

龙岩市 2025 年高中毕业班三月教学质量检测

英语试题

(满分: 150 分 考试时间: 120 分钟)

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
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。

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. When did the woman plan to throw a party for Tracy?
A. On the 25th. B. On the 26th. C. On the 27th.
2. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Joining a band. B. Quitting a band. C. Forming a band.
3. What will the woman see tonight?
A. A movie. B. A match. C. A program.
4. Where will the speakers probably go together?
A. A restaurant. B. A mall. C. A park.
5. What does the woman want to do?
A. Cancel the appointment.
B. Withdraw some money.
C. Confirm her bill.

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 woman probably work?
A. At a design firm. B. At a printing shop. C. At a shipping company.
7. What will the woman do?
A. Apologize to the client.
B. Send out the invitations.
C. Get the measurements corrected.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why are the speakers talking about the car?
A. It's the man's first car. B. It's a brand new car. C. It's under repair.
9. How does the man feel about his decision?
A. Regretful. B. Lucky. C. Determined.
10. What aspect of the car is the man anxious about?
A. The garage's space limitation.
B. The car's speed performance.
C. The potential repair costs.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Who is probably the man?
A. A store manager. B. A city official. C. A television producer.
12. What project is Burrville City Council interested in?
A. Bicycle sharing. B. Health and fitness. C. Traffic management.
13. What service does Bike Solutions Consulting offer?
A. Online commercials. B. Exercise programs. C. TV campaigns.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Workmates. B. Schoolmates. C. Teacher and student.
15. How did the man know about the activity?
A. From a friend. B. From an article. C. From an organizer.
16. What do we know about the activity?
A. It will select a winning team.
B. It has a time limit of five hours.
C. It will be joined in by three teams.
17. What do the speakers decide to do?
A. Go rock climbing. B. Buy outdoor equipment. C. Form their team.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the talk mainly about?
A. The benefits of good sleep.
B. The ways of improving sleep.
C. The influence of sleep environment.
19. How many subjects were involved in the study?
A. 20. B. 40. C. 60.
20. What does Dr. Zee advise people to do?
A. Sleep in the dark.
B. Measure blood sugar levels.
C. Reduce the use of sleep medicine.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题，每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

The Best Things to Do in Four US States in 2025

Iowa

The Surf Ballroom is a history-rich venue that's played host to music legends like Buddy Holly. All that heritage is celebrated annually with the Winter Dance Party that celebrates the stars of the Ballroom's golden age. To be opened in July, a new Music Enrichment and Immersive Center will take a deep dive into this slice of musical history.

North Carolina

Durham has something extra for 2025. The new Biscuits & Banjos festival will lean into the region's musical heritage, whose traditions include jazz, blues and bluegrass. It's the vision of Rhiannon Giddens and will take place across urban venues including the historic Carolina Theatre.

Tennessee

Few places are more bound up with Elvis Presley than Memphis, where the rocker lived for most of his adult life. No surprise that the city will be "all shook up" with celebrations for what would have been Presley's 90th birthday. Things will kick off in January with live music and themed tours. If you can't make it for the January celebrations, the Elvis 90 for 90 Exhibit, telling the King's story through 90 of his personal effects, will last all year.

Virginia

Bristol was the host of the "Bristol Sessions" — those sessions are often called the "big bang" of country music. Today the popular Bristol Rhythm & Roots Reunion festival draws international Americana music fans. Rent a car to explore more of a heritage trail that joins up the museums and historic venues telling the state's musical story.

21. Which event is to explore the local musical traditions?

- A. The Winter Dance Party.
- B. The Elvis 90 for 90 Exhibit.
- C. The new Biscuits & Banjos festival.
- D. The Bristol Rhythm & Roots Reunion festival.

22. What is special about Bristol?

- A. It houses jazz bands.
- B. It hosts music legends.
- C. It's country music's birthplace.
- D. It features sessions of popular music.

