

## 考生注意:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本试卷主要命题范围:高考范围。

## 第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

## 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. Which name did the man's wife suggest?

A. Allison.

B. James.

C. Zoe.

2. How is the woman's room?

A. Untidy.

B. Orderly.

C. Clean.

3. Why should the glasses be kept by the man according to the woman?

A. They're fashionable.

B. They are expensive.

C. They're memorable.

4. What does the man tell Jane to do?

A. Meet Mr. Potter.

B. Return at 3 o'clock.

C. Postpone his appointment.

5. Who is most probably Alice?

A. The man's guide.

B. The man's wife.

C. The man's colleague.

## 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答案。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 does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Head for the department.

B. Make a call to the department.

C. Send an email to the department.

7. What is the matter with the phone?

A. Its screen turns black frequently.

B. All the files in it are missing.

C. Its chip may be broken.



听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. What is the conversation mainly about?

- A. Moving to a new community.
- B. Welcoming friends in a few days.
- C. Sending an email to their friends.

9. When did the speakers meet Lily four years ago?

- A. When the speakers got married.
- B. When Lily was holding her wedding.
- C. When Lily was having a birthday party.

10. What will the man do tomorrow?

- A. Clean his yard.
- B. Have a barbecue.
- C. Do some shopping.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What is the weather like now?

- A. Windy.
- B. Fine.
- C. Rainy.

12. Who might Henry be?

- A. The woman's student.
- B. The man's teacher.
- C. The speakers' son.

13. Where are the speakers?

- A. In the open air.
- B. In the car.
- C. In a classroom.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

14. When does Mary usually learn Python online?

- A. On Fridays.
- B. On Saturdays.
- C. On Sundays.

15. What kind of movie does Mary like best?

- A. Detective ones.
- B. Comedy ones.
- C. Science fiction ones.

16. Who will go to the cinema tomorrow?

- A. Only the man.
- B. Only the woman.
- C. The speakers and Jack.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. How many lab sessions will the students have every week?

- A. One.
- B. Two.
- C. Three.

18. What are the students allowed to wear in the lab?

- A. Long scarves.
- B. Tennis shoes.
- C. Loose clothes.

19. Why should the students avoid mixing liquid with paper?

- A. It may generate much waste.
- B. It may dirty the lab.
- C. It may cause a fire.

20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

- A. Rules the students should follow.
- B. Grades the students will receive.
- C. Experiments the students will do.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

#### A

#### Creative learning

High school programs at the National Gallery of Art value depth over breadth, exploring original works of art through a single specific question or theme.

#### High School Studio Workshops

Grades 9 - 12, Single museum visit, 2.5 hours

These half-day art workshops include an in-depth examination and discussion of works of art in the galleries, followed by behind-the-scenes (幕后的) access to the Education Studio, where students create a related art project.



During the workshop, National Gallery of Art educators will encourage students to look carefully at works of art and then share their responses and they will inspire students to develop theories based on their observations.

Students will have the opportunity to create a work of art in the studio inspired by what they have seen in the galleries.

### **Museum Makers: Exploring Art and Museums**

Grades 11 - 12

The Museum Makers program explains how museums operate and what they have to offer. It gives upper-level high school students the tools to experience, understand and interpret art. Participants will gain an insider's view of how an art museum works.

Students meet for seven Saturday sessions from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm. Completion of the program requires attendance of all seven sessions.

### **Creative Writing in the Galleries**

Grades 7 - 12, 90 minutes

Students will provide a voice for their personal responses to art through creative writing while looking at a selection of artworks in the galleries. Using close observation, group discussion, and personal reflection, they will be guided through exercises that use different writing forms, including free-form poetry.

A maximum of 30 students (minimum of 15) will be accommodated (容纳) in each session.

21. What can students do at High School Studio Workshops?

- A. Get basic training as an artist.
- B. Put forward their own art theories.
- C. Discuss with artists about their works.
- D. Learn about artists' hobbies and habits.

