

2023 北京顺义一中高一一分班考

英 语

(考试时间: 90 分钟 试卷满分: 100 分)

第一部分: 知识运用 (共两节, 48 分)

第一节: 单项填空 (共 12 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 18 分)

1. Shirley, a real book lover, often brings home many books to read _____ the library.
A. in B. for
C. by D. from
2. —Frank, you look worried. Anything wrong?
—Well, I _____ a test and I'm waiting for the result.
A. will take B. took C. am taking D. take
3. Pudong International Airport is one of _____ airports in the world.
A. big B. bigger C. biggest D. the biggest
4. —Julie, what _____ in your hand?
—Look! It's a new iPad for my daughter.
A. do you hold B. are you holding C. were you holding D. will you hold
5. I'm sure that stricter rules to control cigarette smoking _____ very soon.
A. made B. will make C. were made D. will be made
6. With the help of the new technology, you _____ e-mail your friends by mobile phone.
A. can B. must C. need D. should
7. Martin and his friends didn't eat up all the food they ordered, _____ they took the rest away.
A. for B. or C. so D. as
8. Stop _____ about the traffic. Just think about what we can do to improve it.
A. complain B. to complain C. complaining D. complained
9. —_____ do millions of online users visit the home page of the government?
—To read the news and search for the information they need.
A. When B. Where C. Why D. What
10. The students _____ the Art Festival when I passed by their school.
A. celebrate B. were celebrating C. will celebrate D. have celebrated
11. On _____ side of the street there are some trees.
A. both B. either C. every D. all
12. The volunteers _____ a lot of help to the community for nearly ten years.
A. offered B. will offer C. are offering D. have offered

第二节: 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

It is important to have positive feelings in our daily life.

“Compared _____13_____ some unhappy people, those who are always pleased and relaxed are less likely to suffer from colds,” _____14_____ a new study. The researchers from New York University said. “Being _____15_____ helps the body prevent diseases.”

“It seems that positive feelings may reduce the _____16_____ of illness,” said the chief researcher Sheldon Cohen.

In an earlier study Cohen found that people who were 17 caught colds less often. And they seldom told their doctors that they felt 18.

In this study, Cohen's team interviewed 193 adults every day for two weeks. In this 19, the people told researchers about 20 happy or sad feelings that day. Two weeks later, all of them were made to catch colds by doctors, and they had to stay 21 in a room for six days.

The results 22 that each in the study was equal (平等的) to fall ill. 23 people who were lively and relaxed said they felt happy during the research. Their illnesses were less serious and lasted for a 24 time.

Cohen believes that 25 people have positive feelings, their body may produce a kind of chemical that helps to 26 illnesses. So if you 27 your health, please look on the bright side and make yourself happy all the time.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 13. A. against | B. with | C. in | D. of |
| 14. A. as for | B. because of | C. instead of | D. according to |
| 15. A. happy | B. careful | C. angry | D. nervous |
| 16. A. hope | B. safety | C. freedom | D. risk |
| 17. A. painful | B. proud | C. cheerful | D. clever |
| 18. A. active | B. uncomfortable | C. scared | D. comfortable |
| 19. A. moment | B. field | C. period | D. times |
| 20. A. them | B. their | C. its | D. theirs |
| 21. A. alone | B. hardly | C. lonely | D. brave |
| 22. A. expected | B. reminded | C. agree | D. showed |
| 23. A. But | B. Or | C. So | D. And |
| 24. A. longer | B. fewer | C. shorter | D. more |
| 25. A. why | B. which | C. whether | D. when |
| 26. A. afford | B. fight | C. cost | D. support |
| 27. A. care about | B. look for | C. pick up | D. get over |

第二部分：阅读理解（共三节，满分 46 分）

第一节：阅读短文，从各题 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。（共 14 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 28 分）

A

When searching for something fun and educational to do in Maryland, why not visit the Maryland Science Center? It is located at 601 Light Street, Baltimore. The ticket prices vary depending on ages, groups and the exhibits you choose. Click here for more information.

Introduction

The Maryland Science Center is basically a museum, but it gives everyone a chance to learn through experience and play, rather than just glance at an exhibit.

Activities

You can learn about various topics, including outer space, the human body, dinosaurs, electricity, marine (海洋的) biology, energy, and much more. You can also take part in the interactive activities, such as racing bubbles,

digging for dinosaur fossils, using puzzle pieces to construct cars, and so much more.

The Davis Planetarium (天文馆)

At the Davis Planetarium, you can be back in a chair and look at the stars while still inside the Science Center. The stars will appear on the ceiling of the theatre as you watch them.

There are different shows to catch at the Davis Planetarium. You can learn about the galaxy and astronomy during the Dark Matters show. Learn about the stars and planets during the Sky Live show. The One World One Sky show allows children to explore the stars. The Live from the Sun show will teach you all about the hot sun.

The Kids Room

For children, they can't miss the Kids Room. They will be able to play in a water area, construct dams and water towers, push buttons, ring doorbells, build with blocks, and more, and definitely they will learn a lot. In addition, there is also an area for kids of two years old and under, where they can crawl, walk and explore safely with soft toys.

