

高三英语考试

本试卷满分 150 分, 考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、班级和考号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑, 如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时, 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。

第一部分听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

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

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

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

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What is the woman?

- A. A coffee bar waitress. B. A hotel staff member. C. A convenience shop assistant.

2. What does the man dislike about Julia's cupboard?

- A. Its design. B. Its size. C. Its color.

3. Why is the woman talking to the man?

A. To ask for directions.

B. To get a picture taken.

C. To promote a camera.

4. How does the woman feel?

A. Upset.

B. Guilty.

C. Excited.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. An accident.

B. A movie.

C. A song.

第二节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. Where does the conversation most likely take place?

A. At home.

B. In a café.

C. In a grocery store.

7. What will the speakers eat?

A. Bacon and vegetable salads.

B. Chicken rolls and fried eggs.

C. Steamed fish and chicken rolls.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What caused the man's confusion?

A. A label.

B. A product name.

C. A discount rate.

9. What is the man interested in?

A. A tablet.

B. A. desktop.

C. A laptop.

10. How much will the man pay?

A. \$2,699.

B. \$2,980.

C. \$3,980.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Father and daughter.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Brother and sister.

12. What did Nancy lend to Jimmy?

A. A book.

B. A camera.

C. An umbrella.

13. Why did Peter complain?

A. Nancy damaged his items on purpose.

B. Nancy failed to return his items on time.

C. Nancy took his items without permission.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is the woman doing?

A. Making a survey.

B. Hosting a program.

C. Conducting a workshop.

15. What does Jeff's job involve?

A. Dealing with sounds.

B. Acting out different scenes.

C. Guiding the actors and cameras.

16. How does Jeff feel about his job?

A. It's boring.

B. It's important.

C. It's rewarding.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Which was the first country to build the canal?

A. Panama.

B. The US.

C. France.

18. When was the Panama Canal completed?

A. In 1904.

B. In 1914.

C. In 2000.

19. What do we know about the canal?

A. It is under the control of the US.

B. It is the longest artificial waterway.

C. It was completed with great difficulty.

20. What will the speaker talk about next?

A. Influence of the canal.

B. Limitations of the canal.

C. Management of the canal.

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

If you were wondering whether there were any quiet, peaceful, undeveloped beaches left in Mykonos, you have found it. Featuring a wild landscape on a rocky bay in the northern part of the island, Fokos Beach is one of Mykonos' "hidden beaches", free of crowds. It's faced by a taverna (小餐馆), but is usually nearly deserted, with only a few sunbathers. This is the top destination for those looking for a peaceful beach and natural beauty.

There are better beaches for swimming—here the sea can be quite rough and it's often windy. It is, however, a popular spot for riding, so don't be surprised if you see horses coming down the road towards the beach.

How to Get to Fokos Beach

There are no buses to Fokos, so you'll need to rent a car. It's about 13km and a 20-minute drive from Mykonos Town, partly through a dirt road before you reach the beach.

Where to stay in Fokos Beach

There are no hotels in Fokos, but it's close enough to the many choices in the center of the island:

·Hotel Adonis: Just a short walk from the Fabrika bus terminal (终点站), with different types of classically-styled rooms.

·Leto Hotel: Facing the sea in the old port, with spacious rooms and an open-air restaurant.

·Mykonos Theoxenia Boutique Hotel: Next to the windmills, with a wonderful garden and pool area.

·Mykonos Town Suites: A combination of traditional Cycladic style and contemporary design, with apartments where you can prepare your meals.

21. What do we know about Fokos beach?

- A. It's accessible by bus.
- B. It's off the beaten track.
- C. It's famous for local snacks.
- D. It's too rocky for sunbathing.

22. What is a favored activity on Fokos Beach?

- A. Swimming.
- B. Surfing.
- C. Horse riding.
- D. Mountain climbing.

23. Which hotel best suits a guest passionate about cooking?

- A. Hotel Adonis.
- B. Leto Hotel.
- C. Mykonos Theoxenia Boutique Hotel.
- D. Mykonos Town Suites.