22. What can students get from Museum Makers: Exploring Art and Museums?

- A. Tools to create artworks.
- B. Experience of designing a museum.
- C. Knowledge about how museums work.
- D. Academic credits for completing all sessions.

23. Which of the following groups can attend Creative Writing in the Galleries in each session?

- A. Two families of eight.
- B. Thirty Grade 10 students.
- C. Forty high school students.
- D. Twenty-five college students.

## **B**

Along Route 1, in Thomaston, Maine, is a store filled with handicrafts—birdhouses and dollhouses, salad bowls and sailing ships—all made in Maine state prisons. Ted and Barbara Widmayer have been shopping here for decades. "We found the quality to be excellent," said Ted.

Prisoners have been making things in Maine since the 1800s. Charlie Jones came here when he was 20, sentenced to 75 years in a state where there is no parole (假释). In the workshops, he discovered he had a talent for carving. One of Jones' earlier projects was a golden eagle, which he learned to carve from a book.

"It's amazing to see the amount of talent that the residents have here," said Randall Liberty, commissioner (局长) of Maine's Department of Corrections. "We have more than 100 residents working here daily. They do about US \$ 1.6 million worth of work." One of Maine's programs allows residents to earn a college degree. The money for it was donated by Doris Buffett, who lived in Rockland, Maine. "She gave us an initial US \$ 2 million donation," said Liberty. "And that's the best money I've ever seen invested in anyone."

Charlie Jones is one of the graduates. "The college program is incredible," Jones laughed. "When we used to walk to dinner, we could hear people talking about their former crimes. But now when going to dinner, you hear somebody talking about their philosophy class or their history class."



Liberty said, "The individuals that graduate have about a 5% recidivism (再犯) rate, as opposed to a 60-65% nationally. That means 95% of the people who go through this program don't go back."

When Doris Buffett died in 2020, Charlie Jones made a table, with legs made of books, to honor her. It's also carved with the names of courses open to prison residents, and the professors who teach them. On the table was a book telling Doris Buffett's story, and a thank-you note.

24. What does paragraph 2 tell us about Charlie Jones?
- He has a gift for carving.
  - He has earned a master degree.
  - He is only expert in carving eagles.
  - He has been in prison for about 20 years.
25. Why did Charlie Jones say those words in paragraph 4?
- To show how the prisoners tried to reform.
  - To reveal what led those like Charlie Jones to prison.
  - To list some courses included in the college program.
  - To highlight the positive effect of the college program.
26. What can we learn from paragraph 5?
- Prisoners in Maine create little value.
  - Few prisoners in Maine are hardworking.
  - The handicrafts made in Maine state prisons are of high quality.
  - Prisoners graduating from college have a lower recidivism rate.
27. What does the last paragraph mainly tell us?
- How Doris Buffett died in 2020.
  - What the table made by Charlie Jones is like.
  - Charlie Jones' sorrow over the death of Doris Buffett.
  - Why there was a book telling Doris Buffett's story on the table.

C

In the 1960s, while studying the volcanic history of Yellowstone National Park, Bob Christiansen became puzzled about something that, strangely, had not troubled anyone before: he couldn't find the park's volcano. It had been known for a long time that Yellowstone was volcanic in nature—that is what accounted for all its hot springs and other steamy features. But Christiansen couldn't find the Yellowstone volcano anywhere.

Most of us, when we talk about volcanoes, think of the classic cone (圆锥体) shapes of a Fuji or Kilimanjaro, which were created when erupting magma (岩浆) piled up. These can form remarkably quickly. One day in 1943, a Mexican farmer was surprised to see smoke rising from a small part of his land. In one week he was the confused owner of a cone five hundred feet high. Within two years it had topped out at almost fourteen hundred feet and was more than half a mile across. Altogether there are some ten thousand of these volcanoes on Earth, all but a few hundred of them extinct. There is, however, a second less known type of volcano that doesn't involve mountain building. These are volcanoes so explosive that they burst open in a single big crack, leaving behind a vast hole, the caldera (火山口). Yellowstone obviously was of this second type, but Christiansen couldn't find the caldera anywhere.

