**雅礼中学 2025 届高三月考试卷(一)**

**英 语**

得分：

本试题卷分为听力、阅读、语言运用和写作四个部分，共10页。时量120分钟。满分150分。

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 does the man mean?

A. The woman is crazy, B. He hates mosquitoes. C. This summer is amazing.

2、Why does the woman call the man?

A. To report a delay.

B. To place an order,

C, To arrange a delivery date.

3. What is the weather like now?

A, Rainy, B, Bright, C. Grey.

4. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A tree. B. A survey. C. A country.

5. What was going on at Cooper's last night?

A. , A sales promotion. B. A birthday party, C. A movie show.

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 drink does the woman recommend?

A. Berry milkshake. B. Blueberry juice. C. Orange tea.

7. How much will the man pay?

A. $8. B. $8.8. C. $9.6.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What did the woman dislike about the concert?

A. The site. B. The singer. C. The music.

9. What did the speakers think of the support bands?

A. Moving. B. Surprising. C. Disappointing.

听第8段材料，回答第10至 13题。

10. How did the accident happen?

A. The woman drove too fast.

B. The red car tried to avoid a dog.

C. A dog suddenly turned left onto the street.

11. When did the ambulance come?

A. At about 8:30. B. At about 8:45. C. At about 9:00.

12. Who got injured in the accident?

A. The red car driver. B. The female speaker. C. The black dog.

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Policeman and driver.

B. Doctor and patient.

C. Professor and student.

听第9段材料，回答第14至 17题。

14. What do the speakers mainly talk about?

A. Energy production. B. Information safety. C. Smart cities. -

15. Which is among the man's research focuses?

A. Equality promotion. B. Traffic release. C. Data management.

16, What does the man mean in the end?

A. Personal information can be secured.

B. Data leakage will never happen.

C. Greater security can be achieved.

17, Who might be the woman?

A. A professor. B. A journalist. C. A scientist.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What did the speaker want to be at first?

A. A research scientist. B. An English teacher. C. A diving instructor.

19. Where did the speaker go right after university?

A. To Australia. B. To Jamaica. C. To South Africa.

20. How do most customers know the speaker's company?

A. From magazines.

B. On the Internet.

C. Through word of mouth.

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

Into the Wild

— Get to know some of the mammals that call Yellowstone home

Bison

Bison can weigh up to 2,000 pounds and are herbivores(食草动物). Despite their size, they are very mobile and can run up to 30 mph and jump up to six feet vertically. In1902, America's wild bison had decreased to only two dozen due to overhunting. Conservation efforts increased the Yellowstone bison population to 4,800 in 2023. See them in Hayden, Lamar and Pelican valleys.

Gray Wolf

Gray wolves had gone extinct in Yellowstone until 14 were reintroduced in 1995. Today, approximately 108 wolves live here. These social animals live in groups and can be gray, white or black. They hunt elk, deer and bison near dawn and dusk thanks to their excellent night vision. For your best chance of seeing them, head to Lamar or Hayden valleys or Blacktail Deer Plateau in the early morning.

Elk

Up to 20,000 elk summer in Yellowstone, but most move to lower elevations in the winter months. Elk are a large member of the deer family and can be identified by their size and white rumps. Mating season, known as“ the rut”, occurs each fall when male elk fight with each other for females. It's characterized by their haunting bugling sound. In the summer, see them in Cascade Meadows, Madison Canyon and Lamar Valley.

Grizzly Bear

One of two species of bears in Yellowstone, grizzlies are big. They can weigh up to700 pounds and have a distinctive hump between their shoulders. Grizzlies are omnivores and will eat bugs, plants, fish and mammals. Approximately 150 live in Yellowstone and if you' re lucky, you may spot them in the Hayden and Lamar valleys, north of Mount Washington and between Fishing Bridge and the East Entrance.

21. What contributed to the decline of America’s wild bi son population by 1902?

A. Disease. B. Climate change.

C. Unsustainable hunting. D. Habitat loss.

22. Which of the following statements is TRUE about gray wolves in Yellowstone?

A. They were reintroduced in 1902.

B. They primarily hunt during the midday.

C. They can only be found in Lamar Valley.

D. They live in packs and can have various colors.

23. Where are you most likely to encounter all the four mammals in Yellowstone?

A. Lamar Valley. B. Madison Canyon.

C. Pelican Valley. D. Hayden Valley.

B

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The scene in the stands at Roland Garros's Court Philippe- Chatrier was dotted with red banners, adding a glow to the already orange y air spreading the red clay court.

There were hundreds of Chinese waving flags to support Qinwen Zheng, 21, who would soon take gold by defeating Croatia’s Donna Vedic in the women’s singles tennis final.

As she lay down on the dirt, eyes skyward and fists extended into the Paris haze, the win's gravity seemed to register: This was China's first- ever Olympic gold medal in this sport. When talking about the Olympics, Zheng said, “I treated the Games differently— the emotion, the fight, the mentality. If you asked me to stay three more hours to fight, I could do it.”