B

Many biologists are drawn to ocean animals like sea turtles and whales. For me, the pale, blind creatures in the world's darkest caves are more attractive. As an underwater cave ecologist, I find and name new species. I have

described eight new species of sponges (海绵物种) so far, seven of which live only in caves. Sometimes I count the population of organisms to see how their numbers change over time. I also study how different species interact with one another and their environment.

When I start diving with my team members, there's natural light around us, but as we dive farther, it turns dark, and we switch on our lights and follow the cave line—a thin thread explorers leave behind for divers to find their way in and out of the cave. While some caves are just a few meters long, some stretch over 300 kilometers and could be deeper than 50 meters. Diving at this depth, you might fall in narcosis, a state where the brain feels like it's on a high, similar to being drunk. We might run into trouble an hour or so away from the cave entrance.

But the mysterious (神秘的) world we see inside is worth the risk. I remember diving into El Aerolito Cave on Cozumel Island in Mexico, where I recorded 101 species. My most exciting encounter to date has been with remipedes—poisonous wormlike creatures found only in underwater caves. It took me around 200 dives before I came face to face with about 15 of them hidden deep in the caves of Cozumel.

These delicate ecosystems are rapidly changing due to water pollution, climate change, and construction activities. We might lose the many life forms in these deep, dark worlds before we can even begin to understand them. I'm determined to explore all I can while they still exist. I'm taking advanced diving lessons and learning new laboratory techniques so that I can go even deeper into understanding this environment.

24. What does the author mainly talk about in Paragraph 1?

- A. His job duties.
- B. His travel experiences.
- C. His wide-ranging interests.
- D. His concern over the environment.

25. What do cave explorers leave behind for the cave ecologists?

- A. The cave line.
- B. The head lights.
- C. The life supplies.
- D. The measuring tools.

26. What can be inferred about the author in El Aerolito Cave?

- A. He found polluted water.
- B. He made amazing discoveries.
- C. He defeated poisonous creatures.
- D. He got into trouble far from the entrance.

27. Which of the following can best describe the author?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Honest and curious. | B. Generous and humble. |
| C. Brave and determined. | D. Sympathetic and helpful. |

C

Few social networking platforms are known for inspiring positive social change these days, but an Inuit-developed app is helping communities from Alaska to Greenland advance their self-determination. Named SIKU after the Inuktitut word for “sea ice,” the app allows communities in the North to pull together traditional

knowledge and scientific data to track changes in the environment, keep tabs on local wildlife, and make decisions about how to manage it—all while controlling how the information is shared.

A group of Inuit elders and hunters from Sanikiluaq, Nunavut, came up with the idea for SIKU more than a decade ago to document and understand the changing sea ice they were witnessing in southeastern Hudson Bay. Over the years, SIKU has improved, and recently, the elders saw that the platform could help address a familiar challenge: sharing knowledge with younger people who often have their noses in their phones. In 2019, SIKU was relaunched as a completely developed social network—a platform where members can post photos and notes about wildlife sightings, hunts, sea ice conditions, and more. Since early 2024, over 25,000 people from at least 120 communities have made more than 75,000 posts on SIKU.

Traditionally, Inuit communities shared information orally (口头上地). Yet industry representatives and government scientists have a long history of dismissing Inuktitut knowledge and making decisions based on environmental data collected during irregular, short-term studies. Now armed with SIKU, northerners are documenting information “in a way that other people will understand,” said Lucassie Arragutainaq, a cofounder of the Arctic Eider Society.

Communities are already using SIKU to inform important decisions. In 2021, for instance, elders in Sanikiluaq were worried that the local reindeer (驯鹿) population had thinned, so SIKU was used to survey hunters and look at recent reported harvest rates. The analysis led them to temporarily close the hunt to relieve pressure on the population and to reintroduce hunting slowly once the number of reindeer increased.

This decision shows how the Inuit can use the technology in combination with traditional wildlife management.

28. What does the underlined phrase “keep tabs on” in Paragraph 1 probably mean?

- A. Attract.
- B. Remove.
- C. Transport.
- D. Monitor.