28. What do we know about the Maryland Science Center?

- A. It charges different prices for adults and kids.
- B. It is regarded as the most popular museum in Maryland.
- C. It is a museum where there are many famous exhibitions.
- D. It is mainly designed for children and their families to play together.

29. If you want to know why the sun shines, which show should you choose?

- A. The Dark Matters show.
- B. The Sky Live show.
- C. The Live from the Sun show.
- D. The One World One Sky show.

30. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. A travel plan.
- B. An academic column.
- C. An educational magazine.
- D. An online advertisement.

B

Carlos, a businessman, is tall, with a lively face. His son Paco isn't as tall as his father, but his long arms and legs suggest he'll still grow taller. Whenever Paco isn't concentrating on his smartphone, he can be seen in scuba gear (水中呼吸装置). It is through this hobby that he bonds with his dad.

Paco, who is 14, is the second oldest among Carlos' children: Javier, 21, Adriana, 10, and Carolina, 6. "I try to find common ground between me and my kids. I find something we all have in common, and then go from there," says Carlos. "It's all different with each of them. My eldest doesn't like diving like Paco. So, for example, if they like games, I approach talking with them through their games, and then go from there. It's just being there for them, listening to them, and knowing their problems and anxieties. You just need to let them know you're there for them."

For Carlos and Paco, it was diving, a hobby that the former started in 1997 when his dad bought a boat and decided to buy scuba gear for the whole family. "I got certified (获得认证) with my brother Richie. It was an on and off thing with diving," Carlos shares. "Three years ago, I learned that Paco wanted to study how to dive as well, which gave me a reason to go back to diving.

"We even got certified for the advanced open water course together. That's how committed we are to diving," Carlos says. "Hanging out with my dad is really fun because we get to create a lot of memories. Also, he always lets me have as much food as I want, so that's a plus," Paco adds. The two then talked about some of their best trips together when diving. "The most unforgettable one for me was our five-day Visayan live-aboard dive trip. The sights were excellent, and it was three dives a day, so we went underwater to our heart's content. What else could

I ask for?" says Carlos.

31. Carlos gets along well with his children by_____.

- A. learning some new skills from his children
- B. training his children to be professional athletes
- C. getting to know his kids through common interests
- D. keeping his kids away from problems and anxieties

32. What can we learn about Carlos' diving?

- A. He was bad at it in the beginning.
- B. He put it aside for a period of time.
- C. He has been sticking to the hobby since 1997.
- D. He got certified under the direction of his dad.

33. How does Paco feel being with his dad?

- A. He opens up more easily.
- B. He enjoys more freedom.
- C. He is much safer.
- D. He learns faster.

C

The sun is setting, brightening your kids' faces as they play in the waves. You reach for your phone for this perfect moment. But before you do, here's a bit of surprising science: Taking photos is not the perfect way to keep memory as you think.

Taking too many pictures could actually harm the brain's ability to keep memories, says Elizabeth Loftus, a psychology professor at the University of California, Irvine. So we get the photo but kind of lose the memory.

Photos may outsource memories. It works in two ways: We either shake off the responsibility of remembering moments when taking pictures, or we're so distracted (分心的) by the process that we miss the moment altogether.

The first explanation is the loss of memory. People know that their camera is recording that moment, so they don't try to remember. Similarly, if you write down someone's phone number, you're less likely to remember it offhand because your brain tells you there's just no need. That's all well and good — until that piece of paper goes missing.

The other is distraction. We're distracted by the process of taking a photo — how we hold our phone, composing the photo, such as smiling faces, the background to our liking and clear image, all of which uses up our attention that could otherwise help us memorize.

However, taking photos can benefit memory — when done mindfully. While taking a photo may be distracting, the act of preparation by focusing on visual details around has some upsides.

When people take the time to zoom in (拉近镜头) on specific things, memories become strengthened.

Another benefit is that we recall moments more accurately with the photos. Memory has been reshaped with the help of new information and new experiences. Thus, photos or videos help us recall moments as if they really happened.

Memories die away without a visual record backing them up. Therefore, a photo is an excellent tool to help remember when done purposefully, which is worth exploring further.

34. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. To bring up a topic.
- B. To present an experience.
- C. To show an approach.
- D. To give a suggestion.

35. What does the underlined word “outsource” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Make full use of.
- B. Get rid of.
- C. Take the place of.
- D. Are made up of.

36. What may likely be discussed next?

- A. Situations when taking photos is better.
- B. How to stay focused while taking photos.
- C. When distraction is most likely to happen.
- D. How to use photo-taking to memorize better.

37. Which of the following could be the best title for the text?

- A. Photography or Memories
- B. Fewer Photos, More Memories
- C. Photography Does Good to Memories
- D. Remember the Moment and Take Photos Properly

D

The first time I heard about my classmates engaging with social media was in the fourth grade. A lot of my friends and classmates had excitedly jumped onto platforms like Instagram at such a young age. On the other hand, I hesitated. I only knew the basics, but was foreign to some words on social media.

All throughout middle school, I stuck with the same thinking. And now, as a freshman in college, I am looking back and wondering why I, unlike my classmates, have never been naturally interested in social media.

