

## 2023-2024 学年江苏省扬州市高邮市高三（上）开学英语试卷

第一部分 听力（共 5 小题； 每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 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，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. （1.5 分）When did the speakers meet last time?  
A. One year ago.  
B. Two years ago.  
C. Three years ago.
2. （1.5 分）Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. In the Forbidden City.  
B. At a bus station.  
C. In the street.
3. （1.5 分）What is the probable relationship between the man and Peggy?  
A. Boss and employee.  
B. Father and daughter.  
C. Neighbors.
4. （1.5 分）What is the woman doing?  
A. Changing a reservation.  
B. Making a reservation.  
C. Checking a reservation.
5. （1.5 分）What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. An item of clothing.  
B. The weather.  
C. A shop.

第二节 （共 5 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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

6. (3 分) (1) What does Mr.Brown think of the gift?

A.Special.

B.Interesting.

C.Useful.

(2) What is Mr.Brown probably going to do this Christmas holiday?

A.Stay at home.

B.Go on a trip.

C.Visit some friends.

7. (4.5 分) (1) How did the woman know about her favorite advertisement?

A.From her phone.

B.From a computer.

C.From television.

(2) What does the woman say about her favorite advertisement?

A.It told a story about a stepfather.

B.It could be found in many public places.

C.it was performed by well - known actors.

(3) What is the woman's attitude toward advertisements?

A.Objective.

B.Ambiguous.

C.Disapproving.

8. (4.5 分) (1) Why doesn't Jay move?

A.He is short of money.

B.He likes where he lives now.

C.His wife does not want to move.

(2) What does Molly advise Jay to do?

A.Save money as much as he can.

B.Make a decision within two days.

C.Buy a house in a special way.

(3) Who owns a house bought from the government?

A.Jay's son.

B.Molly's aunt.

C.Jay's aunt.

9.（6分）（1）Where are the speakers now?

A.In a shopping mall.

B.On the plane.

C.At the airport.

（2）What will the speakers probably do after arriving in France?

A.Visit some relatives.

B.Go to the local duty - free shops.

C.Buy some luxury goods.

（3）What can we learn from the conversation?

A.The man smokes heavily.

B.The woman feels excited now.

C.The speakers will buy some scarves for their uncles.

（4）How long will the speakers probably stay in France?

A.Nine weeks.

B.Nine months.

C.A year.

10.（4.5分）（1）How many kinds of raw materials for chopsticks are mentioned?

A.4.

B.5.

C.6.

（2）In which aspect are Chinese chopsticks similar to Japanese chopsticks?

A.Length.

B.Shape.

C.Raw materials.

（3）What can we learn from the talk?

A.Chopsticks have a history of 5, 000 years.

B.Asian cooking is rarely cut into pieces.

C.There are some things you can't do with chopsticks.

第二部分：阅读（满分 37.5 分）第一节 阅读理解（共 4 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。

11. (7.5 分)

Animal stories for children

The Midnight Panther by Poonam Mistry

Panther feels out of place and ventures into the jungle to overcome challenges, conquer his insecurities and find out where he belongs. The Midnight Panther is an outstandingly illustrated and magical modern fable picture book. The atmospheric storytelling makes this book a joy to read aloud to a class and the breathtaking imagination lends itself to inspiring children's creative writing.

Cyril and Pat by Emily Gravett

This clever picture book shows younger readers the charming friendship between Cyril, a squirrel and Pat, who isn't. Their friendship is powerful and shows children that it's worth sticking up for those you care about. With vivid illustrations of life, leaves and flowers, an unexpected world is brought to life, and it's the one that younger readers will delighting exploring every time they visit a park.

No One Is Angry Today by Toon Tellegen

Following a series of forest animal friends through their everyday lives, these stories examine why we do the things we do and how we feel about our actions. The simplicity, clarity and high quality of these short stories also make them useful texts to study in literacy lessons, particularly in terms of viewpoint and writing style.

Fiona the Fruit Bat by Dan Riskin

Fiona is a fruit bat who is afraid of the dark, afraid of the unknown and afraid to take the chance to fight. But calming and confidence - building words from her mother show her the way. A good book to help children deal with new and unfamiliar situations. Reading this will not only teach them about overcoming fear, but also the science behind echo - location and the lives of fruit bats.

(1) Which book is good for younger reader's creativity of writing? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Cyril and Pat.
- B. The Midnight Panther.
- C. Fiona the Fruit Bat.
- D. No One Is Angry Today.

(2) Which of the following statements is TRUE? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Fiona is calm and confident.
- B. Cyril and Pat are good friends.
- C. Panther explores the jungle easily.
- D. Toon teaches children to be brave.

(3) What does Fiona the Fruit Bat teach children? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. How to coexist with wildlife.
- B. How to get along with their mother.
- C. How to develop an interest in science.
- D. How to face the unknown environment.

12. (10 分) When the people first came round, they were all sitting around drinking tea nervously and occasionally glancing at the cupboards. I didn't like the atmosphere. I was beginning to wonder why I had asked these people round to go through my stuff and take what they wanted. This is what happens when you open your home to your family and friends, telling them they can help themselves to everything within it.

Last month, I moved abroad to study for two years, taking just a single suitcase with me. I couldn't afford to keep my flat, so when it came to my possessions, I decided to offer them up for a long-term loan. It's not recycling, or even freecycling; I'm calling it "share cycling". It was my beloved tent that formed the premise (前提) of it. I made the decision as I thought about the pointlessness of putting stuff into storage for two years. Instead, I imagined someone I loved putting my tent onto their back and setting off into the countryside in the summer sunshine. I was moving to the other side of the world, but this made it feel as though I would still be with my friends. To get rid of it all, I had an open house, inviting everyone I knew to take my belongings.

Now I am sitting in a flat on the other side of the world as rain is pouring down outside, forcing the street sellers to shelter under doorways and umbrellas. I feel very far from my home and my stuff. That list made of the things I want back? I'm not sure how much I'll need them. I don't miss any of my belongings. Instead, my mind now is filled with thoughts of my family and friends.

My "sharecycling" plan ties me to them. A friend took my tent to a music festival. And my favourite picture ended up on the wall of my best friend's flat back home. It's like I've pressed "pause" on my city life rather than "stop," making the move easier.

(1) What's the author's feeling in paragraph 1? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Unconfident.

B. Uncomfortable.

C. Unnecessary.

D. Unfortunate

(2) What does the underlined word "this" in paragraph 2 refer to? \_\_\_\_\_

A. The idea of "sharecycling".

B. The experience of moving abroad.

C. The idea of putting stuff into storage.

D. The experience of living in the countryside.

(3) What is the author doing now? \_\_\_\_\_

A. Seeking a more affordable flat.

B. Protecting street sellers from the rain.

C. Making a list of things she wants back.

D. Missing her family and friends far from home.

(4) What 's the main idea of this text? \_\_\_\_\_

A. Moving on isn't always a good option.

B. I got rid of nearly everything I owned.

C. Don't stuff your house with useless things.

D. Giving away my belongings made my move easier.

13. (10分) When colds and flu hit, many people automatically turn to over-the-counter (OTC) medicines to push through and treat their symptoms. Although these medicines are easily accessible and widely used, it might come as a surprise to many people to learn that they are not risk-free. A study estimated that every year, 26,735 people went to the emergency room for adverse (不利的) events related to OTC cold and cough medicines.

When two or more drugs are used together, their interactions can sometimes produce unexpected harmful effects. Physicians are typically knowledgeable about potential drug interactions, so it is very important for patients to ask their healthcare providers which OTC medicines are safe for them to use,

It is important to read the package ingredients of OTC medicines closely to avoid duplication of doses (剂量重复). Cold medicines are typically made up of multiple ingredients. A person who takes a single-ingredient medicine paired with one of these multi-ingredient medicines can receive an unsafe dose of that ingredient.

While everyone could potentially experience adverse effects from cold and flu medicines, some groups —

including older adults, children and pregnant women - may be at greater risk.

Older people who are using prescribed drugs to treat multiple health conditions may have a higher risk of drug interactions because of the higher number of medicines being used at the same time to treat different conditions. The aging body is not as expert at absorbing, distributing and clearing medicines as younger bodies are. This can put older adults at higher risk for an overdose and drug - 1 o - drug interactions with some medicines.

The Food and Drug Administration and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention do not recommend giving cold medicines to children under age 4. Because of a variety of factors, young children have a higher risk of an accidental overdose and adverse events that could lead to death.

(1) What does the author advise patients to do in paragraph 2? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Buy medicines from hospitals.
- B. Take drugs as early as possible.
- C. Ask for suggestions from doctors.
- D. Read the package ingredients of drugs.

(2) what's the purpose of mentioning cold medicines in paragraph 3? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. To provide a medical choice for people who catch a cold.
- B. To show cold medicines are more likely to cause bad effects.
- C. To explain OTC medicines often have more than one ingredient.
- D. To stress the importance of learning about medicines' ingredients.

