

# 高三英语

## 考生注意:

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

## 第一部分 听力(共两节,满分30分)

### 第一节 (共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

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

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是C。

#### 1. When did the man watch a film?

A. On Tuesday.

B. On Friday.

C. On Saturday.

#### 2. What color dress did the woman speaker buy?

A. White.

B. Blue.

C. Black.

#### 3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Mother and son.

B. Father and daughter.

C. Sister and brother.

#### 4. What does the man suggest Lily do?

A. Finish the report with him.

B. Spend more time on the report.

C. Breathe fresh air and take a rest.

#### 5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. The koalas' condition.

B. A trip to Australia.

C. The weather.

### 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. What is the show about?

A. Some unpreventable diseases.

B. Health problems in Africa.

C. Kids' educational resources.

#### 7. What do we know about the woman?

A. She is a doctor.

B. She is afraid of blood.

C. She is studying medicine.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

#### 8. What activity did John enjoy most on Field Day?

A. The relay race.

B. The soccer game.

C. The 3-legged race.

9. What does John think of the coming spring break?

A. Boring.

B. Exciting.

C. Annoying.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. Who was a teacher?

A. The man's father.

B. The man's mother.

C. The woman's father.

11. How long has Linda's mother been dancing?

A. For 43 years.

B. For 27 years.

C. For 16 years.

12. What will the speakers do this afternoon?

A. Go swimming.

B. Do their homework.

C. Buy fruits and vegetables.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. In which city did the speakers meet last time?

A. Beijing.

B. Nanjing.

C. Hong Kong.

14. Why did Simon go to Hong Kong?

A. To change a working environment.

B. To have a great vacation.

C. To visit his brother.

15. Where did Simon once work?

A. In a school.

B. In a travel agency.

C. In a park.

16. What is VIC?

A. It's a famous park.

B. It's a system of booking tickets.

C. It's an information center for visitors.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Why does Disney offer children the videos?

A. To introduce some new attractions.

B. To choose the most popular character.

C. To show how Disneyland is created.

18. What is Josh Gorin?

A. A leader at the Walt Disney Imagineering.

B. A TV series producer.

C. A college student.

19. What did Josh Gorin say about designing attractions?

A. It was costly.

B. It was easy.

C. It was cool.

20. How many topics does the program have?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

## 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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

#### Volunteers Needed to Clean Up the Coast

*Register Now for Delaware Coastal Cleanup Sept. 14*

The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control will host the 37th annual Delaware Coastal Cleanup on Saturday, Sept. 14 to help keep the state's beaches and waterways clean. Volunteers can register now to clean up from 9 am to noon at one of the 45+ designated(指定的) cleanup sites.

During the 2023 Coastal Cleanup, volunteers picked up 3,500 pounds of trash from waterways, wetlands and other natural areas. The top five trash items collected were: 7,671 cigarette butts; 2,921 plastic and glass beverage bottles and cans; 1,785 food containers; 816 plastic bags; and 381 balloons.

Delawareans and visitors are encouraged to make a difference all year long, not just in September, by continuing to clean up trash in their local area. Additional recommended ways to help keep our communities clean are:

- Continuously pick up trash near your home and surrounding areas.
- Carry out the trash you carry in.
- Pack disposable (一次性的) gloves and bags to collect trash you find while enjoying a walk, hike or any outdoor activities.

For the Sept. 14 cleanup, volunteers should sign up by Sunday, Sept. 1 on the Coastal Cleanup page at [de.gov/coastalcleanup](http://de.gov/coastalcleanup). Walkups are not encouraged due to volunteer site capacity limitations.

Site captains will be on site during the cleanup to sign in volunteers and give directions. Supplies like gloves, trash bags, paper data cards and pens will be provided, though volunteers are encouraged to bring their own gloves and use digital data tools.

21. What topped the list during the 2023 Coastal Cleanup in terms of numbers?

- A. Cigarette butts.      B. Beverage bottles.      C. Food containers.      D. Plastic bags.

22. What are the volunteers required to do?

- A. Sign up no later than Sept. 14.      B. Work for 3 hours at an appointed site.  
C. Bring along their digital data tools.      D. Register in person at the cleanup site.