Just at this time NASA decided to test some new high-altitude cameras by taking photographs of Yellowstone. A thoughtful official passed on some of the copies to the park authorities on the assumption that they might make a nice blow-up (放大的照片) for one of the visitors' centers. As soon as Christiansen saw the photos, he realized why he had failed to spot the caldera: almost the whole park—2.2 million acres—was a caldera. The explosion had left a hole more than forty miles across—much too huge to be seen from anywhere at ground level. At some time in the past Yellowstone must have blown up with violence far beyond the scale of anything known to humans.

28. What does the underlined word "its" in paragraph 1 refer to?
- The ground.
  - The nature.
  - The volcano.
  - The park.

29. Why was there smoke rising from the Mexican farmer's land?

A. A single big crack was forming there.

B. Someone was burning stalks there.

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- C. A volcano was erupting underneath.
  - D. There were some hot springs there.
30. How did Bob Christiansen discover the park's volcano?
- A. By looking at the photographs.
  - B. By analyzing its steamy features.
  - C. By researching historical documents.
  - D. By using some advanced equipment.
31. What can we infer about Yellowstone?
- A. Its level is much higher than the surrounding areas.
  - B. The volcano in it involved mountain building.
  - C. It is a large hole left by the explosion.
  - D. Its shape is much like a cone.

D

Humanitarian(人道主义的) groups and lawmakers have criticized Italian authorities for preventing migrants who were not considered to be “vulnerable(脆弱的)” from disembarking(登岸) from rescue ships in Sicily on Sunday.

Charities and politicians blamed the selection process as illegal and regarded the actions of the Italian government as inhumane, reported the Associated Press news service, or AP. Italy's new government is reportedly targeting foreign-flagged rescue ships in a new procedure that is part of a regulation brought about by Interior Minister Matteo Piantedosi.

Italy allowed a rescue ship carrying 179 refugees and migrants to enter a port in Sicily on Sunday and then later begin disembarking children and sick or “vulnerable” people, but 35 men on board were blocked from getting off the ship, reported the Reuters news agency. Later, agencies reported that 144 people had been allowed to disembark the Humanity 1 rescue ship, which sailed under a German flag. In the afternoon, 357 people were allowed off the Geo Barents ship operated by Doctors Without Borders, which sails under a Norwegian flag, but 215 people remained blocked on board.

Authorities continued to refuse safe harbor for hundreds of migrants onboard two other ships in nearby waters, said the AP. Humanity 1's captain refused to leave the port of Catania “until all survivors rescued from great suffering at sea have been disembarked”, said SOS Humanity, the German-run charity that operates the ship. The charity strongly criticized Piantedosi's decision to only allow vulnerable people to disembark and on Monday said it would launch legal action against the Italian government, claiming Italy's actions violate European law and the Geneva Refugee Convention.

The BBC noted that Italy is one of the main entry points into Europe, and, according to the United Nations, 85,000 migrants have arrived there on small, overcrowded boats since the start of the year. Italy's new prime minister, Giorgia Meloni, has promised to take action to stop those making the hazardous journeys across the Mediterranean.

Nongovernmental organizations say coastal nations are responsible by the law of the sea to rescue people who are suffering and that they are responsible to provide a safe port as soon as possible.

Till Rummenhohl, head of operations at SOS Humanity, said people were being “held hostage(人质)” onboard the Humanity 1 vessel. “We had health authorities onboard who decided who's weak enough, who is basically in urgent medical case and who's not,” Rummenhohl told DW News. “The people are not really sure what's happening to them. They have an uncertain future. They are afraid of being pushed back from Italy, into international waters or even to Libya. That's their greatest fear,” he said.

32. Why were 35 of the 179 refugees not allowed to leave the ship to enter Italy in the beginning?
- A. They were not weak people.
  - B. They had no certifications.
  - C. The ship was in good condition.
  - D. The ship sailed under a German flag.



