绝密★启用前

# 2025届高三第二学期4月质量检测

# 英　　语

全卷满分150分，考试时间120分钟。

**注意事项：**

1. 答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 请按题号顺序在答题卡上各题目的答题区域内作答，写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 选择题用2B铅笔在答题卡上把所选答案的标号涂黑；非选择题用黑色签字笔在答题卡上作答；字体工整，笔迹清楚。
4. 考试结束后，请将试卷和答题卡一并上交。

**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. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A prize.　　B. A dinner.　　C. A TV show.

2. Where is the man from?

A. Africa.　　B. Europe.　　C. Asia.

3. How was Kevin Durant's performance in the game?

A. Disappointing.　　B. Wonderful.　　C. Just so-so.

4. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a restaurant.　　B. At home.　　C. In the market.

5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates.　　B. Workmates.　　C. Doctor and patient.

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. How many cats does the woman want?

A. Three.　　B. Two.　　C. One.

7. What colour cat does the woman choose?

A. White.　　B. Gray.　　C. Black.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What's the weather like now?

A. Rainy.　　B. Sunny.　　C. Cloudy.

9. What are the speakers doing?
A. Taking photos. B. Having a meal. C. Taking a walk.
10. What touched the woman most in the Hong Kong Disneyland?
A. The theme song. B. The hotel. C. The dining hall.
听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。
11. When will the woman probably interview the man?
A. Next Monday. B. Next Tuesday. C. Next Friday.
12. What does the man decide to do?
A. Learn about first aid.
B. Cycle to the company.
C. Set off one day earlier.
13. What will the man prepare?
A. Notes. B. Slides. C. Equipment.
听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。
14. Why did the team climb Mount Everest?
A. To conquer the mountain.
B. To celebrate an anniversary.
C. To perform a club routine.
15. Who made up the team mainly?
A. Mountaineering lovers. B. Teachers. C. Students.
16. How old was the youngest climber?
A. 14. B. 21. C. 55.
17. What does the woman think of climbing Mount Everest?
A. Boring. B. Beneficial. C. Exciting.
听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。
18. Why does the speaker recommend working in computer gaming?
A. It's popular. B. It's well-paid. C. It's creative.
19. Who helped the speaker find a job?
A. His father. B. His uncle. C. His mother.
20. What did the speaker do at first?
A. A game tester. B. A market researcher. C. A technical programmer.

**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**

**Four Best Aquariums(水族馆) in the World**

**Aqua Planet Jeju, South Korea**

Here's a special exhibit that shows an amazing range of creatures from all five oceans around the world. Get a fully immersive(沉浸的) experience of the marine life swimming all around you, or be entertained by the synchronized swimming(花样游泳) show and a variety of educational presentations.

**Lisbon Oceanarium, Portugal**

A unique and interesting experience is what you can expect as you pave your way to the beating heart of Portugal to enjoy the extraordinary view of 16,000 ocean animals and 450 species. Shaped like an aircraft carrier, Lisbon Oceanarium is one of the few aquariums in the world to house a sunfish due to their unique care requirements and also has a variety of educational attractions in store.

**Monterey Bay Aquarium, the United States**

With a long history that dates back to the 1900s, you'll receive a wonderful underwater experience from a collection of over 550 species. The Monterey Bay Aquarium

also holds the reputation as one of the most engaging parks for young children with its soft safe zone, family sleepover adventures, and underwater explorer attractions.

**Blue Planet Aquarium, the United Kingdom**

Blue Planet Aquarium is the largest aquarium in North West England and houses enormous tanks, pools, and submerged tunnels that take visitors on an immersive experience in the deep blue sea. Enjoy a variety of exhibitions, talks, and demonstrations or build up your sense of adventure by swimming face to face with sharks!

21. What kind of experience can visitors have at Aqua Planet Jeju?

A. Watching synchronized swimming shows.

B. Enjoying the beating heart of Portugal.

C. Being attracted by a sunfish.

D. Playing in the soft safe zone.

22. Where does the aquarium dating back to the 1900s lie?

A. In the UK. B. In the US.

C. In Portugal. D. In South Korea.

23. Which aquarium will you choose if you want to swim with sharks?

A. Aqua Planet Jeju. B. Lisbon Oceanarium.

C. Monterey Bay Aquarium. D. Blue Planet Aquarium.

**B**

When it gets cold, some customers come to my shop to buy a special tea with a hard-to-pronounce Chinese name Lapsang Souchong. They like to drink it while reading a book near a warm fire. This tea has a smoky taste, and some people really like it, while others don't.