23. Which is one task of a site captain?

- A. To carry in and out the collected trash.      B. To pack up all the collected trash.  
C. To direct the volunteers' cleanup work.      D. To recover the used basic supplies.

**B**

My mother, who wasn't good at driving and using technology, planned to drive for Uber, an online platform that provides ride-hailing(打车) services.

One day on her way home from grocery shopping, she turned on the app, which matched her quickly with a rider named Matthew. As she made her way toward him, the panic seized her—the silent navigation(导航), the distracting screen and the swipe/tap confusion. It was just too much. Naturally, she turned off her phone. She did not cancel the ride, nor did she contact him to explain. She turned her car and raced toward home.

A few minutes later, Mom turned on her phone to check her text messages. She had several missed calls from Matthew, who had been watching her on his screen and had seen her drive in the opposite direction for the past five minutes.

Matthew called again. She hesitated, and then picked up the phone. "Why are you driving in the opposite direction?" he asked. "Listen," she explained, "This is my first time with Uber, and I don't know how to use it."

Then Mom found the destination and Matthew got in the car. Matthew was a handsome man in his early thirties with a kind face. Mom told Matthew he would need to manage the technology if he wanted to arrive on time.

"So, start the trip," she requested and tossed her phone to Matthew. He was glad of service. They laughed, talked and eventually arrived at Yorkdale—although at the wrong entrance.

"I'm sorry," she said. "It's OK," laughed Matthew. "Everyone is a beginner at some point." He ended the trip, returned her phone and started to climb out of the car.

"Matthew," she called from her window, "you'd better not rate me one star." "I'm rating you five right now!" he said and he really did.

Matthew disappeared into the mall, smiling. She smiled, too, proud that her first ride was such a success.

24. Why did the author's mother turn off her phone?

- A. She couldn't get in touch with Matthew.  
B. She had difficulty in finding Matthew.  
C. She was at a loss what to do then.  
D. She had something urgent to deal with.

25. What did Matthew do before he met the author's mother?

- A. He canceled the order.  
B. He phoned her several times.  
C. He issued a warning.  
D. He followed her car home.

26. What can we learn about the author's mother and Matthew's trip?

- A. They had a great time during it.  
B. It led to a lasting friendship.  
C. It took shorter than usual.  
D. They didn't get along well during it.

27. Which of the following words can best describe Matthew?

- A. Humorous.  
B. Responsible.  
C. Intelligent.  
D. Understanding.

C

Sadfishing, which researchers defined in the *Journal of American College Health* in 2021, refers to the trend of exaggerating(夸大) personal struggles online to generate sympathy. It could be in the form of a sad photo, an ominous(不祥的) quote, or a post with a foggy meaning.

We all may be guilty of posting something weak and emotional on social media from time to time, which isn't a bad thing. But posting repeatedly could be a sign of a larger mental health issue in teens or a cry for help.

Journalist Rebecca Reid coined the term in 2019 after a questionable Instagram post by Kendall Jenner. In the post, Jenner described a "painful struggle" with acne(痤疮) and received a large amount of sympathetic responses from her followers. However, it was later revealed that her post was just a complicated marketing plot for her skincare partnership with Proactiv, and Reid labeled her behavior as sadfishing.

Experts say sadfishing is likely due to the fact that a child or teen is struggling with something and wants to let others know. In these cases, they often don't feel they have a person they feel comfortable with to share their struggles with so they turn to the social media world. A 2023 study found that teens who participated in sadfishing exhibited signs of anxiety and depression, while low social support was a large contributing factor. Researchers also found that boys reported "higher sadfishing tendencies" than girls at age 12, but the trend decreased as they got older. For girls, the trend increased with age.

Researchers found that, in most cases, responses to sadfishing posts were positive and helpful. But in some cases, there were negative responses which could lead to increased stress or anxiety. "When a social media post is unsuccessful in seeking sympathetic responses, it can also cause the person posting it to be mocked," Dr. Nissim-Mattheis warns. "Especially if the post is authentic." And while any response is supportive for a child/teen who feels unseen and unheard, it may open them up to privacy violations and violent behavior.

