

英语试题

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上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用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,将答案写在答题卡上。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。

考试时间为 120 分钟,满分 150 分

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。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。

1. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?
A. Today's weather. B. Judy's weekend. C. Judy's cousin.
2. How will the woman pay at last?
A. In cash. B. By check. C. By credit card.
3. What is Angela going to do today?
A. Practise martial arts. B. Visit her grandparents. C. Work in a grocery store.
4. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. At a barber's. B. In the library. C. In a clothing store.
5. What help does the man need?
A. To be driven to the airport B. To send John to the airport. C. To have his car fixed today.

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 两个小题。

6. What do the speakers need to do according to the man?
A. Respond to the demands of the customers.
B. Participate in the company contest.
C. Give a name to a new product.

What does the woman suggest doing?

- A. Turning to a consulting company.
- B. Asking for the customers' opinions.
- C. Organizing an unusual meeting.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 三个小题。

8. When did the flight attendant see the backpack?

- A. After the plane landed.
- B. When the little girl dropped it.
- C. While the woman was brushing her teeth.

9. When did the woman get her luggage?

- A. At about 7:00.
- B. At about 8:30.
- C. At about 10:00.

10. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. At the airport.
- B. In a restaurant.
- C. In a security office.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13三个小题。

11. What does the woman think of the gasoline price?

- A. It's low.
- B. It's high.
- C. It's normal.

12. What's Lucy's last consideration when buying a car?

- A. Safety issues.
- B. Fuel consumption.
- C. The size of an engine.

13. Why are some hi-tech devices built in these green cars according to the man?

- A. To make their prices lower.
- B. To make them pollute less.
- C. To satisfy customers' needs.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16三个小题。

14. What is the speakers' attitude towards the change of manners?

- A. Positive.
- B. Unconcerned.
- C. Dissatisfied.

15. What did the speakers use to do in the afternoon?

- A. Play outside.
- B. Have a light sleep.
- C. Look after their kids.

16. Why does the woman think it hard to have parties?

- A. She can't find good places for them.
- B. She never knows who to invite.
- C. She's not sure who may come.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20四个小题。

17. What is the speaker doing?

- A. Giving a lecture.
- B. Hosting a TV talk show.
- C. Introducing a course of interviews.

18. What advice does the speaker offer about "how to speak"?

- A. Speak loudly.
- B. Don't speak too fast.
- C. Keep your voice lower than usual.

19. What does the speaker say about body language?

- A. Smiling makes one look pretty.
- B. Proper sitting manners make one appear relaxed.
- C. Keeping eye contact shows one's openness and honesty.

20. What helps to impress the interviewer in the first place?

- A. Appropriate body language.
- B. The beautiful voice.
- C. The way one is dressed.

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分50分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题2.5分,满分37.5分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Much-loved 100-Word-Story Competition

Our much-loved 100-Word-Story Competition is back! Enter for the chance to win prizes of up to £1,000.

Rules and prizes

Please ensure that submissions are original, not previously published and exactly 100 words long (not including title). Don't forget to include your full name, address, email and phone number when filling in the form. We may use entries in all print and electronic media.

Terms and conditions:

There are three categories—one for adults and two categories for schools (one for children aged 12-18 and one for children under 12).

● In the adults category, the winner will receive £1,000 and one runner-up will receive £250.

● In the 12-18s category, the winner will receive a £200 book voucher (代金券) or a Kindle Paperwhite and a £100 book voucher for their school, and the runner-up will receive a £100 book voucher.

● In the under-12 category, the winner will receive a £100 book voucher or a Kindle Paperwhite and a £50 book voucher for their school, and the runner-up will receive a £50 book voucher.

Please submit your stories by 5 pm on January 5, 2024 either online or by post addressed to:

Reader's Digest

100 Word Story Competition

Warners Group Publications

West Street, Bourne

PE10 9PH

The editorial team will pick a shortlist of entries, and the three best stories in each category will be posted online at readersdigest.co.uk on February 1, 2024. You can vote for your favourite, and the one with the most votes will win the top prize. Voting will close on February 29, 2024 and the winning entries will be published in our May 2024 issue, and posted online on April 16, 2024.

