**2024—2025学年上学期期中考试**

**高三英语试题**

**时间：150分钟 分值：150分**

**注意事项：**

**1．答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。**

**2．选择题的作答：每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。**

**3．非选择题的作答：用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。**

**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 woman plan to wear tonight?

A．A business suit. B．A blouse and jeans. C．A T-shirt and trousers.

2．How does the man sound?

A．Annoyed. B．Negative. C．Positive.

3．What does the woman’s father do?

A．A fisherman. B．A traffic policeman. C．An engineer.

4．What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A．A restaurant. B．The man’s dog. C．Some annoying behavior.

5．Which course does the woman decide to take?

A．Creative Writing. B．Psychology of Happiness. C．Data Science.

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 is the man’s hometown known for?

A．Seafood. B．Coffee. C．Music.

7．Where are the speakers?

A．In New Orleans. B．In Chicago. C．In Seattle.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8．What kind of oil will Dylan buy?

A．Olive oil. B．Sunflower oil. C．Soybean oil.

9．What is the woman doing?

A．Looking for carrots. B．Making orange juice. C．Cooking a dish.

10．What does the woman ask Dylan to do?

A．Wash some peppers. B．Buy some popcorn. C．Get film tickets.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11．When will the man check out of the hotel?

A．On May 15th. B．On May 17th. C．On May 18th.

12．What type of room will the man stay in?

A．A family room. B．A double room. C．A single room.

13．What is the man going to do first?

A．Look for his bank card. B．Ask about the breakfast. C．Apply for a membership card.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14．Who might the man be?

A．A producer. B．A host C．A musician.

15．Where did Emily go first for the new album?

A．To Milan. B．To Geneva. C．To Paris.

16．Which song has special meaning for Emily?

A．Moments. B．City Lights. C．Echoes of Tomorrow.

17．What is Emily’s next plan?

A．Holding an online concert. B．Going on a concert tour. C．Having a fan meeting.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18．How many times has Xie Jianguo visited Madagascar?

A．19 times. B．9 times. C．30 times.

19．Why has Xie Jianguo turned his eyes to his homeland since 2012?

A．He was influenced by other photographers.

B．He was tired of travelling to foreign countries.

C．He wanted to show the beauty of wildlife in China.

20．What do we know about the “Nature Image China” project?

A．It has hosted 100 photo exhibitions in China.

B．It was set up by Xie Jianguo and Chen Jianwei.

C．It has exhibited over 17,000 photographic works.

**第二部分阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）**

第一节（共15小题；每小题25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答案。

A

If you are planning to start a career in the field of education, science, or culture, then an internship（实习）at UNESCO will be ideal for you.

**Who can apply?**

● You have completed your full-time university studies: or

● You are studying in a graduate program for a master’s degree.

● Applicants in technical assignments must have reached the last year of their studies in a technical institution.

**What are the requirements?**

● You must be at least 20 years old.

● You should have a good command of either English or Chinese.

● You must have an excellent knowledge of office-related software.

● You should be able to work well in a team and adapt to an international working environment.

● You should possess strong interpersonal and communication skills.

**What do you need to prepare?**

● Visa: You should obtain the necessary visas.

● Travel: You must arrange and finance your travel to and from the location where you will do your internship.

● Medical insurance: You must show proof of a comprehensive health insurance valid in the target country for the entire period of the internship. UNESCO will provide limited insurance coverage up to USD30,000 for the internship period.

● Medical certificate: You must provide a medical certificate indicating you are fit to work.

● Motivation letter: You should have your motivation letter ready before filling in the application form.

Your application will be accessed by UNESCO managers and will stay in our database for six months. We do not respond to every candidate. If selected, you will be contacted by a manager to attain more details. If you do not receive any update within six months, it means that your application has not been successful. For more information, please contact us on www. time. com .

21．What requirements should the applicants meet?

A．Having international study experience.

B．Holding a master’s degree in education.

C．Being fluent in either English or French.

D．Doing well in interacting and communicating with people.

22．What will the applicants not need to prepare?

A．A necessary visa for the internship.

B．A medical certificate for the internship.

C．A personal resume for the internship.

D．A motivation letter for the internship.

23．Where is this text probably taken from?

A．A textbook. B．An official website.

C．A travel guide. D．An academic article.

B

Many concepts that are central to the human experience are abstract, such as relationships, ideas. and time — things we can’t directly see or touch. We commonly use concrete language to talk and think about these things, often through metaphors（隐喻）.