28. What's the intention of a social media user's sadfishing?

- A. To share an opinion.  
B. To satisfy an emotional need.  
C. To make a complaint.  
D. To demonstrate online skills.

29. What can we infer about Jenner's Instagram followers?

- A. They had little knowledge of acne.  
B. They had trust in Proactiv's products.  
C. They were encouraged by online information.  
D. They were probably misled by Jenner's story.

30. What do we know about teenagers' sadfishing trends?

- A. They peak at age 12 for boys. B. They decline after age 12 for girls.  
C. They generally decrease as one ages. D. They disappear before one's adulthood.

31. What does the underlined word "mocked" in the last paragraph mean?

- A. Called on. B. Promoted. C. Laughed at. D. Supported.

D

Across northern Australia, a great number of freshwater crocodiles(鳄鱼) are dying, with some populations down by 70%. That's because the animals are eating a kind of super-poisonous toad(蟾蜍) that humans brought to the continent decades ago.

Georgia Ward-Fear, a conservation scientist at Macquarie University in Sydney, has witnessed the death of the crocodiles firsthand. "The loss of so many crocodiles is a problem because they sit atop the food web," Ward-Fear says. "When they decline, we see this huge hole in the ecosystem."

When about a hundred toads were first brought from Hawaii to Australia in 1935, people had high hopes that the toads would feast on the beetles, an insect damaging the local sugarcane crop. But the practice was a total failure. "The toads didn't control the beetles," says Ward-Fear. "Instead, they started spreading across Australia." Then a whole range of animals started dying—including lizards, snakes and lots of freshwater crocodiles. The cause of death was the poison that the toads produced and stored in their bodies.

A crocodile's first encounter with a toad is always deadly, so the animal has no chance of learning. But Ward-Fear and her coworkers wondered whether there might be a way to warn the crocodiles somehow.

To teach the crocodiles, the team members needed bait(诱饵). But they couldn't use a full toad loaded up with poison. "We cut off the top half of their body," says Ward-Fear, "but we've taken the most poisonous parts off. We put in something that makes the crocodiles feel sick. It's essentially food poisoning."

In the study published in *Proceedings of the Royal Society B*, Ward-Fear and her coworkers report that they've managed to reduce crocodile death rates by as much as 95%—by feeding the animals dead toads that have been changed to cause food poisoning. The crocodiles came to associate the toads with a temporarily unpleasant feeling, making them less willing to eat a deadly toad in the future.

32. What does Ward-Fear mean in paragraph 2?

- A. The death of crocodiles is unavoidable. B. The ecosystem will become more balanced.  
C. More efforts should be put into the food web. D. Much loss of crocodiles may set off chain effects.

33. What's the purpose of the bait used by the team members?

- A. To draw attention to beetles. B. To give crocodiles a warning.  
C. To teach toads a lesson. D. To kill toads with poison.

34. What can be concluded about the measure taken by Ward-Fear's team?

- A. It's extremely effective. B. It's very difficult to carry out.  
C. It's not practical indeed. D. It led to an undesirable result.

35. What could be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Toads Present a Great Threat to Crocodiles  
B. Scientists Try to Control the Number of Toads  
C. Crocodiles Are Suffering from Food Poisoning  
D. Scientists Find a Way to Save Crocodiles in Danger

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。

It's National Good Neighbor Day on September 28. On this day, we do fun activities to bond with our neighboring families. It's a great way to break the ice and build long-lasting relationships for community development.

Neighbors can make or break your experience of living in an area. 36. Neighbors are like umbrellas on a rainy day, lending a helping hand in times of emergency.

37. They invited them to parties and balls, went riding with them, worked on their farms, invited them over for dinner, and took care of their homes whenever they went away. Nowadays, with busy schedules and technological advancements, we never really care much about or show interest in the family next door. 38.