Winston Churchill liked it because it reminded him of his cigars(雪茄) and a type of whiskey. An actress named Lynn Redgrave also enjoyed it with milk for breakfast.

Legend(传说) has it that Lapsang Souchong might have been the first black tea produced in China, where green teas were most common. In 1646, soldiers passing through a Fujian village in the Wuyi Mountains camped in a tea factory filled with fresh leaves awaiting processing.

When the soldiers left and the workers could get back into the buildings, their delicate green leaves had **oxidized** to a red colour. They quickly dried it with pine fires and sold it to get some money back.

To their surprise, the unusual tea was sold at a high price and eventually found its way to Dutch traders in Amoy, who were eager to fill their ships with as much tea—green or black—as they could acquire. The long sea trip from China to Amsterdam needed the tea to be well-preserved, and this special Wuyi tea kept its good quality even in the wet and tough conditions on the ship.

One of my favourite uses for Lapsang Souchong is as an ingredient for my Thanksgiving turkey. I always slip a few teaspoons of dry tea leaves under the skin of the bird before placing it into the oven. Soon, the kitchen smells as if a fire has been lit in the fireplace, and guests comment on the smell when they enter the front door. What's great is that the tea gives a smoky taste to the turkey juices, which makes my gravy(汤) taste better—an American Thanksgiving meal with a turkey that has a Chinese tea flavour.

24. Why did the author mention Winston Churchill and Lynn Redgrave?

A. To show the tea's popularity.

B. To introduce two famous people.

C. To describe their breakfast habits.

D. To explain their unique preference.

25. Which is closest to the meaning of the underlined word "oxidized" in Paragraph 4?

A. Lost weight.　　B. Changed colour.

C. Got damaged.　　D. Became stronger.

26. How does the author use Lapsang Souchong usually?

A. He drinks it before dinner.

B. He gives it to guests as a gift.

C. He adds it to the baking turkeys.

D. He uses it to attract more customers.

27. Which of the following could be the best title for the text?

A. The Legend of Lapsang Souchong

B. The Many Uses of Lapsang Souchong

C. Lapsang Souchong: A Tea with a Story

D. Tea Trade: A means to Spread Chinese Culture

**C**

It might have been a party just for Westerners. Teenagers were drinking in the hallway, but what really surprised people was all the noisy talking. Though this was a gathering of young Arabs, almost everyone was chatting in English. Nowadays it is becoming the dominant tongue of the Gulf.

On paper Arabic is one of the world's most successful languages. Over 400 million people speak it. But Arabs speak lots of dialects(方言). Poor education in Arabic is eroding(侵蚀) its purity, as English spreads. Many primary-school children chatter in a hybrid of English and Arabic. "Within a century it may be a dead language," laments(哀叹) a former British diplomat who is expert in Arabic.

The language's decline reflects recent history. Civil wars have forced millions out of education. "Language reflects how powerful you are," says Ebtesam al-Ketbi, an Emirati scholar. "The Chinese, Japanese and Koreans have all kept their languages. We haven't."

English is the biggest threat. In 2017 the Arab Youth Survey found that Gulf Arabs already use it more than Arabic. Saudi Arabia has become the most recent Gulf state to teach schoolchildren English from the bottom class up. A large minority of Gulf citizens' children go to private schools where English is the main language of tuition. Ms Ketbi says "no one can stop" the spread of English.

Champions of Arabic are trying to fight back. Arabic will, of course, remain the language of the *Koran*(《可兰经》). "We think Arabic is more living than Latin because of its presence in the media, sermons and speeches," says Hossam Abouzahr, founder of The Living Arabic Project, an online platform that tries to revive the language. "Latin survived in the churches for centuries despite having no native speakers," he notes hopefully.

28. What surprised the author at the party?

A. The teenagers' drinking.

B. The noisy talking in English.

C. The gathering of young Arabs.

D. The use of different dialects.

29. What can we infer from Paragraph 2?

A. Arabs talk with each other without dialects.

B. Arabic will be a dead language in the near future.

C. The number of Arabic speakers is increasing slowly.

D. Arabic is being affected by English and its purity is at risk.

30. How does the author support his argument in Paragraph 4?

A. By listing figures.　　B. By giving examples.

C. By referring to historical reports.　　D. By making a comparison.

31. What is Hossam Abouzahr's attitude to the future of the Arabic language?

A. Optimistic. B. Doubtful. C. Concerned. D. Hopeless.

**D**

From developing social skills to getting creativity, pretend play in young children is compared to being a "metaphoric(隐喻性的) multivitamin" in an article published by Florida Atlantic University's David F. Bjorklund, Ph. D.

