matter what the color of your skin is." But if you're just concerned about reducing your risk of skin cancer, you can be more selective about wearing sun cream, the medical expert explained.

He commented: "This is determined by your skin color and UV index(紫外线指数). Generally, sun cream is recommended when the UV index is three and above. So if you've got pale, sun-sensitive skin, or you've got darker white skin, or light brown skin and the UV index is three and above, you should use sun cream regularly."

The doctor says that the UV index of seven on a white male equals a UV less than minus(负的) one on a male with dark brown skin. He added, "So if you've got dark brown skin, you probably don't always need sun cream unless you're going to be exposed to the sun for long periods of time."

28. What does the underlined word "take" in paragraph 1 probably mean?
- A. Method. B. Opinion. C. Reason. D. Product.
29. For what purpose should a person always apply sun cream?
- A. To prevent skin ageing. B. To avoid dust and dirt.
C. To improve the makeup. D. To lower the risk of skin cancer.
30. How does Dr. Karan explain the effect of the UV on different skins?
- A. By making comparisons. B. By explaining reasons.
C. By analyzing phenomena. D. By sharing personal experience.
31. What is mainly talked about in the text?
- A. Ways to choose sun cream. B. Methods to avoid the UV.
C. The ageing process of skin. D. The application of sun cream.

D

Ocean noise broadly refers to the noise made by human activities that can prevent marine animals from hearing natural sounds in the ocean. Artificial noise has been increasing over the years, even doubling each decade in some areas of the world. This noise can mask communication between marine animals and decrease their ability to hunt or be aware of enemies, among other problems. If not controlled, this type of noise pollution may affect marine species from disturbance to death.

Ocean noise can cause changes in the ocean sound environment and increase the pressure on marine organisms. For example, the loud air gun used in seismic(地震的) exploration. On any given day, there are more than 20 seismic survey ships active worldwide to conduct surveys for the oil and gas industry. This type of noise can directly kill some marine organisms and cause internal damage to marine animals. There is evidence that damage to the internal or hearing-related structures of whales has led to a significant reduction in their lifetime.

Many species of marine life use noise as a means of survival. When some marine animals reproduce or lay eggs, they make special sounds. Baby fishes will follow the sound to find a place to settle, and some whales will use sound localization to search for food.

A follow-up study has found that fish accustomed to artificial noise are actually attracted to noise. The author's conclusion is that artificial noise can lead to confusion of animal species, disrupt direction, and potentially weaken population size.

With climate change and increasing human use of the ocean, marine ecosystems are facing increasing pressure, and noise reduction is a relatively easy policy choice to carry out, helping to reduce the pressure of human activities on Earth's marine habitats. At the same time, reducing the noise emitted at the source and reducing the amount of activity generated by noise will be beneficial for ecological balance.

32. What is the main problem with ocean noise?
- A. Its effect on marine life. B. Its impact on seismic exploration.
C. Its contribution to global warming. D. Its interference in navigation systems.
33. How does the noise of the air gun affect whales?
- A. It drives them from their habitats. B. It shortens their lifetime greatly.
C. It activates their inner organisms. D. It strengthens their communication.
34. What did the follow-up study focus on?
- A. The result of species' confusion.
B. The potential decline of fish population.
C. The pollution of the marine environment.
D. The behavior of fish related to artificial noise.
35. What's the author's purpose in writing this article?
- A. To introduce artificial noise. B. To criticize marine garbage.
C. To advocate for noise reduction. D. To advertise for seismic exploration.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

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

Planning is the golden ticket to your future. A person with a good plan has a map to guide him or her towards the right direction, while a person without any clear plan will wander in the dark. 36. Here are some ideas on how we can go about planning our lives better.

• Time management matters the most.

We can have better control of our lives with good time management. If we maintain a diary where we write down plans for all the important tasks we have to do, then there is a good chance that we will carry out the plans in the right manner. 37. If so, when we wake up the next day, we are clear about what to do with our time that day.

• 38.

Good planning can promote goal achievement. First of all, break your goal into small sub-goals to easily achieve it. And work towards the bigger picture. Then consider the risks involved and how much preparation you need to do in advance. When you plan in this way, there are higher chances of succeeding in what you are dreaming of.

• Planning helps to focus.

Planning helps you improve your focus on your tasks and activities. When you have a clear planning schedule in front of you, you will not waste your time. You will work hard to finish all tasks written on the planner. 39.