National Good Neighbor Day was first celebrated in the early 1970s by Becky Mattson who wanted to connect with her neighbors in Montana. It officially became a holiday in 1978, when President Jimmy Carter signed a proclamation (公告) to establish the holiday. 39, as it was recognized that there was little meaningful communication among people and there was a need to bring them together for them to interact with one another. The government believed human values and consideration for others were essential to the system of civilization and decided that being good neighbors to those around us was the first step toward human understanding. 40. Now, we celebrate National Good Neighbor Day on September 28, taking special time to care for our neighbors and form or maintain friendships.

- A. A resolution was passed by the government  
B. Therefore, a fixed date was set for Good Neighbor Day  
C. They are encouraged to participate in community events  
D. Being a good neighbor helps us build solid and long-lasting relationships  
E. We should appreciate our neighbors and make an effort to get to know them  
F. This is why we've lived next to each other for years but still aren't familiar  
G. Previous generations tended to engage their neighbors in a lot of activities

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。

Ariann Filer started teaching social studies at Humanities and Arts Academy in Los Angeles in October, 2019. She quickly 41 that many of her students were football 42. One of them—a sophomore(高二学生)—already had an offer to play at University of Southern California.

During football seasons, many players didn't have time for 43 between school, practices and 44. Filer wanted to make sure these student-athletes had an appointed teacher to 45 them. She created a class for athletes to complete work, brush up on study skills and plan out their classes to 46 that they were academically 47—that they were able to play in college.

"I like to work with the athletes because I feel like they 48 have a place to go on our campus," she said. She 49 their report cards, talked to them about their grades and led lessons on 50 skills, like goal-setting.

One of her co-workers, LaNen Austin, who teaches English, told NPR reporters, "No matter what, she helps 51 a future for these athletes."

Filer's football players won the state championship in the fall, and many got 52 from big-name football schools. But she also took time to 53 them with paths to college so that they didn't 54 getting recruited(招募) to play sports.

"Give back to someone else and be an 55 to someone else," Filer told her students. "That's what will make me happy."

- |                |               |               |                 |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. noticed | B. proved     | C. announced  | D. acknowledged |
| 42. A. fans    | B. judges     | C. coaches    | D. players      |
| 43. A. dinner  | B. relaxation | C. homework   | D. pleasure     |
| 44. A. classes | B. games      | C. holidays   | D. traditions   |
| 45. A. train   | B. guide      | C. control    | D. remind       |
| 46. A. ensure  | B. imagine    | C. indicate   | D. discover     |
| 47. A. related | B. gifted     | C. qualified  | D. divided      |
| 48. A. finally | B. virtually  | C. apparently | D. absolutely   |
| 49. A. checked | B. designed   | C. delivered  | D. exchanged    |
| 50. A. mental  | B. physical   | C. specific   | D. athletic     |
| 51. A. predict | B. chart      | C. fund       | D. realize      |
| 52. A. wages   | B. offers     | C. inquiries  | D. results      |
| 53. A. connect | B. compare    | C. present    | D. entertain    |
| 54. A. keep on | B. insist on  | C. feed on    | D. depend on    |
| 55. A. award   | B. impression | C. excuse     | D. inspiration  |

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。

Chinese hit video game *Black Myth: Wukong* has taken the gaming world by storm since its release. 56 (sell) more than 10 million copies across all platforms in just three days.

57 (consider) the first Chinese-developed "Triple-A" title, *Black Myth: Wukong* topped the "most-played games" list on Steam, a leading gaming platform. 58 (mere) an hour after its debut(问世) on Tuesday morning.

The game, drawing inspiration from the classic 16th-century Chinese novel *Journey to the West*, is being seen as a rare example of popular media broadcasting Chinese 59 (story) on an international stage.

*Black Myth: Wukong* is a single-player action game, in 60 players take on the role of the Destined One—a monkey with supernatural powers. The Destined One is based on the character of Sun Wukong, or the Monkey King, a key character in *Journey to the West*.