23. Who is the text more likely intended for?

- A. Music-loving visitors.
- B. Music composers.
- C. History messengers.
- D. Travel agents.

B

English-language editions of two entertaining and insightful novels, *Cat Country* and *Mr Ma and Son*, written by one of China's most accomplished novelists, the late Lao She, will soon be on bookshelves around the country.

Cat Country, arguably China's first venture into the field of science fiction, centers around a space traveler from China who crash-lands on an alien planet, where he discovers a country inhabited entirely by Cat People.

Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist and literary critic Ian Johnson says in the book's introduction, Lao She stretches himself further than ever, producing one of the most remarkable, complicated and insightful novels of modern China.

The sarcastic (讽刺的) humor and metaphorical writing are believed to be influenced by the late author's early experiences in London. Lao She taught Chinese at the University of London's School of Oriental Studies from 1924 to 1929, a time when the British still viewed China and the Chinese with strong mixture of distrust, dismissiveness, guilt and fear after two opium wars and the Boxer Rebellion (1900).

It was there that he began his career as a writer of patriotic but complex fictions about contemporary China, writes University of London's senior Chinese literature lecturer Julia Lovell in the introduction of *Mr Ma and Son*, who calls it "the first Chinese novel to face directly British racism toward China".

Based on Lao She's London experiences, the novel displays the Mas' attempts to deal with the deeply rooted cultural misconceptions by 1920s English society after they move there to run an antiques shop. As they go about building their new lives in London and striving to maintain a sense of cultural self, their own relationships are tested.

"We felt that these two books offer a fascinating insight into how he works and thinks, exploring China's place in the world and China's self-image through evocative (唤起感情的) and beautiful writing that is as relevant today as it was when it was first written in the 1930s," says Jo Lusby, managing director of Penguin China.

24. What does *Cat Country* stand as in China's science fiction?

- A. A peak. B. A turning point. C. A miracle. D. A pilot.

25. What did Lao She's London experience contribute to?

- A. His writing style.
B. His career as a teacher.
C. His sense of family unity.
D. His prejudice to the British.

26. What message is mainly conveyed in *Mr. Ma and Son* according to the text?

- A. Business challenges. B. Cross-cultural conflicts.
C. Tight bonds in family. D. The backwardness of China.

27. In Jo Lusby's eyes, the two books _____.

- A. highlight China's social conflicts
B. establish Lao She's status in literature
C. deepen Lao She's understanding of authoring
D. provide an angle to look into China's identity

C

Winston Churchill once said, “Success consists of going from failure to failure without loss of enthusiasm.” It’s one of countless platitudes claiming that failure leads to success. But there’s strong evidence that such a concept is wrongheaded and can lead to terrible real-world consequences, researchers said in a new report.

In fact, many people do not learn from their failures, and it’s stupid to expect otherwise, according to findings published June 10 in the Journal of Experimental Psychology: General.

“People often confuse what is with what ought to be,” lead researcher Lauren Eskreis-Winkler, an assistant professor of management and organizations at Northwestern University, said in a news release. “People ought to pay attention and learn from failure, but often they don’t because failure is demotivating and self-threatening.”

A series of 11 experiments involving more than 1,800 participants found that people often don’t gain wisdom from failure, and that expecting them to do so can have potentially terrible consequences: People vastly overestimated the percentage of prospective nurses, lawyers and teachers who pass licensing exams after previously failing them. Nurses tended to overestimate how much colleagues would learn from a past error. People assumed that heart patients would embrace a healthier lifestyle, when many don’t.

“People expect success to follow failure much more often than it actually does,” Eskreis-Winkler said. “People usually assume that past behavior predicts future behavior, so it’s surprising that we often believe the opposite when it comes to succeeding after failure.”

Telling people they will succeed after failure might reduce the pain of a failure, but that way of thinking won’t naturally turn into people learning a lesson, researchers said. On the other hand, people can adjust their expectations of others when given more information about how little failure actually brings good results. Experiments found people were more in favor of taxpayer money being used for recovery and drug treatment programs when they learned about the low rates of success for people using those programs.