(3) What do we infer about older people in paragraph 5? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. They cannot cope with aging positively.
- B. They are more easily affected by diseases.
- C. Their body cannot handle medicines easily.
- D. Their desire for health makes them unwise.

(4) What is the best title of the text? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. OTC medicines may not be safe.
- B. Tips for taking over - the - counter drugs.
- C. How to deal with an OTC drug overdose.
- D. Should medicines be available "over the counter"?

14. (10 分) A recent survey found children would rather be online influencers (网红) than astronauts, It made headlines and led to plenty of complaints about "kids these days".Is influencing a promising career path? The lifestyles we see advertised on social media are enticing, but under the shining appearance lie uncertain income, pay inequality, disability and mental health issues.

Successful influencers will be the first to claim that anyone can make it in the industry.However.social media economy experts uncovered a huge income gap between successful influencers and everyone else.For most people trying to become an influencer, their passion projects of content creation often become free work for brands.

Most influencers are self - employed, often experiencing inconsistent income and a lack of protection that comes with long - term employment.The risks of self - employment are increased in the influencer industry by an absence of industry standards and little pay transparency.Influencers are often forced to assess their own value and determine fees for their work.As a result, content creators often undervalue their own creative labour, and many end up working for free.

Influencers are also often at the mercy of algorithms — the behind - the - scenes computer programs that determine which posts are shown, in which order, to users.Platforms share little detail about their algorithms, yet they finally determine who and what gains visibility and influence on social media. "the threat of invisibility" is a constant source of insecurity for influencers, who are under constant pressure to feed platforms with content.If they don't, they may be "punished" by the algorithm — having posts hidden or displayed lower down on search results.

Constant online presence leads to one of the most common issues in the influencer industry: mental health concerns.Influencers can connect to their platform workspaces and audience at any time of day or night, which can lead to them overworking.Coupled with the fear of online criticism, it contributes to mental and physical health issues.

Although becoming an influencer may look appealing to more and more people, the industry's dark underside needs to be made visible and improved through enhanced employment regulation and industry - led cultural change.

(1) Which of the following words cans replace "enticing" in paragraph 1? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Imaginative.
- B. Similar.
- C. Attractive.



D. Traditional.

(2) What's NOT the reason for influencers' undervaluing their creative work? \_\_\_\_\_

A. Invisibility of payment.

B. Assessment of own work.

C. Lack of industry standards.

D. Passion for content creation.

(3) What may cause the influencers' stress according to paragraph 4? \_\_\_\_\_

A. Being unequally punished by platforms.

B. Having little knowledge of platform algorithms.

C. Finding it difficult to create new content constantly.

D. Having to work out the order of posts to be displayed.

(4) Why does the author write this text? \_\_\_\_\_

A. To describe the life of self - employed content creators.

B. To stress the importance of visibility in the online world.

C. To reveal relationships between platforms and influencers.

D. To show the dark side of working as an online content creator.

七选五（共 1 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

15. (12.5 分) Everyone gets tired - it's a normal part of human existence. It can make us full of grumbles (满腹牢骚) at the end of the day, but a good night's sleep will often leave us feeling well rested. However, sometimes we feel more than just general tiredness. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ But what can we do about it? Here are some things that may stop you getting overtired.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ For some people, changes to their habits and routines could help them to beat the extreme tiredness. According to the UK National Health Service (NHS) website, eating healthy meals and snacks regularly, around 3 - 4 times per day, could improve your energy levels. Giving your body the fuel it needs could help you to be more energized, and therefore, less tired. If you're feeling overtired, you might not want to exercise. However, regular physical activity may actually mean you are less tired in general. (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Another thing that can leave us feeling weary and drained (疲惫不堪的) is stress. (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Taking up an activity like yoga or going for a walk could help you to relax and feel more refreshed. And you may think if you're feeling tired, that a good cup of coffee will cheer you up. However, the Royal College of

Psychiatrists recommends anyone feeling tired to cut down on their caffeine intake, especially after mid - afternoon, to get better sleep at night.

Finally, if you do find yourself feeling overtired constantly for days or weeks.you may be suffering from exhaustion (5) \_\_\_\_\_.However, for most of us, the odd day of feeling overtired might be fixed with a change in lifestyle and a few good nights' sleep.

A.What's more, the activity could also help you lose weight.

B.Activities like jogging or cycling could also help you get fitter.

C.Reducing your stress levels may help you to feel less tired on a regular basis.

D.We can get overtired and feel a bit worn - out which may affect our daily lives.

E.It's essential for you to stop what you are doing immediately and have a good sleep.

F.If so, it could be a good idea to visit the doctor in case it's a symptom of an underlying health issue.

G.Being very tired frequently could be the result of lifestyle choices: poor diet, lack of exercise, or an inefficient routine.

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 15 分) 第一节完形填空 (共 1 小题; 每小题 15 分, 满分 15 分) 请认真阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

16. (15 分) I'm terrible at throwing away old clothes.Some people cannot (1) \_\_\_\_\_ this.If it's old, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ or too small, why would you want to keep it? Well, the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ is simple.Clothes are memories and, just like memories, they can be (4) \_\_\_\_\_ .

My favorite item of clothing is a black and white wool (5) \_\_\_\_\_.There are several holes in it, bits of wool hanging off it and (6) \_\_\_\_\_ a big hole in the pocket.I really should (7) \_\_\_\_\_ it away but I can't bring myself to do it.It (8) \_\_\_\_\_ me of one of my favorite trips.I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ it in a market in Lima, Peru.The first time I (10) \_\_\_\_\_ .it was to an amazing water and light show in a park that same day.My friend and I had so much fun and I've made many (11) \_\_\_\_\_ wearing that jacket since.

It's the same with. (12) \_\_\_\_\_.My friend made me a beautiful necklace with a piece of glass from one of the beaches on the island where I (13) \_\_\_\_\_.She gave it to me so I would always have a piece of home with me.It 's one of the loveliest (14) \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever received and I haven't taken it off since she gave it to me.It will probably (15) \_\_\_\_\_ one day, but I will never throw it away.

- |      |                |               |                |               |
|------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| (1)  | A. afford      | B. understand | C. practice    | D. keep       |
| (2)  | A. simple      | B. dirty      | C. torn        | D. strange    |
| (3)  | A. idea        | B. purpose    | C. lesson      | D. answer     |
| (4)  | A. useful      | B. funny      | C. interesting | D. precious   |
| (5)  | A. jacket      | B. sweater    | C. dress       | D. coat       |
| (6)  | A. just        | B. hardly     | C. even        | D. only       |
| (7)  | A. put         | B. take       | C. throw       | D. carry      |
| (8)  | A. informs     | B. warns      | C. convinces   | D. reminds    |
| (9)  | A. borrowed    | B. bought     | C. ordered     | D. saw.       |
| (10) | A. wore        | B. dealt      | C. washed      | D. discovered |
| (11) | A. impressions | B. speeches   | C. experiments | D. memories   |
| (12) | A. glass       | B. jewelry    | C. friendship  | D. home       |
| (13) | A. grew up     | B. showed up  | C. traveled    | D. worked     |
| (14) | A. rewards     | B. honors     | C. gifts       | D. praises    |
| (15) | A. change      | B. matter     | C. work        | D. break      |

**第二节 语法填空 (共 1 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。

17. (15 分) In the past, residents of underdeveloped villages often made a one - way journey to big cities in the hope of boosting their incomes and supporting their families (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (remote). These days, (2) \_\_\_\_\_, there is a growing flow of traffic in the opposite direction, as young people descend on villages, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (draw) by the development potential.

The orchid (兰花) plantation base in Pengxiang village, Sanjiao township in Southwest China's Chongqing, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (feature) 20, 000 bowls of orchids of 300 varieties. The barren land has been transformed into (5) \_\_\_\_\_ 1 million yuan industry, thanks to the efforts of Ao Qingui, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ started the business in 2018 when she was just 23 years old.

While working in Chengdu for more than a year, Ao felt a little uneasy about the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (compete) environment. So she quit her job and opened an orchid store in Qijiang, her hometown.

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ (launch) her business, she took part in entrepreneurship contests and secured

100, 000 yuan in winnings. In addition, she borrowed 200, 000 yuan from a bank (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a government guarantee. Now she has become a local political (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (advise) as a result of her outstanding role in the national rural vitalization program.

#### 第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 15 分）第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

18. (15 分) 假如你是李华，你的美国朋友 Ann 发邮件告诉你，她对中国民乐非常感兴趣，但是不知道该学习哪一种乐器，她希望得到你的帮助。请用英文给 Ann 回信。

内容要点如下：

(1) 中国民乐乐器介绍； (2) 提出建议并说明理由； (3) 邀请她来中国体验。

民乐：folk music

注意：(1) 词数 80 左右； (2) 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Ann, \_\_\_\_\_

Sincerely yours,

Li Hua

#### 第二节 读后续写（满分 25 分）

19. (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，使之构成一个完整的短文。

It was Friday afternoon. Class 3 were waiting to go home. Lenny was at the back because the zip on his anorak (防风服) had stuck. "Here is a letter for you all," said Mr. Cox. "Give it to your parents."