Born in 2002, Zheng started playing tennis at age seven. At age eight, she moved alone for better coaching. Since adolescence, she has deeply admired Chinese athletes, such as the tennis star Li Na, who joined the 2008 Beijing Games, and the runner Liu Xiang, who won gold at the 2004 Athens Games.

“ It was really tough,” Zheng said, looking back at those early days.“ My mom used to come visit on weekends. When she left, I would hold her leg and cry. After 13, she decided to stay with me full- time to let me have better growth and care. After that, it got easier. And we moved to Europe when I was 17.”

In Paris, Zheng performed exceptionally well on her road to gold, including toppling world number one Iga Swiatek.“ With Iga, I was clear,” Zheng said. “I know why I lost to her before. I played rushed, made too many unforced errors, and wanted to hit faster than her. I wanted to prove my power. But in these Games, I didn't think like this.”

Zheng is conscious, too, of the effects that her milestone achievement in Paris will have. As we wrapped up our chat, she said, softly: “I was reading comments last night and some of them were talking about inspiration, and this makes me feel proud. If you watch my tennis and it brings you some extra strength in your life, that will make me happy.”

24. According to the passage, what is TRUE about Qinwen Zheng?

A. She secured the first Chinese Olympic tennis championship.

B. She considered all tennis games to be equally important.

C. As a teenager, she wanted to go beyond other Chinese athletes.

D. She felt confident to live alone at her early days of training.

25. What does the underlined word“ toppling” in the 6th paragraph mean?

A. Challenging. B. Defeating. C. Discouraging. D. Declining.

26. Which words can best describe Qinwen Zheng?

A. Strong- willed and reflective. B. Creative and independent,

C. Sincere and ambitious. D. Competent and idealistic.

27. What can we infer from Qinwen Zheng's words in the last paragraph?

A. She takes pride in attaining the Olympic gold medal.

B. She hopes that her achievement will earn her fame.

C. She expects her achievement to motivate more people.

D. She feels delighted to read numerous comments on her match.

C

Foreign drivers will have to pay on- the- spot fines of up to £600 for breaking the traffic law to be enforced(强制实施) next month.

If they do not have enough cash or a working credit card, their vehicles will be clamped(扣留) until they pay— and they will face an additional fee of £60 for getting back their vehicles.

The new law will also apply to British citizens. The fines will be described officially as“ deposits” when the traffic law takes effect, because the money would be returned if the driver went to court and was found not guilty. In practice, very few foreign drivers are likely to return to Britain to deal with their cases.

Foreign drivers are rarely charged because police cannot take legal action against them if they fail to appear in court. Instead, officers often merely give warnings.

Three million foreign- registered vehicles enter Britain each year. Polish vehicles make up 36 percent, French vehicles 10 percent and German vehicles 9 percent.

Foreign vehicles are 30 percent more likely to be in a crash than British- registered vehicles. The number of crashes caused by foreign vehicles rose by 47 percent between2018 and 2023. There were almost 400 deaths and serious injuries and 3,000 slight injuries from accidents caused by foreign vehicles in 2023.

The new law is partly intended to settle the problem of foreign lorry drivers ignoring limits to weight and hours at the wheel. Foreign lorries are three times more likely to be in a crash than British lorries. Recent spot checks found that three quarters of lorries that failed safety tests were registered overseas.

The standard deposit for a careless driving offence—— such as driving too close to the vehicle in front or reading a map at the wheel—— will be £300. Deposits for speeding offences and using mobile phones will be £60. Foreign drivers will not get points as punishment added to their licenses, while British drivers will.

28. What do we know about the new traffic law?

A. It has been well carried out.

B. Drivers must pay their fines in cash.

C. Vehicles will be clamped for breaking the law.

D. It is intended for both foreign and British drivers.

29. What do we know about foreign vehicles in Britain?

A. Many foreign vehicles have been fined in Britain.

B. Half a million French vehicles enter Britain every year.

C. 30% of foreign vehicles cause road accidents in Britain.

D. Officers prefer to warn foreign drivers rather than take them to court.

30. According to the passage, what might be a reason for carrying out the law?

A. To increase the income of British police.

B. To lower the rate of traffic accidents and injuries.

C. To cut down the number of foreign lorries entering Britain.

D. To get foreign drivers who cause accidents to appear in court.

31. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. Foreign Drivers Face Heavy Punishment in Britain

B. Strict New Measures for Traffic Safety in the UK

C. Challenges of Enforcing Traffic Law on Foreign Vehicles

D. British and Foreign Drivers Equally Subject to New Traffic Law

D

The benefits of free time, researchers say, depend upon our beliefs about it. A new Rutgers- led study reveals that contentment depends, at least in part, on believing that leisure activities are anything but a waste of time.