• Chaos leads to stress.

40. By planning, you have more control and power over your day. You will know how to take things forward and you will not miss out on anything, unless something uncertain or unforeseen happens.

- A. Make achieving goals easy
B. Choose goals wisely to succeed
C. It is best to do it before going to bed at night
D. Sometimes we are stressed due to heavy tasks
E. So planning helps you focus on what matters most
F. That is why all of us must make a habit of planning and stick to it firmly
G. This also happens because we don't plan things or create proper schedules for the day

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。

Many years ago, I wrote a story. My 41 was to see the story on the shelves. 42, it was far from being published.

I had to 43 I should rewrite it and I needed fresh views on my story. I needed an editor to 44 where I was going wrong, edit away unnecessary description, and point out where I needed to add more details.

There were some applicants for the job but finally Jasmine Gower 45 the position. Her feedback was so detailed that I knew she was the 46 person that I was looking for. One key thing Jasmine spotted was my book should balance the 47. Also, she suggested adding more details to the older characters of the story. When I struggled with how to 48 the story, I found it hard to create a satisfying ending. Then Jasmine 49 me to create an unexpected ending that readers couldn't 50. With her advice, the story went nicely and left readers with a surprising ending. As a 51, my dream of publishing the story was achieved. And it seemed as if readers couldn't 52 reading it!

I've received so many 53 that have truly warmed my heart. What I could be completely confident about was the fact that I had a really 54 story, a well-balanced structure, characters, and a wonderful ending. With Jasmine's help, I feel very proud of what I've created and now 55 to write the next five books in my series.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. reason | B. objective | C. theory | D. choice |
| 42. A. Unavoidably | B. Finally | C. Regularly | D. Unfortunately |
| 43. A. inform | B. believe | C. acknowledge | D. mean |
| 44. A. spot | B. doubt | C. hide | D. obey |
| 45. A. made out | B. left off | C. competed for | D. took up |
| 46. A. secure | B. honest | C. suitable | D. energetic |
| 47. A. mind | B. structure | C. origin | D. time |
| 48. A. conclude | B. continue | C. promote | D. follow |
| 49. A. commanded | B. advised | C. forced | D. allowed |
| 50. A. understand | B. evaluate | C. advocate | D. predict |
| 51. A. rule | B. mode | C. consequence | D. threat |
| 52. A. enjoy | B. suggest | C. finish | D. resist |
| 53. A. reviews | B. patents | C. warnings | D. applications |
| 54. A. average | B. great | C. short | D. familiar |
| 55. A. decide | B. fail | C. offer | D. learn |

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。

On April 20, 2024, a beach in France was filled by people and kites flying in the sky from 25 countries and regions. The 37th International Kite Festival in Berck-sur-Mer 56 (open) and China made a wonderful 57 (appear) as the first-ever guest country of honor at the event.

During the festival, cultural activities with Chinese characteristics 58 (hold), including a giant dragon-headed centipede kite flying performance at the opening ceremony, a workshop on kite making techniques by Weifang craftsmen, as well as lion dance, martial arts, 59 (tradition) Chinese instrument performances. Yan Zhenquan, minister counselor of the Chinese Embassy in France and Liu Hongge, director of the China Cultural Center in Paris attended and delivered speeches, 60 made the festival more meaningful.

Liu says the kite is 61 key image representing the friendship between China and France. In 1958, the two countries produced a film 62 (title) *Fengzheng (The Kite)*, the first color children's

film made by the People's Republic of China, and the first coproduced with another country. The film tells of many 63 (adventure) and friendship between Chinese and French children created by a kite.

"64 the organizer of guest country events, the Paris Chinese Cultural Center continues to use the image of kites as a medium 65 (tell) the stories of Chinese and French kite culture, promote mutual understanding among people, and contribute to the success of the Sino-French Cultural Tourism Year," Liu says.

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,本周末你校的交换生们将参观你校的课外劳动基地“学生花园”,请你用英文准备一篇解说词。内容包括:

1. 表示欢迎;
2. 相关介绍;
3. 提出希望。

注意:1. 写作词数应为80个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

Hello, everyone.

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。

One day, I was alone at home because my family had all gone to another city to attend a wedding. Although it was my first time staying at home, I still refused my mother's suggestion to go to the neighbor Jenkins's house. That odd old man, who looks like a bad guy in a fairy tale, is often laughed at and talked about by nearby children. It is obvious that he is a person without friends, except for my kind parents.