“Correcting our wrong beliefs about failure could help move taxpayer dollars from punishment to recovery and improvement,” Eskreis-Winkler said.

28. What does the underlined word “platitudes” in Paragraph 1 probably mean?

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Worn-out sayings. | B. Confirmed principles. |
| C. Convincing examples. | D. Common statements. |

29. What will assuming success after failure bring about?
- A. Higher success rate.
 - B. No repetition of mistakes.
 - C. Varied negative emotions.
 - D. Overoptimism about results.
30. Which of the following cases will the author approve of?
- A. Being passive about an intense relationship.
 - B. Lowering expectations of smokers after quit-failures.
 - C. Convincing the students a test failure is unimportant.
 - D. Expecting employees to learn more from work failure.
31. What would be the best title of the text?
- A. Braving Failures For Success
 - B. Tracking Failure-Success Interplay
 - C. Failures' Benefits Might Be Overrated
 - D. Success Goes Hand In Hand With Failure

D

As leaves fall, snow sweeps in or flowers blossom, humans change in measurable ways, too. Research suggests a range of psychological phenomena — such as our emotional state, diet and exercise habits, and even color preferences — swing throughout the year. And now a study in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA* demonstrates how moral values can also shift.

For the study, researchers analyzed more than 230,000 online survey responses — a decade's worth — from people in the U.S. The questions were based on a standardized framework social scientists use to assess people's judgments of right and wrong. This framework, called moral foundations theory, sets up a taxonomy (分类学) of "five pretty fundamental values that shape human social behavior," says lead author Ian Hohm, a psychology graduate student at the University of British Columbia.

The framework considers loyalty, authority, and purity to be "binding" (有约束力的) values that promote group unity and observance. These principles, often associated with political conservatism, consistently received weaker recognition in summer and winter. And in summer, the more extreme the seasonal weather differences, the more pronounced the effect. Care and fairness are considered "individualizing" values related to individual rights. These principles showed no consistent seasonal pattern.

One explanation for seasonal swings could be anxiety. Using a 90,000-respondent survey dataset, as well as data on Internet search frequencies, the researchers found that anxiety levels also peak in spring and fall. “There is a close relationship between anxiety and threat,” says University of Nottingham psychologist and study coauthor Brian O’Shea. Other studies have shown that people who are at higher risk of seasonal illnesses tend to be more distrustful and more likely to follow majority opinion. “When you’re threatened,” O’Shea explains, “you then want to get protection from your group.” These findings suggest seasonal timing could affect jury (陪审团) decisions, vaccination campaigns — and even election outcomes, the study authors say.

Howard University psychologist Ivory A. Toldson notes that the study relies on data from “western, educated, industrialized, rich and democratic (WEIRD)” populations and cautions that generalizing from such results runs the risk of “overlooking the unique moral experiences of marginalized (边缘化的) groups.” Ian Hohm agrees that such a pattern wouldn’t affect everyone the same way but emphasizes that the study highlights the seasons’ effect on human psychology.

32. What did the researchers do in the study?
- A. They examined people’s digital feedback.
 - B. They evaluated netizens’ social behavior.
 - C. They set up a scientific moral framework.
 - D. They categorized different value patterns.
33. Which behavior is most closely related to seasonal anxiety peaks?
- A. Safeguarding individual rights.
 - B. Seeking in-group protection.
 - C. Being faithful to one’s team.
 - D. Making reliable decisions.
34. What can be inferred from Ivory A. Toldson’s words?
- A. The study overemphasizes data from the west.
 - B. The survey should cover a larger range of subjects.
 - C. Humans are seasonal beings with varied behaviors.
 - D. Ignoring the research of sidelined groups is risky.
35. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. The changes in nature and humans.
 - B. Moral values vary from person to person.
 - C. Values may shift with the time of the year.
 - D. The impact of seasons on one’s mental health.