Lenny rushed to meet his mum. She read it, "Class 3 is going to have football lessons Next week."

"Wow!" shouted Lenny. "Real football! I bet I score fifteen goals!"

At home Lenny couldn't get out of his anorak and his mum had to help him. "I'm glad you didn't break the zip. I can't get you a nice coat until next month," she said.

"I don't want a new coat," said Lenny, "but can I have real football shorts?" Mom said, "We'll go to the market tomorrow to look for some."

That night Lenny lay awake thinking. He was going to make sure his mum bought white football shorts. Then he could score many goals.

After breakfast the next day they left for the market. On the way they saw Ted and Shane from Class 3 kicking a ball, who lived near Lenny on Lyon Street. "We've got new shorts," they cried out. The market was very crowded. One man was selling jungle shorts. "Big or small, they don't cost much," said the man. "No, thanks," said Lenny. "I need real football shorts." He pulled at his mum's hand and struggled through the crowds, trying to find

real football shorts, but failed. They went slowly back and bought a pair of jungle shorts. On the way home they saw Tessa and Pam from Class 3 living on Lenny's street. "We've got new shorts for football!" said the girls.

"So have I." said Lenny. But he didn't open his bag to show them.

On Monday afternoon, 20 children from Class 3 were waiting for their first football lesson. Everyone in the changing room was noisy and excited, swinging their bags of football things. Lenny was at the back with the jungle shorts in his bag. He didn't want to put them on.

注意：

（1）续写词数应为 150 左右；

（2）请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:

"Now, put on your football things and be quick to get in line, everyone!" Mr. Cox said. \_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

Mr. Cox smiled, "Five children in Lyon Street in the same shorts" he said. "You five must all play for the same team. You can be the Lyon Street Lions." \_\_\_\_\_

## 2023-2024 学年江苏省扬州市高邮市高三（上）开学英语试卷

### 参考答案与试题解析

第一部分 听力（共 5 小题； 每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 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，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. （1.5 分）When did the speakers meet last time?

A. One year ago.

B. Two years ago.

C. Three years ago.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】A Text 1

M: Hello, Annie Green! Fancy meeting you here in the bookstore!

W: Hi, David Smith, long time no see. It seems that we haven't seen each other for 2 years.

M: No, actually the last time we met was at Linda's wedding. It was last year.

2. （1.5 分）Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In the Forbidden City.

B. At a bus station.

C. In the street.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】C Text 2

W: Could you please tell me where the Forbidden City is?

M: Yes. Follow this road and turn right at the second crossing. It'll be right there.

W: Is it far?

M: No, it should only take you about 15 minutes to get there on foot. You can also take a bus for 5 minutes.

3. （1.5 分）What is the probable relationship between the man and Peggy?

A.Boss and employee.

B.Father and daughter.

C.Neighbors.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】B Text 3

M: Could you babysit for me tonight? I have to pick up my manager from the airport.

W: No problem.This is what the neighbors should do.And I like Peggy very much.

4. (1.5 分) What is the woman doing?

A.Changing a reservation.

B.Making a reservation.

C.Checking a reservation.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】B Text 4

W: Hello.I'd like to reserve a table for three at 6: 30 this evening.

M: Let me check.Hold on, please, ma'am... Yes, that's fine.Smoking or nonsmoking area?

5. (1.5 分) What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A.An item of clothing.

B.The weather.

C.A shop.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】A Text 5

M: Welcome to our shop.It seems you are interested in this dress.It is very suitable for office ladies like you.

W: Yes.But I am afraid it is too thick to wear in summer.It's getting hotter in the following days.

第二节（共 5 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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

6. (3 分) (1) What does Mr.Brown think of the gift?

A.Special.

B.Interesting.

C.Useful.

(2) What is Mr.Brown probably going to do this Christmas holiday?

A.Stay at home.

B.Go on a trip.

C.Visit some friends.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】CB Text 6

W: Merry Christmas, Mr.Brown. ⑥I would like to give you the book I specially chose as a gift.I think you would be fond of it.

M: Thanks, Mrs.White. ⑥It'll be of great help in my work.

W: ⑦By the way, do you have any plans for this holiday?

M: I used to stay at home or visit some friends, ⑦but this year I want to go somewhere alone.

7. (4.5 分) (1) How did the woman know about her favorite advertisement?

A.From her phone.

B.From a computer.

C.From television.

(2) What does the woman say about her favorite advertisement?

A.It told a story about a stepfather.

B.It could be found in many public places.

C.it was performed by well - known actors.

(3) What is the woman's attitude toward advertisements?

A.Objective.

B.Ambiguous.

C.Disapproving.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略



【解答】CBA Text 7

M: I was driven crazy by different advertisements on my cellphone and computer.

W: But we have to admit that there are still some good advertisements.

M: Really? ⑧What is your favorite advertisement?

W: ⑧It was an advertisement made by Unilever.I accidentally saw it on TV.

M: What happened in it?

W: It told a story in which the children all loved their stepmother due to the white shirts she prepared for them.

M: Sounds interesting.Was there any famous actor or actress in it?

W: Not at all.

M: Did it attract much attention?

W: I have no idea, ⑨but I saw it in many public places.

M: Okay, what do you like in the advertisement?

W: Well, the vivid images and sound effects did attract me.

M: ⑩How have advertisements changed recently?

W: ⑩They're more modern.Digital marketing has proved successful in many fields.

8. (4.5 分) (1) Why doesn't Jay move?

A.He is short of money.

B.He likes where he lives now.

C.His wife does not want to move.

(2) What does Molly advise Jay to do?

A.Save money as much as he can.

B.Make a decision within two days.

C.Buy a house in a special way.

(3) Who owns a house bought from the government?

A.Jay's son.

B.Molly's aunt.

C.Jay's aunt.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】ACB Text 8

W: ⑪Have you ever thought of moving, Jay?

M: ⑪My wife and I have thought about it, but we can't afford it right now. Molly, you know, the only thing we could afford would be living in such bad conditions, although I don't want to do it.

W: Buying a house can be expensive most of the time, but there are ways to find cheaper houses. ⑫listen, sometimes the government sells some houses at a lower price. You have to make a quick decision in a day, but you would definitely save money doing it that way.

M: That's a good idea. ⑬Do you know anyone who has done that before?

W: ⑬Sure, my aunt just bought a house that way. She's pretty satisfied with it. Her son also plans to buy a house that way.

9. (6分) (1) Where are the speakers now?

A. In a shopping mall.

B. On the plane.

C. At the airport.

(2) What will the speakers probably do after arriving in France?

A. Visit some relatives.

B. Go to the local duty - free shops.

C. Buy some luxury goods.

(3) What can we learn from the conversation?

A. The man smokes heavily.

B. The woman feels excited now.

C. The speakers will buy some scarves for their uncles.

(4) How long will the speakers probably stay in France?

A. Nine weeks.

B. Nine months.

C. A year.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】CABA Text 9

M: ⑭Our flight doesn't leave for another hour. Why don't we take a look around these duty - free shops?

W: Sure. There's the alcohol and tobacco store.

M: You know I don't smoke, and I don't want to carry any bottles with us.

W: ⑮How about giving them as gifts to our uncles in France? It has been a year since we last went there.

M: I don't know what they like. We can choose gifts for them after we arrive in Paris.

W: Okay, then let's take a look around this store.

M: I should have guessed. Perfume and women's items.

W: ⑯So? Oh! Look! Christian Dior scarves. Armani and Chanel perfume!

M: ⑰Sounds like you died and went to heaven.

W: ⑱What's wrong with a girl feeling good?

M: Nothing. But I wouldn't blow all my money here. ⑲We still have nine weeks in France to go!

10. (4.5 分) (1) How many kinds of raw materials for chopsticks are mentioned?

A. 4.

B. 5.

C. 6.

(2) In which aspect are Chinese chopsticks similar to Japanese chopsticks?

A. Length.

B. Shape.

C. Raw materials.

(3) What can we learn from the talk?

A. Chopsticks have a history of 5, 000 years.

B. Asian cooking is rarely cut into pieces.

C. There are some things you can't do with chopsticks.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】CBC

Text 10

W: It is such a sort of instrumental part of our cooking vocabulary. And it is interesting that there are people who live without chopsticks.

Chopsticks are a pair of two long sticks used to eat things with one hand. Holding chopsticks is a little bit like holding a pencil. ⑳Most of them are made out of wood. They're also made out of plastic, bamboo, gold, silver and even ivory (象牙). There's evidence of chopsticks as long ago as the Shang dynasty, which is about 3,

000 years ago. Chopsticks are really well designed for eating small bits of food. They're good for picking up noodles. If you're skilled, you can eat rice, pick up dumplings and pieces of meat.

