**保密★启用前**

**山东名校2025届高三4月校际联合检测**

**英语**

**注意事项:**

**1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置, 并在答题卡规定位置贴条形码。**

**2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用2B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, 用0.5mm黑色签字笔将答案写在答题卡对应的答题区域内。写在本试卷上无效。**

**3. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**第一部分 听力（共两节, 满分30分）**

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

**第一节（共5小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分7.5分）**

**听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。**

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What happened to Molly?

A. She fell ill. B. She had to work. C. She was sent home.

2. What does the woman mean about the beach?

A. She will walk there. B. It's close to the hotel. C. It covers one square mile.

3. What was wrong with the car?

A. It had a flat tire. B. It wasn't cleanly washed. C. It was parked wrongly.

4. What are the two speakers doing?

A. Choosing candies. B. Reserving hotel rooms. C. Talking about a film.

5. Where are the speakers now?

A. At home. B. Ata restaurant. C. In a cinema.

**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's the probable relationship between Elliot and the woman?

A. Teacher and student. B. Mother and son. C. Boss and employee.

7. What will the man do?

A. Explain his work. B. Talk with Elliot. C. Ask parents for help.

**听第7段材料, 回答第8至10题。**

8. What problem does Thomas have?

A. A headache. B. A toothache. C. A stomachache.

9. What does the woman mean about Thomas?

A. He is homesick. B. He eats the wrong food. C. He should take medicine.

10. What will Thomas do next?

A. Visit his parents. B. Go home directly. C. Stay in the camp.

**听第8段材料, 回答第11至13题。**

11. What is Tahiti famous for?

A. Its surfing. B. Its location. C. Its language.

12. When will the competition probably begin?

A. In 5 minutes. B. In 55 minutes. C. In over an hour.

13. Who will be probably introduced first?

A. The competitors. B. The advertiser. C. The judges.

**听第9段材料, 回答第14至17题。**

14. Why does the man dislike take-offs?

A. It is dangerous. B. It makes him sick. C. It takes a long time.

15. Where are the speakers going?

A. Spain. B. America. C. Greece.

16. What attracts the man most?

A. The villages. B. The museums. C. The beaches.

17. How does the man feel in the end?

A. Nervous. B. Relieved. C. Impatient.

**听第10段材料, 回答第18至20题。**

18. How did Florence Nightingale get her name?

A. It was given by a nurse.

B. It originated from a book's title.

C. It was from her place of birth.

19. Why was Florence Nightingale awarded the Royal Red Cross medal?

A. For the hospitals she built.

B. For the cures she developed.

C. For the contributions she made.

20. What is the purpose of the speech?

A. To entertain the audience with a story.

B. To introduce a famous historical figure.

C. To show the great changes in Florence.

**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**

**Idealist**

Idealist is a platform that connects passionate individuals with nonprofit institutions around the world. It offers a comprehensive suite of tools designed to help volunteers, manage opportunities, and engage with their communities effectively.

Key Features of Idealist:

Volunteer Recruitment: Idealist allows nonprofits to post volunteer opportunities that reach a global audience. The platform's user-friendly interface makes it easy for organizations to create and manage listings.

Event Management: Nonprofits can promote events and manage registrations directly through Idealist. This feature helps organizations increase attendance and engagement.

Job Postings: In addition to volunteer opportunities, Idealist also supports job postings for paid positions within the nonprofit sector.

Community Engagement: Idealist fosters a sense of community by allowing users to connect with like-minded individuals and organizations.

**How to Get Started with Idealist:**

Create an Account: Sign up for an Idealist account to access all the platform’s features.

Post Opportunities: Start by posting volunteer opportunities, events, or job openings.

Idealist is committed to helping nonprofits achieve their goals by providing the tools and resources they need to succeed. Whether you're looking to recruit volunteers, promote an event, or find your next team member, Idealist is the platform for you.

**What Nonprofits Are Saying About Idealist:**

“Idealist has been instrumental in helping us find dedicated volunteers who are passionate about our cause. The platform is intuitive (直观的) and makes the recruitment (招募) process continuous.”

“The ability to post both volunteer opportunities and job openings on Idealist has been a game-changer for our organization. We’ve been able to attract top talent and build a strong volunteer base.”