29. What was the initial aim of developing SIKU?

- A. To record sea ice conditions.
- B. To share traditional knowledge.
- C. To shoot everyday Inuktitut life.
- D. To cut down teenagers' screen time.

30. What does Arragutainaq think of SIKU?

- A. It challenges methods of short-time studies.
- B. It transforms the lifestyle of Inuit community.
- C. It makes Inuktitut wisdom better understood.
- D. It collects data to identify government's attitudes.

31. How does the author develop the last paragraph?

- A. By quoting an expert.
- B. By citing an example.
- C. By making a comparison.
- D. By extending a definition.

D

A friend jumps out at you when you're turning a corner. Your heart starts pounding, and you gasp. “You scared

me to death!” you say. Of course, you are not dead. But saying this is so common, in fact, that we have to ask the question: Is it possible to be scared to death?

In fact, any strong emotional reaction can cause deadly amounts of a chemical, such as adrenaline (肾上腺素), in the body. It happens very rarely, but it can happen to anyone. The risk of death from fear or another strong emotion is greater for individuals with preexisting heart conditions, but people who are perfectly healthy in all other respects can also fall victim.

Being scared to death boils down to our autonomic response to a strong emotion, such as fear. For fear-induced deaths, the death starts with our fight-or-flight response, which is the body’s physical response to a potential threat. This response is characterized by an increased heart rate, anxiety, and increased blood glucose levels.

To understand that, we have to understand what the nervous system is doing when it’s stimulated, primarily in releasing hormones (荷尔蒙). These hormones, which can be adrenaline or another chemical messenger, ready the body for action. The thing is, adrenaline and similar chemicals in large quantity are toxic (有毒的) to organs such as the heart, the liver, and the lungs. Scientists claim that what causes sudden death out of fear in particular is the chemical’s damage to the heart, since this is the only organ that, upon being affected, could cause sudden death. Adrenaline opens calcium (钙) to the heart. With a lot of calcium going to the heart, the organ has trouble slowing down, which is something that can cause abnormal heart rhythm. Irregular heartbeats prevent the organ from successfully pumping blood to the body and lead to sudden death unless treated immediately.

High levels of adrenaline aren’t caused only by fear. Other strong emotions can also cause a rush of adrenaline. For example, sporting events have also been known to lead to adrenaline-induced deaths.

32. Why is the case in Paragraph 1 mentioned?

- A. To present common concern over an issue.
- B. To give an example of conditional response.
- C. To relate the audience to the topic of the text.
- D. To emphasize the consequence of strong emotions.

33. What’s the direct consequence of strong emotional reaction?

- A. Heart conditions.
- B. Low blood pressure.
- C. Overall health decline.
- D. Change of hormone levels.

34. What’s the focus of Paragraph 4?

- A. How our nervous system develops.
- B. How calcium functions in our heart.
- C. How our fight-or-flight response works.
- D. How the organs deal with toxic chemicals.

35. What’s the best title of the text?

- A. Can we really be scared to death?
- B. Should we avoid intense sporting events?
- C. Are high levels of adrenaline caused by fear?
- D. Will we jump at a friend’s sudden appearance?

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

College is an exciting milestone for a lot of most important steps you'll need to take so you'll be ready to take on higher learning!

Decide on the degree program you want to pursue.

Choose a path that matches your interests. You'll be most likely to succeed in college if you choose a major that you really like. 37 Then look at degree programs that will help you get a job in that field. You could also talk to people you know well, like your parents, advisor, or guidance counselor for advice.

38

Sign up for the basics when registration opens. Most colleges have the same entry-level courses for freshmen, regardless of what your major is. Sign in to the school's registration website as soon as it opens to make sure you get the classes you want. Then use the course catalog (目录) to choose the electives that you want to take that semester.

Decide where you're going to live.

Plan whether to live on or off campus. Living on campus will require you to pay for the accommodation expenses in the dormitory. However, some financial aid requires you to live on campus, and it can be cheaper to live in a dorm than to rent an apartment near the school. You'll also have access to on-campus meals if you live in a dorm. 39

Study a map of campus.