*Journey to the West*, one of the four great Chinese novels, 61 (write) in the Ming Dynasty(1368–1644) by Wu Chengen. It's a story of mythology, religion and adventure, focusing on Tang Sanzang and his three disciples(Sun Wukong, Zhu Bajie and Sha Wujing) going to the western regions 62 (obtain) Buddhist scriptures. The plot of 63 book is filled with fantasy, integrating Buddhism, Taoism and 64 (tradition) Chinese culture, contrasting good 65 evil. It has inspired hundreds of international films, TV shows and cartoons over the years.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是校英语辩论社的成员李华。你们将举办一场主题为"Diversity on campus benefits all students"的辩论赛。请你给擅长辩论的交换生 Kelly 写一封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 日程安排;
2. 发出邀请。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Kelly,

Yours truly,

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。

Being a twelve-year-old girl is hard; being a twelve-year-old girl with dyslexia(阅读障碍) makes it even harder.

I was standing in my mom's bedroom with my unfinished math homework in my hand. "I can't do it. Mom, I don't understand it!" Although I couldn't see clearly through my teary eyes, I could still sense my mom's face was filled with concern.

"Can I see your homework, honey?" As instructed, I slowly handed over the paper. After a short pause, she excitedly announced, "You got the fifth question right!" Shrugging(耸) my shoulders, I replied, "Yeah, but the rest are probably wrong."

Mom lifted my chin with a gentle hand and said, "That you got some answers wrong doesn't make the answer you got right any less impressive!"

As we stood in silence, she lightly held my shoulders and slowly turned me so I could see myself in the large mirror. "Now repeat after me!" Mom said in a kind but demanding voice. "I DID IT!" She stopped as she waited for me to follow her.

With a reassuring hand on my shoulder, Mom said, "You know that I went through, and still go through the same hardships. But I know I'm competent, smart and successful and it's so important that my daughter knows how intelligent she is. Now, let's take a look at your homework."

Together we looked through and completed the math homework. After each problem we got right, we would high-five as if I had just won a huge victory.

"Now, tomorrow when you are doing your math, I want you to take the problems one at a time and say 'I DID IT!' after completing each one. OK?" said Mom.

"OK, I'll try," I replied.

注意: 1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

The next day, I sat at my desk in front of my frightening math test. \_\_\_\_\_

As I walked through the school gate, I had a smile on my face. \_\_\_\_\_



# 高三英语参考答案、提示及评分细则

## 听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: Tomorrow is Saturday. How about watching a film with me?

M: Sorry. I just watched a film three days ago. Maybe you can do it with Helen.

(Text 2)

W: I bought a dress yesterday. It's the same style as Susan's.

M: A white one, as well?

W: No. I like white or black ones, but they only had blue ones.

(Text 3)

W: Hurry up, Tom! Mom is on her way back home. Get the room tidy!

M: No problem. Leave it to me. You just do your homework. As her son, I know how to face her.

(Text 4)

M: Lily, how are you getting along with your report?

W: I'm going to be mad. I've been spending two days on it. I still have no idea how it can be done.

M: You need some rest and fresh air to relax.

(Text 5)

W: Koalas are so cute.

M: Yes, they are. Sadly, they are in danger because of the big wildfire in Australia.

W: What caused the fire?

M: The dry weather, of course. Thousands of koalas were killed because of it.

(Text 6)

W: What are you watching?

M: A show about the health problems in African countries.

W: Do we have any healthcare problems in our country?

M: Yes, we do. But there are countries that have a lot more serious problems than we do.

W: Oh, look! Those kids are so pretty.

M: Yeah, but lots of them are going to die of diseases that are preventable.

W: That's terrible. I can see why you're studying medicine. I wish I could be a doctor.

M: You can, but first, you need to get over your fear of blood.

(Text 7)

W: John, how was your last day at school?

M: It couldn't be better. It was Field Day. We didn't spend that day at school. We went to the park nearby and took part in many fun activities there. We had a soccer game, a relay race, and a 3-legged race.

W: What did you enjoy most?

M: The 3-legged race. I laughed a lot doing that.

W: Are you looking forward to your spring break?

M: Absolutely. I am so excited to have a week off. I can sleep late, play with friends, stay with my family, and have no homework.

(Text 8)

W: Hi, William. Have you thought about your future job? Do you want to be an excellent math teacher like your father?

M: Oh, no, I hate being a teacher. I still remember the terrible days when my father helped me with my math. But it's strange that I made great progress. How about you, Linda?