1. What can Idealist help do?

A. Organize passionate individuals for profits.

B. Manage communities effectively for nonprofits.

C. Provide overall working tools for some platforms.

D. Connect volunteers with unprofitable organizations.

2. How can volunteers get started?

A. By registering an Idealist account.

B. By supporting job postings for free.

C. By connecting with like-minded individuals.

D. By increasing the frequencies of involvement.

3. Who is the passage intended for?

A. Online engineers. B. Enthusiastic volunteers.

C. Nonprofit recruiters. D. Organization managers.

**B**

It was a clear autumn morning, and the lake was calm, its surface reflecting the golden colors of the surrounding trees. I stood at the edge of the dock (船埠), my toes tightly holding the wooden boards, as I watched my friends dive into the water with effortless grace. Their laughter spread across the lake, but I remained frozen, my heart beating fast.

I hadn’t swum for years—not since the accident. At twelve, during a family vacation, a sudden wave pulled me under in the ocean. I remembered the panic, the struggle to breathe, and the feeling of powerlessness. After that, I avoided water, fearing it would drown me again.

But standing there that morning, something changed. I was tired of being afraid, tired of letting that moment define me. I wanted to reclaim the joy I once found in swimming. With a deep breath, I stepped off the dock.

The cold water shocked me, but I surfaced, breathing for air. Instead of swimming back, I treaded (踩水) water, forcing myself to stay afloat. My heart raced, but I closed my eyes, focusing on my breathing, calming myself. Then, I dove under.

The world beneath was silent and peaceful. Sunlight shone through, casting reflecting patterns on the lakebed. I felt weightless, free from my fears. For those moments, I was no longer the girl scared by an accident—I was just me, floating in my own world.

When I emerged, I felt a great achievement. I had faced my fear and proven I could overcome it. That day marked a new chapter. I started swimming regularly, rebuilding my confidence. Each dive made me stronger, more in control.

The accident didn’t just take away my love for swimming—it taught me that fear doesn’t have to be a prison. It can be a challenge, an opportunity to grow. Sometimes, all it takes is one brave moment to change everything.

4. What caused the author to avoid swimming for years?

A. She was afraid of the freezing cold water. B. She didn’t have any friends to swim with.

C. She had a terrible experience in the ocean. D. She didn’t like the feeling of touching water.

5. How did the author feel when she first stepped off the dock?

A. Shocked and scared. B. Calm and relaxed.

C. Excited and confident. D. Concerned and bored.

6. What does the author mean by saying “fear doesn’t have to be a prison”?

A. Fear can prevent people from doing what they love.

B. Fear can be overcome and used as a motivation to grow.

C. Fear is something that might change everything for sure.

D. Fear is always a negative emotion in people’s daily life.

7. What does the passage want to convey?

A. Swimming in a lake nearby brings pure joy.

B. Swimming in the ocean ends up with dangers.

C. Having family vacations is extremely important.

D. Overcoming fear and reclaiming one’s life matters.

**C**

Driving has significant downsides, including pollution, traffic, and crashes. In 2023, an estimated 40,990 people died in car crashes in the U.S., with millions more injured in nonfatal collisions (碰撞). These crashes often result from human errors, such as drunk drive, distraction, or misjudgment. Despite efforts to mitigate these errors through traffic enforcement and safer road design, human mistakes remain a major issue.

Self-driving cars, like those developed by Waymo, offer a promising solution. Waymo’s robotaxis have driven 33 million miles, primarily in San Francisco and Phoenix, and have been involved in 62% fewer police-reported crashes, 78% fewer injury-causing crashes, and 81% fewer severe crashes compared to human-driven cars. These figures might even understate the safety benefits, as other drivers are often partially responsible for collisions with autonomous vehicles.

While incidents like the Cruise robotaxi accident, where a human driver hit a passer-by who was then dragged by the autonomous vehicle, raise concerns, human drivers also cause terrible accidents. The key question is whether autonomous vehicles are safer overall and can be made even safer through careful monitoring and innovation.

Data from California shows that most crashes involving Waymo and Cruise vehicles were low-speed and often caused by other drivers. Although it’s too early to determine the full impact of self-driving cars on fatal crashes, the potential for reducing human error is significant. As more autonomous vehicles hit the road, the number of crashes caused by human drivers could decrease, leading to broader societal benefits, including reduced healthcare costs and fewer legal issues related to traffic accidents.