21. What do we know about the writing event from the text?

A. It will pick out 6 best entries.

B. Each entry is 100 words or fewer.

C. Only students over 12 can enter it.

D. Entries can be in electronic version.

22. What will the runner-up get in the 12-18s category?

A. A Kindle Paperwhite.

B. A £100 book voucher.

C. £250 in prize money.

D. An issue of *Reader's Digest*.

23. When can we know who the winners are?

A. On January 5, 2024.

B. On February 1, 2024.

C. On April 16, 2024.

D. On February 29, 2024.

B

We just got back from a weeklong trip through New Mexico where we traveled through desert landscapes, hiked up mountains, and walked through dry creek beds. We experienced nature and wildlife that was vastly distinct from what I've seen before.

We've lived in Atlanta for 25 years so it was quite a change from our "city in a forest". My husband and I were joined by our adult son who now lives in San Diego and is a little more familiar with the west. We like to visit national parks and explore interesting ecosystems.

In New Mexico, everything seemed striking and amazing. Starting in Albuquerque, we took a tram up the Sandia Peak in the Sandia Mountains, where we had fantastic views as we watched parasailers float off into the unending sky. We then drove to Abiquiu, the town where artist Georgia O'Keeffe was so inspired. We stayed at a lovely home pretty much in the middle of nowhere. First, we noticed the breathtaking setting. Then we noticed the ants; billions of tiny ants were marching all over the outside of the property. They were carrying off a few of the native bees that had fallen to the ground near the house.

Once we were awakened in the middle of the night by howling(嚎叫) that was both strange and

musical. We were told about the coyotes(郊狼) that share the area, so we weren't surprised when we woke up the next morning to some pretty impressive pawprints right outside the back door. On our final morning hike before heading south in the state, we even spotted a large snake curled up on the path, enjoying the warm morning sun. We stayed far out of its way but certainly watched our steps a little more carefully.

We talked about sustainability throughout the trip. In the past several decades, there's been so much noticeable change in our travel adventures. That will be great to keep the skies cleaner and save energy. And the coyotes and snakes can be left to dance and enjoy in peace.

24. What was the family's first impression of the trip to New Mexico?

- A. It was familiar to them in many aspects.
- B. It was dangerous but totally fresh for them.
- C. It was simple and plain with little to explore.
- D. It was quite different from their previous experiences.

25. Which of the following best describes the author's experience in New Mexico?

- A. Romantic.
- B. Eventful.
- C. Conventional.
- D. Regretful.

26. What message does the author want to convey in the last paragraph?

- A. It's beneficial for us to take an adventure tour.
- B. It's threatening to live with wildlife around.
- C. It's necessary to boost sustainable tourism.
- D. It's difficult to keep the balance of ecosystem.

27. Where is the text most probably taken from

- A. A reflection in a travel journal.
- B. An essay about the plans for traveling.
- C. A guidebook to a new destination.
- D. An introduction of a new type of traveling.

C

In an effort to help eco-conscious consumers, a nonprofit group Free-Go in Geneva, Switzerland is making public fridges available, so restaurant owners, at-home cooks and others can use them to give away food before it goes bad. It's part of a bigger effort by communities in Switzerland to do their part for the environment while helping to cut down on food waste.

The program costs about \$40,000 to run each year and enjoys the support from both charity groups and the city government. It launched a year ago with a single fridge outside a community center in western Geneva and it now has four fridges, placed around town. A fifth one is planned before year's end. Passers-by can grab fruit, vegetables, bread and other food from the fridges to take home for free.

Marine Delevaux is the project's director. She said the food left in its fridges is generally snapped up within an hour after delivery. For health and legal reasons, no frozen foods, open food containers, prepared meals, or alcohol are permitted in the fridges. Contributors of food from the private sector—like restaurants—must promise to ensure the donated food is safe to eat.

Free-Go is also experimenting with scheduled pickups at apartment buildings to make it easier for residents to participate in the program. It has also set up a "hotline" that restaurateurs can use to call for getting back unused food. "Generally, when the food collected from shops and restaurants arrives in the morning, people are already waiting to help themselves," Delevaux said, adding that the first Geneva fridge helped save some 3.2 tons of food from going to waste last year.

Because the food is free, and the donations can change, it's uncertain what will turn up in the fridges. Some people receiving food might end up being disappointed.