According to the study, viewing leisure as wasteful prevents us from enjoying our leisure pursuits— especially purely pleasure activities such as hanging out with friends, watching TV and just relaxing. More goal- driven leisure activities, like exercise and meditation(冥想) tend to feel productive and so are still enjoyed whether or not people see value in their leisure.

In one part of the study, the researchers asked 302 people to recall what they did for Halloween, how much they enjoyed the holiday and their attitudes toward leisure in general. Those who believed leisure was wasteful enjoyed their Halloween less, especially when they engaged in activities like going to a party compared to other activities that might be fun but might also fulfill responsibilities, like trick or treating with their kids.

In another part of the study, participants read news articles meant to convince the reader that leisure is wasteful, unproductive or productive. Next they watched the“ Best Funny Cat Videos 2019” and were asked how much they enjoyed it. Those who believed that leisure was wasteful or unproductive didn’t enjoy watching the videos as much as those who thought leisure time was productive and important.

The results show that those who do not enjoy pleasure- driven activities are more depressed, anxious and stressed. The findings suggest happiness may be driven not only by whether people engage in leisure, but whether they find value in what they are doing.

“ Attitudes can be not easy to change. Therefore it may not be possible to shift beliefs about leisure overnight,” said lead author Gabriela Tonietto.“ For the people who refer to leisure as wasteful, it helps to focus on the productive ways that individual leisure activities can serve their long- term goals.”

32. Which statement illustrates the participants enjoying their Halloween less?

A. They are enthusiastic party- goers.

B. They enjoy relaxing with their family.

C. They consider trick or treating boring.

D. They put much value on responsibilities.

33. Why were the participants asked to read the news articles?

A. To examine their productivity.

B. To shape their attitude to leisure.

C. To inform them of the cat videos.

D. To measure their happiness level.

34. What aspect of leisure is worth attention according to Tonietto?

A. Its accessibility. B. Its various types.

C. Its potential contributions. D. Its flexibility.

35. What is the main idea of the text?

A. Happiness comes from real satisfaction of life.

B. Pursuing happiness intentionally might backfire.

C. Believing leisure is wasteful reduces happiness.

D. More leisure doesn't necessarily bring contentment.

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。

Maybe you are probably getting an earful(训斥) from your inner voice. 36 . Here are several ways to change your self- talk script and to use your inner voices to perform better.

Listen critically to your inner critic

In high- pressure situations, self- talk is often critical. Instead of thinking deliberately and logically, our inner voices are caused by emotion. That influences everything from how we talk to ourselves to our behaviors. 37 . And when your inner voices start to fill with words of frustration and discouragement, pause the conversation as you consider ways to change it.

Create psychological distance from yourself

One effective way to manage stress is to create psychological distance. This can be achieved by using second- or third- person pronouns when referring to the situation. Asking yourself,“ Why are you feeling so stressed?” is one way to create the psychological distance you need to regulate emotion. 38 .

Fit your conversation to your goal

39 . Instructional self- talk like“ shoulders back” or“ keep the left arm straight” works to improve technique. Motivational self- talk such as“ you’ve got this” or“ keep going” can help with confidence, strength, or endurance. It's important to be aware of the type of self- talk you are using and make sure it aligns with your goals and needs.

40

Demeaning or negative self- talk is only going to increase your stress and hold you back. Instead, speak compassionately to yourself— just as you would to a friend. Recreate negative messages to include positive content. “I am not good at this.” can be changed to“ Relax. You are prepared for this.” “I don't know what to say.” can be replaced by“ Remember to smile and ask good questions.”

A. Treat yourself as a friend

B. Make as many friends as possible

C. Using instructional language is appropriate

D. Different types of self- talk work best for specific goals

E. So your first step is to listen critically to what you are saying to yourself

F. Often, negative comments in your head make it difficult for you to succeed

G. This way you might find your task an interesting challenge instead of a threat

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。

One summer night in a seaside cottage, a boy felt himself 41 from bed. Then he was held in his father's arms out onto the nearby beach. Overhead the sky twinkled with stars.“ Watch!” 42 , as his father spoke, one of the stars moved. In a line of golden fire it flashed across the dark 43 . And before the wonder of this could 44 , another star leaped from its place, then another, diving towards the restless sea.

“ What's this?” the child whispered.

“ Shooting stars. They come every year on a certain August night. I thought you’d like to see the 45 .”

That was all: just an unexpected 46 of something mysterious and beautiful. But, back 47 , the child stared for a long time into the dark, knowing that all around the quiet house, the night was full of the 48 music of the falling stars.

Decades have passed, but he remembers that night still, because he was the 49 boy whose father believed that a new experience was more important for a small boy than a(n) 50 night's sleep. No doubt he had all the usual childhood entertainment, but those are 51 now. What he remembers is the night of the shooting stars, and the“ trophy(战利品) table” in the dining room where children were encouraged to 52 things they had found— anything 53 or beautiful— snake skins, seashells, flowers, arrowheads...