As instructed by my mother, I locked the door, did my homework first, and then turned on the TV. Just as I was enjoying my favorite animated series, a thunderous sound rang out, and then the TV went out. Even worse, the lights went out and everything went dark. I tried to pull myself together and find a source of light. I could hardly see anything, so I had to wave my arms in front of me to avoid hitting any furniture. I moved towards the kitchen cabinet where I could remember my mother storing some candles for emergencies.

Suddenly, I heard footsteps coming towards my house. My heart was filled with tension. Who could that be? It can't be Mom and Dad, they have been setting off for half a day, and by now they may have arrived at their destination. That's the thief! I confidently told myself.

My heart raced as the footsteps grew closer, and I nervously grasped a kitchen knife to defend myself. But before I could even grasp it, a gentle knock came on the door, followed by a familiar voice. "Hello? Is everything alright there?" It was Mr. Jenkins. How was it him? Did he want to steal things while my parents are not around?

Despite my initial fear, something about his tone felt reassuring. I hesitated for a moment, and then cautiously approached the door. "Mr. Jenkins? What are you doing here?" I asked through the locked door.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为150个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

"Can you open the door?" he replied in a steady voice.

As we sat at the kitchen table, Mr. Jenkins began to share his funny childhood stories.

拉萨市 2025 届高三第一次联考 高三英语参考答案及评分细则

听力材料

Text 1

M: Excuse me, I'm here to pick up my daughter Lily.

W: I think she should stay here for another day. She still has a fever.

Text 2

W: I was required to go on a business trip next Monday. So I don't want to paint the room this weekend, Joe.

M: Neither do I. But I've already gotten the paint mixed.

Text 3

M: Do you like your new room?

W: Yeah. It's nice to have enough space for all my things. But I miss my neighbors. And it's a bit far from my school.

Text 4

W: Honey, I think we should buy a newer car. You know, we could buy something used from the place over on 20th St.

M: Oh, Mary, those cars are no better than this one. Hand me those tools please.

Text 5

W: How about eating out tonight?

M: Good idea. French food?

W: OK. What about getting to the restaurant at about 6 pm? I'll finish my day at around 5 pm.

M: OK. I'll call you half an hour ahead of your time.

Text 6

W: Oh, my gosh! What are you doing here? Why don't you turn on the light?

M: Well, the building opened late this morning because of the broken door. As soon as I got into the office, I had it on, but it went off a few minutes ago. I guess the electricity has gone out.

W: Since you're new here, let me tell you about it. The light goes off in half an hour if there is no movement in the room. To turn it back on, all you have to do is wave your arms.

M: Really? Ah. It's on!

W: Yeah. Let's set to work.

Text 7

W: Jason, didn't you say you want to find some volunteer work this summer?

M: Yes. I love volunteer work that involves dog rescuing.

W: Then why not volunteer for DFW Pug Rescue? It's looking for volunteers aged 20 and over to rescue and care for dogs.

M: But I'm not 20 years old yet.

W: You'll turn 20 this July, won't you? Then you can volunteer for it.

M: You're right. So what do volunteers need to do?

W: They need volunteers in various areas, such as sports events, transportation, social media, newsletters, and marketing.

M: So are you a volunteer for the organization?

W: Yes. I help it with marketing.

Text 8

M: Hey, wow! Where did you get all of this stuff?

W: I bought it. What do you think of my new widescreen TV?

M: Bought it? Where did you get the money to buy all this? You didn't borrow money from our mom and dad again?

W: Of course not. I got it with my student credit card.

M: A student credit card? How in the world did you get one of these?

W: I got an application in the mail.

M: Well, why did you get one in the first place?

W: Listen. Times are changing, and having a credit card helps you build a credit rating and control spending.

M: And how in the world are you going to pay off your credit card bill?

W: Uh... with my birthday money? It's coming up in a week.

M: Hey, let's sit down and talk about how you're going to pay things back, and maybe we can come up with a budget that will help you get out of this mess.

Text 9

W: Dave, I'm going to the supermarket when I return from the party to pick up food and drink for Saturday's picnic.
Any suggestions?

M: Well, why don't you pick up some hamburgers and hot dogs?

W: Okay, but how much do we need?

M: Uh, oh, I don't know. How about three pounds of hamburgers and a couple packages of hot dogs?