②0 There are some no - nos (禁忌) with chopsticks. You should not use the chopsticks like drumsticks. You don't want to stick chopsticks into a bowl of rice face - up. And it's sort of like a sign of death. Chopsticks are used in a huge portion of the world, across much of Asia, about 1.5 billion people are covered in the chopsticks sphere (范围). Different cultures have slightly different variations of chopsticks. ①9 Chinese chopsticks will tend to be long and round; Korean chopsticks are flatter and often made of metal; ①9 Japanese chopsticks tend to be round and very, very pointy (尖的). One of the things about Asian cooking is that it often comes in very small pieces. And I think part of that has to do with the fact that it's actually a lot more energy - efficient (节能的) to cook little pieces quickly.

第二部分：阅读（满分 37.5 分）第一节 阅读理解（共 4 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。

11. (7.5 分)

#### Animal stories for children

##### The Midnight Panther by Poonam Mistry

Panther feels out of place and ventures into the jungle to overcome challenges, conquer his insecurities and find out where he belongs. The Midnight Panther is an outstandingly illustrated and magical modern fable picture book. The atmospheric storytelling makes this book a joy to read aloud to a class and the breathtaking imagination lends itself to inspiring children's creative writing.

##### Cyril and Pat by Emily Gravett

This clever picture book shows younger readers the charming friendship between Cyril, a squirrel and Pat, who isn't. Their friendship is powerful and shows children that it's worth sticking up for those you care about. With vivid illustrations of life, leaves and flowers, an unexpected world is brought to life, and it's the one that younger readers will delighting exploring every time they visit a park.

##### No One Is Angry Today by Toon Tellegen

Following a series of forest animal friends through their everyday lives, these stories examine why we do the things we do and how we feel about our actions. The simplicity, clarity and high quality of these short stories also make them useful texts to study in literacy lessons, particularly in terms of viewpoint and writing style.

##### Fiona the Fruit Bat by Dan Riskin

Fiona is a fruit bat who is afraid of the dark, afraid of the unknown and afraid to take the chance to fight. But

calming and confidence - building words from her mother show her the way. A good book to help children deal with new and unfamiliar situations. Reading this will not only teach them about overcoming fear, but also the science behind echo - location and the lives of fruit bats.

(1) Which book is good for younger reader's creativity of writing?  B

- A. Cyril and Pat.
- B. The Midnight Panther.
- C. Fiona the Fruit Bat.
- D. No One Is Angry Today.

(2) Which of the following statements is TRUE?  B

- A. Fiona is calm and confident.
- B. Cyril and Pat are good friends.
- C. Panther explores the jungle easily.
- D. Toon teaches children to be brave.

(3) What does Fiona the Fruit Bat teach children?  D

- A. How to coexist with wildlife.
- B. How to get along with their mother.
- C. How to develop an interest in science.
- D. How to face the unknown environment.

**【答案】** BBD

**【分析】** 这篇文章介绍了四本儿童故事书。《午夜豹》讲述了豹子如何克服挑战，战胜自我不安全感，并找到自己的归属感。《Cyril 和 Pat》展示了松鼠 Cyril 和 Pat 之间的友谊，教育孩子们珍视友情。《今天没有人生气》通过一系列森林动物的日常生活，探讨我们为何做某些事情以及我们对自己行为的感受。

《果蝠菲奥娜》讲述了果蝠菲奥娜如何克服对未知的恐惧，以及她的母亲如何用安抚和建立信心的话语指引她。这本书不仅教孩子们如何克服恐惧，还介绍了回声定位和果蝠的生活。

**【解答】** (1) 细节理解题。根据 The Midnight Panther by Poonam Mistry 部分 The atmospheric storytelling makes this book a joy to read aloud to a class and the breathtaking imagination lends itself to inspiring children's creative writing. (惊人的想象力有助于激发孩子们的创造性写作。) 可知 The Midnight Panther 对年轻读者的写作创造力有好处。故选 B。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 Cyril and Pat by Emily Gravett 部分 This clever picture book shows younger readers

the charming friendship between Cyril, a squirrel and Pat, who isn't. Their friendship is powerful and shows children that it's worth sticking up for those you care about.（这本聪明的绘本向年轻的读者展示了松鼠西里尔和松鼠帕特之间迷人的友谊。他们的友谊是强大的，向孩子们表明，为你关心的人挺身而出是值得的。）可知 Cyril 和 Pat by Emily 是好朋友。故选 B。

（3）细节理解题。根据 Fiona the Fruit Bat by Dan Riskin 部分 A good book to help children deal with new and unfamiliar situations.（一本帮助孩子们处理新的和不熟悉的情况的好书。）可知 Fiona the Fruit Bat 教孩子们如何面对未知的环境。故选 D。

12.（10 分） When the people first came round, they were all sitting around drinking tea nervously and occasionally glancing at the cupboards. I didn't like the atmosphere. I was beginning to wonder why I had asked these people round to go through my stuff and take what they wanted. This is what happens when you open your home to your family and friends, telling them they can help themselves to everything within it.

Last month, I moved abroad to study for two years, taking just a single suitcase with me. I couldn't afford to keep my flat, so when it came to my possessions, I decided to offer them up for a long-term loan. It's not recycling, or even freecycling; I'm calling it "share cycling". It was my beloved tent that formed the premise（前提） of it. I made the decision as I thought about the pointlessness of putting stuff into storage for two years. Instead, I imagined someone I loved putting my tent onto their back and setting off into the countryside in the summer sunshine. I was moving to the other side of the world, but this made it feel as though I would still be with my friends. To get rid of it all, I had an open house, inviting everyone I knew to take my belongings.

Now I am sitting in a flat on the other side of the world as rain is pouring down outside, forcing the street sellers to shelter under doorways and umbrellas. I feel very far from my home and my stuff. That list made of the things I want back? I'm not sure how much I'll need them. I don't miss any of my belongings. Instead, my mind now is filled with thoughts of my family and friends.

My "sharecycling" plan ties me to them. A friend took my tent to a music festival. And my favourite picture ended up on the wall of my best friend's flat back home. It's like I've pressed "pause" on my city life rather than "stop," making the move easier.

（1）What's the author's feeling in paragraph 1? B

- A. Unconfident.
- B. Uncomfortable.
- C. Unnecessary.

D. Unfortunate

(2) What does the underlined word "this" in paragraph 2 refer to? A

A. The idea of "sharecycling".

B. The experience of moving abroad.

C. The idea of putting stuff into storage.

D. The experience of living in the countryside.

(3) What is the author doing now? D

A. Seeking a more affordable flat.

B. Protecting street sellers from the rain.

C. Making a list of things she wants back.

D. Missing her family and friends far from home.

(4) What 's the main idea of this text? D

A. Moving on isn't always a good option.

B. I got rid of nearly everything I owned.

C. Don't stuff your house with useless things.

D. Giving away my belongings made my move easier.

**【答案】**(1) - (4) BADD

**【分析】**本文是一篇记叙文。主要写了作者搬到国外留学，决定将自己的物品提供给朋友和家人长期借用，以此来保持与他们的联系。

**【解答】**(1) 观点态度题。根据第三段 I feel very far from my home and my stuff. That list made of the things I want back? I'm not sure how much I'll need them. I don't miss any of my belongings. (我觉得离我的家和我东西很远。我想要回来的东西的清单？我不确定我有多需要它们。我不想念我的任何东西。) 可知作者在第一段中感觉不舒服。A. Unconfident. 不自信的；B. Uncomfortable. 不舒服的；C. Unnecessary. 不必要的；D. Unfortunate 不幸的。故选 B。

(2) 代词指代题。根据第二段 It's not recycling, or even freecycling: I'm calling it "share cycling". It was my beloved tent that formed the premise (前提) of it. I made the decision as I thought about the pointlessness of putting stuff into storage for two years. Instead, I imagined someone I loved putting my tent onto their back and setting off into the countryside in the summer sunshine. I was moving to the other side of the world, but this made it feel as though I would still be with my friends. (这不是回收，甚至不是自由循环：我称之为“共享循环”。是我心爱的帐篷构成了前提(前提)的。我做这个决定是因为我认为把东西存放两年毫无意义。

相反，我想象着我爱的人把我的帐篷放在他们的背上，在夏日的阳光下出发去乡下。我搬到了世界的另一边，但这让我感觉好像还会和朋友们在一起。）可知 this 代指的是""共享循环"的理念"。A.The idea of "sharecycling". "共享循环"的理念； B.The experience of moving abroad. 移居国外的经历； C.The idea of putting stuff into storage. 把东西放进仓库的想法； D.The experience of living in the countryside. 在农村生活的经历。故选 A。