Map out where each of your classes will be. College campuses typically cover a vast area—different departments are often housed in different buildings, not to mention dorms, administration buildings, the bookstore, and the food court. 40

- A. Register for classes.
- B. Check the course plan for each class.
- C. But there's a lot that goes into getting ready for that first day.
- D. Plan visits to a few different colleges to really get a feel for them.
- E. And you won't have to factor in transportation to your college each day.
- F. To avoid getting lost, it's better to figure out the route for each class in advance.
- G. Try taking interest assessments and skills assessments to get matched with careers.

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

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

"Anybody has a bandage (绷带)?" a voice echoed (回荡) down the dorm hallway.

In the first week at college, we were all 41 some "forgetfulness". I 42 to bring snacks for late nights. A poor girl in the dorm 43 forgot bandages. We all felt 44, more or less.

Several months before, I sat at my high school graduation party admiring my 45: sewing items, desk supplies, etc.—all well-intended and well-received. They would demonstrate their givers' 46 over and over during my college life.

But one gift struck me as 47. Medical package? When I 48 it, a small packet of pills and creams lay within the wrappings. I frowned (皱眉头). Who would give that as a present?

I barely thought about that 49 until “anybody has a bandage?” rang out in the dormitory hall that day.

“Actually, I have one.” I 50.

As I 51 the kit, my new dorm-mate struck up a conversation with me.

Soon, more 52 from my dorm-mates for medicine for mosquito bites or a slight headache and so on came.

As cold season approached, many needed cough drops. Each girl 53 for a few moments.

The little gift I had 54 initially now led me toward new friendships. As it broke fevers, it also broke the ice, allowing me to meet and 55 many in the dorm building.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. valuing | B. anticipating | C. experiencing | D. assessing |
| 42. A. failed | B. attempted | C. hesitated | D. promised |
| 43. A. intentionally | B. apparently | C. naturally | D. frequently |
| 44. A. out of shape | B. out of place | C. out of focus | D. out of date |
| 45. A. products | B. rewards | C. purchases | D. gifts |
| 46. A. thoughtfulness | B. selflessness | C. laziness | D. seriousness |
| 47. A. cheap | B. strange | C. practical | D. adorable |
| 48. A. unpacked | B. lifted | C. delivered | D. decorated |
| 49. A. requirement | B. school | C. desk | D. package |
| 50. A. suggested | B. explained | C. replied | D. commented |
| 51. A. put away | B. dug out | C. took apart | D. picked out |
| 52. A. orders | B. praises | C. requests | D. complaints |
| 53. A. helped | B. rested | C. chatted | D. waited |
| 54. A. questioned | B. appreciated | C. selected | D. benefited |
| 55. A. rescue | B. transform | C. recognize | D. befriend |

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。

Is it a train? Or is it a bus? Neither, it's a Ferrobus—56 unique form of transport found across mountainous regions of South America.

Combining old road bus bodies with rail wheels, these strange-looking machines are a lifeline 57 a lot of remote mountain villages 58 (lack) official road access. Using otherwise 59 (abandon) rail lines—often built in the 19th and early 20th century—Ferrobus routes can 60 (find) in Chile, Bolivia and Colombia, climbing high into the Andes. There are two different Ferrobus routes 61 leave on different days.

Ferrobus trips are increasingly popular with tourists wanting to avoid uncomfortable and often 62 (danger) road journeys. Chile's Gondola Carril from Los Andes to Rio Blanco, north of Santiago, operates 63 (pure) for tourists, but others provide regular, if somewhat unpredictable, transport for 64 (local) and tourists alike.

Bolivia is arguably the center of the Ferrobus world, with at least three routes, although there's a constant risk of disruption (中断) from floods, rock falls and extreme weather.

Riding a Ferrobus 65 (require) patience and nerve, but you are guaranteed to return with some hair-raising stories to tell your friends.