Using metaphors is far more than a poetic device of factual statements. A study conducted at Purchase College found that metaphors can frame people’s perspectives, thereby shaping their reasoning and subsequent actions. For example, describing the effort to stop climate change as a “war” rather thana “race” caused people to feel more urgency about reducing emissions.

Another example is the lightbulb（灯泡）metaphor commonly used to describe new ideas. suggesting that new thoughts appear suddenly like a light switch being turned on. However, this metaphor implies that new ideas come effortlessly and are accessible only to a select few geniuses, such as Isaac Newton, who supposedly developed his theory of gravity from a sudden insight about a falling apple. It may lead people to question their capability to generate news ideas, and as a behavioral consequence, people may underestimate the role of hard work and continuous learning in bringing about change.

An alternative way to describe ideas is by comparing new thoughts to seeds that fall on fertile ground and— if cared for— will grow and develop over time. Different from the lightbulb metaphor, the seed metaphor implies an understanding that generating new ideas is a laborious process, which requires time and effort. It also suggests that anybody can be the cultivator of ideas as long as they put their mind to it.

The subtle effects of metaphors show how powerful language can be, even though we often don’t realize it. Who’d have thought a simple use of a lightbulb metaphor could profoundly affect how we understand the concept of innovation? Given the nature of our metaphorical minds, it is worth asking: are our metaphors suitable? We owe it to ourselves and others to use metaphors appropriately. These choices— conscious or not— can be constructive or destructive.

24．What can we know about metaphors according to the study?

A．They may lead to conflicts between people.

B．They can shape people’s minds and behavior.

C．They make language more poetic and meaningful.

D．They contribute to clarify abstract concepts further.

25．Why does the author mention Isaac Newton in Paragraph 3?

A．Because Isaac Newton invented the lightbulb.

B．Because celebrities are more popular with people.

C．Because the author means to explain the lightbulb metaphor further.

D．Because the author intends to show the lightbulb metaphor is superior to the seed metaphor.

26．What is the distinguishing feature of the seed metaphor?

A．It indicates consistent efforts of individuals.

B．It emphasizes the importance of natural talent.

C．It leads to people’s doubt about their own creativity.

D．It undervalues the part of people’s hard work in causing changes.

27．What is the purpose of the last paragraph?

A．To present the potential limitations of metaphors.

B．To reveal the difficulty of understanding metaphors.

C．To urge people to reflect on the strengths of metaphors.

D．To call on people to use metaphors properly in daily work and life.

C

Paris embraces the Olympic spirit with a burst of creativity, as nearly 30 colorful street art pieces have transformed the city into an open-air gallery. These artworks, capturing scenes such as the dynamic French fence r Ysaora Thibus and the calm boaters on the Seine River, have made a lasting impression on people.

Street artists come from different countries. Their pieces not only capture the essence of Parisian life, from the busy coffee shops to the charming bookstores, but also extend to airports in Lille, Lyon, and Marseille. These cities are co-hosting some of the Olympic events. Street art bridges the gap between high culture and everyday life, making art accessible to everyone. It promotes shared appreciation, inspiring conversations in public spaces like subway stations and airports and encouraging interaction among people of different backgrounds.

The Olympics follow strict guidelines and show national spirit, while street art is freer and shows many different cultures from the community. Despite their differences, both the Olympic spirit and the world of art share a common platform of values that celebrate the pursuit（追求）of excellence, encouraging individuals to reach their highest potential. Creativity and innovation are central to both, driving artists to create with every brushstroke and athletes to excel in every performance as they both explore new heights of achievement.

Art competitions first appeared at the Olympics in 1912 in Stockholm, with medals awarded in five categories: architecture, literature, music, painting and sculpture. However, the International Olympic Committee ended the competitions in the 1948 Games. Now, the spirit of the Olympics is reflected in the street art that brightens every corner of Paris. “Artists are like athletes. They also require a lot of effort and determination.” said JonOne, who is a pioneer of street art. “I respect athletes in basketball and runners. Art is not really a sport, but it should be included in the Olympics. Just surviving as an artist is an Olympic sport.”

28．What can be inferred from Paragraph 2?

A．All the Olympic events are held in Paris.

B．Street art encourages cooperation between artists.

C．Street art contributes to strengthening social connection.

D．Street artists come to France to participate in the Olympic events.