Pretend play happens naturally, especially when the people are relaxed and not under stress and typically has no immediate practical purpose. "In the background of pretend play, skills include imagination, the ability to think about possibilities that differ from reality, mental time travel, and copying, among other symbolic abilities," said Bjorklund. He explains that pretend play works as an experience-expectant process, strengthening the brain's readiness for focused learning.

"It's not clear whether the lengthened time of childhood and teenager development created more chances for play or if this playfulness appeared as a result of that lengthened time," said Bjorklund. "However, this development of childhood, along with the prolonged neural plasticity(神经可塑性) it brings, may have been an important fitness for the development of the modern human mind."

He says pretend play probably plays an important part in developing and improving psychological skills rather than being only necessary for their appearance. "Advanced pretend play is most obvious during the prolonged teenage stage in humans," added Bjorklund. "This has led to an unique childhood stage, lasting until about age 7, characterized by greater independence and social interaction."

During this time, children join in more hard play while their cognitive(认知的) abilities continue to develop. Bjorklund stresses that this prolonged teenage period and its neural plasticity are necessary for training our unique social-cognitive skills.

"These practices may not only make learning more difficult, but negatively influence children's sense of learning by themselves," said Bjorklund. "Pretend play is developed to improve children's achievement and perfection of important cultural knowledge and skills during a lengthened teenage period. The abilities needed by modern children have changed and may need new ways of learning, but we should not lose sight of the huge benefits that pretend play can still afford our youngest members."

32. Why is pretend play compared to a "metaphoric multivitamin" by Bjorklund?

A. It is only necessary for children's social skills.

B. It can improve children's physical health directly.

C. It has different positive effects on children's development.

D. It is as common as taking a multivitamin among children.

33. What can we know about pretend play and the lengthened childhood and teenage development?

A. The former one is the result of the latter.

B. They influence and connect with each other.

C. The former is not affected by the latter.

D. The latter one stops the development of the former.

34. What may happen to teenagers without pretend play according to the text?

A. They may learn maths better.

B. They may have less creativity.

C. They may make more friends easily.

D. They may grow taller more quickly.

35. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. An ad in a newspaper.　　B. A review of a bestseller.

C. A report for an experiment.　　D. An essay in a science magazine.

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。

In today's fast-paced digital world, electronic waste, or e-waste, has become a significant environmental concern. Here are some tips to minimize e-waste.

**Understand the impact of e-waste.**

Before diving into solutions, it's essential to understand the harmful effects of e-waste on the environment and human health. __36__ E-waste refers to any discarded(丢弃) electronic device, ranging from smartphones and computers to household appliances. It contains dangerous substances such as lead, mercury, and cadmium, which can leach(过滤) into soil and water bodies, polluting ecosystems.

**Choose refurbished(翻新的) electronics to minimize e-waste.**

Refurbished electronics, such as laptops and smartphones, offer a greener alternative to buying brand-new devices. Refurbished devices go through thorough testing, repairs, and quality checks before being made available for sale. __37__

**Extend the lifespan(寿命) of your electronics.**

__38__ Adopting proper maintenance practices, such as keeping devices clean and regularly updating software, can help extend their lifespan. Additionally, using protective cases and screen protectors can prevent physical damage.

**Donate or sell unwanted electronics.**

When you no longer need a functioning electronic device, consider donating it to someone in need or selling it to a reputable buyer. __39__ By giving your electronics a second life, you contribute to reducing e-waste and enable others to access affordable technology. Ensure that you properly wipe any personal data from the devices before donating or selling them to protect your privacy.

**Properly recycle e-waste.**

When electronics reach the end of their usable life, it's crucial to recycle them properly. __40__ These facilities ensure that valuable materials are recovered and dangerous substances are dealt with safely. Look for certified recyclers who follow responsible recycling practices and stick to environmental regulations.

A. Many charitable organizations accept donations of electronics.

B. These products work just as well as new ones but don't cost much.

C. Educating others about the importance of minimizing e-waste is important.

D. To reduce e-waste, we need to know what it is and what problems it causes.

E. This practice not only saves storage space but also reduces energy consumption.

F. Making your electronic devices last longer is an effective way to reduce e-waste.

G. Many places have e-waste recycling centres where you can drop off your old devices.

**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。

While staying with my grandsons, Jack and Luke, I was injured by a falling metal bar. __41__ by their lack of empathy(同理心), I decided to __42__ the issue calmly. I asked them to sit down and said, "I got __43__ in the head with a metal bar. But you guys didn't __44__ much. Talk to me about this."

