

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题的答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。在本试卷及草稿纸上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

**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。并标在试卷相应的位置。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。

- What will the weather be like next week?  
A. Rainy.  
B. Foggy.  
C. Sunny.
- Why does the woman refuse the man's invitation?  
A. She doesn't like football games.  
B. She needs to take care of Sally.  
C. She may have to work overtime.
- What did the speakers do last month?  
A. They paid a visit to a park.  
B. They took a trip to the seaside.  
C. They invited Bob over for breakfast.
- How does the man like Catherine?  
A. She is unconfident.  
B. She is experienced.  
C. She is fortunate.
- What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Relatives.  
B. Fellow students.  
C. Teacher and student.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What does the woman ask the man to do?
  - A. Get her some food.
  - B. Hand in her homework.
  - C. Go to Mrs. Peterson's office.
7. What suggestion does the man give to the woman?
  - A. Stay focused for the training.
  - B. Reduce the amount of training.
  - C. Think about something pleasant.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why does the woman make the phone call?
- A. To change a reservation.
- B. To arrange an appointment.
- C. To make a complaint.
9. When will the woman check out?
- A. On January 18th.                      B. On January 19th.                      C. On January 21st.
10. What will the woman do next?
- A. Change the flight herself.
- B. Inform the travel agent.
- C. Book rooms in another hotel.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why did the man buy many oranges?
- A. He wanted to stay healthy.
- B. The woman liked them.
- C. They were on big sale.
12. Where will the speakers probably go tomorrow?
- A. To Lily's home.                      B. To the shop.                      C. To the subway.
13. What will the speakers do next?

- A. Buy some snacks.                      B. Pick up Lily.                      C. Watch a show.
- 听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。
14. Where are the speakers probably?
- A. In an office.                      B. In a lift.                      C. In a car.
15. How soon will the man be interviewed?
- A. In 30 minutes.                      B. In 15 minutes.                      C. In 10 minutes.
16. Why does the woman want to get the job?
- A. She likes the working time.
- B. She likes working in downtown.
- C. She likes going to work by subway.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What is the speaker doing?
- A. Introducing the entertainers.
- B. Making an opening speech.
- C. Getting to know the audience.
18. What is Sarah Johnson known for?
- A. Her clever mind.
- B. Her energetic personality.
- C. Her important observations.
19. What is said about Mike Thompson?
- A. He has a unique stage.
- B. He has his own style of humor.
- C. He is a nice physical comedian.
20. What does the speaker remind the listeners of?
- A. When to enjoy the show.
- B. Where to book tickets.
- C. How to get a special calendar.

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 50 分)

### 第一节(共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

#### A

##### Popular Destinations in China

###### Dali in Yunnan Province

With the premiere of a TV play earlier last year, Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture in southwest China's Yunnan Province appeared as a very popular tourism destination. The play was filmed in Dali, showing some main places such as Dali Ancient Town, Shaxi Ancient Town and Xizhou Town. During the Spring Festival holiday, Dali received several million tourists, marking a remarkable increase compared to the previous year.

###### Jiangmen in Guangdong Province

Thanks to the success of a hit show, Jiangmen in Guangdong Province became a famous tourism destination last year. As the hometown for many overseas Chinese, the city is well-known for its historical and cultural streets, featuring South Asian architecture and wide varieties of snacks, which attract tourists and TV fans. It recorded more than three million trips, and the trips created several billion yuan of tourism income for the city.

###### Qingdao in Shandong Province

One of the most popular films during last year's Spring Festival was a science fiction film about the Earth. Interestingly, you may not know that 90 percent of the film was actually shot in Qingdao City of East China's Shandong Province. For science fiction fans or film lovers, visiting Qingdao to explore the filming places has become popular.

A comedy film during last year's Spring Festival shot in the Taiyuan Ancient County in Shanxi has caused a stir. The film was inspired by a famous poem and general in the Southern Song Dynasty (1127 — 1279). From January 21 to January 31, the county saw a flood of over 400,000 tourists, a great rise compared to about 180,000 visitors during the last Spring Festival holiday.

21. Where is the TV play mentioned in paragraph 1 mainly shot?

- A. In some ancient towns.                      B. In some historical counties.
- C. In southwest China's cities.                      D. In south China's provinces.

22. How is Jiangmen different from the other three destinations?

- A. It is a popular attraction.
- B. It was first built by overseas Chinese.
- C. It received the most tourists this year.
- D. It is the root of many Chinese living abroad.

23. Which of the following drives the popularity of the last two destinations?

- A. Poems.                      B. Films.                      C. A general.                      D. An explorer.