29．What do we know about the Olympics and street art according to the passage?

A．They have strict standards to follow.

B．They reflect the creativity of communities.

C．They don’t attach importance to creativity or innovation.

D．They not only have differences but also have common points.

30．Which of the following statements will JonOne agree with?

A．Athletes are easier to gain success than artists.

B．People should integrate art with the Olympic Games.

C．Athletes deserve more respect from people than artists.

D．Art motivates many Olympic athletes to pursue their full potential.

31．What is the best title for the text?

A．Street Art Adds Color To the Olympics

B．Street Art Centers Around Olympic Events

C．The Olympics Bring Art Into People’s Daily Life

D．The Olympic Games Globalize Street Artists’ Fame

D

Some of the world’s most important scientists think the idea of people living on the Mars will come true one day. Stephen Hawking believed that humans must move into space to survive. “Once we spread out into space and establish independent resident areas, our future should be safe.” he said. Robert Zubrin, a rocket scientist, agrees and thinks starting with Mars makes the most sense. He thinks sending people to Mars will allow us to learn a lot— for example, about the ability of humans to live in a very different environment.

However, scientists will need to terraform Mars for people to be able to live. Then why and how can we terraform Mars? One of the main goals of terraforming Mars is to warm it up because the average temperature there is about - 60 degrees centigrade. One idea for warming Mars is to build factories there that produce green gases. This could take many centuries. However, it should lead to rainfall and the growth of plants, resulting in more air that people can breathe.

Another big concern for scientists is whether humans can move to Mars and still stay healthy in mind and body. As a test, six people lived in a Mars-like environment in Hawaii for a year before “returning to Earth” recently. It was a 1,200-square-foot room that was on the side of a volcano and used the sun for energy. Christian e Heinicke, one of the people who lived there, said that one of the biggest issues was feeling bored. So humans on Mars would always need to keep themselves busy with various activities. Another important finding was that people living together should be able to get along and work together.

One particular organization based in Europe is planning to send the first humans to Mars before2030．The organization believes that its project is giving people worldwide the chance to be part of the first human crew ever to live on Mars for good. However, many experts think the project’s cost of USS6 million is too low for it to be successful. The American space agency NASA believes that sending people to Mars would cost about USS100 million, although this estimate is based on bringing them back to Earth, too. Regardless, it seems that humans living on Mars may well happen a lot sooner than most people believe.

32．What’s Robert Zubrin’s attitude to humans living on Mars?

A．Skeptical. B．Ambiguous. C．Favourable. D．Intolerant.

33．What does the underlined word “terraform” mean?

A．Building homes on the planet.

B．Transforming the planet into Earth.

C．Sending people to the planet from Earth.

D．Making the planet’s environment similar to Earth’s.

34．Why did scientists conduct a test in Hawaii?

A．To learn about the local customs.

B．To find ways to terraform Mars.

C．To confirm one of their concerns.

D．To prove Stephen Hawking’s belief wrong.

35．What conclusion can we draw about human living on Mars according to the author?

A．Humans’ living on Mars is impossible.

B．Humans’ living on Mars is probably practical.

C．Humans’ living on Mars will become a reality in 2030．

D．Humans’ living on Mars has met with many experts’ challenges.

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。

**How to Improve Your Study Habits**

Perhaps you are an average student with average intelligence. You do well enough in school. 36 This is not necessanly the case, however. You can receive better grades if you want to. Yes, even students of average intelligence can be top students without additional work. Here are some tips for you:

**1．Plan your time carefully.** Make a list of your weekly tasks. Then make a schedule or chart of your time. Fill in committed time such as eating, sleeping, meetings, classes, etc. Then decide on good, regular times for studying. 37 As the saying goes: “All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.” So it’s important to set aside time for relaxation, hobbies, and entertainment as well. Furthermore, it will enable you to plan your activities so that you have adequate time for both work and play.

**2．Find a good place to study.** Choose one place for your study area. It may be a desk or a chair at home or in the school library, but it should be comfortable, and it should not have distractions. When you begin to work, you should be able to concentrate on the subject.

3． 38 Listening to what the teacher says in class means less work later. Sit where you can see and hear well. Take notes to help you remember what the teacher says.

**4．Study regularly.** Go over your notes as soon as you can after class. Review important points mentioned in class as well as points you remain confused about. If you review your notes and textbook regularly, the material will become more meaningful and you will remember it longer. 39

**5．Develop a good attitude about tests.** The purpose of a test is to show what you have learned about a subject. The world won’t end if you don’t pass a test, so don’t worry excessively about a single test. 40 They also let you know what you need to spend more time studying on.