Scanning Instagram, you ought to find dozens of pictures of people in beautiful countries, taking part in exciting activities, and spending time with friends and family, among many other things. The thought of doing this has never related to me. I respect and understand those who do believe using social media allows them to express themselves and share aspects of their lives with others. However, I have never had any interest in doing the same. In my eyes, when not shared with others, family gatherings and friend get-togethers are just as meaningful, if not more so.

Most people have experienced feeling insecure (不安全) and unconfident on social media. Images that are changed represent unrealistic beauty standards that can only be obtained through dangerous ways. Even without using social media, I knew that using apps like Instagram and Facebook would make me embarrassed about all the aspects that make me a unique individual. I've never wanted to look at a post on social media and immediately compare myself and my life.

I constantly observe my classmates getting easily distracted (使分心) by social media. While trying to complete their homework, they have a powerful urge to open up Instagram or Facebook to see if there are any new messages. With homework and after-class activities consuming the majority of my day, I cannot wait to finish every task on my to-do list, so I can finally spend time with my family or have some time for myself to relax from my busy day.

38. What can we know from the first two paragraphs?

- A. Social media are popular in schools.
- B. Young pupils suffer from social media.
- C. The author has no access to social media.
- D. Social media contribute to students' study.

39. From paragraph 3, we can know that _____.

- A. students get easily distracted by social media

- B. pictures of people taking part in exciting activities are not real
C. family gatherings are not meaningful if not shared with others
D. the author never shares aspects of his lives with others on social media

40. Why do people using social media might feel insecure?

- A. They post their images on social media.
B. They follow other people's beauty standards totally.
C. Social media change the way they look at themselves.
D. Social media encourage them to be a unique individual.

41. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. A to-do list can stop people using social media.
B. Social media can waste people's valuable time.
C. Spending time with family always enjoys first priority.
D. Students pay more attention to social media than to study.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

How to deal with your homework

Write it down. 42 Always be sure to write down all the homework so you won't forget anything.

Create a homework station. Find somewhere comfortable and quiet to do your home work. 43 It will take twice as long to get the homework done. Shut off your cell phone, log off (退出) your computer (unless you need it for your homework) and close the door.

Do homework as early as possible. Don't leave homework to the last minute. 44 The earlier you start your homework, the sooner you will finish! Do all your homework as early as you can, so you don't have a pile of (一堆) homework the next day.

45 Think about how long it will take you to complete homework for each subject. For example: English-ten minutes, science-ten minutes, math-forty minutes, history-twenty minutes.

Treat yourself. You can easily get tired by sitting through an hour or two of homework without stopping. Once you finish homework for a subject, take a small break (no more than 15 minutes). Either taking a walk or finding something to eat will do. But do not turn on the TV, or you'll never go back to your study. 46

- A. Use your time wisely.
B. Start as soon as you get home.
C. Start with your hardest homework.
D. Do not burn the midnight oil, either.
E. Never do your homework in front of the TV.
F. After short breaks, return to finish the rest of your homework.
G. Keep a homework notebook where you record all your homework.

第三节：阅读短文，完成下列任务。（共 4 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 8 分）

It's March, 2050.

Frank and Mary Smith wake up in their comfortable house in the morning and switch on the bedroom computer to get the latest news. They used to read the Times, but changed to electronic newspapers many years

ago.

There is the usual news about space: another space flight has returned from Mars and scientists have discovered a new planet. Then they turn to business news: the Us dollar has risen greatly in Shanghai, one of the world's leading business centres. Mary tells the computer to buy 5,000 dollars, and there is a quick response that it has been done. As they watch the screen, Mary orders one of the household robots to make coffee for them. Frank disappears into the study to join a video conference with his partners around the world. He is a computer engineer, working for several companies. This is his third job: he used to be in marketing and then television. Mary has a quick look at the shopping channels—the usual selection of electric cars, household robots and cheap travel offers—before picking up the video phone to talk to her assistant. She also has a job and she is doing medical research. Both she and Frank used to have an office desk in London, but in 2023 they decided to move to the seaside and work from home.

• Frank and Mary have one daughter, Louise, who also has her own workstation at home. She goes to school only one day a week, mainly to play with other students. Classrooms disappeared in 2030 because there was no longer any need for them: communications systems have made it much easier to learn at home. Louise, now thirteen, is studying Chinese at present, which has become a world language as important as English. Louise has many Chinese friends. They communicate by computer. According to the family doctor, Louise will live to at least 130. Her wish is to work for a few decades (十年) and then spend her time on music and painting.