第二节（共5小题，每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

There's a huge difference between outer beauty and inner beauty, and both of them have their place. In our youth-driven culture, external attractiveness is often put at the forefront of desirability in others. 36. Let's take a look at some truths about inner beauty vs outer beauty.

● 37

Physical beauty varies greatly among individuals, with different people finding different features attractive. In contrast, inner beauty is often widely appreciated. Take Princess Diana, for example. While opinions on her physical attractiveness differed, everyone was impressed by her willingness to help others.

● Largely uncontrollable outer beauty, cultivable inner beauty

Outer beauty can be achieved with money through plastic surgery, makeup, hair dye, exercise, and wardrobe adjustments. 38. You can read and educate yourself in all manner of different subjects for free via libraries, online videos, or academic resources. Getting involved in charitable works or nonprofit organizations is another great way to get that inner beauty growing. A giving heart and sincere care for others are two unparalleled qualities. 39

● Traits（特征）that people love most

When asked what traits they most look for in a couple or a life partner, the vast majority of people name things that have absolutely nothing to do with outer beauty. Some of the top responses that make the average list are the following: kindness, loyalty, a good sense of humor, trustworthiness, a supportive nature, generosity, integrity, understanding and compassion.

40. They coexist in a complex, beautiful dance that varies from person to person. True beauty surpasses appearance, rooted in the human spirit. It is subjective and cherished for who we are, not how we look.

- A. Great outer beauty, striking inner beauty
- B. However, inner beauty can be earned effortlessly
- C. Subjective outer beauty, universally visible inner beauty
- D. In contrast, you don't need a cent to cultivate inner beauty
- E. Yet, we often adore the people most for their personality traits
- F. Inner beauty and outer beauty are not enemies but companions
- G. Even better, they can be developed by anyone in any circumstances

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

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

There comes a time for every family when the tables turn and the parent has to answer to the child. Mine came during my first stay in years with our elder son, Nathaniel. A whole week under his roof! “Dad, don’t leave the water running while brushing teeth,” he 41 on our first night. All right, I 42, this is California, where drought is a concern. But I was also 43 pulling extra paper towels to wipe the kitchen counter and was instructed to use a dishcloth, 44.

More 45 followed. Not to leave my walking shoes sitting out. Don’t wear a neck warmer when walking the dog in the morning — it will 46 soon.

At first, I wondered how I’d 47 such a tyrant (暴君). Then I recalled how often I 48 the golden rule of parenting: “Someday, you’ll have your own 49 and can live however you want. Until then, do as we ask.” An unpleasant requirement, but it did work occasionally. Now it was my 50 time. I also recalled feeling 51 at my own father’s commands growing up.

Therefore, I smilingly 52 Nathaniel’s rules. There were 53 to this role shift — he cleaned the dishes and set our daily outings, 54 driving me everywhere.

This experience revealed another side of Nathaniel, promising his future 55 ability. My son also rises to fatherhood!

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. warned | B. begged | C. whispered | D. threatened |
| 42. A. analyzed | B. explained | C. figured | D. promised |
| 43. A. sent | B. pictured | C. kept | D. caught |
| 44. A. however | B. thus | C. instead | D. indeed |
| 45. A. issues | B. instructions | C. interactions | D. challenges |
| 46. A. clear up | B. warm up | C. cool down | D. break down |
| 47. A. fancied | B. encountered | C. raised | D. avoided |
| 48. A. broke | B. revised | C. assessed | D. threw |
| 49. A. dream | B. possession | C. home | D. confusion |
| 50. A. payback | B. comeback | C. rebirth | D. departure |
| 51. A. calm | B. guilty | C. thrilled | D. annoyed |
| 52. A. ignored | B. followed | C. adjusted | D. defended |
| 53. A. bonuses | B. bonds | C. conflicts | D. setbacks |
| 54. A. bravely | B. willingly | C. confidently | D. smoothly |
| 55. A. parenting | B. housekeeping | C. adapting | D. socializing |

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。

Digital technologies such as robotics and artificial intelligence took center stage as the 2024 Design Intelligence Award (DIA) was unveiled last Friday in Hangzhou, Zhejiang province. Fourier GR-1, 56 humanoid robot developed by Shanghai-based Fourier, ultimately 57 (claim) the highest honor at the DIA.