Cuendet is a 54-year-old teacher. Just after leaving some vegetables that she grew, she said, "We have too much" and praised the program "because this neighborhood has a lot of need."

28. What's the goal of the nonprofit group Free-Go?
- A. To enhance communities' ties. B. To reduce food waste in Geneva.
C. To stress the importance of environment. D. To promote energy-saving fridges.
29. Which of the following can replace the underlined words "snapped up" in paragraph 3?
- A. Taken away. B. Eaten up. C. Sought for. D. Charged for.
30. What does paragraph 4 mainly talk about?
- A. Citizens' remarks on wasted food.
B. Local restaurants' new functions.
C. Free-Go's improvements and contributions.
D. Free-Go's praise and encouragement for donors.
31. Why may some people be upset about the food?
- A. There is a collection of junk food.
B. The taste of food always stays the same.
C. Some foods are out of the recommended date.
D. They might not get what they want or need.

D

Global warming is causing problems for birds in Sweden and elsewhere. Warmer springs mean that caterpillars (毛毛虫) hatch and grow earlier compared with just a few decades ago. This has consequences for birds that cannot eat proper caterpillars. Therefore, when the food supply runs out at an ever earlier time in the spring, more and more baby birds starve during the breeding (繁殖) season. This is a big problem for migratory birds that spend winters in Africa, as they do not know how early spring arrives in Sweden.

"We thought that perhaps the migratory birds could fly further north until they find a place with suitable well-developed caterpillars," says Nilsson, biology researcher at Lund University in Sweden.

To test this in practice, the researchers decided to help some pied flycatchers (斑背鶲) along the way. The biologists caught pied flycatchers that had arrived prior to breeding in the Netherlands. The birds were then driven during the night to Vombs Fure, an area of pine forest outside Lund in Skane, where they were released. The peak of caterpillar availability in Skane is about two weeks later than in the Netherlands—a distance of around 600 kilometres that a pied flycatcher could cover in just two nights.

"The birds that were given a lift from the Netherlands to Skane synchronised (同步) very well with the food peak! As they started to breed about 10 days earlier than the Swedish pied flycatchers, they had a dramatically better breeding success than the Swedish ones as well as a better success than the pied flycatchers that remained in the Netherlands," says Nilsson. In addition, it was shown that the baby birds of the pied flycatchers that had received migration assistance arrived earlier during the migration season to find Skane.

"The number of small birds, particularly migratory birds, has decreased drastically throughout Europe. By flying a little further north, these birds, at least in principle, could synchronise with their food resources and there is hope that populations of small birds can be maintained, even though springs are arriving ever earlier," adds Nilsson.

32. What's the problem for migratory birds spending winters in Africa?
- A. Global warming affects their natural habitats. .
B. Their babies suffer a lot from food shortage. .
C. They return to Sweden earlier compared with decades ago.
D. Only a few of them can return to the northern habitat as usual.

Why were some pied flycatchers driven to Vombs Fure?

- A. They were so tired that they can't fly anymore.
B. They preferred to the warmer climate there.

- C. They could be provided with sufficient food resources.
D. They were misled by the researchers during the night.
34. What's Nilsson's attitude towards migratory birds' flying further north?
A. Positive. B. Critical. C. Unclear. D. Neutral.
35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
A. Migratory Birds Are at the Great Risk of Global Warming
B. Scientists Are Using High-Tech Tools to Study Migratory Birds
C. Human Beings Can Live in Harmony with Migratory Birds
D. Migratory Birds Can Be Taught to Adjust to Climate Change

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5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。

There is an abundance of international academic conferences today as compared to the past. This brings us to a simple question, "Why should one attend an international academic conference?" Below are some reasons why people say they attend the conferences.

Presenting a paper

Presenting a paper is one of the main objectives of an academic conference participant. The presenters will have the chance to present a paper in front of colleagues of the same or similar fields of study. 36. The exchange of ideas on fields of interests seeds the links for future cooperation across the world.

Networking for future cooperation

Attending the conferences is an opportunity to build networks with other academics and experts in the same or similar field of studies all around the world. It is an opportunity to expand knowledge and upgrade performance in completing institutional objectives. 37. As you step up and attend conferences you build a network of people who can raise your ability of work to greater heights as you achieve shared objectives.