47. Why do Frank and Mary switch on the bedroom computer in the morning?

48. Who makes coffee for Mary and Frank?

49. How does Frank work with others from home?

50. What are the two world languages in 2050?

第三部分：词汇检测（共6小题，满分6分）

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释，在答题卡上标有题号的横线上，写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。每空只写一词。

51. The local clubs are making every _____ (努力) to interest more young people. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

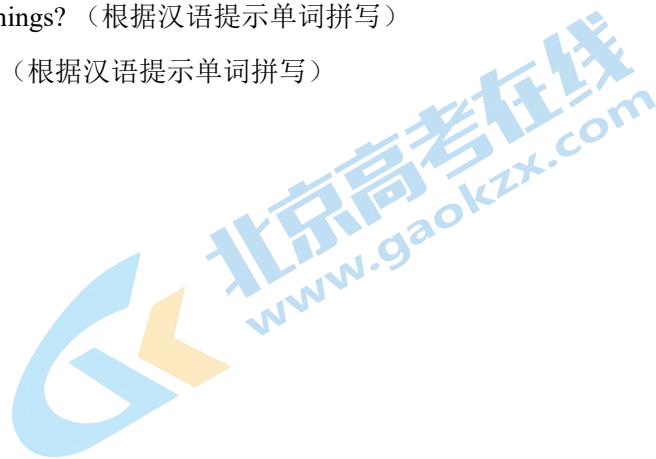
52. John went out and _____ (锁住) the door behind him. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

53. I had to throw away all the food after I left the fridge open. What a _____ (浪费)! (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

54. UNICEF is one of the best-known _____ (慈善机构) that help poor children around the world. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

55. Do you lie _____ (醒着的) at night, worrying about things? (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

56. Have you _____ (讨论) the problem with anyone? (根据汉语提示单词拼写)



参考答案

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，48分）

第一节：单项填空（共12小题；每小题1.5分，满分18分）

1. 【答案】D

【详解】考查介词词义辨析。句意：Shirley，一个真正爱书的人，经常把许多书从图书馆带到家里去看。

A. in 在……里面；B. for 为了；C. by 依靠；D. from 来自。根据“bring home”可知，Shirley 未在图书馆看书，所以不能用 in the library；根据句意，书应该是从图书馆带回来的，即 bring something from some place。故选 D。

2. 【答案】B

【详解】考查时态。句意：——弗兰克，你看起来很担心。怎么了？——我参加了考试，正在等结果。根据“I'm waiting for the result(我正在等待考试结果)”可知，考试已经结束了，应用一般过去时。故选 B。

3. 【答案】D

【详解】考查形容词最高级。句意：浦东国际机场是世界最大的机场之一。分析句子结构和意思可知，句子有 in the world 作状语，表示比较的范围，所以形容词 big 用最高级形式，修饰后面的名词 airports，表示“世界最大的机场之一”，故选 D。

4. 【答案】B

【详解】考查时态。句意：——朱莉，你手里拿着什么？——看！这是给我女儿的新 iPad。分析句子结构和意思可知，下文有 Look，所以这里强调现在正在发生的事情，谓语用现在进行时。故选 B。

5. 【答案】D

【详解】考查时态和语态。句意：我相信很快就会有更严格的规定来控制吸烟。根据 soon 可知，用一般将来时。从句主语 stricter rules to control cigarette smoking 与 make 之间为被动关系，所以用被动语态。故选 D。

6. 【答案】A

【详解】考查情态动词辨析。句意：在新技术的帮助下，你可以用手机给朋友发电子邮件。此处表示在技术的帮助下所达到的某种能力，can 意为“能够、可以”，语义相符，故选 A。

7. 【答案】C

【详解】考查连词词义辨析。句意：马丁和他的朋友们没有吃完他们订购的所有食物，所以他们把剩下的都拿走了。A. for 为了；B. or 或者；C. so 因此；D. as 作为。分析句子可知本句为因果关系，空处表示结果，表示“因此”，故选 C 项。

8. 【答案】C

【详解】考查动名词。句意：别再抱怨交通了。想想我们能做些什么来改善它。由“Just think about what we can do to improve it”可知，空格处所在的句子表示“别再抱怨交通了”，stop doing 是固定短语，意为“停止做某事”，因此空格处用动名词作宾语，故选 C。

9. 【答案】C

【详解】考查特殊疑问词词义辨析。句意：——为什么数以百万计的在线用户访问政府主页？——为了阅

读新闻并搜索他们需要的信息。A. when adv. 什么时候；B. where adv. 在哪里；C. why adv. 为什么；D. what pron. 什么。分析句子结构和意思可知，下文是表示目的的动词不定式结构，所以应该是问“为什么”。故选 C。

10. 【答案】B

【详解】考查时态。句意：我经过他们学校时，学生们正在庆祝艺术节。be doing...when...是固定句型，意为“正在……这时……”，由“when I passed by”可知，空格处用过去进行时，主语 students 是复数，因此空格处是 were celebrating。故选 B。

11. 【答案】B

【详解】考查代词词义辨析。句意：在街道两边都有一些树。A. both 两个都；B. either（两者之中）任意一个；C. every 每个；D. all 所有，全部，整个。分析句子结构和意思可知，“街道”有两边，side 是单数形式，所以用 either 修饰。故选 B。

12. 【答案】D

【详解】考查现在完成时。句意：近十年来，志愿者们为社区提供了很多帮助。分析句子结构和意思可知，句子有 for nearly ten years 作时间状语，所以用现在完成时。故选 D。

第二节：完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

【答案】13. B 14. D 15. A 16. D 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. B 21. A 22. D 23. A 24. C 25. D 26. B 27. A