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, 你校学生会将组织学校的英文辩论会。请你代表学生会写一封邀请信, 邀请外教 Mr. Smith 担任评委。内容包括:

1. 辩论赛的活动安排;
2. 评委的工作职责。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Mr. Smith,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I was nominated (提名) for the Junior Honor Society. When I came back home that day, I sat in the family room and filled out the honor society application. I tried my best to prove that I had all the characteristics required in a candidate: scholarship, leadership, service, character, and citizenship.

The next day, I turned the paperwork in to the advisor and waited patiently.

Months went by, and I received a letter from the school about the honor society. As soon as the school bus let me off that afternoon, I raced into the house. My mother was typing at the computer. "Mom," I said, "I didn't make the honor society."

She smiled and held up her hand to give me a high five. "You jokester (捣蛋鬼)." I

felt tears well into my eyes. "No, really, they didn't choose me," I said and handed her the letter.

"Oh, honey, I'm sorry. I thought you were kidding," my mother said. "There must be some mistake." She grabbed the phone from the charger and dialed the honor society advisor.

He told her that no mistake was made, but he couldn't disclose the reason for my non-selection. The decisions of the committee were final. There was no appeal process (申诉程序). She contacted the school headmaster. His answers were the same.

Not being a member of the honor society wasn't going to ruin my future, but it did hurt me. Nearly all of my friends were chosen for the honor society. You could never imagine how difficult those weeks were for me!

"It's not fair," I said one night at supper. "It bothers me that I don't know why I wasn't chosen," I said. "The committee should give a reason, so the student can do better."

My parents agreed. We discussed ways that the selection process might be improved.

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。

I managed to have a meeting arranged with our headmaster to share the ideas.

Unexpectedly, I received a special award for my ideas at the Junior Honor Society ceremony.

英语参考答案

第一部分 听力

1-5BCCAB 6-10ABACA 11-15CABBA 16-20BCBCA

第二部分 阅读

A

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了 Mykonos 岛屿上的 Fokos 海滩。

21. B 解析: 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 “If you were wondering if there were any quiet, peaceful, undeveloped beaches left in Mykonos, you have found it. Featuring a wild landscape on a rocky bay in the northern part of the island, this is one of Mykonos’ ‘hidden beaches’,” 可知, 在这个沙滩少有人去。

22. C 解析: 细节理解题。由第二段中的 “It is, however, a popular spot for riding, so don’t be surprised if you see horses coming down the road towards the beach.” 可知, 在这里骑马是受欢迎的运动。

23. D 解析: 推理判断题。根据文章最后一句 “A combination of traditional Cycladic style with contemporary design, with apartments to prepare your meals.” 可知。

B

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者作为洞穴生态学家的相关经历。

24. A 解析: 主旨大意题。本段主要介绍了作者作为洞穴生态学家的主要工作职责。

25. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中 “...and we switch on our lights and follow the cave line—a thin thread explorers leave behind for divers to find their way in and out of the cave” 可知。

26. B 解析: 推理判断题。根据文章第三段中提到的 “...where I recorded 101 species” 和 “I came face to face with about 15 of them hidden deep in the caves of Cozumel” 可知。

27. C 解析: 推理判断题。文章提到洞穴生物探索有危险性, 而且提到作者为找到一种浆足类生物下潜 200 次, 由此可见他既勇敢又坚定。

C

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。介绍因纽特人开发出一款 app, 并对其信息智慧使用, 从而促进该地区的管理。

28. D 解析: 词义猜测题。根据最后一段中例子可以看出, 这个 app 会被用来监测野生动物数量, 并对其进行管理。

29. A 解析: 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句 “A group of Inuit elders and hunters from Sanikiluaq, Nunavut, came up with the idea for SIKU more than a decade ago to document and understand the changing sea ice they were witnessing in southeastern Hudson Bay.” 可知。

30. C 解析: 推理判断题。根据第三段中 “...have a long history of dismissing Inuktitut knowledge” 和 “northerners are documenting information “in a way that other people will understand...” 可知, 这款 app 可以促进对因纽特人智慧的理解。