（3）细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 Now I am sitting in a flat on the other side of the world as rain is pouring down outside, forcing the street sellers to shelter under doorways and umbrellas. I feel very far from my home and my stuff. That list made of the things I want back? I'm not sure how much I'll need them. I don't miss any of my belongings. Instead, my mind now is filled with thoughts of my family and friends. （现在我正坐在世界另一端的一套公寓里，外面正下着倾盆大雨，迫使街头小贩躲在门口和雨伞下。我觉得离我的家和我东西很远。我想要回来的东西的清单？我不确定我有多需要它们。我不想念我的任何东西。相反，我现在满脑子都是家人和朋友的想法。）可知作者现在在想念远离家乡的家人和朋友。故选 D。

（4）主旨大意题。根据最后一段 My "sharecycling" plan ties me to them. A friend took my tent to a music festival. And my favourite picture ended up on the wall of my best friend's flat back home. It's like I've pressed "pause" on my city life rather than "stop," making the move easier. （我的"共享循环"计划将我与他们联系在一起。一个朋友带着我的帐篷去参加音乐节。我最喜欢的照片挂在了我最好朋友家里的墙上。就好像我在我的城市生活上按下了"暂停"而不是"停止"，让搬家变得更容易。）可知本文主要写了作者搬到国外留学，决定将自己的物品提供给朋友和家人长期借用，以此来保持与他们的联系。因此本文的主旨大意是 D. Giving away my belongings made my move easier. （送出我的物品让我搬家更容易）。故选 D。

13. (10 分) When colds and flu hit, many people automatically turn to over-the-counter (OTC) medicines to push through and treat their symptoms. Although these medicines are easily accessible and widely used, it might come as a surprise to many people to learn that they are not risk-free. A study estimated that every year, 26,735 people went to the emergency room for adverse (不利的) events related to OTC cold and cough medicines.

When two or more drugs are used together, their interactions can sometimes produce unexpected harmful effects. Physicians are typically knowledgeable about potential drug interactions, so it is very important for patients to ask their healthcare providers which OTC medicines are safe for them to use,

It is important to read the package ingredients of OTC medicines closely to avoid duplication of doses (剂量重复). Cold medicines are typically made up of multiple ingredients. A person who takes a single-ingredient medicine paired with one of these multi-ingredient medicines can receive an unsafe dose of that ingredient.



While everyone could potentially experience adverse effects from cold and flu medicines, some groups — including older adults, children and pregnant women — may be at greater risk.

Older people who are using prescribed drugs to treat multiple health conditions may have a higher risk of drug interactions because of the higher number of medicines being used at the same time to treat different conditions. The aging body is not as expert at absorbing, distributing and clearing medicines as younger bodies are. This can put older adults at higher risk for an overdose and drug - 1 o - drug interactions with some medicines.

The Food and Drug Administration and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention do not recommend giving cold medicines to children under age 4. Because of a variety of factors, young children have a higher risk of an accidental overdose and adverse events that could lead to death.

(1) What does the author advise patients to do in paragraph 2?  C

- A. Buy medicines from hospitals.
- B. Take drugs as early as possible.
- C. Ask for suggestions from doctors.
- D. Read the package ingredients of drugs.

(2) what's the purpose of mentioning cold medicines in paragraph 3?  D

- A. To provide a medical choice for people who catch a cold.
- B. To show cold medicines are more likely to cause bad effects.
- C. To explain OTC medicines often have more than one ingredient.
- D. To stress the importance of learning about medicines' ingredients.

(3) What do we infer about older people in paragraph 5?  C

- A. They cannot cope with aging positively.
- B. They are more easily affected by diseases.
- C. Their body cannot handle medicines easily.
- D. Their desire for health makes them unwise.

(4) What is the best title of the text?  A

- A. OTC medicines may not be safe.
- B. Tips for taking over - the - counter drugs.
- C. How to deal with an OTC drug overdose.

D. Should medicines be available "over the counter"?

【答案】(1) - (4) CDCA

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。主要讨论了非处方药（OTC）如感冒和流感药物的风险。

【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据文章第二段 When two or more drugs are used together、their interactions can sometimes produce unexpected harmful effects. Physicians are typically knowledgeable about potential drug interactions, so it is very important for patients to ask their healthcare providers which OTC medicines are safe for them to use（当两种或更多种药物一起使用时，它们的相互作用有时会产生意想不到的有害作用。医生通常了解潜在的药物相互作用，因此患者询问他们的医疗保健提供者哪种 OTC 药物对他们来说是安全的是非常重要的）可知作者在第二段中建议病人向医生寻求建议。故选 C。

(2) 目的意图题。根据文章第三段 It is important to read the package ingredients of OTC medicines closely to avoid duplication of doses（剂量重复）. Cold medicines are typically made up of multiple ingredients.（仔细阅读 OTC 药品的包装成分以避免剂量重复是很重要的。感冒药通常由多种成分组成。）可知第三段提到感冒药的目的是强调了解药物成分的重要性。故选 D。

(3) 推理判断题。根据文章第五段 Older people who are using prescribed drugs to treat multiple health conditions may have a higher risk of drug interactions because of the higher number of medicines being used at the same time to treat different conditions. The aging body is not as expert at absorbing, distributing and clearing medicines as younger bodies are.（使用处方药物治疗多种健康状况的老年人可能有更高的药物相互作用风险，因为同时用于治疗不同疾病的药物数量更多。衰老的身体不像年轻的身体那样擅长吸收、分配和清除药物。）可知老年人的身体不容易处理药物。故选 C。

(4) 标题归纳题。根据文章第一段 When colds and flu hit、many people automatically turn to over - the - counter（OTC） medicines to push through and treat their symptoms. Although these medicines are easily accessible and widely used, it might come as a surprise to many people to learn that they are not risk - free.（当感冒和流感来袭时，许多人会自动转向非处方药来缓解和治疗症状。尽管这些药物很容易获得并被广泛使用，但当许多人得知它们并非没有风险时，可能会感到惊讶。）可知本文主要讨论了非处方药（OTC）如感冒和流感药物的风险。因此 A. OTC medicines may not be safe.（非处方药可能不安全。）是本文的最佳标题。故选 A。

14. (10 分) A recent survey found children would rather be online influencers（网红） than astronauts, It made headlines and led to plenty of complaints about "kids these days". Is influencing a promising career path? The lifestyles we see advertised on social media are enticing, but under the shining appearance lie uncertain income, pay inequality, disability and mental health issues.

Successful influencers will be the first to claim that anyone can make it in the industry. However, social media economy experts uncovered a huge income gap between successful influencers and everyone else. For most people trying to become an influencer, their passion projects of content creation often become free work for brands.

Most influencers are self-employed, often experiencing inconsistent income and a lack of protection that comes with long-term employment. The risks of self-employment are increased in the influencer industry by an absence of industry standards and little pay transparency. Influencers are often forced to assess their own value and determine fees for their work. As a result, content creators often undervalue their own creative labour, and many end up working for free.

Influencers are also often at the mercy of algorithms — the behind-the-scenes computer programs that determine which posts are shown, in which order, to users. Platforms share little detail about their algorithms, yet they finally determine who and what gains visibility and influence on social media. "the threat of invisibility" is a constant source of insecurity for influencers, who are under constant pressure to feed platforms with content. If they don't, they may be "punished" by the algorithm — having posts hidden or displayed lower down on search results.

Constant online presence leads to one of the most common issues in the influencer industry: mental health concerns. Influencers can connect to their platform workspaces and audience at any time of day or night, which can lead to them overworking. Coupled with the fear of online criticism, it contributes to mental and physical health issues.

Although becoming an influencer may look appealing to more and more people, the industry's dark underside needs to be made visible and improved through enhanced employment regulation and industry-led cultural change.

(1) Which of the following words can replace "enticing" in paragraph 1?   C  

- A. Imaginative.
- B. Similar.
- C. Attractive.
- D. Traditional.

(2) What's NOT the reason for influencers' undervaluing their creative work?   D  

- A. Invisibility of payment.
- B. Assessment of own work.