【导语】本文是说明文。一项新的研究表明：“与一些不快乐的人相比，那些总是快乐和放松的人患感冒的可能性更小。”文章主要介绍了研究过程。

【13 题详解】

考查介词词义辨析。句意：一项新的研究表明：“与一些不快乐的人相比，那些总是快乐和放松的人患感冒的可能性更小。”A. against 对抗；B. with 和；C. in 在里面；D. of……的。由下文“some unhappy people, those who are always pleased and relaxed are less likely to suffer from colds,”可知，此处用不高兴的人与高兴的人作比较，compare...with...固定搭配，意为“将……与……作比较”，故选 B。

【14 题详解】

考查介词短语词义辨析。句意：根据一项新的研究表明：“与一些不快乐的人相比，那些总是快乐和放松的人患感冒的可能性更小。”A. as for 关于；B. because of 因为；C. instead of 代替；D. according to 根据。由上文“Compared ___1___ some unhappy people, those who are always pleased and relaxed are less likely to suffer from colds”和下文“a new study.”可知，这是新的研究的内容，所以此处指根据新的研究表明，故选 D。

【15 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：纽约大学的研究人员说：“快乐有助于身体预防疾病。”A. happy 高兴的；B. careful 仔细的；C. angry 生气的；D. nervous 紧张的。上文“those who are always pleased and relaxed are less likely to suffer from colds”提到总是快乐和放松的人患感冒的可能性更小，所以说快乐有助于预防疾病，故选 A。

【16 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：首席研究员 Sheldon Cohen 说：“似乎积极的情绪可以降低患病的风险。” A. hope 希望； B. safety 安全； C. freedom 自由； D. risk 冒险； 风险。上文 “Being ___3___ helps the body prevent diseases.” 提到快乐有助于身体预防疾病，所以说积极的情绪可以降低患病的风险。故选 D。

【17 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在早期的一项研究中，Cohen 发现快乐的人感冒的几率较小。 A. painful 痛苦的； B. proud 骄傲的； C. cheerful 高兴的； D. clever 聪明的。上文 “those who are always pleased and relaxed are less likely to suffer from colds,” 提到那些总是快乐和放松的人患感冒的可能性更小，由此可知，此处指，Cohen 发现快乐的人感冒的几率较小，故选 C。

【18 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他们很少告诉医生他们感到不舒服。 A. active 积极的； B. uncomfortable 不舒服； C. scared 害怕的； D. comfortable 舒服的。上文 “In an earlier study Cohen found that people who were ___5___ caught colds less often.” 提到了 Cohen 发现快乐的人感冒的几率较小，所以他们很少感到不舒服，故选 B。

【19 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在这个时期，人们告诉研究人员他们当天的快乐或悲伤的感受。 A. moment 时刻； B. field 领域； C. period 时期； D. times 时代。根据上文 “In this study, Cohen’s team interviewed 193 adults every day for two weeks.” 可知，Cohen 的团队连续两周每天采访 193 名成年人，在这两周时间内，即在这期间，被采访人需要告诉研究人员他们当天的感受，故选 C。

【20 题详解】

考查代词词义辨析。句意：在这个时期，人们告诉研究人员他们当天的快乐或悲伤的感受。 A. them 他们（宾格形式）； B. their 他们的（形容词性物主代词）； C. its 它的（形容词性物主代词）； D. theirs 他们的（名词性物主代词，后面不跟被修饰词）。此处应用形容词性物主代词作定语，修饰名词 feelings，由上文 “the people” 可知，此处指人们告诉研究人员他们当天的快乐或悲伤的感受，用 their 代指 people’s，故选 B。

【21 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：两周后，医生让他们都感冒了，他们不得不在一个房间里独自待了六天。 A. alone 单独地； B. hardly 几乎不； C. lonely 孤单的； D. brave 勇敢的。由上文 “all of them were made to catch colds by doctors” 可知，他们生病了，所以需要独自待在房间里，alone 是副词，lonely 是为形容词，此处应用副词修饰动词 stay，故选 A。

【22 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：结果表明，研究中的每个人都同样生病了。 A. expected 期望； B. reminded 提醒； C. agree 同意； D. showed 展示。由下文 “that each in the study was equal (平等的) to fall ill” 可知，每个人都同样生病了，这是研究结果，即此处指研究表明，故选 D。

【23 题详解】

考查连词词义辨析。句意：但是那些活泼、放松的人说他们在研究过程中感到快乐。 A. But 但是； B. Or 否

则；C. So 因此；D. And 并且。上文“each in the study was equal (平等的) to fall ill”提到每个人都同样生病了，下文“people who were lively and relaxed said they felt happy during the research”提到那些活泼、放松的人说他们在研究过程中感到快乐，上下文是转折关系，应用连词 but，故选 A。

【24 题详解】

考查形容词比较级词义辨析。句意：他们的病情没有那么严重，持续的时间也比较短。A. longer 更长的；B. fewer 更少的；C. shorter 更短的；D. more 更多的。由上文“Their illnesses were less serious”可知，他们的病情没有那么严重，所以持续时间也更短，故选 C。