38

Meeting new people with different cultures enlightens your way of thinking in your field of study. You will witness many different aspects and solutions which exist on the same issues. You'll also have the chance to socialize with your colleagues at coffee breaks, lunches and social activities.

Travelling

An academic conference is a great way to have a "break". You can be free from your academic responsibilities at the university and discover different cities of the world. 39.

In today's fast changing world, attending a conference has become a "must" to survive in an academic discipline. 40 so the number of conferences and participants have increased dramatically.

- A. Socialization and the culture factor
B. The motivation from like-minded individuals
C. They provide access to various research activities
D. Many academics have become aware of this fact
E. Be assured that you'll feel relaxed and refreshed after the conference
F. They will be able to receive positive constructive criticism about their research
G. It brings together people who share a common discipline from different parts of the world

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

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

For many young Canadians, planting trees is more than just a job. It's a way of 41 —and it could be catching on, thanks to a popular 42 by Leslie. While working for a logging company, the 29-year-old filmed herself using the 43 method that allowed her to plant 4,545 trees in a single day. She said that the work is incredibly 44.

Planting trees is not easy work, according to Leslie. Not only is it 45 tiring, but it also exposes laborers to the bad weather. "It could start the day off 46 and then minutes later, it will just be raining or snowing. You never know what to 47," she described. "There were some days that we were planting through a heat 48, so we had like 37-to-40-degree weather for several days straight and that was really 49."

So far, Leslie has planted a total of 372,290 trees in the past few years. 50, she's still nowhere near beating the Guinness World record. That honor 51 Kenny Chaplin, who once planted 15,170 trees in 19 hours. After 35 years on the job, he says he'd 52 it to anyone.

"I think every parent in Canada should 53 their kid out tree planting because it will turn them into a worker," he 54. "They'll learn how to work, they'll have 55 and they'll have money in their pockets."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 41. A. appointment | B. impression | C. recreation | D. life |
| 42. A. investment | B. liberation | C. video | D. story |
| 43. A. negative | B. speedy | C. respective | D. influential |
| 44. A. rewarding | B. massive | C. original | D. diverse |
| 45. A. barely | B. permanently | C. gradually | D. physically |
| 46. A. heavy | B. sunny | C. severe | D. obvious |
| 47. A. expect | B. organize | C. prefer | D. recover |
| 48. A. scream | B. action | C. push | D. wave |
| 49. A. potential | B. sudden | C. tough | D. flexible |
| 50. A. Moreover | B. However | C. Besides | D. Therefore |
| 51. A. turns to | B. relates to | C. belongs to | D. subscribes to |
| 52. A. admit | B. warn | C. whisper | D. recommend |
| 53. A. send | B. celebrate | C. understand | D. decide |
| 54. A. imagined | B. argued | C. explained | D. responded |
| 55. A. version | B. concept | C. responsibility | D. qualification |

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 one of the three major drinks in the world, tea is also the most consumed drink after water on earth. Since tea trees 56 (discover) thousands of years ago, the drink has become closely integrated with daily life and has developed into 57 unique culture.

How could such a little leaf from nature generate such great power? An ongoing exhibition 58 (focus) on tea culture manages 59 (explore) the answer by offering visitors a comprehensive view of the drink.

The World of Tea: Special Exhibition of Tea Culture takes place at the Wu Men Exhibition Hall of the Palace Museum from September 2 to November 30 in Beijing. It displays 555 items 60 (attach) to tea culture, many of 61 are representative collections of 30 cultural institutions and museums at home and abroad.

Furthermore, it also provides insights into a cultural phenomenon's origins, evolution and 62 (remark) achievements while emphasizing how it has acted as a unifying thread connecting diverse regions and fostering the integration of various ethnic groups. Using tea as a medium, it displays the essence of Chinese tea culture, and also embodies the Chinese philosophical 63 (pursue) of unity

between heaven and humanity.

Wang Guangyao, director of the show and also a researcher at the Palace Museum, says, "We want our audience to 64 (complete) lose themselves in the show by setting 65 interaction spaces."