His father had, to a marvelous degree, the gift of opening doors for children, of leading them into areas of splendid 54 . This subtle(巧妙的) art of 55 dimensions to a child's world doesn't necessarily require a great deal of time. It simply involves doing things more often with children instead of for them or to them.

41. A. called B. knocked C. lifted D. transported

42. A. Anxiously B. Incredibly C. Simply D. Curiously

43. A. heavens B. face C. eyes D. sea

44. A. work B. fade C. attack D. continue

45. A. weather B. place C. condition D. show

46, A. comeback B. blow C. visit D. glimpse

47. A. to the beach B. under the sky C. in bed D. to his seat

48, A. serious B. modern C. silent D. sad

49. A. cautious B. ambitious C. sensitive D. fortunate

50. A. unbroken B, heavy C. light D. restless

51. A. resolved B. avoided C. forgotten D. delayed

52. A. exhibit B. search C. collect D. create

53. A. uncertain B. unusual C. practical D. awful

54. A. victory B. sky C. cottage D. newness

55. A. applying B. adding C. turning D. tracing

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。

Earlier this month, with the sound of a long whistle, a China- Europe freight train slowly departed from Wujiashan Station in Wuhan. Fully 56 ( load) with 55 containers of textiles, medical supplies, electronic products and other goods, the train set off 57 its westward journey to Duisburg, Germany, thousands of miles away.

This trip marks a significant milestone. As of July 10, this year's China- Europe freight train trips had surpassed 10,000, 58 ( break) the mark 19 days earlier than last year.

59 is reported by China Railway, the freight train service network currently 60 ( reach) 224 cities in 25 European countries and connects over 100 cities in 11 Asian countries, covering almost 61 entire Eurasian continent. Moreover, the trains have transported more than 1.08 million twenty- foot equivalent unit(TEU) containers of goods this year, up 1 1 percent yearly.

These achievements demonstrate the trips’ increasing 62 ( efficient) and volume, profoundly impacting international trade and logistics.

The Belt and Road Initiative(BRI), introduced in 2013, seeks 63 ( enhance) trade and connectivity between China and countries along the ancient Silk Road, including Europe. 64 ( consequence), the China- Europe freight train service has become a critical part of the BRI, facilitating trade 65 fostering economic ties between the two regions.

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，你班同学决定本周日下午为外教 Daniel举办生日聚会，你因故无法参加，请给他写封邮件，内容包括：

1. 表示歉意；

2. 说明原因；

3. 表达祝愿。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80个左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡相应的位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear Daniel,  We' re throwing a party for your birthday this Sunday afternoon. \_ \_ |
|  |
|  |
| 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。

Kevin woke to the blaring beep of his alarm clock.“ Can’t wait for that camping trip,” Kevin thought, filled with excitement. As he was leaving home, his dad grabbed him by the hand and said,“ Before you go, just tell me the directions on where you and your friends are going to stay.”

“ But dad!” Kevin complained.

“ No buts!” Kevin's dad added.

“ Fine.” Kevin told him the directions and left.

The three friends, Kevin, Jay and Nathan, had been planning this adventure for weeks, packing their stuff— tents, snacks, and a map— preparing for a 3- day outdoor exploration. Excitement ran through Kevin as they departed for their campsite.“ This trip is going to be awesome,” Nathan excitedly yelled as they set off. But little did they know that nature had a surprise in store for them.

The first day at the campsite was going great, setting up tents, collecting firewood, and sharing stories.“ Man, we nailed these tents,” Kevin said. “I know it was easy really,” Nathan replied. The friends were happy.

Yet towards night, as the dark clouds gathered overhead, the atmosphere shifted, and a sudden storm erupted with unforgiving anger. Rain poured down from the heavens like a relentless waterfall, transforming the peaceful campsite into a muddy battleground. Worse still, a huge tree was uprooted and crashed down with a deafening crack on their only means of escape— their car. Kevin's eyes widened in horror as he spotted the damaged wreckage beneath the fallen giant.“ Our car!” he screamed over the howling wind, his voice a mix of disbelief and despair.“ We’ re stuck here,” he declared. his words barely audible(听得见) against the backdrop of thunder and raindrops. They realized that their plans had been violently spoiled by forces beyond their control. The once quiet campsite now stood as a deserted battlefield, the fallen tree serving as a painful reminder of the unpredictable nature of the world around them.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150个左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| The next day, they found themselves facing the immediate problem of finding water.. |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| On the third night, a distant engine sound broke the terrible stillness. |
|  |
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**雅礼中学 2025 届高三月考试卷(一)**

**英语参考答案**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 题序 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 答案 | B | A | C | B | A | A | C | A | C | B | B | A | A | C | B |
| 题序 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 答案 | C | B | A | C | B | C | D | A | A | B | A | C | D | D | B |
| 题序 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| 答案 | A | D | B | C | C | F | E | G | D | A | C | B | A | B | D |
| 题序 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 答案 | D | C | C | D | A | C | A | B | D | B |  |  |  |  |  |