I watched as their faces turned from ___45___ to realization. Jack seemed to understand first. "We didn't know what to do," he ___46___ in a low voice. "We weren't laughing because you got hurt, Grandpa. We were just ___47___ and didn't know how to react."

I took a deep breath, feeling a mixture of ___48___ and responsibility. "It's important to show ___49___ for others when they're hurt," I explained ___50___. "Even if you're scared, you can ask if someone is okay. It's a sign of empathy and sharing the feelings of others."

Over the next few weeks, I made a(n) ___51___ to teach them about empathy through stories and real-life examples. We discussed how it feels to be in someone else's ___52___ and the importance of kindness and sympathy. I ___53___ them to practise active listening and to express their feelings in a constructive way.

Gradually, I noticed a(n) ___54___ in their behaviour. They started to check on each other when someone was upset or hurt, and they became more ___55___ of others' feelings.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 41. A. Moved | B. Pleased | C. Disappointed | D. Amused |
| 42. A. avoid | B. ignore | C. discuss | D. forget |
| 43. A. hit | B. cut | C. touched | D. shaken |
| 44. A. show | B. feel | C. spend | D. react |
| 45. A. confusion | B. anger | C. excitement | D. care |
| 46. A. shouted | B. admitted | C. questioned | D. announced |
| 47. A. scared | B. relaxed | C. focused | D. awkward |
| 48. A. shock | B. pride | C. relief | D. horror |
| 49. A. anxiety | B. sympathy | C. respect | D. envy |
| 50. A. quickly | B. hurriedly | C. carefully | D. loudly |
| 51. A. habit | B. difference | C. project | D. effort |
| 52. A. hats | B. clothes | C. bags | D. shoes |
| 53. A. allowed | B. encouraged | C. forced | D. reminded |
| 54. A. change | B. arrangement | C. mistake | D. promotion |
| 55. A. tired | B. afraid | C. ashamed | D. considerate |

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。

Qi Baishi (1864—1957) was one of the most popular contemporary Chinese painters ___56___ were not influenced by Western styles like other painters during his era.

He became ___57___ carpenter(木匠) at fourteen and due to his efforts, he became skilled in seal carving, painting, calligraphy, and poetry. One of the main ___58___ (influence) on Baishi was the early Qing Dynasty painter Zhu Da, as well as the Ming Dynasty artist Xu Wei.

Baishi is known in Chinese art for the spontaneity(自发性) and ___59___ (fresh) that he brought to familiar genres of vegetables, figures, flowers, insects, landscapes scenery, and animals. In later years, Baishi shifted his works ___60___ birds, shrimps(虾), and mice.

Notably, Baishi is known for painting shrimps. In 1953, he ___61___ (elect) as the president of the Association of Chinese Artists and ___62___ (brief) served as the president of the Beijing Academy of Chinese Painting president, ___63___ (found) in May 1957.

In summary, by using strong brushwork, bright colours, and heavy ink, Baishi managed ___64___ (create) lively and fresh works that expressed his love of life and nature. Qi Baishi's works continue to attract audiences with their unique mixture of traditional Chinese techniques and a modern sensibility, ___65___ (ensure) his place as an important figure in the history of Chinese art.

**第四部分　写作(共两节,满分 40 分)**

第一节　(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华。上周末你游览了市区的一家旧书店,请给你的新西兰笔友 Jack 写一封邮件,交流你的感悟,内容包括:

1. 书店的文化意义与情感价值;
2. 该书店在当今面临的挑战;
3. 询问对方所在地区书店的一些情况。

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 Jack,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节　(满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

The fairy lights twinkled(闪烁) on the Christmas tree as my baby slept peacefully in his bassinet(摇篮).

"Are you sure we've got everything?" my husband, Nick, 39, called out.

I rolled my eyes and dragged the last of our bags into the hallway.

"Yes, I've checked and checked again," I replied.

Nick and I had been married for two years when we had our first child, Frank, eight months. Since he'd arrived, we'd collected endless amounts of baby equipment that needed to come on trips with us.

Nick and I put it all into the car. "Right, let's hit the road," Nick smiled, turning to me from the driver's seat. We were heading to my mum's for the festive season and I couldn't wait to spend Christmas with my family. It was Frank's first Christmas and it was set to be a huge occasion.

My brother and sister and their families, travelled down for the big day and I knew my mum, Sue, would go all out in the kitchen. She cooked really well. When we came in on Christmas Eve, the delicious smell of roast turkey and all the side dishes filled the kitchen.