【25 题详解】

考查连词词义辨析。句意：Cohen 认为，当人们有积极的感觉时，他们的身体可能会产生一种化学物质，有助于战胜疾病。A. why 为什么；B. which 哪一个；C. whether 是否；D. when 当……时候。下文“people have positive feelings”是时间状语从句，应用 when 引导，当人们有积极的感觉时，身体可能会产生一种化学物质，有助于战胜疾病，故选 D。

【26 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Cohen 认为，当人们有积极的感觉时，他们的身体可能会产生一种化学物质，有助于战胜疾病。A. afford 负担得起；B. fight 斗争；战斗；C. cost 花费；D. support 支持。由上文提到的研究表明那些活泼、放松的人说他们在研究过程中感到快乐，所以他们的病情没有那么严重，持续的时间也比较短和“their body may produce a kind of chemical that helps to”可知，人们在有积极的感觉时，身体可能会产生一种化学物质，这有助于战胜疾病，故选 B。

【27 题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：所以，如果你关心自己的健康，请看到事物积极的一面，让自己一直快乐。A. care about 关心；B. look for 寻找；C. pick up 捡起；D. get over 克服。由下文“your health, please look on the bright side and make yourself happy all the time.”和上文提到的积极的情绪有助于身体健康可知，如果我们想要关心自己的健康，就要有积极的情绪，即要看到事物积极的一面，让自己一直快乐，故选 A。

第二部分：阅读理解（共三节，满分 46 分）

第一节：阅读短文，从各题 A, B, C, D 四个选项中选出最佳答案。（共 14 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 28 分）

【答案】28. A 29. C 30. A

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了集娱乐和教育于一体的旅游胜地马里兰科学中心。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段中“The ticket prices vary depending on ages, groups and the exhibits you choose. (门票价格因年龄、组别、和您选择的展品而异。)”可知，马里兰科学中心对成人和儿童收取不同的费用。故选 A。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 The Davis Planetarium (天文馆)中“The Live from the Sun show will teach you all about the hot sun. (The Live from the Sun 节目将告诉你关于炎热太阳的一切。)”可知，如果你想知道为什么阳光普

照，可以选择 The Live from the Sun 节目，故选 C。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。阅读全文并根据第一段 “When searching for something fun and educational to do in Maryland, why not visit the Maryland Science Center? It is located at 601 Light Street, Baltimore. The ticket prices vary depending on ages, groups and the exhibits you choose. Click here for more information. (想在马里兰州寻找一些有趣和有教育意义的事情，为什么不去参观马里兰州科学中心呢？它位于巴尔的光影街道 601 号。门票价格因年龄、组别、和您选择的展品而异。单击此处了解更多信息。)” 可知，本文主要介绍了既有娱乐意义又有教育意义的旅游之地。由此可知文章出自与一个旅游计划。故选 A。

【答案】 31. C 32. B 33. B

【导语】 这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Carlos 在努力通过共同的兴趣来了解他的孩子，这一共同兴趣就是潜水，并介绍了 Carlos 的潜水经历以及 Paco 对此的看法。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中 “It is through this hobby that he bonds with his dad.(正是通过这个爱好，他和他的父亲建立了联系)” 以及第二段中 “I try to find common ground between me and my kids.(我试图找到我和孩子们之间的共同点)” 可知，Carlos 在努力通过共同的兴趣来了解孩子。故选 C。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 “For Carlos and Paco, it was diving, a hobby that the former started in 1997 when his dad bought a boat and decided to buy scuba gear for the whole family. “I got certified (获得认证) with my brother Richie. It was an on and off thing with diving,” Carlos shares. (对 Carlos 和 Paco 来说，最重要的是潜水。前者的爱好始于 1997 年，当时他的父亲买了一艘船，并决定为全家购买潜水装备。我从我哥哥里奇那里获得了认证。这是一件断断续续的事情，” Carlos 分享道) 和 “Three years ago, I learned that Paco wanted to study how to dive as well, which gave me a reason to go back to diving.(三年前，我得知 Paco 也想学习如何潜水，这给了我一个重返潜水的理由)” 可知，Carlos 把潜水搁置了一段时间。故选 B。

【33 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中 ““Hanging out with my dad is really fun because we get to create a lot of memories. Also, he always lets me have as much food as I want, so that’s a plus,” Paco adds. (和爸爸一起玩真的很有趣，因为我们创造了很多回忆。而且，他总是让我想吃多少就吃多少，这是一个加分项，” Paco 补充道。)” 可知，Paco 感觉和爸爸在一起能享受更多自由。故选 B。

【答案】 34. A 35. C 36. D 37. D

【导语】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了拍太多照片不利于人们铭记瞬间的美好，作者鼓励人们应有目的、有计划地拍照。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 “The sun is setting, brightening your kids’ faces as they play in the waves. You reach for your phone for this perfect moment. But before you do, here’s a bit of surprising science: Taking photos is not the perfect way to keep memory as you think.(太阳落山了，孩子们在海浪中玩耍，他们的脸变得明亮起来。为了这个完美的时刻，你伸手去拿手机。但在你这么做之前，这里有一点令人惊讶的科学：拍照并不是你