【语篇导读】本文为应用文，介绍了美国黄石公园四种常见的野生哺乳动物。

21. C。细节理解题。根据第一段第三句话“ In 1902, America’s wild bison had decreased to only two dozen due to overhunting.”可知,1902年前美国野牛减少到只有 24头是因为过度猎捕( overhunting), 即不可持续的猎捕( unsustainable hunting),故选 C。

22. D。细节理解题。根据第二段第三句“ These social animals live in groups and can be gray, white or black.”可知,灰狼是群居动物，有灰色、白色或黑色，故选 D。

23. A。细节理解题。通读全文可知，只有在拉马尔山谷( Lamar Valley)才有可能见到文章提到的四种哺乳动物，所以选 A。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇有关人与自我的新闻报道，讲述了中国网球运动员郑钦文在巴黎奥运会勇夺网球女单冠军的传奇经历及其儿时练球的回忆。

24. A。细节理解题。从第三段中的“ This was China’s first- ever Olympic gold medal in this sport.(这是中国在这项运动上获得的第一枚奥运金牌。)”可知，郑钦文是第一位夺得奥运网球女单冠军的中国选手。故选 A。

25. B。词义猜测题。从第六段中的“ In Paris, Zheng performed exceptionally well on her road to gold(在巴黎,郑钦文在通往金牌的道路上表现得异常出色)”可知，郑钦文击败了一号种子伊加·斯维亚特克，故选 B。defeat意为“击败”。

26. A。细节理解题。从第三段中的“I treated the Games differently— the emotion, the fight, the mentality. If you asked me to stay three more hours to fight, I could do it.(我以不同的方式对待奥运会——情绪、斗志和心态。如果你让我再多待三个小时去战斗,我也能做到。)”和第六段中的“I know why I lost to her before. I played rushed, made too many unforced errors, and wanted to hit faster than her. I wanted to prove my power. But in these Games, I didn’t think like this.(我知道我之前为什么输给她了。我打得匆忙,犯了太多的非受迫性错误。我想比她打得更快。我想证明我的能力。但在本届奥运会上，我并没有这样想。)”可知，郑钦文是一位意志坚定且善于反思的运动员。故选 A。

27. C。推理判断题。从第七段中的“ If you watch my tennis and it brings you some extra strength in your life, that will make me happy.(如果你看我的网球比赛，并且它会给你的生活带来一些额外的力量，我会很高兴。)”可知，郑钦文希望自己的故事能激励到更多观众。故选C。

【语篇导读】为了减少交通事故的发生，英国将实行一种新的交通法规。外国司机如果在英国违反交通法，须当场缴纳罚款。

28. D。细节理解题。根据第三段第一句“ The new law will also apply to British citizens.”可知,这种新的法规同样适用于英国公民。故选 D。

29. D。细节理解题。根据第四段可知，外国司机很少被指控，因为如果他们不出庭，警方就无法对他们采取法律行动。因此，警察往往只对他们进行警告处理。故选 D。

30. B。推理判断题。根据倒数第二段和倒数第三段可知，外国汽车造成的事故率比英国本土汽车高出30%，而且事故率有逐年上升的趋势，并造成了严重的伤亡。所以，不管是当场罚款、扣车还是对超重或长时间驾驶的卡车进行安检，都是为了减少事故发生。故选 B。

31. A。标题归纳题。第一段点明主题。B项缺乏“针对外国人”这个限制。C项“ challenges”不符合。D项信息错误。故选 A。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。研究表明，认为休闲是浪费时间的观点会妨碍人们享受休闲娱乐活动，尤其是一些纯粹的娱乐活动。

32. D。推理判断题。根据第三段中的“ Those who believed leisure was wasteful enjoyed their Halloween less … but might also fulfill responsibilities, like trick or treating with their kids.”可知,那些认为休闲浪费时间的人不太能从万圣夜活动中得到乐趣，尤其是当他们参与像派对这样的活动时。然而那些有趣并且还能履行责任的活动，比如和孩子一起去进行“不给糖果就捣蛋”的活动反而能让他们感到满足。由此可推知，这些人将责任和义务看得更重要。

33. B。推理判断题。根据第四段中的“ participants read news articles meant to convince the reader that leisure is wasteful, unproductive or productive”可知,研究中的一部分内容是要求参与者阅读新闻文章,这些文章旨在说服读者休闲是浪费时间的、无益的或有益的。由此可推知，这么做是为了塑造参与者对休闲的态度。

34. C。细节理解题。根据最后一段的内容可知，研究报告的主要作者加布里埃拉·托尼托提到，对于那些认为休闲是浪费时间的人而言，关注个体休闲活动如何有效地服务于他们的长期目标。也就是说，托尼托提醒人们关注休闲活动的潜在价值。

35. C。主旨大意题。文章开篇明义,首段首句“ The benefits of free time, researchers say, depend upon our beliefs about it.”指出，研究人员发现休闲时间的益处取决于人们对休闲时间的态度。接着通过一项研究表明，认为休闲活动浪费时间这一观点，会降低人们从休闲活动中获取幸福感的概率。由此可知，C项最能概括文章大意。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了几种帮助改善自我对话进而提升个人表现的方法。文章旨在引导学生注重与自我的沟通，从而更好地实现自己的目标。