W: Well, I'm dreaming of being a person like my mother. She is 43 now, and she has been dancing since she was 16.

M: I can't believe it. She looks quite young.

M: I see. How I wish I had taken enough exercise! I always stay at home.

W: Come on! If you think you can, you can. Why not do it right now? Shall we go swimming this afternoon?

M: Good idea!

(Text 9)

W: Good morning, Simon!

M: Good morning, Cathy! How lovely to see you after all this time!

W: Yes, it's been three years since we met at my brother's birthday party in Nanjing. You look very well.

M: Do I? You look well, too.

W: Thanks. Where have you been these years?

M: I went to Hong Kong one year later after that Nanjing trip.

W: What for?

M: I thought it was better for me to change a working environment.

W: Didn't you like the job in the ticket office in the park?

M: No. I dreamed of being in Hong Kong when I was in primary school.

W: I got it. What's your job now?

M: It's a little different from the one in Beijing. I'm a manager of VIC.

W: What's that? Is it a park?

M: Actually, it's called the Visitor Information Center, where guests on vacation can find information on local places, including information on parks.

W: I see.

(Text 10)

M: Recently, Disney has provided a series of videos for children. The videos show children how artists, designers and engineers work together to create Disneyland, letting them discover how the favorite attractions are made and how Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, Elsa and Anna from *Frozen*, Snow White are created.

The videos are made by the Walt Disney Imagineering, whose job is making attractions by using creative methods.

"When I was a child, I would visit Disneyland with my family and ask, 'How do they do that?'" Josh Gorin, one of leaders at Imagineering said. "I watched its behind-the-scenes TV series and realized that kind of job was really cool. I studied design in college, which finally led to my present job."

The program has some topics. The first is creating worlds. It shows how the park is made from creating the scenery to the sounds and smells throughout. The next is about designing attractions. You have to consider everything during the process. The last is bringing characters that live in Disneyland to life. Each member of Disneyland needs to be carefully chosen.

### 参考答案

1~5 ABCCA 6~10 BBCBA 11~15 BABAC 16~20 CCACB

### 【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。美国的特拉华州每年的九月份都会进行一次沿海岸线垃圾大清理活动,为此需要招募一批志愿者。

21. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中所列举出的数据可知,在2023年海岸线垃圾大清理活动中,清理的垃圾中烟蒂的数量最多。

22. B 细节理解题。根据第一段"Volunteers can register now to clean up from 9 am to noon at one of the 45+ designated(指定的) cleanup sites."可知,被招募的志愿者需要在指定的垃圾清理场地从上午九点工作到中午12点。

23. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段内容可知,site captain的任务是负责志愿者的签到并给予他们工作指导。

### 【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。作者的母亲第一次当网约车司机时,在紧张忙乱中频繁出错。幸运的是,她遇到了好心的乘客 Matthew。

24. C 细节理解题。根据第二段可知,作者的母亲打开Uber软件后,导航不出声、让人分心的屏幕、另外不知道该滑动还是点击屏幕上的按键,她高度紧张慌乱,不知所措,然后就干脆关了手机。

25. B 细节理解题。根据第三段"She had several missed calls from Matthew..."可知,Matthew在和作者的母亲相遇之前,给她打了几个电话。

26. A 细节理解题。根据第三至五段可知,Matthew上车后不但帮助作者的母亲操作手机,而且他们一路上谈笑风生。

### 【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。针对青少年在社交平台上较为普遍的 sadfishing 这一现象,本文对此进行了分析探讨。

28. B 细节理解题。根据第一段“... exaggerating(夸大) personal struggles online to generate sympathy.”可知,对于在社交平台上发布 sadfishing 帖子的人来说,他们的主要目的就是激起其他网民对自己的同情,满足自己情绪上的需求。
29. D 推理判断题。根据第三段内容,尤其是“... received a large amount of sympathetic responses from her followers.”可知,Jenner 发布的有关自己治疗痤疮的虚假内容收到了很多粉丝们的同情回复。由此可推断,她的这些粉丝们很可能被 Jenner 的故事误导。
30. A 细节理解题。根据第四段“Researchers also found that boys reported ‘higher sadfishing tendencies’ than girls at age 12, but the trend decreased as they got older.”可知,根据调查,男孩在 12 岁时具有最高的 sadfishing 倾向,然后此倾向会随着年龄增长逐渐减少。
31. C 词义猜测题。根据该词前“‘But in some cases... ‘When a social media post is unsuccessful in seeking sympathetic responses, it can also cause the person posting it to be’”可知,当一个帖子在社交平台上不能带来同情的回复时,它的发布者可能会被嘲笑。由此可推断,画线词与 Laughed at 意思一致。