33. Which can replace the underlined word "hazardous" in paragraph 5?  
 A. Comfortable. B. Thrilling. C. Long. D. Dangerous.
34. What is Rummenhohd's point of view according to the last paragraph?  
 A. Italy's actions agreed with European law and the Geneva Refugee Convention.  
 B. Illegal migrants should be pushed back into international waters.  
 C. Coastal countries should save people who are suffering at sea.  
 D. Illegal migrants were supposed to be held hostage onboard.
35. Which can serve as the best title for the news report?  
 A. Italy provides safe shelters for refugees  
 B. Italy prevents migrants from leaving ships  
 C. Humanity 1's captain refuses to leave the port of Catania  
 D. Many migrants arrive in Italy on small, overcrowded boats

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

For the past three weeks, students across India's capital have been attending a new course: happiness. The Delhi government introduced "happiness classes". 36. In a country that uses normal testing to determine student success, offers a limited number of seats in top universities and sets high expectations, educators have been seeing mental health effects. 37. He said, "It will address the growing concern, which is that levels of happiness and well-being are decreasing."

"We have given best of the best talents to the world," Sisodai said, according to *The Washington Post*. "38 We have been successful so far. But have we been able to deliver best-of-the-best human beings to society, to the nation?"

*The Washington Post* says children came out of their first happiness class with some excitement. "We should work happily," 11-year-old Aayush Jha, a seventh grader at a public school in Delhi, told the paper. "When you work sadly, your work will not be good."

Sisodai hopes to deliver these tools to help students live more happily inside and outside of the classroom, whether or not they're achieving their academic standards. "I don't know if happiness can be learned, but yes, it can be practised," he says. "39."

One in four Indian children aged 13 to 15 struggles with low spirits, the World Health Organization reported last year. As journalist Susan Brink reported, "The government has made changes after noticing that some young people under great stress to do well in school tended to commit suicide(自杀) if they felt they did poorly." "In South India, they observed higher suicide rates after exam periods among schoolchildren who failed," Alexandra Fleischmann, a project coordinator for the WHO's Preventing Suicide report, told Brink. "40, and that reduced suicides."

- A. Many Indian students are facing a very tough life  
 B. We have given best-of-the-best professionals to industry  
 C. Then they introduced the possibility of taking the exams again  
 D. It is used to decide whether an Indian student is excellent or not  
 E. Delhi's Education Minister Manish Sisodai is in charge of making the changes  
 F. Once you start practising living with happiness, then it can become part of your life  
 G. It tried to change the country's academic focus from student achievement to emotional well-being

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 (共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When amputee(被截肢者) runner Jacky Hunt-Broersma says her motto is, "I can do hard things," she is not joking. She has completed 104 marathons in 104 days, 41 a prosthetic(假体的) leg.

Hunt-Broersma, 46, 42 her 104th marathon on April 30, near her home in Phoenix, Arizona, breaking an unofficial world record along the way. Brick Runners, an organization that supports 43 who raise money



for 44, even designed one of her favorite T-shirts, which reads, "Strong Has Many Forms."  
 Hunt-Broersma, who is from South Africa, lost her leg 45 the knee to cancer when she was 26 years old.

She ran the first of her 104 marathons on January 17, 2022. 46, 100 in as many days, to 47 non-disabled runner Alyssa Amos Clark's 2020 record of 95. But in March, 48 non-disabled British runner Kate Jayden unofficially broke Clark's record with 101 marathons in 101 days, Hunt-Broersma knew she'd 49 to run at least 101.

As she did her 50 42.2-kilometer runs, Hunt-Broersma's social media 51 grew, and she raised over US \$ 67,000 to help other amputee runners 52 the prosthetic arms and legs they need. These can cost over US \$ 10,000, and 53 insurance companies don't usually 54 them.

Hunt-Broersma said she hoped to 55 people everywhere to push themselves to do 56 things even if they have 57.

Guinness World Records said it 58 Hunt-Broersma's 104 marathons, and that it would take 12 to 15 weeks to look at the 59 before the record can be 60 by it.