36. F。本题可利用分析逻辑关系法来解。空前句提到你可能从内心的声音中听到了长时间的数落；空后句提到这里有几种方法可以改变你的自我对话脚本，并利用你的内心声音让你表现得更好。设空处位于段中，应承上启下。F项中的“ negative comments in your head”与空前句中的“ an earful from your inner voice”相呼应,且其中的“ make it difficult for you to succeed”与空后句中的“ perform better”相呼应。 因此,F项放在此处可以很好地衔接上下文。

37. E。本题可利用找逻辑关系词法(辅助词汇复现法)来解。从空后句中提取的关系词“ And”可知，设空处与空后句构成并列关系。空前句与内心的声音的消极影响相关，空后句与应对内心的声音的做法有关。根据设空处与空后句的并列关系可知，设空处锁定在E项。E项还与空前句构成因果关系，且该项中的“ critically”是对小标题中的“ critically”和段首句中的“ critical”的原词及同根词复现。

38. G。本题可利用分析逻辑关系法来解。空前内容提到应对压力的一个有效方法是创造心理距离，并举例说明“问自己‘为什么你感到压力如此之大?’”是一种创造调节情绪所需的心理距离的方法。因此，设空处位于段尾，应能承接上文，与空前句提到的创造心理距离的方法相关，G项说明了使用该方法的好处，且其中的“ This way”指代的正是空前句中的“ Asking yourself,‘ Why are you feeling so stressed? ’”,故G 项正确。

39. D。本题空后句提到像“舒展肩膀”或“伸直左臂”这样的指令性自我对话最能提高技术。结合本段小标题“ Fit your conversation to your goal”可知，本段内容与不同自我对话类型和目标之间的联系相关。因此，设空处也应与此相关,故将答案锁定在D项。且其中的“ goals”是对小标题中的“ goal”的同词复现,空后句中的“ Instructional self- talk”和“ Motivational self- talk”是 D项中的“ Different types of self- talk”的具体体现,因此选D项。

40. A。本题可利用段落大意法(辅助结构线索法)来解。从结构上看，设空处为本段小标题，应与其他段落小标题保持一致。通读段落内容可知，本段建议人们不要进行贬低性的或消极的自我对话，而要像对待朋友那样对自己说积极的话。浏览备选项，A项能很好地概括本段主旨。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。几十年前的一个夏日夜晚父亲抱起熟睡的男孩，带男孩去看流星，男孩在多年后依然对这个夜晚记忆犹新。除此之外，男孩还记得和父亲一起做过特别的事情，父亲通过一些小事激发男孩的好奇心。男孩长大后意识到开阔孩子的视野并不需要花费很多时间，只需父母经常和孩子们一起做一些事情。

41.C。句意：一个夏夜，在海边的小屋里，一个男孩感觉自己被人从床上拎了起来。A. called称呼，召唤，打电话；B. knocked敲,碰击;C. lifted举起,抬升;D. transported运输;运送。

42. B。句意：“看！”令人难以置信的是，就在他父亲说话的时候，其中一颗星星动了起来。A. Anxiously 不安地，忧虑地;B. Incredibly 难以置信地;C. Simply仅仅,只;D. Curiously好奇地。

43. A。句意:一道金色的火焰划过黑暗的天空。A. heavens天空;B. face脸,面部;C. eyes眼睛;D. sea海洋。

44. B。句意：还没等奇迹消失，又一颗星星从它的位置跃出，接着又一颗，俯冲向不平静的大海。A. work起作用，工作;B. fade 消失,褪色;C. attack批评,袭击;D. continue 继续,延续。

45. D。句意：“是流星。他们每年八月的某个晚上都会来。我想你会喜欢看这场星空秀。”A. weather天气，气象；B. place地点,地位;C. condition状况,条件;D. show表演,展览。

46.D。句意：仅此而已：只是对神秘而美丽的事物的短暂体验。A. comeback 再度流行，复出；B. blow 打击，吹气；C. visit参观,拜访,视察;D. glimpse一瞥,短暂的感受。

47. C。句意：但是，回到床上，这个孩子在黑暗中凝视了很长一段时间。他知道在安静的房子周围，这个夜晚充满了星星落下的无声音乐。A. to the beach到沙滩;B. under the sky天空下;C. in bed在床上。D. to his seat 到座位上。