W: Oh, that's not going to be enough. Do you remember the last picnic? Your roommate Jim alone ate about ten hamburgers by himself!

M: You're right. Uh, then buy nine pounds of hamburger meat and seven packages of hot dogs. And you'd better pick up some chicken for those who don't like hamburgers or hot dogs.

W: Okay. How about five or six bags of potato chips?

M: Humm. Better make that eight or so.

W: Alright. Maybe we could ask Kathy to make a few cherry pies like she did last time.

M: Well, I wouldn't mind that.

Text 10

Italian artist Jacopo Della Ragione's works on display in Beijing have attracted many visitors. Jacopo was born in Florence in 1976, the art capital of Italy. Jacopo showed a strong interest in art in his childhood. While studying at the University of Milan, Jacopo took a master's course in graphic design and printing technology. Before coming to China, Jacopo knew almost nothing about this country. With a strong curiosity about China, Jacopo moved to Beijing in 2001. "I planned to spend two weeks knowing about China, but later I found the time was far from enough, and I've been here for more than 20 years until now," Jacopo said. He created some paintings with traditional colors to show his love for traditional Chinese culture. The happiest time for Jacopo was after enjoying his artworks, some visitors who didn't understand art began to show interest in it and realized art is part of their life. Having lived in China for more than two decades, Jacopo said he was amazed by the country's rapid development. Now, he has put down roots in Beijing. "China and Italy have something in common—we both value family. I was born in Italy and live in China. China is now my home and I will continue to live and work here," he said.

1-5 CABCA 6-10 BABAB 11-15 BACAC 16-20 BBCCA

A

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了长白山旅游景区的特点和一些游玩注意事项。

21. D 细节理解题。长白山除了是国家 5A 级旅游景区外,还以其是松花江、图们江和鸭绿江的源头而闻名,“headstream”与“source”都表示“源头”的意思。
22. B 推理判断题。文中提到成年人的票价为 120 元,学生享受半价。通过计算得知,一个 63 岁的老人和两个中学生的票价为 $120 + 60 + 60 = 240$ 元。
23. A 推理判断题。文章简要介绍了长白山的特点,游玩长白山的时间、票价、折扣及附近的机场等相关信息,以此推出这篇文章可能选自旅行册子。

B

本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了世界著名建筑大师赖特勇于创新,勇于探索新的建筑风格。

24. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“It was at his Oak Park Studio during the first decade of the twentieth century that Wright pioneered a bold new approach to domestic architecture, the Prairie style.”可知,赖特试图创造一种全新的建筑风格。
25. C 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“For Wright, the houses he witnessed around him were from the styles of other countries and other cultures, which didn’t agree with the American landscape.”可知,Wright 的话暗示出,外国的建筑风格不适合美国景观。
26. D 细节理解题。根据第三段“By this, Wright meant that architecture should be suited to its environment and be a product of its place, purpose, and time.”可知,有机建筑理念强调建筑应该适合其环境,应该注重建筑与环境的结合。
27. B 段落大意题。根据最后一段,尤其是“The result was the *Wasmuth Portfolio* of 1910, which introduced Wright’s work to Europe and influenced a generation of international architects.”可知,本段主要介绍的是赖特的作品被引入欧洲,并影响了一代国际建筑师。

C

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一位英国医生对于使用防晒霜的一些看法,他指出在紫外线指数超过 3 或者有浅色皮肤的情况下人们需要涂防晒霜,而皮肤黑或者紫外线不强烈的情況下可以不使用防晒霜。

28. B 词义猜测题。第一段介绍了防晒霜的好处,第二段这位医生指出有些人不需要每天都涂防晒霜,这是这位医生不同的看法,由此推断画线词和 B 选项词义“看法、观点”接近。
29. A 细节理解题。根据第三段段末“Is it to reduce your risk of skin cancer or to limit skin ageing?”和第四段开头句“He added if ‘it’s to limit skin ageing, you should probably wear sun cream, no matter what the color of your skin is.’”可知,如果人们是为了防止皮肤老化,则需要经常涂抹防晒霜。
30. A 推理判断题。根据末段内容可知,这位医生认为当紫外线指数对白皮肤男性来说为 7 时,对于深棕色皮肤的男性来说,紫外线指数则低于 -1,由此推断 Dr. Karan 使用了对比的方式来解释紫外线对不同肤色的人的影响。故选 A。
31. D 主旨大意题。文章主要介绍了一位英国医生对于防晒霜使用的看法,他指出哪些人没必要每天都使用防晒霜以及哪些人或者在哪些情况下应该使用防晒霜,由此推断 D 选项可以概括文章中心。