认为的保持记忆的完美方式)”可知，本段描写了海边游玩的美好画面，人们会习惯性地拿出手机拍照留念，但拍照并不是人们以为的保存记忆的完美方式。由此推知，第一段的目的是引出文章的主题。故选 A。

【35 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据划线词下文 “It works in two ways: We either shake off the responsibility of remembering moments when taking pictures, or we’re so distracted (分心的) by the process that we miss the moment altogether.(它以两种方式起作用：我们要么在拍照时摆脱了记住瞬间的责任，要么在拍照过程中分心，完全错过了那一刻)”可知，拍照让人们错过了一些记忆，让人们依赖相机而不是自己的大脑去回忆一些美好时刻。由此推知，划线词 outsource 与 take the place of(代替)意思接近。故选 C。

【36 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句 “Therefore, a photo is an excellent tool to help remember when done purposefully, which is worth exploring further.(因此，照片是帮助记忆的极好工具，如果是有目的的，这是值得进一步探索的)”可推知，接下来文章可能会探讨如何照相以便能更好地记忆。故选 D。

【37 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段 “The sun is setting, brightening your kids’ faces as they play in the waves. You reach for your phone for this perfect moment. But before you do, here’s a bit of surprising science: Taking photos is not the perfect way to keep memory as you think.(太阳落山了，孩子们在海浪中玩耍，他们的脸变得明亮起来。为了这个完美的时刻，你伸手去拿手机。但在你这么做之前，这里有一点令人惊讶的科学：拍照并不是你认为的保持记忆的完美方式)”及下文介绍可知，文章主要介绍了拍太多照片不利于人们铭记瞬间的美好，作者鼓励人们应有目的、有计划地拍照。由此可知，Remember the Moment and Take Photos Properly(记住当下，合理拍照)适合作本文最佳标题。故选 D。

【答案】38. A 39. D 40. C 41. B

【导语】这是一篇议论文。文章主要从作者对自己不喜欢社交媒体的这一心理的反思入手，针对社交媒体对当下人们的影响进行思考和论述。

【38 题详解】

推理判断题。文章前两段讲述了作者身边的人及作者本人对社交媒体平台的态度，结合第一段前两句 “The first time I heard about my classmates engaging with social media was in the fourth grade. A lot of my friends and classmates had excitedly jumped onto platforms like Instagram at such a young age.(我第一次听说同学们使用社交媒体是在四年级的时候。我的很多朋友和同学在很小的时候就兴奋地登上了 Instagram 这样的平台)”可知，在四年级的时候，作者的朋友和同学就纷纷参与到社交媒体平台，由此可推知，社交媒体很受学生欢迎。故选 A 项。

【39 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 “The thought of doing this has never related to me. I respect and understand those who do believe using social media allows them to express themselves and share aspects of their lives with others. However, I have never had any interest in doing the same. In my eyes, when not shared with others, family gatherings and friend get-togethers are just as meaningful, if not more so. (我从来没想过要这么做。我尊重并理

解那些相信使用社交媒体可以让他们表达自己并与其他人分享生活的人。然而，我从来没有兴趣做同样的事情。在我看来，家庭聚会和朋友聚会在不与人分享的情况下，同样有意义，甚至更有意义)”可知，作者从来没有在社交媒体上分享自己与朋友和家人共度时光的照片。故选 D 项。

【40 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段 “Most people have experienced feeling insecure and unconfident on social media. Images that are changed represent unrealistic beauty standards that can only be obtained through dangerous ways. Even without using social media, I knew that using apps like Instagram and Facebook would make me embarrassed about all the aspects that make me a unique individual. I’ve never wanted to look at a post on social media and immediately compare myself and my life.(大多数人在社交媒体上都有过不安全感 and 缺乏自信的经历。被改变的照片代表着不切实际的美丽标准，只有通过危险的方式才能获得。即使不使用社交媒体，我也知道使用 Instagram 和 Facebook 等应用程序会让我在所有方面都感到尴尬，而这些方面却会让我成为一个独一无二的人。我从来都不想在看到社交媒体上的帖子后，立即将自己和自己的生活与其进行比较)”可知，社交媒体平台上的图片等内容可能是经过编辑的，一些美丽标准是不容易实现的。且这些社交媒体容易让人产生对比心理，阅读者往往将博主的生活和自己的生活进行对比，使自己对自己的看法产生变化，而作者不同于他人，作者是不想这样去对比的。由此可推知，使用社交媒体的人之所以会感到不安全是因为社交媒体使人们之间产生对比，改变了人们看待自己的方式。故选 C 项。

【41 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段前两句 “I constantly observe my classmates getting easily distracted by social media. While trying to complete their homework, they have a powerful urge to open up Instagram or Facebook to see if there are any new messages.(我经常观察到我的同学很容易被社交媒体分心。在努力完成家庭作业的同时，他们有一种强烈的冲动，想打开 Instagram 或 Facebook，看看是否有新消息)”可知，社交媒体会影响完成作业的进度，使得人们浪费宝贵的时间去关注社交动态。故选 B 项。