31. B 解析: 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段中 “In 2021, for instance...” 可知, 作者利用事例来推进本段文字。

D

【语篇导读】本文为说明文, 分析了人会不会被吓死这个问题。

32. C 解析: 推理判断题。根据第一段的内容, 文章开头提出了生活中很常见的一个场景, 并提出疑问: 真的会被吓死吗? 再结合全文主要讲的中心思想, 解释人为什么会被吓死, 推断出第一段的意图是把读者带入文章的话题。

33. D 解析: 细节理解题。根据第四段, 当神经系统被刺激后, 身体会首先释放出荷尔蒙, 这些化学物质又会影响心脏, 从而导致供血不足, 最后诱发死亡。因此强烈情绪反应直接的后果是荷尔蒙的变化。

34. C 解析: 主旨大意题。根据第四段开头 to understand that, 其中 “that” 指的是上一段的 “fight-or-flight response”, 第四段整个在讲这种 “或战或逃反应” 导致死亡的原因。

35. A 解析: 主旨大意题。根据文章的第一段和全文的结构可知, 先提出问题: 人是否会被吓死? 第二段给出答案: 会。后面两段来解释会被吓死的原因, 文章最后一段拓展开来, 不光惊吓, 其他的激烈情绪也会诱发死亡。因此文章的标题应该溯源到人到底会不会被吓死这个问题上来, 因为全文都是围绕这个问题展开的。

第二节 七选五

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了如何为大学第一天做好准备。

36. C 解析: 根据空格前句 “College is an exciting milestone for a lot of people” 和空格后句 “Luckily, we’ve rounded up the most important steps you’ll need to take so you’ll be ready to take on higher learning!” 提示可知, 选项 C 和前句构成转折关系并和后文呈顺承关系。故选 C。

37. G 解析: 空格前的句 “Choose a path that matches your interests. You’ll be most likely to succeed in college if you choose a major that you really like”, 由此可知, G 项中的 interest assessment 和前句构成呈递关系。故选 G。

38. A 解析: 本段介绍的是要注册课程。A 项可以统领全段。故选 A。

39. E 解析: 根据空格前 “...it can be cheaper to live in a dorm than to rent an apartment near the school. You’ll also have access to on-campus meals if you live in a dorm.” 可知前文讲的是住在学校的好处, E 项与后文构成并列关系。故选 E。

40. F 解析: 根据空格前内容可知前面讲述的一开始很难找到校园各个教室以及书店等。F 选项和前文呈因果关系。故选 F。

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了高中毕业晚会上作者收到的一件奇怪的礼物帮助其在大学破

冰结交到朋友的故事。

41. C 解析: 根据后文中的 “Some poor girl in the dorm had ... forgotten bandages.” 可知, 我们都经历着某种程度上的健忘。

42. A 解析: 根据上文的 “forgetfulness” 和下文 “Some poor girl in the dorm had... forgotten bandages.” 可知。

43. B 解析: 根据前文第一句问题 “Anybody has a bandage?” 可知, 很明显某个女孩儿忘记了绷带。

44. B 解析: 根据前文描述可以看出, 我们都感受到一点背井离乡的不适。

45. D 解析: 根据后文 “Who would give that as a present?” 可知, 是在欣赏朋友们赠送的毕业礼物。

46. A 解析: 根据下一段中的 “all well-intentioned” 可知, 礼物展示的是送礼物者的体贴。

47. B 解析: 根据后文 “Who would give that as a present?” 可知, 作者感到很奇怪有人竟然送这样的礼物。

48. A 解析: 根据前文 “a small packet of pills and creams lay with in the wrappings” 可知, 我打开了礼物。

49. D 解析: 根据上下文语境可知, 直到我听到女孩寻找绷带的声音才想起我的医疗包。

50. C 解析: 根据前文 “Anybody has a bandage” 可知, 我回应 “Actually, I have one”。

51. B 解析: 根据全文故事, 同宿舍来借绷带, 这时候我为她翻找绷带。

52. C 解析: 根据后文 “for mosquito bites or a slight headache and so on. As cold season approached, many needed cough drops” 可知, 因为以上问题更多的同学来找我 (借药)。