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假定你是李华,你校外教老师 Mathew 让以小组为单位在课下做一个关于“运动与健康”的项目(Project),请你作为小组长给老师发一封邮件沟通有关事宜。内容包括:

1. 项目内容以及进展;
2. 寻求建议。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Mathew,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 读后续写(满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

It's a great pity that I had not put forth the amount of effort required. I had spent too much time playing with my friends instead of improving myself. I had let down my teacher, who was the kindest, sweetest, and prettiest one I had ever known. She laughed often, and never threatened any of us, yet she was able to "read" the children, control the class, and teach effectively. Miss Pratt put a lot of herself into her work. Every day near the close of school, she would read to us, or even better, tell us stories about when she was a little girl. Most importantly, she made us feel that she cared about us and that we were important.

Because of a serious car accident when I was three and a half years old, I had a scar below my nose that was the result of a torn upper lip. Everything else had healed up without any after effects physically, but my emotions remained scarred. Meanwhile, having been called "Chief Running Nose" and "Scarface" by many insensitive children, my confidence had suffered. Although my parents and relatives referred to me as pretty, I did not see myself that way.

Focusing on my scar, I could not appreciate any redeeming features(可取之处). At the end of one school day, I remained in my classroom, waiting for the arrival of my mother, who was coming to take me to an appointment close to the school. Miss Pratt sat at her desk with a fellow teacher and chatted.

I glanced at the clock and realized it was time to get ready to leave. I put on my wool coat and hat. The teachers looked at my clothes and seemed to admire it. I was able to read their lips a little and my ears perked up to hear, "Who is she? She really is cute." My teacher Miss Pratt answered, "I agree; Bernice is quite adorable."

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。

"Adorable" was exactly what grabbed me since it was almost my favorite word. _____

About two months later, Miss Pratt announced that I got first place in the final exam. _____

2024 届高三一轮复习联考(四) 新高考卷

英语参考答案及评分意见

听力

1-5 BCBA 6-10 CBCBA 11-15 BACBC 16-20 CABCC

阅读

A 篇 本文是一篇应用文。《读者文摘》将举办深受读者欢迎的百字故事大赛。本文主要介绍了大赛的对象、内容、要求、奖品设置和时间等信息。

21-23 DBC

21. D 细节理解题。根据 Terms and conditions 部分“Please submit your stories by 5 pm on January 5, 2024 either online or by post ...”可知,参赛作品可以是电子版的形式。

22. B 细节理解题。根据“In the 12-18s category, the winner will receive a £ 200 book voucher or a Kindle Paperwhite and a £ 100 book voucher for their school, and the runner-up will receive a £ 100 books voucher.”可知,在 12-18 岁组中,获胜者将获得 200 英镑的图书代金券或者一个 Kindle Paperwhite 和 100 英镑的图书代金券,亚军将获得 100 英镑的学校图书代金券。

23. C 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段可知,编辑团队将挑选入围作品,每个类别中的三篇最佳故事将于 2024 年 2 月 1 日发布在 readersdigest.co.uk 网站上。你可以投票选出你最喜欢的,得票最多的人将获得最高奖。投票将于 2024 年 2 月 29 日结束,获奖作品将发表在我们 2024 年 5 月刊上,并于 2024 年 4 月 16 日发布在网上。据此可知,到 2024 年 4 月 16 日,我们才能看到获胜者名单。

B 篇 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章主要讲述了作者在新墨西哥州旅行的经历和感悟。

24-27 DBCA

24. D 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中“We experienced nature and wildlife that was vastly distinct from what I've seen before.”可知,去墨西哥州的旅行和之前的完全不一样。

25. B 推理判断题。结合文章第三段和第四段的旅行经历可知,他们欣赏了美丽的风景,看到了蚂蚁结队,听到了郊狼的嚎叫还看到了蛇,这次旅行对他们来说那是经历很丰富的,eventful 符合题意。

26. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,我们在整个旅行中都讨论了“可持续性”这个话题。在过去的几十年里,我们的旅行有了很多变化,这对节能环保都有好处,也让那些野生动物都能各得其所,由此可知,最后一段告诫我们要重视生态旅游。

27. A 推理判断题。通读文章,文章第一句写到自己刚从新墨西哥州旅游回来,中间写到了旅行经历,最后写到了旅行感悟,这样文章最有可能来自旅游杂志的个人回忆和反思。

C 篇 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了瑞士的一个非营利组织 Free-Go 正尝试使用公共冰箱以减少食物浪费。