The Autonomous Vehicle Industry Association has proposed a policy framework to speed the adoption of self-driving cars, advocating for clear federal guidelines and a national safety data base. While autonomous driving technology is still in its beginning and faces challenges like navigating snow and ice, policymakers should work to remove regulatory barriers and ensure safety standards are met.

In conclusion, while human drivers won’t disappear soon, self-driving cars have the potential to significantly improve road safety and reduce the economic and social costs of traffic accidents.

8. What does the underlined word “mitigate” in paragraph 1 mean?

A. Ease. B. Expand. C. Explain. D. Embrace.

9. What can we infer from Waymo’s robotaxi data?

A. Robotaxis are unbelievably safe. B. They are safer than human-driven cars.

C. They might cause more severe crashes. D. Other drivers are unlikely to hit robotaxis.

10. What is one challenge mentioned for self-driving cars?

A. They cannot operate in big cities. B. They are not accepted by the public.

C. They are too expensive to produce. D. They may struggle in snow and ice.

11. What does the author imply in the last paragraph?

A. Self-driving technologies have brought about profits environmentally.

B. Human drivers will be replaced by self-driving cars in the near future.

C. Policymakers should focus on developing self-driving technologies.

D. Self-driving cars have a promising future with great benefits.

**D**

Climate change is having a far-reaching and significant impact on the world's bird species, with a new study revealing that many are shrinking（收缩）in size. This research provides crucial insights into the complex relationship between birds and their changing environment.

Researchers from multiple famous universities, such as the University of Guelph and the University of Michigan, carefully examined data on nearly 80,000 individual birds from 52 species across North America. Their in-depth study covered a span（跨度）of over 40 years. During this period, as the global climate continued to warm, with average temperatures steadily rising, a remarkable trend emerged: the birds, on average, became smaller. In addition to the decrease in body size, the birds' wingspans have also increased slightly. Scientists believe this is an adaptation mechanism. In warmer conditions, a larger wingspan can help birds generate more lift with less effort, enabling them to migrate more flexibly in long distances.

The study's lead author, Dr. Ryan Norris, noted that the changes in bird size and wingspan are highly likely a direct response to climate change. “Birds are highly sensitive to environmental changes, and these findings suggest that they are evolving in response to rising temperatures,” he said. “Smaller body size may help birds regulate their body temperature more effectively in warmer climates, while the increase in wingspan could aid in their ability to find food and mates over larger areas as habitats shift.”

However, the researchers also cautioned that these changes could have negative consequences for some bird species. For instance, smaller-bodied songbirds may have less energy reserves to bear the delicate balance of competition for resources. A bird with an altered wingspan might find it more difficult to compete with its peers for limited food sources or nesting sites. Additionally, the new wingspan characteristics could also impact their ability to avoid predators（捕食者）, as the predator-prey dynamics are often based on the birds' original physical characteristics.

12. What did the researchers from the University of Guelph and Michigan do?

A. They studied bird migration patterns over 40 years.

B. They analyzed data on many birds of various species.

C. They observed bird behavior during warmer climates.

D. They investigated the changes between different birds.

13. Why do birds' wingspans increase slightly according to the passage?

A. To attract mates by expanding the body size. B. To adapt well to the changing environment.

C To fly more efficiently in warmer climates. D. To improve the predator avoidance abilities.

14. What does the author want to convey by mentioning Dr. Ryan Norris's remarks?

A. Rising temperatures affect bird size and wingspan.

B. Birds are sensitive to rising climate than assumed.

C. The habitat shifting primarily drives bird evolution.

D. Birds change in wingspan mainly for food competition.

15. What does the author intend to tell us in the last paragraph?

A. Large bird species may become extinct. B. Some birds may face survival challenges.

C. Birds will have even more food sources. D. Birds will be free from their predators.

**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。**

Children Choose “Kindness” as Word of the Year

Did you know that children choose a word of the year? Over 6,000 children, aged six to 14, participated in selecting the Children’s Word of the Year for 2024, as reported by the BBC. The Oxford University Press (OUP ) conducted the vote. \_\_\_16\_\_\_ Then a smaller group finalizes the word of the year. Following "climate change" in 2023 and “queen” in 2022, the chosen word for 2024 is “kindness”.