- |                     |                 |                 |              |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. damaging     | B. using        | C. holding      | D. adjusting |
| 42. A. finished     | B. scheduled    | C. considered   | D. abandoned |
| 43. A. coaches      | B. employers    | C. athletes     | D. doctors   |
| 44. A. bookstores   | B. universities | C. hospitals    | D. charities |
| 45. A. beside       | B. inside       | C. toward       | D. below     |
| 46. A. Occasionally | B. Suddenly     | C. Initially    | D. Strangely |
| 47. A. beat         | B. adore        | C. keep         | D. memorize  |
| 48. A. before       | B. after        | C. though       | D. unless    |
| 49. A. fail         | B. refuse       | C. need         | D. pretend   |
| 50. A. monthly      | B. daily        | C. weekly       | D. yearly    |
| 51. A. popularity   | B. anxiety      | C. judgement    | D. security  |
| 52. A. repair       | B. design       | C. produce      | D. buy       |
| 53. A. traffic      | B. property     | C. unemployment | D. health    |
| 54. A. pay for      | B. take over    | C. appeal to    | D. adapt to  |
| 55. A. permit       | B. force        | C. warn         | D. inspire   |
| 56. A. thrilling    | B. challenging  | C. puzzling     | D. shocking  |
| 57. A. ambitions    | B. potentials   | C. disabilities | D. mistakes  |
| 58. A. knew about   | B. turned down  | C. applied for  | D. set aside |
| 59. A. adventure    | B. attitude     | C. display      | D. evidence  |
| 60. A. made         | B. improved     | C. confirmed    | D. broken    |

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。

A 150-year-old shipwreck(遇难船) believed 61 (be) a treasure of cultural relics was 62 (eventual) lifted from a riverbed near Shanghai early Monday morning in a high-tech salvage(打捞) operation.

The merchant ship, 63 (refer) to as Yangtze River Estuary No 2 Ancient Vessel, dates back to the period of Emperor Tongzhi(1862-1875) in the Qing Dynasty(1644-1911). When it 64 (discover) in 2015, it was sitting 5.5 meters off the northeast tip of Hengsha Island in Chongming district.

Recovery of the merchant vessel—about 38.1 meters long and 9.9 meters across at its widest point—was one of the most important and challenging underwater archaeological excavation(挖掘) 65 (project) China has undertaken.

The retrieval(取回) of the vessel "marks the perfect 66 (combine) of underwater engineering and cultural relics protection principles," said Guan Qiang, deputy director of the National Cultural Heritage Administration.

"The project has provided a Chinese example, Chinese model, and Chinese experience for the global  
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protection of underwater cultural relics," he said.

In the coming days, another ship will take the shipwreck to the former site of Shanghai Shipyard in Yangpu district, where it will be examined and studied. The ship has been described by the heritage administration as "the largest and best-preserved sunken wooden sailboat in China's underwater archaeological findings, with 67 huge number of cultural relics 68 board".

Fang Shizhong, 69 position is director of the Shanghai Cultural Heritage Administration, said that the discovery of the ancient boat was very 70 (meaning), which "proves Shanghai's position as an important shipping and maritime commerce center for East Asia and even the whole world."

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分35分)

##### 第一节 短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

How are you doing these days? Hear that you are going back to Britain next week, and I'm writing to express my sincere gratitude to you for your teaching and the assistance given to me during the previous year.

So far you had taught us English for about one year. I still remember the time when we made tastily turkey and had a party last Thanksgiving Day. It was during that time that you chatted with us and shared so much interesting things about your country with us. Thus I learned a lot about your country's food, culture and history and the beautiful small town when you were born. Which is the most important is that we've become good friends since then. Though I feel a little sorry that you are leaving soon, I am pleasing to know you can be reunited your family soon. I really hope we can keep in touches often.