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

【答案】42. G 43. E 44. B 45. A 46. F

【导语】这是一篇说明文，作者旨在给读者就如何写作业提出了建议。

【42 题详解】

前文 “Write it down.”（写下作业。）和后文 “Always be sure to write down all the homework so you won’t forget anything.”（一定要把所有的作业都写下来，这样你就不会忘记任何东西。）可推测登记作业需要使用到一个笔记本，把作业都记在笔记本上，选项 G 意思为“使用作业笔记本记录所有作业。”，符合语境。故选 G 项。

【43 题详解】

前文 “Create a homework station.”（创建作业站。）告诉读者要为写作业制造一个独立的空间；后文 “It will take twice as long to get the homework done.”（完成作业需要两倍的时间。）可知代词 it 指代的应该是影响写作业效率的场所。在电视机面前写作业可想而知，效率不高，选项 E 意为“不要在电视剧面前写作业”符合语境。故选 E 项。

【44 题详解】

前文本段主旨句“Do homework as early as possible.”（尽可能快去写作业。）可知本段主要说明写作业的时间安排要尽早。选项 B 意为“你一回家立马做作业。”符合语境。故选 B 项。

【45 题详解】

后文“Think about how long it will take you to complete homework for each subject.”（想想你要花多长时间才能完成每个科目的家庭作业。）可知本段讲述的是各科时间分配问题。选项 A 意为“明智地使用时间。”符合语境，可作第四段的主题句。故选 A 项。

【46 题详解】

前文“You can easily get tired by sitting through an hour or two of homework without stopping.”（坐着完成一两个小时的作业而不停下来，你很容易感到疲劳。）指出做作业时不休息容易疲劳，不太好。即意味着作者建议写作业的建议也需要休息，需要劳逸结合。选项 F 意为“短暂休息后，回来完成剩余的作业。”符合语境。故选 F 项。

第三节：阅读短文，完成下列任务。（共 4 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 8 分）

【答案】47. Because they want to get the latest news.

48. One of the household robots.

49. Frank work with others from home through advanced communications systems.

50. Chinese and English.

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍的是 2025 年的生活，由于电脑和机器人的应用是非常方便的，孩子们不必去上学，英语和汉语是世界两大语言。

【47 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段“Frank and Mary Smith wake up in their comfortable house in the morning and switch on the bedroom computer to get the latest news. (弗兰克和玛丽·史密斯早上在他们舒适的房子里醒来，打开卧室的电脑看最新的新闻。)”可知，弗兰克和玛丽早上打开卧室的电脑是因为他们想要得到最新的消息。故答案为 Because they want to get the latest news.

【48 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段“As they watch the screen, Mary orders one of the household robots to make coffee for them. (当他们看着屏幕时，玛丽命令一个家用机器人为他们煮咖啡。)”可知，一个家用机器人给玛丽和弗兰克煮咖啡。故答案为 One of the household robots.

【49 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章最后一段“Classrooms disappeared in 2030 because there was no longer any need for them: communications systems have made it much easier to learn at home. (教室将在 2030 年消失，因为再也不需要教室了：通信系统让在家学习变得容易得多。)”可知，他们通过信息系统更容易在家里学习工作。故答案为 Frank work with others from home through advanced communications systems.

【50 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章最后一段“Louise, now thirteen, is studying Chinese at present, which has become a world language as important as English. (路易丝今年 13 岁，目前正在学习汉语，汉语已经成为和英语一样重要的世界语言。)”可知，2025 年英语和汉语是世界两大语言。故答案为 Chinese and English.

第三部分：词汇检测（共 6 小题，满分 6 分）

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释，在答题卡上标有题号的横线上，写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。每空只写一词。

51. 【答案】effort

【详解】考查名词。句意：当地的俱乐部正在尽一切努力使更多的年轻人感兴趣。根据汉语提示“努力”，可知应填名词 effort，作宾语。短语 make every effort to “尽一切努力做（某事）”。故填 effort。

52. 【答案】locked

【详解】考查动词。句意：约翰出去后把门锁上了。“锁住”为动词 lock，与 went out 是并列谓语，句子描述过去发生的事，应用一般过去时，故填 locked。

53. 【答案】waste

【详解】考查名词。句意：我把冰箱打开后，不得不把所有的食物都扔掉。太浪费了！不定冠词 a 后接可数名词的单数形式。根据汉语提示“浪费”可知，用名词 waste。故填 waste。

54. 【答案】charities

【详解】考查名词的复数。句意：联合国儿童基金会是帮助世界各地贫困儿童的最著名的慈善机构之一。“慈善机构”是 charity，one of 后跟名词的复数，故填 charities。

55. 【答案】awake

【详解】考查形容词。句意：你晚上躺着睡不着，担心什么事情吗？分析句子结构和意思可知，这里考查“醒着的”对应的形容词 awake，作伴随状语。故填 awake。

56. 【答案】discussed

【详解】考查动词。句意：你和别人讨论过这个问题吗？根据汉语提示“讨论”可知要用 discuss，又根据“Have you”可知空格处需要填 discussed，构成现在完成时。根据汉语提示及句意，故填 discussed。

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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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