In a world where negative words like “sigma”, and “slay” are now the new normal when it comes to vocabulary, the selection of such a positive and meaningful word as “kindness” is noteworthy. The deep meaning is clear. \_\_\_17\_\_\_ They still value bringing local people together as well as doing good deeds for others.

Andrea Quincey, a director at OUP, highlighted that young people are aware of societal issues and understand the power of language in uniting people. She emphasized that kindness is not only a solution to many problems but also an action everyone can take to make a difference.

The choice of “kindness” reflects children’s awareness of mental health and current affairs. It shows that they are influenced by positive role models and are absorbing meaningful values. The runner-up word, “artificial intelligence”, indicates their focus on technology, creativity, and problem-solving. \_\_\_18\_\_\_

One child who participated in the vote explained that kindness is crucial because you never know what others are going through \_\_\_19\_\_\_ This perspective shows how children are choosing to view the world with empathy and understanding.

 \_\_\_20\_\_\_ It reminds us of the valuable lessons we can learn from the younger generation, who continue to prioritize empathy (同理心) and positive change in an often noisy and challenging world.

A The voting result is surprising.

B. They can also make a big difference.

C. It allows children to pick three words.

D. Children’s hearts and souls are still pure.

E. Such fine qualities are also positive trends.

F. The selection of “kindness” is beautiful and inspiring.

G. A small act of kindness can have a big impact on one’s life.

**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内处的最佳选项。**

A Massachusetts cafe, Coffee Milano, has found a unique way to entertain its customers: dance for a free coffee. \_\_\_21\_\_\_ by a online trend from a pizza shop, the cafe owner, Joshua Rashid, decided to bring joy to his next-gen customers by encouraging them to start some \_\_\_22\_\_\_ for a free cup of coffee.

The promotion quickly became a \_\_\_23\_\_\_ , with some customers eagerly \_\_\_24\_\_\_ their dance skills. “It was fun, energetic, lively, happy, and \_\_\_25\_\_\_ ,” Rashid told USA Today. The cafe’s online page \_\_\_26\_\_\_ its delicious coffee, drinks, and all-day breakfast and lunch. However, it was the dance challenge that \_\_\_27\_\_\_ set it apart.

The idea behind the promotion goes with the concept of the “Facial feedback effect”, where even forced smiles can \_\_\_28\_\_\_ mood and happiness by releasing stress. The cafe’s initiative not only \_\_\_29\_\_\_ joy but also increased coffee sales. A(n) \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ collection of dancing customers got 7.6 million views in just five days.

Oliver Svensen, the barista and social media director, \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ the joy of seeing people express themselves, rather than just the free coffee, as the campaign’s \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ .

“I am still processing,” a pleasantly surprised Rashid tells Boston. com. “I am just astonished. I didn’t realize the \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ of the Internet.”

The cafe’s innovative approach has not only \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ smiles to its supporters but also turned Coffee Milano into a local \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ .

21. A. Convinced B. Charged C. Inspired D. Surrounded

22. A. moves B. events C. jokes D. ideas

23. A. trend B. hit C. habit D. sport

24. A. carrying out B. taking on C. showing off D. picking up

25. A. weighty B. silent C. boring D. smiley

26. A. creates B. highlights C. deserves D. attracts

27. A. truly B. eagerly C. recently D. barely

28. A. change B. share C. stimulate D. promote

29. A. demonstrated B. recorded C. spread D. enjoyed

30. A. video B. book C. art D. coffee

31. A. mentioned B. expressed C. discovered D. regarded

32. A. practice B. benefit C. success D. design

33. A. entry B. experience C. exposure D. power

34. A. contributed B. brought C. turned D. forced

35. A. destination B. mystery C. problem D. competition

**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。

As DeepSeek, the latest AI phenomenon, gains widespread attention, social media platforms are becoming creative classrooms \_\_\_36\_\_\_ users teach everything from designing wedding invitations to using Photoshop, teaching math, and even telling fortunes. DeepSeek is also being used to teach people how to use DeepSeek \_\_\_37\_\_\_ (it).