48. C。句意:同上。A. serious严肃的,危急的;B. modern现代的;C. silent寂静无声的,沉默的;D. sad伤心的,糟糕的。

49. D。句意：几十年过去了，他仍然记得那个晚上，因为他是一个幸运的男孩----他的父亲认为，对一个小男孩来说，一次新的经历比睡个整觉更重要。A. cautious小心的,谨慎的;B. ambitious 有抱负的;C. sensitive敏感的,易受伤害的;D. fortunate幸运的。

50. A。句意:同上。A. unbroken 完整的,未被阻断的;B. heavy重的,严重的;C. light(睡眠)不深的,易醒的;D. restless坐立不安的,没有睡眠的。

51. C。句意:毫无疑问,他有一切平常的童年娱乐,但现在这些都被遗忘了。A. resolved 解决;B. avoided 避免,防止;C. forgotten忘记;D. delayed 延误,耽搁。

52. A。句意：他记得的是流星的夜晚，还有餐厅里的‘战利品桌’，在那里孩子们被鼓励展示他们发现的东西——任何不寻常或美丽的东西----蛇皮、贝壳、花、箭头……A. exhibit展览,炫耀;B. search搜寻,搜查;C. collect收集,收藏,募集;D. create 创造,设计。

53. B。句意:同上。A. uncertain 无把握的,不确定的;B. unusual 不寻常的,罕见的;C. practical 实际的,合适的;D. awful糟糕的,可怕的。

54. D。句意：他的父亲有一种了不起的天赋，那就是为孩子们打开大门，带领他们进入一个崭新的辉煌的领域。A. victory胜利,成功;B. sky天空;C. cottage小屋,乡间别墅;D. newness新奇,新鲜感。

55. B。句意：这种给孩子的世界增加维度的微妙艺术并不一定需要大量的时间。A. applying 申请，施加，应用；B. adding增加;C. turning转变,翻转;D. tracing追溯,追踪。

56. loaded。考查非谓语动词。过去分词作状语。句意：火车满载55个集装箱的纺织品、医疗用品、电子产品和其他货物，向西驶向数千英里外的德国杜伊斯堡。

57. on/ for。考查介词。短语 set off on/ for a journey意为“出发开始旅程”。

58. breaking。考查非谓语动词。现在分词作结果状语。句意：这次旅行是一个重要的里程碑。截至7月 10日，今年中欧班列开行次数已突破1万次，比去年提前 19天。

59. As。考查定语从句。关系代词 as引导非限制性定语从句，意为“正如……”。句意：据中国国家铁路集团有限公司报道，目前货运列车服务网络覆盖25个欧洲国家的224个城市，连接11个亚洲国家的100多个城市，几乎覆盖整个欧亚大陆。

60. reaches。考查谓语动词。根据并列连词 and后的“ connects”可知此处用一般现在时的第三人称单数形式。

61. the。考查冠词。定冠词 the 在此表示特指意义。

62. efficiency。考查名词。句意：这些成就证明了这些旅行的效率不断提高、数量不断增加，对国际贸易和物流产生了深远的影响。

63. to enhance。考查非谓语动词。及物动词 seek后用不定式作宾语。句意：于2013年推出的“一带一路”倡议，加强了中国与包括欧洲在内的古丝绸之路沿线国家的贸易往来和互联互通。

64. Consequently。考查副词。副词 consequently作状语,意为“因此”。句意:因此,中欧货运列车服务已成为“一带一路”倡议的重要组成部分，促进了两个地区之间的贸易和经济联系。

65. and。考查并列连词。and并列两个现在分词 facilitating 和 fostering。

第四部分

第一节

【参考范文】

Dear Daniel,

We' re throwing a party for your birthday this Sunday afternoon. But I am here to express my sincerest apologies for not being able to attend it.

As scheduled, there is going to be a science competition on Sunday afternoon. This competition is so important to me that I do not want to miss out on it. You are an amazing teacher, from whom I feel fortunate to have the opportunity to learn.

Once again, I apologize for not being able to join in the celebrations. May your birthday be filled with love, laughter, and wonderful memories. Wish you a fantastic birthday!

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

【参考范文】

The next day, they found themselves facing the immediate problem of finding water. The search for water soon drained their energy. They were about to give up when they heard a small sound, a splash of some sort. They ra n as fast as they could and found a small stream—a lifeline in all the challenges. However, with time passing by, more challenges emerged— limited food, frightful night filled with wilderness sounds, and the uncertainty of survival in the wild. Their nerves were near the edge of breaking down after long hours of uncertainty in the wilderness.

On the third night, a distant engine sound broke the terrible stillness. Relief washed over the weary faces as they witnessed the approach of a rugged vehicle. Kevin's dad stepped out to meet the group. The emotions that played across their faces— disbelief, gratitude, and overwhelming joy— mirrored the shared trouble that had forged a deep bond among them. Back home, Kevin's dad said,“ Good thing you told me those directions,” teaching them the importance of informing someone about plans. The experience turned into tales of courage and resilience, embedded in their memories as a lesson for a lifetime.