28-31 BACD

28. B 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句“... to cut down on food waste”可知,这是瑞士日内瓦社区为环境尽自己的一份力量,同时帮助减少食物浪费的更大努力的一部分。

29. A 词义猜测题。根据划线词前后语境可知,她说,留在冰箱里的食物通常在留下后一小时内被“___”。结合选项,确定“拿走”最符合语境,故划线短语与 taken away 意义相近。

30. C 段落大意题。根据第四段大意可知,Free-Go 还在尝试在公寓楼进行定时接送服务,以使居民更容易参与该计划。它还设立了一条“热线”,这些举措不仅方便了居民,而且减少了食物浪费。据此推知,本段主要谈论的是 Free-Go 的改进及贡献。

31. D 推理判断题。根据第五段可知,因为食物是免费的,而且捐赠可以改变,所以并不总是清楚冰箱里会出现什么。一些接受食物的人可能无法得到他们想要或需要的东西。

D 篇 本文是一篇说明文。气候变化的一个结果是春天来得更早。然而,候鸟没有跟上这些变化,在繁殖期食物

供应高峰时返回得太晚。通过让鸟类向北飞一点,研究人员观察到这些鸟类可以让它们的幼鸟有一个更好的生活开端。

32-35 BCAD

32. B 细节理解题。根据第一段最后两句可知,因此,当春季食物供应在更早的时间耗尽时,越来越多的幼鸟在繁殖季节挨饿。对于在非洲过冬的候鸟来说,这是一个大问题。据此可知,非洲过冬的候鸟的幼鸟会挨饿。
33. C 细节理解题。根据第四段第一句“The birds that were given a lift from the Netherlands to Skane synchronised very well with the food peak”可知,从荷兰被运到 Skane 的鸟类与食物高峰同步得很好。
34. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句可知,通过再往北飞一点,这些鸟类至少在原则上可以与它们的食源同步,即使春天来得更早,也有希望保持幼鸟的数量。据此可知,他是持积极态度的。
35. D 主旨大意题。由于气候变化导致春天提前,鸟类无法跟上其步伐。为了让鸟有足够的虫子吃,通过让鸟类向北飞一点,这些鸟类可以让它们的幼鸟有一个好的生活开端,因此 D 适合作标题。

七选五 本文是一篇说明文,介绍了一些参加学术会议的原因。

36-40 FGAED

36. F 上文提到演讲者将有机会在相同或相似研究领域的同事面前发表论文,下文提到在感兴趣的领域交流思想为未来的合作奠定了基础。选项 F“他们能够收到关于其研究的建设性批评”呼应前文。
37. G 上文提到参加学术会议是一个与世界各地相同或相似研究领域的其他学者和专家建立网络的机会,也是一个拓展知识和提升学术的机会,下文提到当你参加会议时,你就建立了一个人际网络,当你们实现共同目标时,他们可以将你的工作能力提高到更高的水平。选项 G“它汇集了来自世界不同地区的相同学科的人们”承上启下。
38. A 本段提到结识不同文化的新人会启发你在学习领域的思维方式,你还将有机会在咖啡休息、午餐和社交活动中与同事进行社交。选项 A“社交和文化因素”总领本段。
39. E 上文提到学术会议是“休息”的好方法,你可以从大学的学术责任中解脱出来,发现世界上不同的城市。选项 E“请放心,当你在会议结束后,你会感到放松和神清气爽”承接上文。
40. D 该段是总结段。上文提到了当今参加学术会议的必要性。下文提到因此学术会议及其参与者都大大增多了。因此选项 D“许多学者已经意识到这一事实”与下文是因果关系。