##### 第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是高三(1)班班长李华,你班本周五下午将在班级举办主题为“Significance of Willpower(意志力)”的英文演讲比赛。请你给你班外教 Mrs Brown 写一封邮件,邀请她作为评委参与这次比赛,内容包括:

1. 比赛时间、地点;
2. 说明评分依据;
3. 期待对方参加并征求其意见。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3. 参考词汇:给……评分 grade。

Dear Mrs Brown,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua



# 高三英语参考答案、提示及评分细则

## 听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: Hi James, how is your little Zoe today? You have a cute name for your daughter.

M: Oh, you are flattering me. My wife said we should call her Allison, after her mother, but I thought it sounded out-of-date.

(Text 2)

M: Look at your room. Books are all over the floor, and dirty clothes are in the sink. Did you just go through a battle?

W: I'll have exams soon. I don't have time to do anything but study.

M: I see. But I couldn't do all the chores by myself.

(Text 3)

W: I'd love to have Grandma's glasses, Granddad. Only, they mean a lot of memories. You should keep them.

M: I know you always like them. It will make me happy to keep them in the family.

(Text 4)

M: Jane, I'm going out for a while.

W: But you have an appointment with Mr. Potter at 3 o'clock.

M: Well, please make it another day.

(Text 5)

W: Hello, Tim, we plan to go to Hainan during the summer vacation. Do you want to join us?

M: That's amazing! But I need to talk it over with Alice when I get home.

W: Oh, she is so happy to have you! I am waiting for your reply.

(Text 6)

M: Something is wrong with my phone on my way back home.

W: Exactly what? Can anyone help you?

M: All I get is a dead screen. Well, I've sent an email to the after-sales service department, but no reply until now.

W: Maybe you should ring them. Has it happened before?

M: No, I think my phone chip is broken.

W: Oh, no. That's bad news. Will you lose your files?

M: No, I always back up my files.

W: You are so smart.

(Text 7)

W: Harry, you know what? I've just received an email from Lily. She and Potter are coming to see us in 3 days.

M: Oh, great! We haven't met them for ages.

W: Yeah. The last time we met them was at our wedding 4 years ago.

M: Did Lily mention how many days they'll stay?

W: About a fortnight.

M: Great! I can't wait to show them around our new home.

W: Me too. We haven't had any guests since we moved in. If the weather is fine, we can prepare a barbecue in the yard.

M: Good idea. I'll go to the market tomorrow to buy something we need.

(Text 8)

W: I love breathing the fresh air of nature, while bathing in the sunshine.

M: That's nice, babe. I'm fed up with a week of continuous rain. And we also need to get away from our work occasionally. Look!



There are many other families.

W: Good, why don't you put a blanket there with others? And I go back to our car and fetch the picnic stuff. Oh... my, it's so heavy! What did you put in here?

M: Food, beverage, and Henry's zoo toys.

W: Zoo toys? Why do we need toys for a picnic?

M: He said he would like to play with them. And he also made a to-do list.

W: OK, then. After all, we're here to have fun. Maybe, we can also teach him some science about nature.

M: Science? You are his mother, not teacher! Forget about that, OK? It's just a picnic.

(Text 9)

M: What are you going to do this weekend, Mary?

W: I usually learn Python online on Saturdays and read books on Sundays. But this Saturday, I plan to go to the cinema, because there will be a new movie coming out, and one of my favorite actors will play a key role in this film. I have been looking forward to it for a long time.

M: Do you think that enjoying movies at the cinema is much more fascinating than watching movies at home?

W: Yes, exactly! You can watch high-resolution images on a big screen with Dolby sound effects.

M: I really like watching detective movies and science fiction movies in the cinema. How about you?

W: My favorite is comedy. Whenever I watch one, I feel like the whole world is brighter. And, if you watch those movies in cinema, you can be much happier because of the audience around you.

M: You are absolutely right. By the way, are you going to watch the movie alone?

W: No, I will go there with Jack. Would you like to join us?

M: I'm in! Tell me which cinema you will go to, and I can see you tomorrow.