One popular tutorial (教程)on Xiaohongshu, \_\_\_38\_\_\_ (title) Learning to Use DeepSeek in One Minute, received over 11,000 thumb-ups in just 10 days. This grassroots experimentation is helping unfold AI and turn it \_\_\_39\_\_\_ a cultural phenomenon.

The other day, a standout guide, DeepSeek from Beginner to Mastery 2025, \_\_\_40\_\_\_ (post) by Tsinghua University’s Metaverse Culture Laboratory. The 104-page document, designed for both beginners and advanced users, \_\_\_41\_\_\_ (cover) theory and practical skills, offering strategies for creating effective prompts, task decomposition, and iterative optimization. It also includes case studies on \_\_\_42\_\_\_ (apply) DeepSeek to various needs.

Shen Yang, the team leader and a professor at Tsinghua University, emphasized \_\_\_43\_\_\_ importance of human-computer dialogue for progress. Meanwhile, social media influencer Zhinan Shanhe posted a four-episode video tutorial on Douyin and Xiaohongshu, which received hundreds of thousands of \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (like). The 30-year-old AI industry professional from Shanghai believes DeepSeek has brought hope to homegrown AI apps, helping more people recognize the \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (practice) value of AI.

**第四部分 写作（共两节, 满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

46. 假定你是李华，上周你校举办了“让校园文化潮起来（Make Campus Culture Trendy）”的创意文化节活动。你的外国好友Chris看到了你分享的活动照片，发来邮件询问相关情况。请你用英文给他回一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 活动内容；

2. 你的感想。

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。

Dear Chris,

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

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节（满分25分）**

47. 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。

On the sun-bathed volleyball court, there was a girl named Lily. She was athletic, with well-toned arms that showed her strength. Lily had an inborn love for volleyball. The first time she touched a volleyball in the third grade of primary school, she was immediately drawn to it.

By the age of 12, Lily had become the star player of her school’s volleyball team. She shined in various inter-school competitions, and everyone was amazed by her quick reactions on the court and her outstanding spiking (扣球) skills. Volleyball was the most dazzling dream in Lily’s heart, and she dreamed of standing on the provincial-level competition court one day.

She also paid great attention to her equipment. Brand-new volleyball shoes, custom-made knee pads, she would check them carefully before each training session to ensure they were flawless. However, this excessive pursuit of perfect equipment gradually became an obstacle on her path forward.

An important city-level volleyball championship arrived. The eyes of the whole city were focused on this competition. Lily’s team was highly anticipated, but the pressure was overwhelming. On the day of the game, Lily stood on the court, wearing a brand-new team uniform and shiny volleyball shoes. But as the game started, she constantly felt that her shoes were a bit rubbing and her knee pads were not in a comfortable position. These minor discomforts kept distracting her. Her originally powerful spikes became weak. She made more and more mistakes, and the team’s score gradually fell behind.

During the halftime break, Coach Wang called Lily aside. Looking at Lily, he said with a firm yet gentle gaze, “Lily, you’re distracted by these small problems with your equipment today. Volleyball games rely on teamwork, solid skills, and firm belief, not on perfect equipment.” As he spoke, the coach took out a pair of old volleyball shoes from his bag and handed them to Lily. “These were the shoes you wore in the last game. They’ve witnessed the victory. I hope they can help you regain your form.”

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。

From that moment on, Lily changed completely.

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As time passed, Lily got the chance to participate in the provincial-level competition.

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**保密★启用前**

**山东名校2025届高三4月校际联合检测**

**英语**

**注意事项:**

**1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置, 并在答题卡规定位置贴条形码。**

**2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用2B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, 用0.5mm黑色签字笔将答案写在答题卡对应的答题区域内。写在本试卷上无效。**

**3. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**第一部分 听力（共两节, 满分30分）**

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

**第一节（共5小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分7.5分）**

**听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。**

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What happened to Molly?