D

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了人为噪音对海洋生物的生存造成的负面影响。

32. A 细节理解题。根据第一段第四句“If not controlled, this type of noise pollution may affect marine species from disturbance to death.”可知,海洋噪音的主要问题是它对海洋生物的影响。故选 A。
33. B 推理判断题。第二段提到,气枪的噪音会伤害鲸鱼的内部结构或与听觉相关的部位,继而大幅度减少其寿命。

34. D 细节理解题。根据第四段“A follow-up study has found that fish accustomed to artificial noise are actually attracted to noise...”可知,后续研究关注的是与人造噪音相关的鱼类行为。故选 D。
35. C 推理判断题。通读全文尤其是最后一段可知,作者的目的是倡导减少噪音,以减轻人类活动对海洋生态造成的压力。故选 C。
- 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了计划的力量以及如何进行计划来让我们的生活更好。
36. F 根据空前的“A person with a good plan has a map to guide him or her towards the right direction, while a person without any clear plan will wander in the dark.”可知,有计划的人会向着正确的方向前行,然而没有清晰计划的人会在黑暗中徘徊。这解释了我们必须养成制订计划的习惯以及牢牢地坚持下去的原因。故 F 项承接上文,并引出下文。故选 F。
37. C 根据空后的“If so, when we wake up the next day, we are clear about what to do with our time that day.”可知,当我们第二天醒来的时候,就很清楚那天要做什么了。由此可知,C 项“最好在晚上睡觉前做计划”,与下文衔接,其中“If so”和“wake up”与选项中的“going to bed at night”相呼应。故选 C。
38. A 根据“Good planning can promote goal achievement.”和本段最后一句“When you plan in this way, there are higher chances of succeeding in what you are dreaming of.”可知,本段主要谈论的是要实现目标变得容易。故选 A。
39. E 根据本段的主题“Planning helps to focus”可知,计划有助于集中注意力;E 项“因此,计划可以帮助你专注于最重要的事情”与本段主题相关。故选 E。
40. D 根据小标题“Chaos leads to stress”可知,本段主要讲混乱带来的压力。D 项中“stressed”对应小标题中的“stress”。故选 D。
- 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了作者在一位编辑的帮助下,实现了出版她的故事书的梦想。
41. B 根据下文“my dream of publishing the story”可知出版这个故事是作者的目标,故答案选择 B。
42. D 根据下文故事远远没法出版,所以这对于作者来说是不幸的事情。
43. C 根据上文故事没有出版,所以此处表示作者不得不承认自己需要重写以及需要新的观点。
44. A 根据空格后面的宾语可知此处表示作者需要编辑帮忙找出哪里出了问题。
45. D 根据上文可知有一些申请编辑工作的人,所以此处表示最终 Jasmine Gower 获得了这个职位。“take up the position”为固定短语,语义是“担任职位”。
46. C 根据上文可知 Jasmine Gower 对故事了解得很彻底,并对作者的作品给出了非常细致的反馈意见,故此处表示她是那个合适的编辑。对比选项,故答案选择 C。
47. B 根据下文“a well-balanced structure”可知答案选择 B。
48. A 根据下文“ending”可知此处表示作者在给故事写结尾。“conclude”此处语义是“结束”。
49. B 根据下文可知作者写的结尾采纳了 Jasmine Gower 的建议,所以此处表示她建议作者想一个让人意想不到的结尾。
50. D 根据上文“unexpected”可知此处表示故事的结尾是读者无法预测的。故答案选择 D。
51. C 根据下文可知作者出版故事的梦想得以实现,所以这是作者本次写作的结果。“as a consequence”语义是“结果”。
52. D 根据上文可知作者写的故事出版了,所以此处表示读者们忍不住读作者写的故事。对比选项,故答案选择 D。“resist doing sth.”语义是“抵制做某事”。
53. A 此处指的是作者收到了很多让人暖心的评论。
54. B 根据上文可知作者写的故事出版了,所以故事是很好的。
55. A 根据上文可知作者的自豪和信心,所以此处表示作者决定继续写书。