A．Raise questions actively.

B．Tests provide more than grades.

C．Make good use of your time in class.

D．But you probably think you will never be a top student.

E．Certainly, we shouldn’t let studying occupy all the schedule.

F．Those who organize their time carefully can study efficiently.

G．Besides, regular review contributes to improved performances on test.

**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四个选项（A，B，C或D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

During World War II, Duchess Nina Douglas played a vital role in looking after animals.

As the war broke out, some departments 41 orders for the mass killing livestock（家畜）to prevent them from being captured by the enemy. Duchess Nina 42 a campaign to save animals. and soon became known as the “animal heroine” for her 43 .

Duchess Nina worked with farmers and animal owners to relocate animals to 44 areas, such as the Scottish Highlands. She also established a network of 45 who helped to care for animals during the war. She 46 feeding programs, medical care and transportation to make animals safe even during the 47 times. The challenging aspect of her work was the 48 of food, so she established a vegetable garden to 49 nutritious meals for animals. She also 50 to the public for donations of food, and was able to 51 enough resources to keep animals fed.

Besides saving domestic animals, she was also a strong 52 for wildlife conservation. She started a center for wild animals, working with local protection groups to protect 53 habitats.

Some people saw her efforts as a distraction from the war effort. However, she continued to work 54 for animals. After the war. Duchess Nina’s work was recognized by the government and she got an important 55 for her services to animals.

41．A．broke B．obeyed C．issued D．tackled

42．A．joined B．addressed C．sponsored D．launched

43．A．talents B．capacities C．efforts D．assessments

44．A．safe B．rare C．industrial D．urban

45．A．gardeners B．volunteers C．servants D．environmentalists

46．A．encountered B．pursued C．obtained D．organized

47．A．busiest B．proudest C．toughest D．freest

48．A．distribution B．shortage C．consumption D．delivery

49．A．create B．share C．donate D．sustain

50．A．handed out B．tried out C．turned out D．reached out

51．A．secure B．pool C．waste D．save

52．A．opponent B．advocate C．addict D．victim

53．A．moral B．formal C．final D．natural

54．A．meaninglessly B．harmlessly C．tirelessly D．aimlessly

55．A．scholarship B．opportunity C．qualification D．award

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。

The Dujiangyan Dam, originally 56．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（construct）around 256 BCE by the state of Qin as an irrigation and flood control system, is 45 km north of Chengdu.57．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ makes Dujiangyan famous is that it is not only a remarkable example of ancient engineering skill but is still 58．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use today.

During the Warring States period, people who lived along the banks of the Min River 59．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（trouble）by annual flooding. Qin governor and irrigation engineer Li Bing investigated the problem thoroughly. Li led a team to construct a levee（防洪堤）60．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（change）the direction of excess water. No more flood 61．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（occur）since the system was finished. What’s more, it made Sichuan one of the most 62．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（product）agricultural regions in China because the redirected water could be used for irrigation.

If you visit Dujiangyan, you will see 63\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unique construction that resembles a fish’s mouth. The famous attraction, Yuizui, together with two other parts, was 64．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（scientific）designed to control the water flow throughout the year. Recognized as a UNESCO heritage, Dujiangyan has irrigated farms while 65．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（prevent）floods for over 2,000 years.

**第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是某国际学校的学生会主席李华，请你围绕“保护环境，低碳生活”为主题，写一封倡议书，旨在号召大家积极采取行动，践行低碳生活，内容包括：

1．环境的现状以及保护环境的重要性；2．低碳生活的方式；3．发出倡议。

注意：1．词数80左右；2．请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear fellow students.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Students’ Union

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。

Mary could not forget the way she had frozen in front of the class today. Mr. Brown had asked the class to do presentations. Today was Mary’s turn. However, her hands shook so badly that she couldn’t read her notes. Her voice became softer to the point of silence. Mr. Brown kindly ended Mary’s part of the presentation, even though she did clearly not finished. He also asked Mary to stay after class for a moment.

“Mary. I know you’ re shy, but you worked hard on this project. I’d hate to see you give up on yourself.” Then Mr. Brown hesitated, before saying. “If I give you another chance until tomorrow, do you think you can find your courage?” Mary nodded, grateful for the chance. She went as quickly as she could to her next class. She kept her head down and hoped the school day would end soon.