C. Lack of industry standards.

D. Passion for content creation.

(3) What may cause the influencers' stress according to paragraph 4? B

A. Being unequally punished by platforms.

B. Having little knowledge of platform algorithms.

C. Finding it difficult to create new content constantly.

D. Having to work out the order of posts to be displayed.

(4) Why does the author write this text? D

A. To describe the life of self - employed content creators.

B. To stress the importance of visibility in the online world.

C. To reveal relationships between platforms and influencers.

D. To show the dark side of working as an online content creator.

**【答案】**(1) - (4) CDBD

**【分析】**本文是一篇说明文。这篇短文主要讲述了社交媒体影响者行业的一些问题：他们在光鲜的外表下隐藏着不确定的收入、薪资不平等、残疾和心理健康问题。尽管成为影响者对越来越多的人来说看起来很吸引人，但这个行业的黑暗面需要通过加强就业规定和行业引领的文化变革来改善。

**【解答】**(1)词义猜测题。根据第一段最后一句 The lifestyles we see advertised on social media are enticing, but under the shining appearance lie uncertain income, pay inequality, disability and mental health issues. (我们在社交媒体上看到的生活方式广告很诱人，但光鲜的外表下隐藏着不确定的收入、薪酬不平等、残疾和心理健康问题。) 可知，划线词意为"诱人的"。结合选项 A.Imaginative.富于想象的；B.Similar.相似的；C.Attractive.诱人的，有吸引力的；D.Traditional.传统的。分析可知，C项与划线词意思一致。故选C。

(2)细节理解题。根据第三段 Most influencers are self - employed, often experiencing inconsistent income and a lack of protection that comes with long - term employment. The risks of self - employment are increased in the influencer industry by an absence of industry standards and little pay transparency. Influencers are often forced to assess their own value and determine fees for their work. As a result, content creators often undervalue their own creative labour, and many end up working for free. (影响者大多是自雇人士，经常面临不稳定的收入和长期就业所带来的保护缺失。自雇的风险在影响者行业中增加，因为行业没有标准，薪资透明度也很低。影响者通常被迫评估自己的价值并确定工作费用。结果，内容创作者经常低估自己的创造性劳动，很多人最终白白工作。) 可知，网红低估他们自己的创意性工作的原因包括行业没有标

准，薪资透明度很低，影响者通常被迫评估自己的价值并确定工作费用。结合选项 A.Invisibility of payment.支付的隐形性；B.Assessment of own work.对自己工作的评估；C.Lack of industry standards.缺乏行业标准；D.Passion for content creation.对内容创作的热情。分析可知，网红低估自己创意工作的原因不包括 D。故选 D。

（3）细节理解题。根据第四段 Influencers are also often at the mercy of algorithms — the behind-the-scenes computer programs that determine which posts are shown, in which order, to users. Platforms share little detail about their algorithms, yet they finally determine who and what gains visibility and influence on social media. "the threat of invisibility" is a constant source of insecurity for influencers, who are under constant pressure to feed platforms with content. If they don't, they may be "punished" by the algorithm — having posts hidden or displayed lower down on search results.（影响者也经常受到算法的影响，这些算法决定了哪些帖子以及以什么顺序显示给用户。平台对算法的细节分享很少，但它们最终决定了谁和什么在社交媒体上获得可见性和影响力。"隐形的威胁"一直是网红们不安全感的来源，他们一直面临着向平台提供内容的压力。如果他们不这样做，他们可能会受到算法的"惩罚"——在搜索结果中隐藏或显示帖子更慢。）可知，对平台算法知之甚少是网红们不安全感的来源。故选 B。

（4）目的意图题。根据全文内容，结合第一段 A recent survey found children would rather be online influencers（网红）than astronauts, It made headlines and led to plenty of complaints about "kids these days". Is influencing a promising career path? The lifestyles we see advertised on social media are enticing, but under the shining appearance lie uncertain income, pay inequality, disability and mental health issues.（最近的一项调查发现，孩子们更愿意成为网红，而不是宇航员。这一调查上了头条，也引发了很多对"现在的孩子"的抱怨。影响是一条有前途的职业道路吗？我们在社交媒体上看到的生活方式广告很诱人，但光鲜的外表下隐藏着不确定的收入、薪酬不平等、残疾和心理健康问题。）和最后一段 Although becoming an influencer may look appealing to more and more people, the industry's dark underside needs to be made visible and improved through enhanced employment regulation and industry-led cultural change.（尽管成为网红可能会吸引越来越多的人，但该行业的阴暗面需要通过加强就业监管和行业主导的文化变革来暴露和改善。）可知，这篇短文主要讲述了社交媒体影响者行业的一些问题。结合选项 A.To describe the life of self-employed content creators.描述自雇内容创作者的生活；B.To stress the importance of visibility in the online world.强调网络世界能见度的重要性；C.To reveal relationships between platforms and influencers.揭示平台和网红之间的关系；D.To show the dark side of working as an online content creator.展示作为在线内容创造者工作的阴暗面。分析可知，D项符合文章的写作目的。故选 D。

七选五（共1小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的

最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

15. (12.5 分) Everyone gets tired - it's a normal part of human existence. It can make us full of grumbles (满腹牢骚) at the end of the day, but a good night's sleep will often leave us feeling well rested. However, sometimes we feel more than just general tiredness. (1) D But what can we do about it? Here are some things that may stop you getting overtired.

(2) G For some people, changes to their habits and routines could help them to beat the extreme tiredness. According to the UK National Health Service (NHS) website, eating healthy meals and snacks regularly, around 3 - 4 times per day, could improve your energy levels. Giving your body the fuel it needs could help you to be more energized, and therefore, less tired. If you're feeling overtired, you might not want to exercise. However, regular physical activity may actually mean you are less tired in general. (3) B

Another thing that can leave us feeling weary and drained (疲惫不堪的) is stress. (4) C

Taking up an activity like yoga or going for a walk could help you to relax and feel more refreshed. And you may think if you're feeling tired, that a good cup of coffee will cheer you up. However, the Royal College of Psychiatrists recommends anyone feeling tired to cut down on their caffeine intake, especially after mid-afternoon, to get better sleep at night.

Finally, if you do find yourself feeling overtired constantly for days or weeks, you may be suffering from exhaustion (5) F However, for most of us, the odd day of feeling overtired might be fixed with a change in lifestyle and a few good nights' sleep.

A. What's more, the activity could also help you lose weight.

B. Activities like jogging or cycling could also help you get fitter.

C. Reducing your stress levels may help you to feel less tired on a regular basis.

D. We can get overtired and feel a bit worn-out which may affect our daily lives.

E. It's essential for you to stop what you are doing immediately and have a good sleep.

F. If so, it could be a good idea to visit the doctor in case it's a symptom of an underlying health issue.

G. Being very tired frequently could be the result of lifestyle choices: poor diet, lack of exercise, or an inefficient routine.

**【答案】** DGBCF

**【分析】** 本文是一篇说明文，介绍了防止你过度疲劳的方法。

**【解答】** (1) 联系上文题。根据上文 It can make us full of grumbles (满腹牢骚) at the end of the day,

but a good night's sleep will often leave us feeling well rested. However, sometimes we feel more than just general tiredness. (在一天结束的时候, 它会让我们满腹牢骚, 但晚上睡个好觉通常会让我们感觉休息得很好。然而, 有时我们感到的不仅仅是一般的疲劳。) 可知此处是说过度疲劳的影响。D 项"我们可能会过度疲劳, 感觉有点疲惫, 这可能会影响我们的日常生活。"符合语境。故选 D。

(2) 联系下文题。根据下文 For some people, changes to their habits and routines could help them to beat the extreme tiredness. (对一些人来说, 改变他们的习惯和日常活动可以帮助他们战胜极度疲劳。) 可知此处是说过度疲劳和日常生活习惯的关系。G 项"经常感到非常疲倦可能是生活方式选择的结果: 不良的饮食、缺乏锻炼或低效的日常生活。"符合语境。故选 G。

(3) 联系上文题。根据上文 However, regular physical activity may actually mean you are less tired in general. (然而, 一般来说, 规律的体育活动实际上可能意味着你不那么累。) 可知此处是说运动对减轻疲劳的影响。B 项"像慢跑或骑自行车这样的活动也可以帮助你变得更健康。"合语境。故选 B。

(4) 联系上文题。根据上文 Another thing that can leave us feeling weary and drained (疲惫不堪的) is stress. (另一件能让我们感到疲倦和精疲力竭的事情是压力。) 可知此处应建议减少压力。C 项"减少你的压力水平可以帮助你定期的基础上感觉不那么累"符合语境。故选 C。

(5) 联系上文题。根据上文 Finally, if you do find yourself feeling overtired constantly for days or weeks, you may be suffering from exhaustion. (最后, 如果你发现自己连续几天或几周都感到过度疲劳, 你可能正遭受疲惫的折磨。) 可知此处应对此现象提出建议。F 项"如果是这样, 最好去看医生, 以防这是潜在健康问题的症状。"符合语境。故选 F。

**第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 15 分）第一节完形填空（共 1 小题；每小题 15 分，满分 15 分）** 请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

16. (15 分) I'm terrible at throwing away old clothes. Some people cannot (1) B this. If it's old, (2) C or too small, why would you want to keep it? Well, the (3) D is simple. Clothes are memories and, just like memories, they can be (4) D .

My favorite item of clothing is a black and white wool (5) A . There are several holes in it, bits of wool hanging off it and (6) C a big hole in the pocket. I really should (7) C it away but I can't bring myself to do it. It (8) D me of one of my favorite trips. I (9) B it in a market in Lima, Peru. The first time I (10) A . it was to an amazing water and light show in a park that same day. My friend and I had so much fun and I've made many (11) D wearing that jacket since.