"It smells great, Mum," I said happily.

"I've done a few meats this year," she said. "Chicken, a joint of beef and a turkey."

"You spoil(宠坏) us!" I said.

We all clinked(碰杯) our glasses together and started eating the delicious Christmas meal. I said, "Happy Christmas!" and held up my drink. Everyone laughed and cheered, and I felt so grateful to be with my family.

The next day, I was in the kitchen preparing lunch for Frank when disaster struck. I was slicing some vegetables with a sharp knife when I accidentally cut my finger. Blood flowed out and I dropped the knife in shock.

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。

Nick rushed over, his face turning pale.

At the hospital, the doctors worked quickly to reattach my finger.

# 2025届高三第二学期4月质量检测·英语

## 参考答案

| 题号 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 答案 | C | C | B | A | B | A | B | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C |
| 题号 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 答案 | B | A | C | B | A | A | B | D | A | B | C | C | B | D | B |
| 题号 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| 答案 | A | C | B | B | D | D | B | F | A | G | C | C | A | D | A |
| 题号 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | | | | | |
| 答案 | B | A | C | B | C | D | D | B | A | D | | | | | |

**第一部分　听力(共两节,满分30分)**

1～5　CCBAB　6～10　ABBCA　11～15　BCABC　16～20　BACBA

**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)**

**【文章大意】**本文是一篇应用文。文章向我们介绍了世界上最好的四个水族馆。

21.**【答案】**A

**【解析】**细节理解题。根据Aqua Planet Jeju, South Korea部分的内容"or be entertained by the synchronized swimming show"可知答案。

22.**【答案】**B

**【解析】**细节理解题。根据Monterey Bay Aquarium, the United States部分的内容"With a long history that dates back to the 1900s"可知答案。

23.**【答案】**D

**【解析】**细节理解题。根据Blue Planet Aquarium, the United Kingdom部分的内容"build up your sense of adventure by swimming face to face with sharks"可知答案。

**【文章大意】**本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了Lapsang Souchong这种具有烟熏味的中国茶的历史、受欢迎程度以及作者用它来调味感恩节火鸡的独特用法。

24.**【答案】**A

**【解析】**推理判断题。作者提到这两个人是为了表明Lapsang Souchong这种茶的受欢迎程度。

25.**【答案】**B

**【解析】**词义猜测题。根据文章第四段"When the soldiers left and the workers could get back into the buildings, their delicate green leaves had oxidized to a red colour."可知,当士兵们离开后,工人们回到茶厂,发现原本精致的绿叶已经变成了红色。由此可以推断,"oxidized"在这里的意思是"改变了颜色"。

26.**【答案】**C

**【解析】**细节理解题。根据文章最后一段"One of my favourite uses for Lapsang Souchong is as an ingredient for my Thanksgiving turkey."可知答案。

27.**【答案】**C

**【解析】**标题归纳题。文章不仅讲述了Lapsang Souchong的历史和特点,还提到了它的多种用途,包括作为饮品和烹饪配料,因此"Lapsang Souchong: A Tea with a Story"能够很好地概括文章内容。

**【文章大意】**本文是一篇说明文。英语成为阿拉伯年轻人交谈的主要语言,但不少阿语拥护者仍保持着积极的态度。

28.**【答案】**B

**【解析】**细节理解题。根据第一段"but what really surprised people was all the noisy talking. Though this was a gathering of young Arabs, almost everyone was chatting in English"可知答案。

29.**【答案】**D

**【解析】**推理判断题。根据第二段"Poor education in Arabic is eroding its purity, as English spreads. Many primary-school children chatter in a hybrid of English and Arabic."可以推测出答案。

30.**【答案】**B

**【解析】**推理判断题。作者在第四段通过举例子的方式来证明自己的观点。

31.**【答案】**A

**【解析】**观点态度题。根据最后一句话"'Latin survived in the churches for centuries despite having no native speakers,' he notes hopefully."的提示可知,Hossam Abouzahr对于阿拉伯语的未来的态度是乐观和积极的。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。佛罗里达大西洋大学的 David F. Bjorklund 博士将幼儿假装游戏比作“隐喻性的多种维生素”，阐述了其在发展社交技能、培养创造力等方面的作用，强调假装游戏对大脑准备集中学习的意义、在发展和完善心理技能方面的关键作用，以及漫长少年时期假装游戏的发展特点与对培养社会认知技能的重要性，还指出不应忽视其给儿童带来的好处。