When she reached home that afternoon, she could see an inviting light coming from the kitchen windows. Mom was baking. Mom studied Mary’s face as she came into the kitchen. “What’s wrong, baby?”

Tears shone in Mary’s brown eyes. She told Mom the whole story. Mom was silent for a moment. her hands still busy with the cake. “Why is it that you can talk to me about everything, but you can’t talk to your class?” Mom asked and then said, “Let me show you something.”

Mary followed Mom to her bedroom. There Mom showed her a book filled with newspaper clippings and pictures. In it there was a red ribbon（丝带）that said “First Place” and a picture of herself when she was very young, standing with her parents.

“I won it for public speaking. When I started on the speech team I was quiet as a mouse, but I ended the year as the winner. It wasn’t easy at first — I wasn’t sure of myself at all. I worked hard, and mostly I faced my fears. You just need to find your courage.”

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。

Hearing Mom’s words. Mary gazed at the precious red ribbon.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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The next day Mary again walked to the front of the classroom to give her presentation. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**2024—2025学年上学期期中考试**

**高三英语答案**

**听力：**1-5BCBCB 6-10CBACB 11-15 CBABC 16-20CABCB

**阅读理解：**21-23 DCB 24-27 BCAD 28-31 CDBA 32-35CDCB

**七选五：**36-40 DECGB

**完形填空：**41-45 CDCAB 46-50DCBAD 51-55 ABDCD

**语法填空：**56．constructed 57．What 58．in 59．were troubled 60．to change

61．has occurred 62．productive 63．a 64．scientifically 65．preventing

**写作：**

应用文: The possible version

Dear fellow students.

With the development of modern industry and the change of people’s lifestyles, our ecological environment is becoming increasingly worse. It’s high time we took action to protect our ecological environment, otherwise we may soon have nowhere to live.

Firstly, turn off lights and other electrical appliances when they are not in use to conserve electricity. Secondly, when going out, we should choose to walk, to ride a bike or to take public transportation instead of driving a car. Lastly, reusing paper or bottles and resisting using plastic bags are also highly recommended.

These simple actions can significantly contribute to a low-carbon lifestyle. Let us work together to create a green and harmonious environment.

The Students’ Union

**读后续写：**

构思：

第一段：

①What was Mary thinking? ②How would mom help Mary? ③What would Mary do next?

第二段：

①How did Mary feel and adjust? ②What was Mr. Brown and other students’ reaction?

③What was the result of the presentation?

The possible version

Hearing Mom’s words, Mary gazed at the precious red ribbon. She imagined the scene where Mom had tried her best to overcome her fears and picked up the courage to deliver a fantastic speech to the audience. Realizing Mary’s anxiety, Mom reassured her and reached out her hand to tie the red ribbon onto Mary’s wrist with a smile. Restored and determined, Mary gritted（咬紧牙关）her teeth to find her courage. She stood in front of a mirror and practiced. “You can do it,” she told herself when drowsiness（昏昏欲睡）fell upon her.

The next day Mary again walked to the front of the classroom to give her presentation. She nervously lowered her head and averted her gaze, feeling numb for a few seconds. But courage found its way back the moment she caught sight of the red ribbon on her wrist. Comforted and inspired, she took a deep breath, summoned up her courage, and said “Dear fellow students.” Mary cast a glance at Mr. Brown who was standing in the corner and smiling at her. A self-reassuring smile spread across Mary’s face. She knew for sure that she had now found her courage.

**部分答案解析**

A篇

主题语境：人与社会—社会服务

本文是应用文。文章介绍了联合国教科文组织为大学生提供的实习机会。

21．D．细节理解。根据 What are the requirements? 部分中的 You should possess strong interpersonal and communication skills. 可知答案选D。

22．C．细节理解。根据 What do you need to prepare? 中的内容知，申请者不需要准备 resume。

23．B．细节理解。根据最后一段 pleasecontactusonwww.time.com .可知本文来自官方网站。

B篇

主题语境：人与自我—生活与学习

本文是说明文。文章主要讲述了在我们的日常生活中，许多抽象的概念都难以被直接感知。因此，我们常常借助具体化的语言和隐喻来描述它们。这些隐喻不仅丰富了我们的语言表达，也在潜移默化之中，以一种几乎不为人察觉的方式影响着我们对世界的理解和认知。

24．B．细节理解。根据第二段的 found that metaphors can frame people’s perspectives, thereby shaping their reasoning and subsequent actions.可知答案为B。

25．C．细节理解。根据第三段内容知道作者在此处引用牛顿的例子为了进一步解释 the lightbulb（灯泡）metaphor。

26．A．细节理解。根据第四段 Different from the lightbulb metaphor, the seed metaphor implies an understanding that generating new ideas is a laborious process, which requires time and effort. It also suggests that anybody can be the cultivator of ideas as long as they put their mind to it.