本文是一篇新闻报道。文章讲述了中法举办的风筝节对两国友谊的重大影响。

56. opened 考查时态。根据文中的“On April 20, 2024”可知,这个风筝节的开幕式发生在过去,用一般过去时。故填 opened。

57. appearance 考查词性转换。根据题意可知,wonderful 在句中应修饰名词,appear 的名词形式为 appearance。故填 appearance。

58. were held 考查时态语态。根据题意可知,句中的“cultural activities”与谓语动词 hold 是动宾关系,且 hold 为谓语动词,主语为 activities。故填 were held。

59. traditional 考查形容词。根据题意可知,traditional 在此处修饰名词 Chinese instrument performances,应用其形容词形式。故填 traditional。

60. which 考查定语从句。根据题意可知,which 指代空前的句子,在句子中作主语。故填 which。

61. a 考查冠词。句意:风筝是中法友谊的一个重要象征;根据句意可知,此处缺少表示泛指的不定冠词。故填 a。

62. titled 考查非谓语动词。根据题意可知,produced 是本句真正的谓语动词,由此可以推断 title 在句中为非谓语动词,且与其逻辑主语之间是动宾关系。故填 titled。

63. adventures 考查名词复数。根据空前的“many”可知,此处应用所填词的复数形式。故填 adventures。

64. As 考查介词。句意:作为这次嘉宾国活动的组织方,我们可以继续以风筝的形象作为媒介,讲述中法风筝文化故事,促进各国人民之间的相互了解,并为中法文化和旅游年的成功做出贡献;介词 as 意为“作为……”。故填 As。

65. to tell 考查非谓语动词。根据题意可知,此处的动词 tell 应在句中作目的状语。故填 to tell。

One possible version:

Hello, everyone.

Welcome here! I feel it a privilege for me to introduce our school's vegetable garden to the visiting students from our friendly school abroad.

Located at the east corner of our campus, the garden serves as a place where students can plant a variety of plants and vegetables, which provides a hands-on learning experience for our students, teaching them the importance of labor. Meanwhile, our students have put in considerable hard work and dedication to maintain the garden, which is also a way for them to get refreshed from their daily studies.

It's our sincere hope that you can learn about the joy of gardening after exploring our garden personally. Thank you!

One possible version:

“Can you open the door?” he replied in a steady voice. “I thought I'd check to see if you needed any help.” I hesitated, but the darkness and my fear of being alone won out. I unlocked the door, and Mr. Jenkins stepped inside, holding a flashlight. He quickly assessed the situation and retrieved a candle and matches from the cabinet, lighting up the room with a warm glow.

As we sat at the kitchen table, Mr. Jenkins began to share his funny childhood stories. He transformed from the solitary old man I had imagined into a kind and humorous companion, leaving me with a newfound appreciation for him. We laughed together, and I realized that appearances can be deceiving. When the power eventually returned, Mr. Jenkins made sure everything was in order before leaving. I watched him walk away, grateful for his unexpected kindness. From that day on, I saw Mr. Jenkins in a new light, and our unlikely friendship blossomed.

应用文写作评分标准

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,应主要从内容组织、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,从总分中减去 2 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,将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点

1. 表示欢迎;
2. 相关介绍;
3. 提出希望。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档 (13-15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。 —覆盖所有内容要点。 —应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。 —语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。 —有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
第四档 (10-12 分)	完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。 —虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
第三档 (7-9 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。 —虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —有一些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (4-6 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者。 —漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。 —有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。 —较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
第一档 (1-3 分)	未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者。 —明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。 —较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。 —缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。
0 分	未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判; 写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

读后续写评分标准

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 130,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下五个方面考虑:
 - (1) 与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
 - (2) 内容的丰富性;
 - (3) 应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
 - (4) 上下文的连贯性;
 - (5) 续写内容的情节合理即可酌情给分。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,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。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (21 ~ 25 分)	—与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。 —内容丰富。 —所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达。 —有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。
第四档 (16 ~ 20 分)	—与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。 —内容比较丰富。 —所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达。 —比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。
第三档 (11 ~ 15 分)	—与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。 —写出了若干有关内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (6 ~ 10 分)	—与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。 —写出了一些有关内容。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达。 —较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。
第一档 (1 ~ 5 分)	—与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。 —产出内容太少。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达。 —缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。
0 分	白卷、全篇抄写试卷原文,内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。