Being one of the world's first mass-produced humanoid robots, Fourier GR-1 is known for human-like features, 58 (power) by 54 joints and built-in emotional systems. According to the DIA, Fourier GR-1 won the prize for “its integration of bionics (仿生学) and high-performance robotics technology”, which has given it a human-like sense of life 59 it is gifted with huge potential.

This year's DIA received over 8,000 entries from 47 countries and regions around the world, with 39 candidates making into the 60 (final), covering cutting-edge technologies including AI, brain-computer interface, virtual reality and new materials, said Han Xu, vice-president of the China Academy of Art(CAA).

“61 makes the DIA special is that the entries have smartly combined innovative ideas with practical applications 62 (boost) the rapid development of emerging industries such as low-altitude economy, digital cultural tourism and humanoid machines,” said Han.

The DIA, since it 63 (launch) jointly by the Zhejiang provincial government and the CAA in 2015, has grown to be one of the most 64 (influence) industrial design competitions both in and outside China. It's driving the reconstruction and upgrading of global chains, showing the far - reaching impact of design intelligence 65 a global scale.

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，你的英国朋友 Jack 得知中国优化了对部分国家的免签政策，过境停留时间延长至 240 小时，计划来中国旅游，请你给他写一封电子邮件。内容包括：

- 1.推荐旅游城市及相关风物；
- 2.推荐理由。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右；
2. 请按如下格式作答。
- 3.参考词汇：visa-free policy

Dear Jack,

Yours,
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。

Katie's dad works on a ferry. All spring and summer he brings home stories about The Pirate, a wharf(船坞、码头) cat. Through her dad's tales, Katie has come to respect this wild creature who takes delight in troubling dogs, kills wharf rats, and battles a seagull over possession of a piling near the wharf.

One pleasant fall night, after a week of cold and rain, Dad brought the poor injured cat home and said that he needed some care and a warm place to recover.

Although Mom isn't fond of pets, she finds some soft rags to put around him. The next morning, he was awake when I stepped into the kitchen. Without raising his head, he curled up his lip and hissed（发出咝咝声）at me.

"Stay away from him," Mom ordered. "A pet he isn't. You'd think he'd be a little more appreciative."

I took over preparing his food. The hissing lessened, but he never took his eyes off us, and his expression certainly did not say thank you.

The next time I fed him, I brought a book, and after putting down the food, I sat on the far side of the porch and started reading. That cat glared at me, but I ignored him. After almost half an hour, he began to slip out. I kept reading, and soon I could hear him eating the fish.

The next day, it took ten minutes for him to come out, and the day after that, only three minutes. I also began moving the bowl a little closer each day.

The Monday before Thanksgiving, I tried putting the bowl in my lap. He came and stood in front of me but would not come any farther. Finally he let out a yowl.

On Tuesday, I put a piece of fish in my hand and held it out to him. It took time, but he finally wolfed it down.

On Wednesday, when he took the last bite from my hand, I moved my finger slightly under his chin. He shrank back but didn't run away.