(Text 10)

W: Hello, everyone! My name is Bonnie. I'm the teaching assistant for this lab session. Let me explain a little about it. As you may know already, it's a required meeting once a week. I expect you to do all the experiments and keep the results in your lab notebook. I'll collect the notebooks every two weeks. You'll be graded on lab notebooks and quizzes. But the most important information I want to give you now is about safety.

First of all, you must wear shoes that cover your feet in the lab. Tennis shoes are okay. Also, don't wear loose clothes, long scarves, big necklaces or loose belts. They get caught in something or fall into liquid.

Another thing to do for safety is cleaning up. Be sure to put the waste in the correct containers. We can't mix liquid with paper. This is extremely important. I don't want any fires in this room.

You are responsible for washing out your own lab equipment and putting it away. If you don't do this, I will take away points from your grade. Nobody's going to clean up after you. Okay, any questions?

### 参考答案

1~5 AACCB 6~10 BCBAC 11~15 BCABB 16~20 CABCA

21. B 细节理解题。根据 **High School Studio Workshops** 下面的“During the workshop, National Gallery of Art educators will encourage students to look carefully at works of art and then share their responses and they will inspire students to develop theories based on their observations”可得答案。

22. C 推理判断题。根据 **Museum Makers: Exploring Art and Museums** 下面的“The Museum Makers program explains how museums operate and what they have to offer... museum works”可知答案。

23. B 细节理解题。根据第一段和 **Creative Writing in the Galleries** 下面的“A maximum of 30 students (minimum of 15) will be accommodated (容纳) in each session”可得答案。

24. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中“In the workshops, he discovered he had a talent for carving.”可知答案。

25. D 推理判断题。根据第四段中“The college program is incredible... When we used to walk to dinner, we could hear people talking about their former crimes. But now when going to dinner, you'll hear somebody talking about their philosophy class or their



- history class”可知答案。
26. D 细节理解题。根据第五段中“The individuals that graduate have about a 5% recidivism(再犯) rate, as opposed to a 60-65% nationally. That means 95% of the people who go through this program don't go back”可知答案。
27. B 段落大意题。根据最后一段中“It's also carved with the names of courses open to prison residents, and the professors who teach them. On the table was a book telling Doris Buffett's story, and a thank-you note”及前一句可知答案。
28. D 代词指示题。根据该词前的“It had been known for a long time that Yellowstone was volcanic in nature”结合该句的含义可知答案。
29. C 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“One day in 1943, a Mexican farmer was surprised to see smoke rising from a small part of his land. In one week he was the confused owner of a cone five hundred feet high. Within two years it had topped out at almost fourteen hundred feet and was more than half a mile across”可推出答案。
30. A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“As soon as Christiansen saw the photos, he realized why he had failed to spot the caldera; almost the whole park—2.2 million acres—was a caldera”可得答案。
31. C 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“The explosion had left a hole more than forty miles across—much too huge to be seen from anywhere at ground level”可得答案。
32. A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Italy allowed a rescue ship carrying 179 refugees and migrants to enter a port in Sicily on Sunday and then later begin disembarking children and sick or ‘vulnerable’ people, but 35 men on board were blocked from getting off the vessel”可得答案。
33. D 词义猜测题。根据该词前的“85,000 migrants have arrived there on small, overcrowded boats since the start of the year”和该句的内容,可知该词是“危险的”意思。
34. C 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“Nongovernmental organizations say coastal nations are responsible by the law of the sea to rescue people who are suffering and that they are responsible to provide a safe port as soon as possible”结合最后一段可推出答案。
35. B 标题判断题。根据全文,如第一段“Humanitarian(人道主义的) groups and lawmakers have criticized Italian authorities for preventing migrants who were not considered to be “vulnerable(脆弱的)” from disembarking(登陆) from rescue ships in Sicily on Sunday”可得答案。
36. G 根据该句是对前面一句提到的“introduced happiness classes”的具体说明可知答案。
37. E 根据该句后印度教育部长对该课程进行具体解释可得答案。
38. B 根据后面的句子“We have been successful so far...”形成一种并列句以及陈述同一类情况可知答案。
39. F 根据该句和前面一句在内容上有一致性可知答案。
40. C 根据本句和最后一段有关联性可得答案。
41. B 她在 104 天内完成了 104 场马拉松,所有的比赛都是用(using)假肢完成的。
42. A 今年 46 岁的 Hunt-Broersma 在 4 月 30 日完成了(finished)她的第 104 次马拉松。
43. C Brick Runners 是一个支持运动员(athletes)为慈善机构(charities)筹集资金的组织,该组织甚至设计了她最喜欢的 T 恤衫之一,上面写着“坚强有多种形式”。
44. D 解析见上题。
45. D 亨特·布罗尔斯玛来自南非,26 岁时因癌症失去了膝盖以下(below)的一条腿。
46. C 起初(Initially)是 100 天内跑 100 次马拉松,目的是打破(beat)非残疾运动员阿丽莎·阿莫斯·克拉克在 2020 年创造的 95 次的纪录。
47. A 解析见上题。
48. B 但今年 3 月,英国非残疾跑步者凯特·杰登(Kate Jayden)以 101 天跑完 101 场马拉松的成绩经非官方宣布打破了克拉克的纪录之后(after)。
49. C 亨特·布罗尔斯玛知道她至少要(need)跑 101 场马拉松。
50. B 随着亨特·布罗尔斯玛每天(daily)跑步 12.2 公里,她在社交媒体上的人气(popularity)也越来越高。
51. A 解析见上题。
52. D 她筹集了超过 67,000 美元,帮助其他截肢跑步者购买(buy)他们需要的假肢。