53. C 解析: 根据前文, 每个人来拿药的时候, 都会聊一会儿。

54. A 解析: 根据前文觉得这份礼物很奇怪, 问谁会送这样的礼物, 可知我质疑过这份礼物。

55. D 解析: 根据前文 “led me toward new friendships” 可知, 我和宿舍楼里的许多那孩子成为了朋友。

第二节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一种特别的, 看起来像汽车又像火车的交通工具。

56. a 解析: 考查冠词。破折号后面起解释作用, 这里的不定冠词 a 表示 “一种”, unique 是以辅音的形容词, 故填 a。

57. for 解析: 考查介词。a lifeline for... 的意思是 “...的生命线”。

58. lacking 解析: 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知, 本空为-ing 作后置定语。lack 和 remote mountain villages 之间构成主动关系, 应使用现在分词。故填 lacking。

59. abandoned 解析: 考查非谓语动词。修饰名词 rail lines, 可知应使用非谓语作定语。abandon 与被修饰名词之间是被动关系, 应使用过去分词。故填 abandoned。

60. be found 解析: 考查情态动词后面用省略 to 的不定式, 这个不定式为被动形式。

61. which/that 解析: 考查定语从句。定语从句中缺少主语, 且先行词为 trains, 故应该使用 which/that 引导从句。

62. dangerous 解析: 考查词形变化。此处修饰 road journeys, 故应使用 dangerous。

63. purely 解析: 考查副词。此空修饰动词 operate, 故应该使用副词。

64. locals 解析: 考查名词复数。此处 local 为名词, 意为 “当地人”, 且和后面 tourists 并列, 故填 locals。

65. requires 解析: 考查谓语动词。分析句子结构, 此空为谓语动词。陈述客观存在的事实, 应使用一般现在时态, 且为第三人称单数, 故填 requires。

第四部分 写作

【参考范文】

第一节

Dear Mr. Smith,

On behalf of the Student Union, I am writing to invite you to serve as a judge for our upcoming English Debate Competition.

The competition will be held on March 1st at 19: 00 p. m. in the school auditorium. As a judge, you will be responsible for evaluating the debaters' arguments, delivery, and overall performance. You will also be asked to provide feedback to the debaters after the competition.

We believe that your presence will inspire the students to give their best performances. We would be honored, if you could accept our invitation. Please let us know by Friday if you are able to participate.

Yours Sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节

I managed to have a meeting arranged with our headmaster to share the ideas. During the meeting, I told him all that happened. "But, I don't come to complain. After suffering all this, I think I should do something so that it won't happen again to anyone else." The headmaster raised his eyebrows, obviously surprised and interested. Then I laid out all my suggestions: setting up a concrete set of requirements for selection, putting an appeal process in place and so on. The headmaster listened attentively. When the meeting was over, he walked me to the door and said, "Thanks."

Unexpectedly, I received a special award for my ideas at the Junior Honor Society ceremony. After his speech at the ceremony, the headmaster waited for the applause to quiet down and said, "I nominate a student for a special award in recognition of his efforts to better our Honor Society selection progress." All audience looked at him curiously when he told my story. Finally, he announced, "This award is given to Tom Miller." The crowd cheered and applauded loudly. I was so excited and surprised. I jumped up and ran onto the stage. As I received the award I felt it unbelievable that my courage to speak up was appreciated and acknowledged.

附听力原文

Text 1

W: Room service. Can I help you?

M: Could you please get one sandwich and a cup of black coffee sent to Room 3310, please?

W: Sure. No problem, Mr. White.

Text 2

M: Linda, do you remember Eric's cupboard?

W: Yeah. It's modern and simple. But I think Julia's better fits our small kitchen.

M: Maybe. But I'm afraid dark blue isn't my cup of tea and it won't match our curtains.

Text 3

W: Sir, have a look at these cameras. You can take beautiful pictures with them.