32.【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。文章开头将假装游戏比作“隐喻性的多种维生素”，是因为它像多种维生素一样对儿童发展有多种积极影响。

33.【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。文中第三段提到不清楚是童年和青少年时期延长创造了更多游戏机会还是游戏导致了这个时期延长，但这个时期和假装游戏对人类思维发展都有重要意义，说明两者相互影响和关联。

34.【答案】B

【解析】推理判断题。文章重点强调了假装游戏对儿童发展的益处，包括对创造力等心理能力发展的积极影响。没有假装游戏，儿童的创造力可能会受到影响。

35.【答案】D

【解析】推理判断题。文章主要呈现了佛罗里达大西洋大学的 David F. Bjorklund 博士的研究发现，讲述了假装游戏对儿童发展的各种影响，根据文章的语言和风格和主要内容来看，这篇文章最可能来自科学杂志里的一篇文章。

**第二节 （共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）**

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了减少电子废物(e-waste)的一些方法。

36.【答案】D

【解析】此空前面提到“在了解解决方案之前，了解电子垃圾对环境和人类健康的危害是至关重要的。”因此，此空需要解释什么是电子垃圾以及它会造成什么问题。选项 D“为了减少电子垃圾，我们需要知道它是什么以及它会造成什么问题。”正好符合此意。

37.【答案】B

【解析】此空前面提到翻新电子产品是购买全新设备的更环保的替代品，并且翻新设备在销售前会经过彻底的测试、维修和质量检查。因此，此空需要说明翻新产品的优点。选项 B“这些产品和新产品一样好用，但价格不贵。”正好符合此意。

38.【答案】F

【解析】此空所在段落的标题是“延长你的电子产品的使用寿命”，因此此空需要解释为什么延长使用寿命是减少电子垃圾的有效方法。选项 F“让你的电子设备使用更长时间是减少电子垃圾的有效方法。”正好符合此意。

39.【答案】A

【解析】此空前面提到当不再需要功能正常的电子设备时，可以考虑捐赠给有需要的人或卖给信誉良好的买家。因此，此空需要说明捐赠电子产品的途径。选项 A“许多慈善组织接受电子产品的捐赠。”正好符合此意。

40.【答案】G

【解析】此空前面提到当电子产品达到使用寿命的尽头时，必须妥善回收。因此，此空需要解释如何妥善回收。选项 G“许多地方都有电子垃圾回收中心，你可以在那里扔掉你的旧设备。”正好符合此意，并引出了下文中提到的确保有价值材料被回收和危险物质被安全处理的设施。

**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）**

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一位祖父在受伤后，如何通过平和的对话和教育，引导孙子们学会同理心和关心他人。

41.【答案】C

【解析】考查形容词。根据后文描述，“我”被金属棒砸伤，但孙子们没有表现出太多同情，因此“我”感到失望。disappointed 表示“失望的”，符合语境。

42.【答案】C

【解析】考查动词。后文提到“我”要求孙子们坐下来并谈论此事，说明“我”决定冷静地讨论这个问题。discuss 表示“讨论”，符合语境。

43.【答案】A

【解析】考查动词。根据前文“我被一个掉下来的金属棒砸伤”，可知“我”是被金属棒“hit”(打)到了头。hit 表示“击打”，符合语境。

44.【答案】D

【解析】考查动词。句子中提到“你们没有太多反应”，说明孙子们对于“我”被砸伤的事情没有做出明显的反应。react 表示“反应”，符合语境。

45.【答案】A

【解析】考查名词。根据后文“We didn't know what to do”的提示可知，可知起初孙子们对“我”的受伤感到困惑。confusion 表示“困惑”，符合语境。

46.【答案】B

【解析】考查动词。句子中提到“Jack 似乎首先明白了”，并接着说“我们不知道该怎么办”，说明 Jack 是在承认自己的无知和困惑。admit 表示“承认”，符合语境。

47.【答案】A

【解析】考查形容词。根据后文“Even if you're scared”的提示可以推断出孙子们当时可能是感到害怕的。scared 表示“害怕的”,符合语境。

48.【答案】C

【解析】考查名词。句子中提到“我深吸一口气,感到一种混合着……和责任的感觉”,结合前文孙子们逐渐明白并表现出同情,可以推断出“我”此时感到一种如释重负的感觉。relief 表示“宽慰,轻松”,符合语境。

49.【答案】B

【解析】考查名词。根据后文“the importance of kindness and sympathy”的提示可知,此处强调当别人受伤时要表现出同情心。sympathy 表示“同情”,符合语境。