53. D 这些费用可能超过1万美元,而健康(health)保险公司通常不支付(pay for)。
54. A 解析见上题。
55. D 亨特·布罗尔斯玛说,她希望激励(inspire)世界各地的人们,即使他们有残疾(disabilities),也要督促自己做有挑战性的(challenging)事情。
56. B 解析见上题。
57. C 解析见上题。
58. A 吉尼斯世界纪录说它了解了(knew about)有关亨特·布罗尔斯玛的104场马拉松情况。
59. D 在记录被证实(confirmed)之前,需要12到15周的时间来查看证据(evidence)。
60. C 解析见上题。
61. to be 62. eventually 63. referred 64. was discovered 65. projects 66. combination 67. a 68. on 69. whose  
70. meaningful

### 短文改错

How are you doing these days? ~~Hear~~ <sup>Hearing</sup> that you are going back to Britain next week, and I'm writing to express my sincere gratitude to you for your teaching and the assistance given to me during the previous year.

So far you ~~had~~ <sup>have</sup> taught us English for about one year. I still remember the time when we made ~~tastily~~ <sup>tasty</sup> turkey and had a party last Thanksgiving Day. It was during that time that you chatted with us and shared ~~so much~~ <sup>many</sup> interesting things about your country with us. Thus I learned a lot about your country's food, culture and history and the beautiful small town ~~when you were born~~ <sup>where</sup>. ~~Which is the~~ <sup>What</sup> most important is that we've become good friends since then. Though I feel a little sorry that you are leaving soon, I am ~~pleasing~~ <sup>pleased</sup> to know you can be reunited ~~^~~ <sup>with</sup> your family soon. I really hope we can keep in ~~touches~~ <sup>touch</sup> often.

### 书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Mrs Brown,

On behalf of our class, I'm writing to invite you to act as a judge for the public speaking competition.

The competition will be held in our class from 2 pm to 4 pm this Friday. Students have to give a five minute speech on the topic Significance of Willpower. As a judge, you will grade each of the ten speeches in the aspects of the speakers' pronunciation, fluency, and audience engagement. These are just the essential duties of a judge.

In addition, we hope that you can put forward your suggestions on the standard of grading the speeches. I wish you could accept my invitation and get involved in the activity. I'm looking forward to your reply and we can have a discussion about more details.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua



## 关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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