### 【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。在澳大利亚北部,大量的淡水鳄鱼不断死亡,一些鳄鱼种类的数量减少了 70%。为此,当地科学家们正在展开一场拯救行动。

32. D 推理判断题。根据第二段“‘The loss of so many crocodiles is a problem because they sit atop the food web,’ Ward-Fear says. ‘When they decline, we see this huge hole in the ecosystem.’”可推断,Ward-Fear 认为大量鳄鱼死亡对生态系统会有影响,会引起连锁反应。
33. B 细节理解题。根据第四段“‘But Ward-Fear and her coworkers wondered whether there might be a way to warn the crocodiles somehow.’”和第五段“‘To teach the crocodiles, the team members needed bait(诱饵).’”可知,研究人员使用蟾蜍为诱饵的目的是警告鳄鱼不要再吃蟾蜍。
34. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段“... Ward-Fear and her coworkers report that they’ve managed to reduce crocodile death rates by as much as 95%...”可知,Ward-Fear 和她的同事报告说,他们已经成功地将鳄鱼的死亡率降低了 95%。由此可推断,他们所采取的措施非常有效。
35. D 标题判断题。综合全文可知,本文开篇指出澳大利亚淡水鳄鱼正在大量死亡这一现状,接下来重点讲述科学家们为了拯救这种鳄鱼所作出的努力——利用有少量余毒的蟾蜍为诱饵来警告鳄鱼不要再吃蟾蜍,而这一方法被证明是非常有效的,故 D 项适合作本文标题。

### 【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了“好邻节”的历史由来和意义。

36. D 选项 D“好的邻居能帮助我们建立稳固而持久的友谊”与上句“Neighbors can make or break your experience of living in an area.”在语意上递进。
37. G 根据该段内容“他们邀请邻居们参加聚会和舞会,和他们一起骑马,一起在农场劳作,邀请他们来家里吃晚饭,还会在邻居外出时帮忙照看房子。然而如今,由于日程繁忙和技术进步,我们几乎从不真正关心或关注隔壁的家庭”可知,选项 G“前几代人往往和他们的邻居共同参与一些活动”符合,空前一句话是对该空的进一步阐释。
38. F 选项 F“这就是为什么我们毗邻而居多年但却彼此不熟悉的原因”与空前“Nowadays, with busy schedules and technological advancements, we never really care much about or show interest in the family next door.”在语意上是因果关系。
39. A 选项 A“政府通过了一项法案”与下文 as 引导的从句之间是因果关系。
40. B 选项 B“因此,一个庆祝‘好邻节’的日子被定下来了”与空前“The government believed human values and consideration for others were essential to the system of civilization and decided that being good neighbors to those around us was the first step toward human understanding.”是顺承关系。

### 【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。当一位教社会学的老师发现自己班里的许多学生都是足球队员后,她有了一个特别的想法。

41. A Filer 老师很快就注意到(noticed)自己班里的学生很多都是足球队员。
42. D 根据下段开头句中的 many players 可知,她的这些学生是学校的足球队员(players)。
43. C 根据下文“She created a class for athletes to complete work...”可知,这些学生队员在上课、训练、比赛(games)的同时,几乎没有时间来完成老师布置的家庭作业(homework)。