50.【答案】C

【解析】考查副词。根据前文“我”决定冷静地讨论这个问题,可以推断出“我”在解释时要小心谨慎。carefully 表示“小心地,谨慎地”,符合语境。

51.【答案】D

【解析】考查名词。句子中提到“在接下来的几周里,我……通过故事和现实生活的例子来教他们同情心”,说明“我”为此付出了努力。effort 表示“努力”,符合语境。

52.【答案】D

【解析】考查名词。句子中提到“我们讨论了站在别人的……上是什么感觉”,这里是一个比喻,表示要站在别人的角度思考问题。选项中只有“shoes(鞋子)”可以与“站在……上”相搭配,形成“站在别人的鞋子上”的比喻,表示理解别人的立场和感受。

53.【答案】B

【解析】考查动词。句子中提到“我……他们积极倾听并以建设性的方式表达他们的感受”,说明“我”是在鼓励他们这样做。encourage 表示“鼓励”,符合语境。

54.【答案】A

【解析】考查名词。根据后文“他们开始互相检查对方是否难过或受伤,并且变得更加关心别人的感受”,可知孙子们的行为发生了变化。change 表示“变化”,符合语境。

55.【答案】D

【解析】考查形容词。句子中提到“他们变得更加关心别人的感受”,说明孙子们变得更加体贴、考虑周到。considerate 表示“体贴的,考虑周到的”,符合语境。

**第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)**

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。齐白石是中国近现代极受欢迎的画家,以其自发性和新鲜感著称,擅长传统技艺与现代感的融合,尤其以画虾闻名,并在艺术界担任过重要职务。

56.【答案】who/that

【解析】考查定语从句。此处是一个定语从句,修饰先行词“painters”,所以需要使用关系代词来引导从句,指代人,故填“who/that”。

57.【答案】a

【解析】考查冠词。此处表示“他成了一名木匠”,是泛指,且“carpenter”是以辅音音素开头的单词,所以使用不定冠词“a”。

58.【答案】influences/influencers

【解析】考查名词复数。“one of+可数名词复数”表示“……之一”,所以此处需要填“influences 或 influencers”。

59.【答案】freshness

【解析】考查词类转换。此处需要填一个名词与“spontaneity”并列,表示他带来的“自发性”和“新鲜感”,所以填“freshness”。

60.【答案】to

【解析】考查介词。“shift... to...”表示“把……转移到……”,是固定搭配,所以此处填“to”。

61.【答案】was elected

【解析】考查时态、语态和主谓一致。根据时间状语“In 1953”可知,此处是过去时,且主语“he”与动词“elect”之间是被动关系,所以填“was elected”。

62.【答案】briefly

【解析】考查词类转换。此处需要填一个副词来修饰动词“served”,表示“短暂地担任”,所以填“briefly”。

63.【答案】founded

【解析】考查非谓语动词。此处是非谓语动词作定语,修饰前面的名词“the Beijing Academy of Chinese Painting”,且“found”与“the Beijing Academy of Chinese Painting”之间是被动关系,所以使用过去分词“founded”。

64.【答案】to create

【解析】考查非谓语动词。“manage to do sth.”表示“设法做成某事”,是固定搭配,所以此处填“to create”。

65.【答案】ensuring

【解析】考查非谓语动词。此处是非谓语动词作结果状语,表示自然而然的结果,且“ensure”与主语“Qi Baishi's works”之间是主动关系,所以使用现在分词“ensuring”。

**第四部分　写作(共两节,满分 40 分)**

**第一节　应用文写作(满分 15 分)**

One possible version:

Dear Jack,

I hope this email finds you well. Last weekend, I visited an old bookstore in the city, which was a delightful journey into the past. The store, filled with the scent of old books, is a treasure house of culture and carries a deep emotional value for book lovers like me.

However, I couldn't help but notice the challenges it faces in this digital age. With the rise of e-books and online shopping, such quaint bookstores are struggling to keep their doors open.

How are your local bookstores doing? Do they have unique features or struggles?

Yours,
Li Hua

**第二节　读后续写(满分 25 分)**

One possible version:

Nick rushed over, his face turning pale. "Oh my God, are you okay?" he asked, trying to stay calm. I looked down at my finger and saw that part of it was almost cut off. Panic set in, but Nick quickly grabbed a towel and pressed it against the wound. "We need to get you to the hospital," he said urgently. My mother, Sue, came running in, her eyes wide with concern. "I'll call an ambulance," she said, dialing 999. As I sat there, my finger was painful, and I felt a wave of gratitude for my family's support.