On Thanksgiving, he actually let me pet him. _____

On Dad's next evening off, we put The Pirate in a box and drove down to the wharf. _____

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英语试题参考答案

第一部分 听力

1-5 BCBAC 6-10 ACBAC 11-15 BACBB 16-20 ACCAA

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

21-23 CCA 24-27 BABD 28-31 DDBC 32-35 ABBC 36-40 ECDGF

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)

41-45 ACDCB 46-50 BCDCA 51-55 DBABA

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

56. a 57. claimed 58. powered 59. and 60. finals
61. What 62. to boost 63. was launched 64. influential 65. on

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (13—15)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ——覆盖所有内容要点。 ——应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。 ——语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误, 但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致; 具备较强的语言运用能力。 ——有效地使用了语句间的连接成分, 使全文结构紧凑。完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 (10—12)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 ——虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点, 但覆盖所有主要内容。 ——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 ——语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确, 些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。 ——应用简单的语句间连接成分, 使全文结构紧凑。达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (7—9)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 ——虽漏掉一些内容, 但覆盖所有主要内容。 ——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 ——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误, 但不影响理解。

	——应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (4—6)	未适当完成试题规定的任务。 ——漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。 ——语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。 ——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。 ——较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺乏连贯性。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。
第一档 (1—3)	未完成试题规定的任务。 ——明显漏掉主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。 ——语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。 ——较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。 ——缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。信息未能传达给读者。
0	未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

Possible version:

Dear Jack,

I'm delighted to hear about your upcoming trip to China thanks to the extended visa-free policy! If you're seeking a city that breathes history, Xi'an is a must-visit!

This ancient city is a treasure of history. The Terracotta Army, a world-famous wonder, will transport you back to the Qin Dynasty. The City Wall, one of the largest and best-preserved ancient city walls, allows you to cycle around and soak up the historical atmosphere.

Serving as a window into China's long-standing civilization, Xi'an uniquely blends millennia-old heritage with modern energy, offering cultural depth and unforgettable experiences.

Looking forward to your adventure here!

Yours,

Li Hua

Dear Jack,

I'm thrilled to know you're planning a trip to China after learning about the optimized visa-free policy. I highly recommend Shanghai.

In Shanghai, you can visit the Bund, where historical buildings stand side by side with modern skyscrapers, showing the city's unique blend of the old and the new. The Yu Garden, with its elegant pavilions and ponds, offers a taste of traditional Chinese garden design.

Shanghai is a dynamic urban center that combines cultural heritage and modern charm, which I believe will give you an unforgettable travel experience.

I'm looking forward to your arrival.

Yours,

第二节 读后续写 (满分 25 分)

各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档 (21-25 分)	1. 创造了丰富、合理的内容, 富有逻辑性, 续写完整, 与原文情境融洽度高; 2. 使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 表达流畅, 语言错误很少, 且完全不影响理解; 3. 自然有效地使用了段落间、句间衔接手段, 全文结构清晰, 前后呼应, 意义连贯。
第四档 (16-20 分)	1. 创造了比较丰富、合理的内容, 比较有逻辑性, 续写比较完整, 与原文情境融洽度较高; 2. 使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 表达比较流畅, 有个别错误, 但不影响理解; 3. 比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构比较清晰, 意义比较连贯。
第三档 (11-15 分)	1. 创造了基本完整的故事内容, 但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强, 与原文情境基本相关; 2. 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构, 有部分语言错误和不恰当之处, 个别部分影响理解; 3. 尚有语句衔接的意识, 全文结构基本清晰, 意义基本连贯。
第二档 (6-10 分)	1. 内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题, 续写不够完整, 与原文有一定程度脱节; 2. 所用的词汇有限, 语法结构单调, 错误较多且比较低级, 影响理解; 3. 未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段, 全文结构不够清晰, 意义欠连贯。
第一档 (1-5 分)	1. 内容和逻辑上有较多重大问题, 或有部分内容抄自原文, 续写不完整, 与原文情境基本脱节; 2. 所使用的词汇非常有限, 语法结构单调, 错误极多, 严重影响理解; 3. 几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段, 全文结构不清晰, 意义不连贯。
0 分	未作答; 所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判; 所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

On Thanksgiving, he actually let me pet him. When I scratched under his chin, he half-closed his eyes and looked up at me with an expression that wasn't disagreeable. Things seemed to be going pretty well. He stopped trying to escape and seemed glad to see me. It seemed we had a pet. Spring came. The Pirate sat and stared in the direction of the sea. He started trying to slip out the door again.