It's the same with. (12) B . My friend made me a beautiful necklace with a piece of glass from one of the

beaches on the island where I (13) A. She gave it to me so I would always have a piece of home with me. It's one of the loveliest (14) C I've ever received and I haven't taken it off since she gave it to me. It will probably (15) D one day, but I will never throw it away.

- |      |                |               |                |               |
|------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| (1)  | A. afford      | B. understand | C. practice    | D. keep       |
| (2)  | A. simple      | B. dirty      | C. torn        | D. strange    |
| (3)  | A. idea        | B. purpose    | C. lesson      | D. answer     |
| (4)  | A. useful      | B. funny      | C. interesting | D. precious   |
| (5)  | A. jacket      | B. sweater    | C. dress       | D. coat       |
| (6)  | A. just        | B. hardly     | C. even        | D. only       |
| (7)  | A. put         | B. take       | C. throw       | D. carry      |
| (8)  | A. informs     | B. warns      | C. convinces   | D. reminds    |
| (9)  | A. borrowed    | B. bought     | C. ordered     | D. saw.       |
| (10) | A. wore        | B. dealt      | C. washed      | D. discovered |
| (11) | A. impressions | B. speeches   | C. experiments | D. memories   |
| (12) | A. glass       | B. jewelry    | C. friendship  | D. home       |
| (13) | A. grew up     | B. showed up  | C. traveled    | D. worked     |
| (14) | A. rewards     | B. honors     | C. gifts       | D. praises    |
| (15) | A. change      | B. matter     | C. work        | D. break      |

**【答案】** (1) - (5) BCDDA (6) - (10) CCDBA (11) - (15) DBACD

**【分析】** 这段短文主要讲述了作者不善于扔掉旧衣服，因为衣服是记忆的象征，可以带给人们美好的回忆。作者最喜欢的一件衣服是一件黑白相间的羊毛外套，虽然有很多破洞和掉毛，但它让作者想起了一次美好的旅行。同样，作者也不舍得扔掉朋友送给她的一条美丽的项链，因为它是家乡的一部分。尽管这些物品可能会破损，但作者永远不会扔掉它们。

**【解答】** (1) 考查动词及语境理解。A. afford 负担得起；B. understand 理解；C. practice 练习；D. keep 保持。句意：有些人无法理解这一点。根据下文 why would you want to keep it? 可知，有些人无法理解这一点。故选 B。

(2) 考查形容词及语境理解。A. simple 简单的；B. dirty 脏的；C. torn 破旧的；D. strange 奇怪的。句意：



如果它是旧的、破的或太小了，你为什么要保留它？根据下文 or too small 可知，如果它是旧的、破的或太小了，你为什么要保留它？故选 C。

（3）考查名词及语境理解。A.idea 想法；B.purpose 目的；C.lesson 道理；D.answer 回答。句意：答案很简单。根据上文 why would you want to keep it? 可知，答案很简单。故选 D。

（4）考查形容词及语境理解。A.useful 有用的；B.funny 滑稽的；C.interesting 有趣地；D.precious 珍贵的。句意：衣服是记忆，就像记忆一样，它们也是珍贵的。根据上文 just like memories 可知，就像记忆一样，衣服也是珍贵的。故选 D。

（5）考查名词及语境理解。A.jacket 夹克；B.sweater 毛衣；C.dress 裙子；D.coat 外套。句意：我最喜欢的衣服是一件黑白相间的羊毛夹克。根据下文 wearing that jacket since 可知，我最喜欢的衣服是一件黑白相间的羊毛夹克。故选 A。

（6）考查副词及语境理解。A.just 仅仅；B.hardly 几乎不；C.even 甚至；D.only 仅仅。句意：上面有几个洞，羊毛碎片挂在上，甚至口袋里还有一个大洞。根据上文 There are several holes in it, bits of wool hanging off it 可知，甚至口袋里还有一个大洞。故选 C。

（7）考查动词及语境理解。A.put 放置；B.take 拿；C.throw 扔；D.carry 携带。句意：我真的应该把它扔掉，但我不能强迫自己去做。根据上文 big hole in the pocket 可知，我真的应该把它扔掉。故选 C。

（8）考查动词及语境理解。A.informs 通知；B.warns 警告；C.convinces 使相信；D.reminds 使想起。句意：它让我想起了我最喜欢的一次旅行。根据下文 me of one of my favorite trips 可知，它让我想起了我最喜欢的一次旅行。故选 D。

（9）考查动词及语境理解。A.borrowed 借；B.bought 买；C.ordered 命令；D.saw 看见。句意：这是我在秘鲁利马的一个市场买的。根据下文 it in a market in Lima, Peru 可知，这是我在秘鲁利马的一个市场买的。故选 B。

（10）考查动词及语境理解。A.wore 穿；B.dealt 应对；C.washed 洗；D.discovered 发现。句意：我第一次穿它是那天在公园里参加一场令人惊叹的水上和灯光秀。根据下文 wearing that jacket since 可知，我第一次穿它是那天在公园里参加一场令人惊叹的水上和灯光秀。故选 A。

（11）考查名词及语境理解。A.impressions 印象；B.speeches 演讲；C.experiments 实验；D.memories 记忆。句意：我和我的朋友玩得很开心，从那以后我穿着那件夹克留下了很多回忆。根据上文 My friend and I had so much fun and I've made many 可知，从那以后我穿着那件夹克留下了很多回忆。故选 D。

（12）考查名词及语境理解。A.glass 玻璃；B.jewelry 珠宝；C.friendship 友谊；D.home 家。句意：珠宝也是如此。根据下文 My friend made me a beautiful necklace 可知，珠宝也是如此。故选 B。

（13）考查动词短语及语境理解。A.grew up 成长；B.showed up 展示；C.traveled 旅行；D.worked 工作。

句意：我的朋友用我长大的岛上一个海滩上的一块玻璃给我做了一条漂亮的项链。根据下文 I would always have a piece of home with me 可知，我的朋友用我长大的岛上一个海滩上的一块玻璃给我做了一条漂亮的项链。故选 A。

（14）考查动词及语境理解。A.rewards 奖励；B.honors 荣誉；C.gifts 礼物；D.praises 表扬。句意：这是我收到的最美好的礼物之一。根据上文 She gave it to me 可知，这是我收到的最美好的礼物之一。故选 C。

（15）考查动词及语境理解。A.change 改变；B.matter 重要；C.work 工作；D.break 打破。句意：它可能有一天会坏掉，但我永远不会扔掉。根据下文 but I will never throw it away 可知，它可能有一天会坏掉，但我永远不会扔掉。故选 D。

**第二节 语法填空（共 1 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。

17.（15 分） In the past, residents of underdeveloped villages often made a one - way journey to big cities in the hope of boosting their incomes and supporting their families (1) remotely (remote). These days, (2) however, there is a growing flow of traffic in the opposite direction, as young people descend on villages, (3) drawn (draw) by the development potential.

The orchid (兰花) plantation base in Pengxiang village, Sanjiao township in Southwest China's Chongqing, (4) features (feature) 20, 000 bowls of orchids of 300 varieties. The barren land has been transformed into (5) a 1 million yuan industry, thanks to the efforts of Ao Qingui, (6) who started the business in 2018 when she was just 23 years old.

While working in Chengdu for more than a year, Ao felt a little uneasy about the (7) competitive (compete) environment. So she quit her job and opened an orchid store in Qijiang, her hometown.

(8) To launch (launch) her business, she took part in entrepreneurship contests and secured 100, 000 yuan in winnings. In addition, she borrowed 200, 000 yuan from a bank (9) with a government guarantee. Now she has become a local political (10) adviser (advise) as a result of her outstanding role in the national rural vitalization program.