【语篇导读】本文以人物为线索展开。凯文和朋友杰伊和内森要去露营，在爸爸的追问下告诉爸爸方向，然后离开了。然而，夜幕降临时，一场突如其来的风暴席卷而来。一棵大树，轰然倒下，击中了他们唯一的逃生工具——他们的汽车。他们意识到他们的计划被他们无法控制的力量粗暴地破坏了。

【详解】段落续写

①由第一段句首内容“第二天，他们发现自己面临着寻找水的紧迫问题。”可知，第一段可以描写他们寻找水的艰难过程和面临的其他挑战。

②由第二段句首内容“第三天晚上，远处发动机的声音打破了可怕的寂静。”可知，第二段可以描写他们获救的过程和感悟。

听力材料

Text 1

W: Hey, am I crazy, or are the mosquitoes worse than ever this year?

M: No, they are definitely ruining my summer.

Text 2

W: Hello. My product was supposed to come by 10:30. I waited all day for the order. So what are you going to do about it?

M: We' re very sorry, madam. Please give us another half an hour.

Text 3

W: Would you like to go for a run together?

M: Seriously? Look, how dark it is! It may start raining any minute.

W: I know. But I love running in such weather. I hate the strong sunshine.

M: Then, I will take a rain check.

Text 4

W: Did you hear that news item this morning about a tree survey?

M: Yes, it said that 70% of city schoolchildren can't tell the difference between common trees. I know loads of different trees.

W: Well, we live in the country, so I suppose it's easier for us.

Text 5

W: Did you go to Cooper's last night?

M: No, was there anything special?

W: Yes, the employees dressed up as movie characters, and every customer received a discount card.

M: That was interesting.

Text 6

W: Hi, welcome to Jessie's Juice Bar! What can I get you?

M: Hi, I've never been here before. What would you recommend?

W: I'd recommend the berry milkshake. It has strawberries, blueberries, and oranges. It only costs 8 dollars each.

M: Oh, that sounds delicious!

W: You can also add yogurt, protein powder, or jam to the milkshake.

M: Do you charge extra for those?

W: We do. They' re an extra 80 cents each.

M: OK. I want a berry milkshake with yogurt and protein powder.

Text 7

M: What did you think of the concert then? Saw you up there on the balcony.

W: It was awesome— at least Sally Rydout was— but an old- fashioned theatre was a funny place to hold a rock concert. It was like all gold paint and red carpets everywhere.

M: Oh, I thought that was cool— anyway I got my ticket at half price because I bought it half an hour before the concert started.

W: I should have done that too, because I didn't think the support bands were up to much actually.

M: No, same old stuff— glad I didn't pay full price!

Text 8

M: Madam, are you OK?

W: I'm fine, Sir.

M: So when did the accident happen?

W: I had a class at 9:00 in the morning. It was about 8:30 when I turned left onto the street in my car. About 5 minutes later, it happened.

M: What was the cause of the accident?

W: I saw a black dog rushing across the street. Unfortunately, a red car was just coming towards the dog from the opposite direction. So it crashed into my car to escape running over the dog.

M: And then?

W: The dog ran away but the driver was stuck in, bleeding. So I called an ambulance immediately. About 10 minutes later, it came and took the injured driver away.

M: OK. Thanks for your cooperation.

Text 9

W: Professor Johnson, could you please share your thoughts on building smart cities?

M: Thank you, Jane. I've been looking forward to our interview for some time.

W: First, in what ways do you believe that smart cities will work for the development of human beings?

M: As a technological optimist, my research focuses on finding efficiencies in waste management and the implications for energy production, as well as using AI and automation to release heavy traffic.

W: Great! Going beyond sustainability, do you believe smart cities will boost equality and tolerance?

M: I do, but those questions are a bit outside of my wheelhouse. Fortunately, there are some great minds dealing with them as we speak.

W: What about the claim that smart cities are data leakage waiting to happen?

M: They are not unreasonable concerns. Our personal information can never be 100% secure. But by harmonizing our system to work together effectively, we can provide greater security.

W: Thank you for accepting our interview, Professor Johnson!

Text 10

W: My name is Sandra. I run my own deep- sea business in the Orkney Islands. It was never my ambition to become a diving instructor. In fact, teaching was the last thing I wanted to do. I'd actually set my sights on becoming a research scientist. It was after high school, during a year off in Australia, that I first went diving. I loved it from the first. Back in Britain, I didn't study geography or anything connected with diving at university because I'd already got a place waiting for me on a maths course. But I joined an underwater club and I trained for a qualification which allowed me to become a diving instructor. After that, I worked as a diving instructor in South Africa and then Jamaica until I’d saved up enough money to come back to Britain and I did another course—a master’s degree in Marine Resource Development. As soon as the course was over, I set up my own company. The business is called North Atlantic Diving. Some of the clients come from personal recommendations of satisfied customers, and some people respond to the advertisements in magazines. But most of the divers find us when they' re browsing on the Internet. Now, I'm really satisfied with my life and my work.