Dad said that he missed his old life by the water. Even with all our care, life on the porch wasn't enough. Sadly, we agreed that he was not a happy cat and decided to take it back to the wharf.

On Dad's next evening off, we put The Pirate in a box and drove down to the wharf. As we opened the box, he peered out, his eyes instantly lighting up at the familiar smell of the sea. He bounded out with excitement, running along the docks, meowing loudly. He leaped onto his favorite piling, looking back at us every now and then. I felt a flash of sadness, but also a sense of relief. Just then, a seagull dived down, and The Pirate immediately got into a defensive posture, ready for their usual battle. Watching him, I knew we'd made the right decision. This was his world, and he was thriving in it.

On Thanksgiving, he actually let me pet him. His soft fur felt warm under my hand, and his gentle murmuring filled the room, creating a heartwarming atmosphere. I was overjoyed, sharing the news with my parents right away. Mom, who had been skeptical at first, couldn't help but smile, seeing the transformation in the once - wild cat. We spent the whole day together, with The Pirate even joining us for a bit of the Thanksgiving feast. However, I knew that the wharf was his true home. Despite the bond we'd formed, I thought it was time to let him return to where he belonged.

On Dad's next evening off, we put The Pirate in a box and drove down to the wharf. His eyes sparkled like emerald flames as he bounded out of the box and dashed towards the dock. Just before he disappeared under it, he turned to us, wagged his tail, and yowled long and loud. Then he was gone. Dad comes home with new stories to tell about The Pirate. He's still one tough character. When I go down to the dock, The Pirate usually shows up to share a snack. I really miss him around the house, though. I guess Mom does, too, because tonight she suggested we visit the animal shelter to see if we could find a yellow tiger kitten who wants the job of being our pet.

材料讲的是Katie的爸爸带回了一只受伤的码头猫Pirate，经过一段时间的照顾，猫逐渐信任Katie。Katie和猫建立了感情，但猫属于码头，所以最后Katie把猫送回了码头。

续写这篇短文，关键在于紧扣给定的开头，延续前文人与猫的情感脉络，合理想象后续情节：

第一段：要点一：“我”抚摸猫时猫的反应以及“我”的内心感受；
要点二：猫的变化或促使我们决定把猫送回码头的原因；
要点三：决定把猫送回码头。

第二段：
要点一：“我”的心情或猫的反应；
要点二：猫回到码头；
要点二：故事的结局，可展现作者的不舍与成长。

听力材料

这是高三英语模拟试题 听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意：回答听力部分时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

停顿 00'5"

现在是听力试音时间。

停顿 00'2"

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly, well, we're a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club — we have about 50 members at the moment, but we're growing all the time.

W: That sounds interesting.

试音到此结束。听力考试正式开始。

停顿 00'5"

请看听力部分第一节。

第一节

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。

例如，现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题，

你将听到以下内容：

M: Excuse me, can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

你将有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案标在试卷上。衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士。所以，你选择 C 项，并将其划在试卷上。

现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

(Text 1)

W: It's Tracy's birthday on Thursday the 25th. We have to make certain arrangements

for the party.

M: A party on a weekday? Why not have it on Saturday?

W: Actually, I was thinking of Friday.

M: That makes sense, too.

(Text 2)

W: We both can sing. I can play the guitar, and you can play the drums. We should start a band.

M: You're right, but we'd still need a keyboardist. Do you know anyone?

W: My cousin can play, but she's away for school.

M: Maybe we can ask around at our school.

(Text 3)

M: Are you going to the finals of the table-tennis tournament tonight?

W: Oh no, I forgot and I've arranged to go to the theater.

M: But your friend Rita, from the quiz team, is playing. She'll be upset if you don't show up.

W: You're right. I'll change my ticket for another night.

(Text 4)

W: Do you want to go to the new mall?

M: I don't know. I was thinking of going to Trix Amusement Park.