可知答案A为正确答案。

27．D．推理判断。根据最后一段 Given the nature of our metaphorical minds, it is worth asking: are our metaphors suitable? We owe it to ourselves and others to use metaphors appropriately. These choices— conscious or not — can be constructive or destructive.内容可知D为正确答案。

C篇

主题语境：人与社会—体育与艺术

本文是说明文。语篇主要讲了巴黎街头艺术以独特的方式展现了巴黎的生活面貌，将奥运精神传递给每一位市民和游客。

28．C．推理判断。由第二段 inspiring conversations in public spaces like subway stations and airports and encouraging interaction among people of different backgrounds.我们可以推断出街头艺术有助于加强社会联系。故选C。

29．D．细节理解。由第三段 Despite their differences, both the Olympic spirit and the world of art share a common platform of values that celebrate the pursuit（追求）of excellence, encouraging individuals to reach their highest potential. 知D为正确答案。

30．B．细节理解。根据最后一段JonOne所说的话 Art is not really a sport, but it should be included in the Olympics. Just surviving as an artist is an Olympic sport.可知B为正确答案。

31．A．主旨大意。由文章内容知道巴黎街头巷尾洋溢着对奥运的关注与热爱。街头艺术以独特的方式捕捉了巴黎生活的真实面貌，并将奥运精神传给了每一位市民和游客。故选A选项“街头艺术为奥运增添了色彩。”

D篇

主题语境：人与自然—宇宙探索

本文是议论文。文章论述了科学家对于未来人类是否可以在火星上居住发表他们的观点并作出了测试。

32．C．推理判断。根据第一段 Robert Zubrin, a rocket scientist, agrees and thinks starting with Mars makes the most sense. He thinks sending people to Mars will allow us to learn a lot-for example, about the ability of humans to live in a very different environment.可知C为正确答案。

33．D．猜测词义。由第二段 One of the main goals of terraforming Mars is to warm it up because the average temperature there is about-60 degrees centigrade. 知道火星由于温度太低，不适合人类居住。只有使火星具有与地球相似的环境：暖和，有水和空气等，人类才可以在上面居住。故选D。

34．C．细节理解。由第三段 Another big concern for scientists is whether humans can move to Mars and still stay healthy in mind and body. As a test, six people lived in a Mars-like environment in Hawaii for a year before“returning to Earth” recently.知C为正确答案。

35．B．推理判断。由文章最后一句 Regardless, it seems that humans living on Mars may well happen a lot sooner than most people believe. 知B为正确答案。

七选五

主题语境：人与自我—生活与学习。

本文是说明文。本文是总分结构，文章主要谈了提高学习习惯的几个策略。

36．D．转折关系。根据设空处前后内容知设空处与 You do well enough in school.是转折关系。智商普通的学生可能成绩不会顶尖。后面 This is not necessarily the case, however.否认了这一看法。

37．E. 承上启下。前面说要为学习制定一个时间安排表。设空处后面说 set time for relaxation, hobbies, and entertainment as well. 故选E。

38．C．设空处为段落小标题。本段主要说在课堂上要认真听老师在课堂上所讲内容并做好笔记。故选C“在课堂上利用好时间。”

39．G. 段尾句，递进关系。该段倒数第二节谈的是复习的好处。选项G进一步谈的是复习的好处，Besides表示递进关系而且 regular与主题句中的 regularly 也是词汇复现。

40．B．顺承关系。本段主要谈学生要正确看待 tests。设空处后面的代词 they以及 also均是解题线索。

完形填空

主题语境：人与自然—保护动物

本文是记叙文。文章主要叙述了二战期间，英国的一位女公爵 Duchess Nina Douglas保护动物所做的努力。

41．C．战争爆发，由于政府担心家畜被敌人捕获所用，因此颁布杀家畜的命令，issue 颁布。

42．D．launch a campaign“发起运动”。

43．C．由于女公爵保护动物所做的 efforts努力，人们尊称她是“animal heroine”。

44．A．根据下文的 transportation to make animals safe，知道应该是将动物送到安全地方。

45．B．战争混乱，保护动物的工作量很大，女公爵需要得到志愿者的帮助。故选B．volunteers。

46．D．为了在最困难（toughest）的时期确保动物的安全, 女公爵需要“组织 organize” feeding , medical care and transportation 等许多项目。