**【答案】** (1) remotely (2) however (3) drawn (4) features (5) a (6) who (7) competitive (8) To launch (9) with (10) adviser

**【分析】** 本文是一篇新闻报道。主要讲述了重庆的一个叫敖青桂的女孩在国家乡村振兴计划下，回到家乡发展兰花种植业，并取得成功的故事。

**【解答】** (1) 考查副词。句意：几十年来，数以百万计的农村妇女离开家乡到城市打工，以提高收入，

养家糊口。分析句子可知，此处应用副词修饰动词 supporting。故填 remotely。

（2）考查副词。句意：然而，如今，随着年轻人被村庄的发展潜力所吸引，越来越多的人从农村进入城市。根据句意可知，前后表示转折，意为“然而”，应用 however。故填 however。

（3）考查过去分词。句意：然而，如今，随着年轻人被村庄的发展潜力所吸引，越来越多的人从农村进入城市。分析句子可知，此处应用非谓语动词，young people 和 draw 之间是被动关系，故应用过去分词形式。故填 drawn。

（4）考查时态。句意：重庆市西南部三镇彭翔村的兰花种植基地拥有 300 个品种的 2 万碗兰花。分析句子可知，此处从句中作谓语，主语 The orchid plantation base 是第三人称单数，所以动词也应用第三人称单数形式。故填 features。

（5）考查冠词。句意：多亏了敖青桂的努力，这片贫瘠的土地已经变成了一个价值 100 万元的产业。分析句子可知，此处表示泛指，1 以元音音素开头。故填 a。

（6）考查定语从句。句意：敖青桂在 2018 年 23 岁时开始创业。分析句子可知，此处应用定语从句，先行词“Ao Qingui”指人，且在从句中做主语。故填 who。

（7）考查形容词。句意：在成都工作了一年多之后，敖对竞争激烈的环境感到有点不安。分析句子可知，此处修饰名词 environment，应用形容词。故填 competitive。

（8）考查不定式。句意：为了开办公司，她参加了企业家竞赛，并获得了 10 万元的奖金。分析句子可知，此处是非谓语动词，she 和 launch 之间是主动关系，且表示目的，应用不定式。位于句首，首字母大写。故填 To launch。

（9）考查介词。句意：此外，她还向一家政府担保的银行借了 20 万元。分析句子可知，此处意为“有”，应用介词 with。故填 with。

（10）考查名词。句意：由于她在国家乡村振兴计划中的出色表现，她已成为当地的政治顾问。分析句子结合前面的 a 可知，此处应用可数名词的单数，意为“顾问”。故填 adviser。

#### 第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 15 分）第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

18.（15 分）假如你是李华，你的美国朋友 Ann 发邮件告诉你，她对中国民乐非常感兴趣，但是不知道该学习哪一种乐器，她希望得到你的帮助。请用英文给 Ann 回信。

内容要点如下：

（1）中国民乐乐器介绍； （2）提出建议并说明理由； （3）邀请她来中国体验。

民乐：folk music

注意：（1）词数 80 左右； （2）可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Ann, \_\_\_\_\_

Sincerely yours,

Li Hua

**【答案】** Dear Ann,

Delighted to know that you take a great fancy to Chinese folk music, I will make some constructive suggestions here.

Chinese folk music involves all kinds of traditional Chinese instruments like pipa, erhu, guzheng. Before choosing, it's wise to have a brief understanding of them and see which one fuels your enthusiasm. In my opinion, guzheng is a graceful art for girls, which is also friendly to beginners. If you're still confused, I sincerely invite you to visit China to appreciate Chinese folk music immersively at your convenience.

Hope my ideas will be helpful! Looking forward to your reply.

Sincerely yours,

Li Hua

**【分析】** 高分句型一: Before choosing, it's wise to have a brief understanding of them and see which one fuels your enthusiasm.

译文: 在选择之前, 明智的做法是简要了解它们, 看看哪一个能激发你的热情。

分析: 这句话使用了 which 引导的宾语从句。

高分句型二: In my opinion, guzheng is a graceful art for girls, which is also friendly to beginners.

译文: 在我看来, 古筝是一门优美的女孩艺术, 对初学者也很友好。

分析: 这句话使用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句。

**【解答】** Dear Ann,

Glad to know that you take a great fancy to Chinese folk music, I will make some constructive suggestions here.

(写信目的)

Chinese folk music involves all kinds of traditional Chinese instruments like pipa, erhu, guzheng. (中国民乐乐器介绍) Before choosing, it's wise to have a brief understanding of them and see which one fuels your enthusiasm. **【高分句型一】** In my opinion, guzheng is a graceful art for girls, which is also friendly to beginners.

**【高分句型二】** If you're still confused, I sincerely invite you to visit China to appreciate Chinese folk music immersively at your convenience. (提出建议并说明理由)

Hope my ideas will be helpful! Looking forward to your reply. (邀请她来中国体验)

Sincerely yours,

Li Hua

## 第二节 读后续写（满分 25 分）

19. (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，使之构成一个完整的短文。

It was Friday afternoon. Class 3 were waiting to go home. Lenny was at the back because the zip on his anorak (防风服) had stuck. "Here is a letter for you all," said Mr. Cox. "Give it to your parents."

Lenny rushed to meet his mum. She read it, "Class 3 is going to have football lessons Next week."

"Wow!" shouted Lenny. "Real football! I bet I score fifteen goals!"

At home Lenny couldn't get out of his anorak and his mum had to help him. "I'm glad you didn't break the zip. I can't get you a nice coat until next month," she said.

"I don't want a new coat," said Lenny, "but can I have real football shorts?" Mom said, "We'll go to the market tomorrow to look for some."

That night Lenny lay awake thinking. He was going to make sure his mum bought white football shorts. Then he could score many goals.

After breakfast the next day they left for the market. On the way they saw Ted and Shane from Class 3 kicking a ball, who lived near Lenny on Lyon Street. "We've got new shorts," they cried out. The market was very crowded. One man was selling jungle shorts. "Big or small, they don't cost much," said the man. "No, thanks," said Lenny. "I need real football shorts." He pulled at his mum's hand and struggled through the crowds, trying to find real football shorts, but failed. They went slowly back and bought a pair of jungle shorts. On the way home they saw Tessa and Pam from Class 3 living on Lenny's street. "We've got new shorts for football!" said the girls.

"So have I," said Lenny. But he didn't open his bag to show them.

On Monday afternoon, 20 children from Class 3 were waiting for their first football lesson. Everyone in the changing room was noisy and excited, swinging their bags of football things. Lenny was at the back with the jungle shorts in his bag. He didn't want to put them on.

注意：

(1) 续写词数应为 150 左右；

(2) 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:

"Now, put on your football things and be quick to get in line, everyone!" Mr. Cox said. \_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

Mr.Cox smiled, "Five children in Lyon Street in the same shorts" he said. "You five must all play for the same team.You can be the Lyon Street Lions." \_\_\_\_\_

**【答案】** Paragraph 1:

"Now, put on your football things and be quick to get in line, everyone!" Mr.Cox said..Lenny got changed in a corner behind the door.Not wanting anybody to see his jungle shorts, Lenny hid behind Ted, embarrassed.It gave him a surprise when he looked down and saw what Ted was wearing.Ted was wearing jungle shorts as well!Lenny nudged him in the back and said, "Your shorts are the same as mine." "Yes!" said Ted.Then he noticed all the friends from Lenny's street were wearing jungle shorts.

Paragraph 2:

Mr.Cox smiled, "Five children in Lyon Street in the same shorts" he said. "You five must all play for the same team.You can be the Lyon Street Lions." When Mr.Cox grouped three more teams, they dashed to the playing field with great excitement.They played until home time.The lion's team beat all the others and Lenny scored five goals. "All shorts must be washed clean for next Monday." said Mr.Cox.Lenny danced home beside his mum, telling her about his five goals and the Lyon Street Lion.Driving home, Mr.Cox smiled to himself.On Lyon Street there were five pairs of jungle shorts blowing on the washing lines.

**【分析】** 本文为记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Lenny 班级要上足球课。Lenny 让妈妈给他买足球短裤，这样他可以进很多球。妈妈和 Lenny 在市场只买到丛林短裤。Lenny 在足球课上不想穿丛林短裤。

高分句型一： Not wanting anybody to see his jungle shorts, Lenny hid behind Ted, embarrassed.

译文： 莱尼不想让任何人看到他的丛林短裤，尴尬地躲在特德身后。

分析： 这句话使用了现在分词短语 Not wanting anybody to see his jungle shorts 的完成式。

高分句型二： It gave him a surprise when he looked down and saw what Ted was wearing.

译文： 当他低头看到特德的穿着时，他大吃一惊。

分析： 这句话使用了 when 引导的时间状语从句，what 引导的宾语从句。

**【解答】** Paragraph 1:

"Now, put on your football things and be quick to get in line, everyone!" Mr.Cox said..Lenny got changed in a corner behind the door.Not wanting anybody to see his jungle shorts, Lenny hid behind Ted, embarrassed.【高分句型一】It gave him a surprise when he looked down and saw what Ted was wearing.【高分句型二】Ted was wearing jungle shorts as well!Lenny nudged him in the back and said, "Your shorts are the same as mine." "Yes!" said Ted.Then he noticed all the friends from Lenny's street were wearing jungle shorts.（Lenny 不想穿丛林短裤，结果发现他的朋友都穿着丛林短裤）

Paragraph 2:

Mr.Cox smiled, "Five children in Lyon Street in the same shorts" he said. "You five must all play for the same team.You can be the Lyon Street Lions." When Mr.Cox grouped three more teams, they dashed to the playing field with great excitement.They played until home time.The lion's team beat all the others and Lenny scored five goals. "All shorts must be washed clean for next Monday." said Mr.Cox.Lenny danced home beside his mum, telling her about his five goals and the Lyon Street Lion.Driving home, Mr.Cox smiled to himself.On Lyon Street there were five pairs of jungle shorts blowing on the washing lines.(穿丛林短裤的男孩组成 Lyon Street Lions, 他们击败对手, Lenny 进了五个球, 他回家的时候非常高兴, 告诉妈妈所有的情况)