W: Come on! You've been on all the rides a thousand times!

M: Look, why don't you go shopping and I'll meet you afterwards for lunch.

(Text 5)

W: Excuse me, I've been waiting here for an hour. I have a dentist appointment at eleven o'clock.

M: I'm sorry. How can I help?

W: I got this letter saying that my electricity bill hasn't been paid, but I paid it online last week.

第一节到此结束。

第二节

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。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在, 你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 6)

M: Kelly, have you finished designing the invitations for our client's wedding? She asked that they be ready by Thursday.

W: I have them right here! I got them from the printer this morning.

M: Fantastic! Let me see. Hmm. This seems a lot bigger than what they requested. I think they wanted them a centimeter shorter.

W: Oh, you're right! I must've given the wrong measurements. I'll talk to the printer this afternoon and get them reprinted. But because of the tight deadline, we might have to pay extra for priority printing and shipping.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。现在, 你有 15 秒钟的时间阅

读这三个小题。

(Text 7)

W: So I know you're dying to tell me how's the car?

M: To tell you the truth, I'm beginning to think I should have waited a bit longer. I may have made a mistake and rushed into buying it. I just imagined it there in my garage and had to have it.

W: Why do you think you've made a mistake?

M: It's just that I've spent everything I had on it. I could've just bought something second-hand or kept my old one running for another year or so. If I have to take it for repairs any time soon, I don't know how I'll be able to pay for it.

听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 8)

W: Hello, Mr. Tanaka. Welcome to Bike Solutions Consulting. When I heard that a representative from the Burrville City Council wanted to meet, I was very excited.

M: Well, we know your company helps cities set up their bike-share programs, and Burrville wants to set one up, too.

W: That's great news! What are your goals for your program?

M: We want to encourage our residents to exercise as well as to reduce car traffic. But it's going to be a challenge convincing people to participate.

W: We'll handle that. When cities partner with us, part of the service we provide is an advertising campaign. We'll produce television and radio commercials that will encourage community members to use the bikes.

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至第 17 四个小题。现在，你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 9)

W: Hey, are you coming to the team building activity? This year, the organizers have planned something really innovative, including a climbing challenge and a puzzle-solving marathon.

M: Yeah, I read our school newspaper feature about it. The tutors encourage us to participate actively.

W: I can't wait! How many people are in a team?

M: Five. It's not just about climbing, there's also a storyline that requires us to solve puzzles along the way. It'll really test our teamwork, problem-solving, and physical abilities.

W: Perfect. What about the time limit?

M: Each team has to complete the route and solve all the puzzles within three hours. The challenge is to be efficient in both climbing and puzzle-solving.

W: Is there a reward for completing it?

M: Definitely. The team that finishes the route and solves all the puzzles in the shortest time gets prizes. This year, they're giving away outdoor equipment.

W: I love it! Why don't we invite three more friends to join us? We can strategize and combine our climbing skills with our problem-solving abilities.

M: Great idea!

听下面一段独白，回答第 18 至第 20 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 10)

W: Well, everyone knows that good sleep is important for our health. Not everyone knows how important it is to sleep in darkness. A new report says sleeping with the light on could be bad for our health. Researchers said around 40 percent of people sleep with some sort of artificial light. They said even light from a television or an alarm clock could affect our health. Sleeping without any light is more difficult for people who live in cities, where there is a lot of outdoor light at night.

The researchers are from the Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine in Chicago, U.S.A. The lead researcher, Dr. Phyllis Zee, is an expert in sleep medicine. Her team conducted a study of the blood sugar levels of 20 people after nights of sleep. The people who slept with a light on had higher blood sugar levels the next morning compared to those who slept in total darkness. Dr. Zee said this is because light stimulates brain activity, which raises blood sugar levels. She said there are three things we can do to reduce the risk of illness: turn off the lights, use a light-blocking curtain and wear an eye mask.

第二节到此结束。现在，你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

停顿 02'00"

听力部分到此结束。