47．C．同上。

48．B．根据 so she established a vegetable garden to 49 nutritious meals for animals. 她建立菜园为动物生产（create）有营养的食物可知48是食物短缺，选B．shortage。

49．A．解析见上面48。

50．D．动物食物严重短缺, 除了自己种菜园外，女公爵还向人们求助 reach out to somebody“向某人提供/寻求帮助。”

51．A．此处 secure是动词，意思是“（经过努力）获得”

52．B．文章说女公爵不仅保护家畜而且还保护野生动物，她也是野生动物保护的倡导者，故选B．advocate。

53．D．既然保护野生动物，那就应该是野生动物的自然栖息地。故选 natural。

54．C．女公爵保护动物“tirelessly 不知疲倦地”工作。

55．D．女公爵保护动物所付出的努力得到政府的认可, 受到政府的奖励。 Duchess Nina’s work was recognized by the government 是解题提示。

语法填空

主题语境：人与社会—古代建筑水利工程。

本文是说明文。主要介绍中国古代著名的水利工程：都江堰。

56．constructed.考查动词-ed形式作定语。

57．What.考查主语从句。此处指物体并表示“……的”，且在句首要大写。

58．in 考查介词短语“in use，在使用”。

59．were troubled. 此处考查被动语态、时态和主谓一致。

60．to change. 此处考查动词不定式作目的状语。

61．has occurred. 此处考查谓语动词，由 since 知道主句用现在完成时。

62．productive. 此处考查名词变形容词作定语。

63．a. 此处考查不定冠词。

64．scientifically. 此处考查形容词变副词，修饰谓语动词的用法。

65．preventing. 此处考查状语从句的省略。

**录音原文：**

Text 1 派对着装

W: Any thoughts on what to wear for the party tonight?

M: Instead of a business suit, I’m considering wearing a T-shirt and a pair of dark trousers.

W: Nice! I’m going to wear a blouse paired with jeans.

M: Good choice!

Text 2 航班被取消

W: I can’t believe our flight got cancelled. This messes up our holiday arrangements.

M: Well, let’s look on the bright side— We now have an extra day to explore this city. Maybe we’ll discover some more amazing things.

Text 3 父亲的工作

M: My dad works in an engineering company. Although he is busy, he manages to find some time for fishing.

W: Well, my dad directs the traffic and deals with accidents to ensure road safety.

Text 4 不文明行为

M: I saw some people throwing plastic bags on the street when I was walking my dog yesterday. That was too bad.

W: They don’t seem to have good manners. I once found two people smoking in the non-smoking area of a restaurant.

Text 5 选课

W: I’ve just finished Creative Writing this term. I’m thinking of taking Psychology of Happiness next term, but I’m attracted to Data Science, too.

M: Both are great choices. But I find the former more inspiring.

W: Then I’ll go with this one.

Text 6 家乡与特产

W: Tom, where are you from?

M: I’m from New Orleans.

W:⑥Could you tell me something about your hometown?

M: Sure. ⑥New Orleans is famous for its music scene, especially jazz. The St. Louis Cathedral is a significant cultural landmark.

W: Sounds amazing! I’m from Seattle. It is known for its coffee culture, and the seafood there is also fantastic. Have you ever tried Seattle’s famous salmon?

M: Not yet, but I’d love to have a try!

W:⑦There’ s a restaurant right here in Chicago that serves delicious salmon from Seattle. We can go there sometime.

M: Okay.

St. Louis Cathedral：圣路易斯大教堂，是天主教新奥尔良总教区的主教座堂，位于美国新奥尔良法国区的杰克逊广场。

Text 7 购物

M: Hi, Mom. ⑧This is Dylan. I’ve got your shopping list, but I have some questions.

W: What do you want to know?

M: ⑧I don’t know what type of oil to buy. Is it soybean oil, olive oil or sunflower oil?

W: ⑧Get olive oil. I always cook with olive oil, because it’s healthier.