完形填空 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了 Leslie 致力于加拿大的植树事业。

41-45 DCBAD 46-50 BADCB 51-55 CDACC

41. D 上文提到对于许多年轻的加拿大人来说,植树不仅仅是一份工作,所以此处指植树还是一种“生活”方式。
42. C 下文提到这位 29 岁的年轻人拍摄了自己植树的过程,所以此处指拍摄的“视频”。
43. B 她用“快速的”方法在 1 天内种植了 4,545 棵树。
44. A Leslie 说,植树的工作非常“有益的”。
45. D 上文提到植树不容易,所以此处指她“身体上”疲惫。
46. B 下文提到 it will just be raining or snowing,前后有转折意味,所以此处指天气“晴朗”。
47. A 前文提到,天气变化无常,此处指你永远不知道会发生什么。
48. D Leslie 描述道,“有几天我们在热浪中种植,所以我们连续几天有 37 到 40 度的天气,这真的很困难”。
49. C 句意同上。
50. B 根据空后的 she's still nowhere near beating the Guinness World record.可知,此处表示转折关系。
51. C 吉尼斯世界纪录这一荣誉“属于 Kenny Chaplin”,他曾经在 19 小时内种植了 15,170 棵树。
52. D 在工作了 35 年后,他说他会向任何人“推荐”它。
53. A Kenny Chaplin 认为加拿大的每个父母都应该送他们的孩子去植树。
54. C 根据语境可知,此处表示他“解释”说。

55. C 句意:他们会学习如何工作,他们会承担“责任”,他们口袋里会有钱。

语法填空

56. were discovered。此处用一般过去时的被动语态。

57. a。unique 是以辅音音素开头的单词,表示泛指。

58. focusing。此处是现在分词作后置定语。

59. to explore。manage to do sth.设法做某事。

60. attached。此处是过去分词 attached 作后置定语。

61. which。此处是名词或代词+of which 引导的定语从句,which 指代 555 items。

62. remarkable。此处应用形容词形式修饰名词。

63. pursuit。此处应用 pursue 的名词形式。

64. completely。此处用副词修饰动词 lose。

65. up。set up 固定搭配“建立”。

书面表达

Dear Mathew,

I'm Li Hua, a group leader of the “Sports and Fitness” Project. I am writing to introduce our project and its progress.

Our group intends to do a presentation, ranging from the benefits of sports to some great athletes, aiming to encourage more students to exercise actively and keep healthy. Besides, we hope to raise funds for sports clubs of our school. At present, we have collected related materials and the interviews conducted also go well. However, we are wondering how to make the project more creative and effective. We sincerely hope to get your advice.

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

读后续写

“Adorable” was exactly what grabbed me since it was almost my favorite word. At that moment, I felt myself surrounded with a lot of warmth and love. I knew teachers would never lie. It was Miss Pratt who brought a lot of confidence to me. From the moment on, I made the decision to be one of the top students in my class to improve myself. Whatever it took and no matter how much time I would spend, I would try my best to succeed.

About two months later, Miss Pratt announced that I got first place in the final exam. The moment Miss Pratt finished what she said, the whole class cheered and clapped for me. For the first time, I felt truly good about myself and I knew I had been motivated by Miss Pratt's remark. This might not have occurred if I had not heard those kind words. Thank you so much, Miss Pratt! What a difference you have made! I am determined to be a caring teacher like you!

书面表达

各档次的给分范围和要求:

第四档(13分~15分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容完整,条理清楚;
- 2) 交际得体,表达时充分考虑到了交际对象的需求,体现出较强的语言运用能力;
- 3) 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(9分~12分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求;

- 2) 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求;
- 3) 语法或用词方面有一些错误,但不影响理解;
- 4) 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(4分~8分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容不完整;
- 2) 所用词汇有限,语法或用词方面的错误影响了对写作内容的理解;
- 3) 未能清楚地传达信息。

第一档(1分~3分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

- 1) 写了少量相关信息;
- 2) 语法或用词方面错误较多,严重影响了对写作内容的理解。

不得分(0分)

未传达任何信息;写的内容与要求无关。

读后续写

各档次的给分范围和要求:

第五档(21~25分)

- 1) 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理;
- 2) 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达;
- 3) 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第四档(16~20分)

- 1) 与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理;
- 2) 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达;
- 3) 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第三档(11~15分)

- 1) 与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接;
- 2) 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,是有一些错误,但不影响意义表达;
- 3) 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6~10分)

- 1) 与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接;
- 2) 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达;
- 3) 较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。

第一档(1~5分)

- 1) 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差;
- 2) 语法结构单调、词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达;
- 3) 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。

不得分(0分)

白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

听力材料

Text 1

M: Hi, Judy, did you have a nice weekend?

W: Yes, Jim. It was great. I went camping with my cousin in the Bear Lake.

M: Really, how was the weather there?

W: It was great and the air is so clean.

Text 2

W: Do you accept personal checks?

M: We used to, but we stopped doing it last year. We now only accept cash and credit card.