At the hospital, the doctors worked quickly to reattach my finger. The surgery was successful, and I was relieved to hear that I would make a full recovery. As I lay in the hospital bed, my family gathered around me. My brother and sister brought me funny cards and small gifts to cheer me up. The doctors and nurses were amazed at how well I was coping, and I knew it was because of the love and support from my family. This accident was a reminder that even in the midst of chaos and pain, family and love can bring light and strength.

**听力部分录音材料**

(*Text* 1)

W: There was a new quiz show on TV last night, but we were just eating dinner when it was on.

M: I watched the show and it was great. The top prize is a new car.

(*Text* 2)

W: Does this just make you feel like you're back in Asia?

M: No, it doesn't remind me of home, but it doesn't seem like Western Europe, either.

(*Text* 3)

W: What do you think of today's NBA game?

M: I haven't seen a better one. Kevin Durant really did a good job.

(*Text* 4)

W: How do you like the food here?

M: It's nice. They must have a great cook. But I can't stand the environment. It's too noisy.

W: I agree.

(*Text* 5)

W: Tom, you look upset the whole morning. What's wrong?

M: I think I've lost the chance of being promoted. I made a mistake at work and Mr. Brown has known it.

W: Just relax. Everybody may make mistakes at work.

(*Text* 6)

M: My co-worker has three baby cats to give away. Do you want one?

W: Is that all I can have? I'd like to have them all.

M: Other people may want one, but you can have first choice. There's a black one, a gray one and a white one.

W: It is said that black cats bring good luck, but I think I'll go for a gray cat.

M: OK. If you can have another one, I'll bring the black to you as well.

W: Let's hope no one else wants them.

(*Text* 7)

W: Sam, did you see the rainbow just now?

M: Yes. I used my mobile phone to take a photo. It always appears after a heavy rain.

W: We haven't had such a beautiful day for a long time. That's why I invited you to the park to have a walk.

M: It is pleasing to take a walk after dinner with the air so fresh.

W: Well, walking here just reminds me of the Hong Kong Disneyland. I went there last winter holiday. What touched me most was its theme song *Let the Magic Fly* by the Hong Kong Disneyland spokesperson. Have you ever been there?

M: No, but I've been dreaming of visiting a Disneyland theme park since I was young. Are there any hotels in the park?

W: Yes. There are two Disneyland theme hotels as well as shopping centres, dining halls and entertainment centres.

M: Fantastic!

(*Text* 8)

M: It sounds really interesting. Would you like me to fill in an application form?

W: Yes, please. If you could return the application form by Friday this week, we can interview you on Tuesday next week. Say half past two. Would that be possible for you?

M: Yes, it's fine. Your company is quite a long way from where I live so I will drive over on Monday. Should I bring anything to the interview?

W: We will have your application form, of course, but we will need to see any certificate you've got that is relevant, in cycling, first aid or whatever.

M: OK.

W: And at the interview we'd like to find out about your experience of being a tour guide, so could you prepare a ten-minute talk about that, please? You don't need slides or any complicated equipment—just some notes.

M: All right. I'll start preparing for that after returning home.

W: Good. We will look forward to receiving your application form and we will contact you to confirm the interview.

(*Text* 9)

W: Bob, do you know how high Mount Everest is?

M: Yes. It is 8,849 metres high. It is welcomed by young climbers. In 2018, a team of students from Peking University reached the top.

W: Why did they choose to climb the mountain? Is mountain climbing their hobby?

M: No. They did that in order to celebrate their university's 120th anniversary. They wanted to do something special.

W: How many people was the team made up of?

M: 14. Five of them were mountaineering lovers from a club. Two were teachers and the rest were the students of the university.

W: How old were they?

M: The youngest member was 21 and the oldest one was 55.

W: They are great people. To me, it is a very dangerous and boring thing. I may lose my life while climbing the mountain.

M: More and more people choose to climb it, though it is difficult. To them, it is the most exciting thing in their life.

(*Text* 10)

M: I'm here today to talk to you about working in computer gaming. I certainly recommend it as a profession, not because it's popular, nor because it's a well-paid job, but rather because it's creative.

It goes without saying that everyone who joins the industry enjoys playing games. My mother tried to stop me spending much time playing computer games. However, my father suggested I put it to good use and apply for a job in computer games industry. My uncle sent me the name of someone he knew in a major game company, so I decided to apply there first. I was lucky enough to get taken on.

I didn't have the skills to become a technical programmer, so I started as a game tester. They taught me a lot and after six months I was able to do something more demanding. Now I'm given a position in the research department. I'm quite satisfied with my job.