M: How can I focus?

W: No, no...this camera is focus-free. So, just point in this direction and then press this button.

M: That's amazing! How much is it?

Text 4

W: Maybe I should quit teaching. I don't know how to handle those kids. They are always noisy and excited. Besides, it's a struggle to keep them engaged.

M: Don't worry. You just need some time to get the hang of it.

Text 5

M: Unrealistic! How can a person falls off a high mountain without getting hurt?

W: Terrible story, isn't it? But its special effects are realistic. I feel as if I were actually on the scene.

M: But the theme song is more than I can bear. Text 6

W: So, what's for supper?

M: That depends on what we have in our fridge.

You don't want to dine out or bother to do grocery shopping right now, right?

W: Of course not. I've checked the fridge. There's fish, chicken, eggs, bacon, and some vegetables.

M: What about steamed fish and chicken rolls?

W: We usually steam fish when it's fresh. Frozen fish won't be that delicious.

M: That way, I'd like fried eggs and chicken rolls.

W: OK. Chicken, eggs, and some vegetable salads to go with them. Perfect.

Text 7

M: Good morning. Last week I came to your store and had a look at that laptop. One of your salesgirls said the regular price is 2,980butitisonsaleuntilDecemberthe31stforjust 2,699. But just now I noticed it's labeled \$3,980.

W: This one?

M: No, no, that one beside the tablet.

W: Oh, they might have got the price label wrong.

M: So, it's still sold for \$2,699?

W: Sure, sir. It's our latest product, having all the power of a desktop computer packed into a slim laptop! Good value for money.

M: OK, I'll take it.

Text 8

M: I hope you haven't forgotten to take my umbrella back from your school.

W: Oh, I'm sorry. I had put it into my schoolbag but it was a little bit too heavy...

M: Just stop it, Nancy. How many times have you done this? Last week, you promised to return the book I borrowed from the library but then you forgot.

W: I did give it back to you. Remember, Peter?

M: Yes, you did, after I paid a fine to the library.

W: That was not my fault. My friend Jimmy borrowed it but forgot...

M: Then my camera?

W: I took it because I wanted to take some photos of my birthday party. You weren't there but I hoped you could have a look at the photos. But I left the camera behind in the dining hall.

M: I'm sorry I missed my dearest sister's birthday party. But I do hope you remember to return my things on time.

W: I promise I will. I'm sorry.

Text 9

W: Good morning. Welcome to Today's World. We are glad to have Jeff here today.

M: Good morning, Joanna. Good morning, dear audience.

W: An actor acts different scenes. A director guides actors and cameras. You know, we're familiar with these. But few of us have met a dialogue editor. So, can you tell us something about your job first? What do you do in your job?

M: Generally speaking, my work is to make sure that every word spoken by the actors is heard as intended by the director. Most of the time, I clean up unwanted noise, ensure the dialogue matches across different takes, and so on. In complex scenes, say, a school canteen, I have to deal with multiple layers of conversations and balance the foreground conversations and background noises.

W: That's challenging. What do you think of your job?

M: Well, our work often goes unnoticed by audiences.

W: You mean it's unimportant?

M: No, quite the opposite. I mean, once the audience pay special attention to our work, something might be wrong, because sounds in the film shouldn't disturb the audience, you know.

Text 10

The Panama Canal is an artificial waterway in the Central American country of Panama that connects the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean. It is only 82 kilometres long but saves a lot of travel time. It takes around 8 to 10 hours to cross the canal.

The French started building the canal in 1881, but they couldn't finish it. The project was started again in 1904 by the United States and the canal was finally finished 10 years later. Many people died while they were building the canal; some say up to 25,000. For the rest of the 20th century, the United States controlled the canal, but gave control back to Panama in 2000.

Every year, around 40,000 ships go through the canal. These are mostly commercial ships. They transport goods for trade between Asia and America, or Europe. In 2016 the government of Panama made the canal bigger, so that now 99 percent of ships can pass through it.

Let's now turn to the role of the Panama Canal in the global economy ...