W: Then I'll pay by credit card.

M: OK.

Text 3

M: It's a pity that Angela won't be at the martial arts practice today.

W: Yes, that's right. She has to help at his father's grocery store, doesn't she?

M: No, today she's visiting his grandparents.

Text 4

M: Have you taken a look at the new styles lately?

W: Yeah. I bought a magazine to show you. I like this one.

M: I think you would look cute with short hair. Perhaps you could go even shorter than in the picture.

W: I'll leave it up to you.

Text 5

M: Could you give me a lift to the airport this afternoon? I need to catch a flight.

W: I'd like to, but there is something wrong with my car. Why not ask John for help? He has had his car fixed and he's free today.

Text 6

M: We need to come up with an attractive name for our new 5G smartphone. Do you have any suggestions of what we should do?

W: Well, we always used a professional consulting company in the past, but this time we could try something new, like asking the customers directly.

M: You mean like having a contest? Good idea! This way we can make the customers know about our new product, and at the same time it would save us a lot of money.

W: Yes. Let's bring it up at our meeting today.

Text 7

M: What's the matter with you? I've been waiting for nearly two hours.

W: Sorry. We landed on time, but I couldn't exit the airplane with everyone else.

M: Why happened?

W: Security stopped me. Just before we landed, a little girl dropped her backpack in my seat when I went to brush my teeth. I guess the flight attendant couldn't figure out whose it was and called security.

M: So you landed at 7:00, and you've been with the police this whole time?

W: Well, they let me go after an hour and a half, but I had to get my luggage. Oh. And there was no food on the flight, either.

M: You must be starving. Can I take you to a restaurant?

W: Many thanks.

Text 8

M: Lucy, what are your priorities when buying a car?

W: I guess the first thing is the price, the second is the size, and of course the color will play a role too. Besides, it is our duty to protect the environment. Therefore, I will also pay attention to the fuel consumption of the car. You know, the

gasoline price is rising every day. So I would rather consider a smaller car with a smaller engine, for which I can also save some tax. Last on the list, I will also consider safety issues.

M: What about environmental factors?

W: Well, I do prefer a lower emission car as long as it doesn't cost much. Some environmentally-friendly cars are really expensive.

M: They sure are. Some hi-tech devices are built in to make sure they pollute less. Some of these green cars have not become standard issue yet. So the production costs are still high. But anyway, to start with, we should make an effort.

W: Then, what are your priorities when buying a car?

M: Safety comes first.

Text 9

M: Have you noticed that nobody seems to have any manners anymore?

W: Yeah, I know what you mean. With all those screaming kids playing and running around outside, it's impossible for us these days to have a light sleep in the afternoon as we used to. In the past, it was the parents who kept their kids in of an afternoon, so we could have a little peace.

M: Yeah. It's the same at weekends.

W: And it gets worse when they grow up—they get a place of their own and have parties that go on until three in the morning.

M: What's even more annoying is they whistle as they drive away, even though they've said "goodbye" several times at the top of their voice.

W: I'm surprised anybody bothers having parties these days—they're so hard to organize. Nobody ever gives you a straight answer when you invite them to something, so you never know who's coming.

M: And if they do bother to turn up, they usually have someone else who hasn't been invited attend the party. I mean how rude you can get!

W: And they're probably two hours late.

Text 10

M: Hi, boys and girls, my name's Kyle Hume. Thank you for inviting me to your college. I'm here today to talk to you about how to communicate in an interview. During your life, you will have all kinds of interviews. There will be interviews for university places, interviews for part-time jobs and full-time jobs and even interviews as exams. But all the tips I'm going to talk about today are useful in any of these situations. One of the key things to remember is how to speak during your interview. If you're nervous, you may speak very quickly, so try to speak more slowly. Speak clearly and remember the importance of body language. Always make sure that you look at the interviewer. If there is more than one interviewer, make sure you look at each one of them. This makes you seem open and honest. Smiling is always very positive as it suggests you are enjoying yourself and it makes you appear friendly and relaxed. Finally, I want to give you some interesting studies. Most people decide what they think about a stranger within five minutes of meeting them. According to a research, 50% of somebody's impression is based on the way a person is dressed. The rest is based on the way you speak and what you say. This is surprising, but important information. Thank you for listening.

关于我们

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