A. She fell ill. B. She had to work. C. She was sent home.

2. What does the woman mean about the beach?

A. She will walk there. B. It's close to the hotel. C. It covers one square mile.

3. What was wrong with the car?

A. It had a flat tire. B. It wasn't cleanly washed. C. It was parked wrongly.

4. What are the two speakers doing?

A. Choosing candies. B. Reserving hotel rooms. C. Talking about a film.

5. Where are the speakers now?

A. At home. B. Ata restaurant. C. In a cinema.

**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's the probable relationship between Elliot and the woman?

A. Teacher and student. B. Mother and son. C. Boss and employee.

7. What will the man do?

A. Explain his work. B. Talk with Elliot. C. Ask parents for help.

**听第7段材料, 回答第8至10题。**

8. What problem does Thomas have?

A. A headache. B. A toothache. C. A stomachache.

9. What does the woman mean about Thomas?

A. He is homesick. B. He eats the wrong food. C. He should take medicine.

10. What will Thomas do next?

A. Visit his parents. B. Go home directly. C. Stay in the camp.

**听第8段材料, 回答第11至13题。**

11. What is Tahiti famous for?

A. Its surfing. B. Its location. C. Its language.

12. When will the competition probably begin?

A. In 5 minutes. B. In 55 minutes. C. In over an hour.

13. Who will be probably introduced first?

A. The competitors. B. The advertiser. C. The judges.

**听第9段材料, 回答第14至17题。**

14. Why does the man dislike take-offs?

A. It is dangerous. B. It makes him sick. C. It takes a long time.

15. Where are the speakers going?

A. Spain. B. America. C. Greece.

16. What attracts the man most?

A. The villages. B. The museums. C. The beaches.

17. How does the man feel in the end?

A. Nervous. B. Relieved. C. Impatient.

**听第10段材料, 回答第18至20题。**

18. How did Florence Nightingale get her name?

A. It was given by a nurse.

B. It originated from a book's title.

C. It was from her place of birth.

19. Why was Florence Nightingale awarded the Royal Red Cross medal?

A. For the hospitals she built.

B. For the cures she developed.

C. For the contributions she made.

20. What is the purpose of the speech?

A. To entertain the audience with a story.

B. To introduce a famous historical figure.

C. To show the great changes in Florence.

**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**

【1~3题答案】

【答案】1. D 2. A 3. C

**B**

【4~7题答案】

【答案】4. C 5. A 6. B 7. D

**C**

【8~11题答案】

【答案】8. A 9. B 10. D 11. D

**D**

【12~15题答案】

【答案】12. B 13. B 14. A 15. B

**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。**

【16~20题答案】

【答案】16. C 17. D 18. E 19. G 20. F

**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内处的最佳选项。**

【21~35题答案】

【答案】21. C 22. A 23. B 24. C 25. D 26. B 27. A 28. D 29. C 30. A 31. D 32. C 33. D 34. B 35. A

**第二节（共10 小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分15分）**

【36~45题答案】

【答案】36. where

37. itself 38. titled

39. into 40. was posted

41. covers 42. applying

43. the 44. likes

45. practical

**第四部分 写作（共两节, 满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

【46题答案】

【答案】Dear Chris,

I’m delighted to tell you about the creative culture festival themed “Make Campus Culture Trendy” held in our school last week.

There were various activities. We had traditional Chinese calligraphy and painting exhibitions, folk music performances, and fashion shows with hanfu. It was really amazing.

This festival not only made us experience the charm of traditional culture but also inspired our creativity. I do hope you can join us next time.

 Yours

Li Hua

**第二节（满分25分）**

【47题答案】

【答案】One possible version:

From that moment on, Lily changed completely. She put on the old volleyball shoes, feeling a sense of familiarity and comfort. The pressure seemed to lift as she realized her strength came from within, not from perfect equipment. With renewed focus, she returned to the court, her eyes shining with determination. Her spikes regained their power, and her movements became fluid and confident. The team rallied around her, their energy synchronized as they fought back point by point. By the end of the match, Lily’s team had made an incredible comeback, winning the championship. It was a turning point — she learned that true success lies in resilience, teamwork, and trusting oneself.

As time passed, Lily got the chance to participate in the provincial-level competition. Stepping onto the grand stage, she carried the lesson she had learned close to her heart. This time, she didn’t obsess over equipment but focused on her skills and teamwork. During the intense matches, Lily played with passion and precision, inspiring her team to push through every challenge. When the final whistle blew and her team emerged victorious, Lily stood tall, tears of joy streaming down her face. She had achieved her dream, realizing it wasn’t just about winning — it was about growing stronger through every struggle.