46. A Filer 在学校为这些足球队员们设立一个单独课业辅导班的目的就是保证(ensure)他们能在学业水平上完全合格(qualified), 从而能考入大学并继续踢足球。
47. C 见上题解析。
48. A 根据上文可知, Filer 老师经过多番努力后才为这些学生球员设立了这个辅导班, 所以用 finally 更符合语境。
49. A 在这个辅导班里, Filer 负责查看(checked)这些队员的成绩单, 就他们的学习成绩和他们谈话。
50. C Filer 还就这些队员应具备的一些具体(specific)技能, 如对将来的职业目标规划等给他们上课。
51. B Filer 为这些队员进行未来的目标职业规划。此处的 chart 作动词, 意为“制订计划”。
52. B 有些队员已经得到了一些知名足球学校的录取通知(offers)。
53. C 但 Filer 仍旧花费很多时间, 给自己的这些学生指导升入大学的途径。“present sb. with”意为“给某人提供, 向某人呈现”。
54. D 从而保证这些学生并不只靠(depend on)自己足球方面的特长进入大学。
55. D “回报别人, 并且能够激励(inspiration)别人, 这是能够让我感到快乐的事情”。

#### 【答案与解析】

本文是一篇新闻报道。《黑神话:悟空》被媒体称为“中国首款 3A 游戏”, 它在发售三天后, 全平台销量已超过 1000 万套, 打破中国游戏历史记录。

56. selling 考查非谓语动词。分析该句成分可知, 所填词与其逻辑主语 *Black Myth: Wukong* 之间是主谓关系, 故用所给动词的现在分词, 在句中作状语。
57. Considered 考查非谓语动词。分析该句成分可知, 所填词与其逻辑主语 *Black Myth: Wukong* 之间存在动宾关系, 故该空用所给动词的过去分词 Considered, 在句中作状语。(首字母小写的不得分。)
58. merely 考查词形转换。根据该空后 an hour 可知, 此处需用所给形容词的副词作形式 merely, 表强调。
59. stories 考查名词单复数。根据语境可知, 这里指众多中国故事, 因此用可数名词 story 的复数形式 stories。
60. which 考查定语从句。分析该句结构可知, 该空是一个由“介词+关系代词”引导的非限制性定语从句, 先行词为 game, 故用关系代词 which。
61. was written 考查动词的时态和语态。所填词与其主语 *Journey to the West* 存在动宾关系, 又根据该句的时间状语(1368—1644)可知, 此处用所给动词的一般过去时的被动语态。
62. to obtain 考查非谓语动词。此处指“唐僧师徒四人去西天的目的是取经”, 因此用所给动词的不定式, 在句中作目的状语。
63. the 考查冠词。此处的 book 为特指, 指代上文中的 *Journey to the West*, 故用定冠词 the。
64. traditional 考查词形转换。根据该空后的名词 Chinese culture 可知, 该空用所给名词的形容词形式 traditional, 在句中作定语。
65. with/and 考查介词或连词。“contrast A with/and B”为固定短语, 意为“将 A 与 B 进行对比”, 这里表示将善与恶进行对比。

#### 第一节

One possible version:

Dear Kelly,

I'm writing to tell you about an important event organized by our English Debate Club. We are to hold a two-hour English debate competition whose topic is “Diversity on campus benefits all students”. The event will take place in the conference hall of our school on Friday afternoon, beginning at 2:30 pm.

Since you have a gift for debating, I'd like to invite you to join me on the same side. It will be of great help to have you as our member.

I'm looking forward to your reply at your earliest convenience!

Yours truly,

Li Hua

#### 第二节

One possible version:

*The next day, I sat at my desk in front of my frightening math test.* I took a deep breath and tried my best to keep calm. I blocked out every problem except the one at the top of my sheet. With my mom's words ringing in my ears, I focused on one single question each time. Then I simply moved on to the next question, and the next, until eventually I said “I DID IT!” so many times that I couldn't help but believe that I had actually done something great! In the end, I handed in my test paper with a sigh of relief.

*As I walked through the school gate, I had a smile on my face.* When Mom came to greet me with her usual hug, I raised my hands above my head in the champion's pose, and with a new-found confidence I announced, “I DID IT!” My mom and I both exchanged excited high-fives. Did I get all the questions on my math test right? The answer wasn't the point. The point was that I not only did my best but I was able to congratulate myself for doing the best I could do. Thanks to my mom's encouragement, without