M:⑧OK. Besides, there’re no drinks on the list. Should I get some orange juice or milk?

W: Oh, I forgot to write that down. Get both. We’ll have milk for breakfast and orange juice for tonight’ s dinner.

M: ⑨Speaking of dinner, you’re making beef with baked beans, right?

W:⑨Yes. Beef with baked beans is your dad’s favorite dish. It will be ready in half an hour, so please hurry. And don’t forget the carrots. I want carrots for the salad.

M: Carrots and peppers are on the list. I have got them.

W: Good.⑩Get some popcorn, too. We can have popcorn while enjoying a film on TV after dinner.

M: Alright.

Text 8 预订酒店

W:⑪Sunset Hotel. How may I help you?

M: Hi, ⑪I’d like to book a room at your hotel for a 3-night stay.

W: Okay. May I know your name and check-in date?

M: Yeah. David Smith. ⑪I’m planning to arrive on the 15th of May.

W: We have several room options available. ⑫Are you looking for a single room, a double room or a family room, Mr. Smith?

M: ⑫A double room, please. How much is the nightly rate?

W: OK. Our double room is $120 per night. Would you like to book one now?⑬We need your ID number and bank card details.

M: Yes, but before that, may I ask if breakfast is included?

W: Certainly! Our room rate includes breakfast. It is served from 6:00 a. m. to 9:00 a. m. Any other preferences or special requests?

M: No, everything sounds good. ⑫⑬I’d like to book one. Let me find my bank card.

Text 9 采访一位歌手

M: ⑭Hi, everyone, welcome to our program. I’m Andy Griffin. Today we have the talented singer-songwriter Emily Ryan with us. ⑮Emily, your new album is coming out this month. Can you tell us about the inspiration and creative process behind it?

W: Yeah. ⑮This album is a journey of self-discovery. I travelled to different cities for inspiration. Paris was my first stop, where I found a rich history of music. Then I headed for Geneva and Milan. I worked with talented musicians and producers. We used different styles to create a rich experience for the listeners.

M: Sounds amazing! Can you introduce some of the songs in your new album to our listeners?

W: Okay. Echoes of Tomorrow is a song influenced by a poem I read. City Lights, inspired by my time in Paris, captured the romantic atmosphere there. And Moments was based on my experiences in Geneva.

M: Excellent! ⑯Is there a song that holds special meaning for you?

W:⑯Definitely! The title track Echoes of Tomorrow, is very close to my heart. It reflects the challenges I face and the hope for a better future.

M: That’s touching. ⑰Any plans after the album release?

W: Absolutely! ⑰I’m planning an online concert and then hopefully a live tour once things settle down. I’m eager to connect with fans in a live setting.

M: Wonderful! Thanks for sharing, and good luck with the album!

Text 10 保护野生动物

M: ⑱Photographer Xie Jianguo has been working hard to document China’s rare and endangered animals.

⑱Xie has been to many places such as Kenya, Botswana and Madagascar 9 times. Furthermore, he has visited the Arctic and Antarctic continents more than 30 times. In addition, Xie has explored different regions across Europe, North America, South America, Asia and Australia.

⑲Since 2012, Xie has turned his eyes to his homeland, focusing on shooting wildlife in China. He said, “I want to show the beautiful moments of wildlife, to not only record their living conditions but also to express the importance of protecting wild animals and their habitats.

⑳In2016, Xie worked with Chen Jianwei to start the “Nature I mage China” project. It is committed to recording and preserving the natural beauty of China while promoting its rich natural image culture to the world. So far, the project has organized 30 photography events, hosted over 100 photo exhibitions at home and abroad, and exhibited over 7,000 photographic works.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 熟词新义 | | | |
| 原文 | | 常用语义 | 语篇新义 |
| I’m going to wear a blouse paired with jeans.（Text 1） | | n. 双，对 | v. 配对 |
| New Orleans is famous for its music scene, especially jazz.（Text 6） | | n. 景色 | n. 界，坛 |
| How much is the nightly rate?（Text 8） | | n. 比率 | n. 价格，费用 |
| City Lights, inspired by my time in Paris, captured the romantic atmosphere there.（Text 9） | | v. 捕获 | v. 刻画，描述 |
| 地道英文表达 | | | |
| 原文 | 译文 | | |
| Well, let’s look on the bright side— We now have an extra day to explore this city.（Text 2） | 好吧，让我们往好处我们现在多出了一天时间来探索这座城市。 | | |