B

As a young girl growing up in France, Sarah Toumi dreamed of becoming a leader who could make the world a better place. Her passion to help others was awakened when, from the age of nine, she accompanied her Tunisian father to his birthplace in the east of the country during holidays. There she organized homework clubs and activities for children.

Toumi witnessed first-hand the destructive effect of desertification. “Within 10 years rich farmers became worse off, and in 10 years from now they will be poor. I wanted to stop the Sahara Desert in its tracks.” A decrease in average rainfall and an increase in the severity of droughts have led to an estimated 75 percent of Tunisia’s agricultural lands being threatened by desertification.

Toumi recognized that farming practices needed to change. She is confident that small land areas can bring large returns if farmers are able to adapt by planting sustainable crops, using new technologies for water treatment and focusing on natural products and fertilizers rather than chemicals.

In 2012, Toumi continued her dream to fight the desert. She moved to Tunisia, and set up a programme named Acacias for All to put her sustainable farming philosophy into action. “I want to show young people in rural areas that they can create opportunities where they are. Nobody is better able to understand the impact of desertification and climate change than somebody who is living with no access to water.”

By September 2016, more than 130, 000 acacia trees had been planted on 20 pilot farms, with farmers recording a 60 percent survival rate. Toumi estimates that some 3 million acacia trees are needed to protect Tunisia’s farmland. She expects to plant 1 million trees by 2028. In the next couple of years, Toumi hopes to extend the programme to Algeria and Morocco.

24. How did Toumi’s holiday trips to Tunisia influence her?

- A. They fired her enthusiasm for helping others.  
B. They helped her better understand her father.  
C. They made her decide to leave the country.  
D. They destroyed her dream of being a teacher.

25. What is the main cause of the desertification of Tunisia’s farmland?

- A. Cold weather.    B. Soil pollution.                      C. Low rainfall.                      D. Forest damage.

26.. Why did Toumi set up Acacias for All in Tunisia?

- A. To create job opportunities for young people.  
B. To promote the protection of their farmland.  
C. To persuade the farmers not to use fertilizers.

- D. To help the children obtain a basic education.

27. Which of the following can be the best title to the text?

- A. Saving Water in Africa                      B. Fighting Poverty in North Africa  
C. Holding back the Sahara                      D. Planting Trees in Tunisia

C

Trying to imagine fat, white sheep jumping one by one over a fence, is a well-known treatment for sleeplessness. I’ve often wondered just who came up with such a silly suggestion. If the idea is to bore you to sleep, why not count backward? And who decided on sheep? Why not rabbits, horses, frogs or kangaroos? And does it really help you fall asleep? Search online, and you’ll soon find stories about a study on battling insomnia that put the concept to the test.

“In reality, that wasn’t the point of the research,” said senior author Allison Harvey, who conducted the research. Their study wasn’t about counting sheep; it was just about using imagery to fight sleeplessness. In her research 50 people were divided into three groups. The first had no instructions on how to fall asleep, while members of the second were told to distract (分心) themselves from thoughts, worries and concerns in any way they wanted. The third group was instructed to perform an interesting and engaging imagery task, such as creating or remembering a waterfall, a holiday or a summer afternoon in the sun.

Those who used imagery reported falling asleep much faster than either of the other two groups, and they rated their thoughts, worries and concerns to be less uncomfortable and painful than people in the distraction or no instruction group.

As it happened, two of the study participants in the distraction group did count sheep as a way to fall asleep “and somehow people accepted that, I guess because they thought it was fun,” Harvey said.

While she didn’t actually study counting sheep as a way of overcoming sleeplessness and isn’t aware of any other studies to do so, Harvey does have an opinion based on her years as a sleep specialist.

“Something as ordinary as counting sheep usually does not do the trick,” she said. “As everyone is different and not one option is going to help every single time, we have worked out a menu of options with people.”

28. What does the underlined word “insomnia” in paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Sleeplessness.                      B. Illness.                      C. Distraction.                      D. Laziness.

29. What can be learned about Allison Harvey’s research?

- A. Each group consisted of 50 participants.  
B. The distraction group reported the most benefits.  
C. Its initial aim was to test the effectiveness of imagery.

D. Every participant was given some instructions.

30. What does Allison Harvey think of counting sheep for sleep?

A. Creative.      B. Questionable.      C. Practical.      D. Traditional.

31. What will the text continue to talk about probably?

A. Alternative methods for falling asleep.

B. Various strategies to improve people's health.

C. Historical origins of counting sheep for sleep.

D. Scientific theories behind counting sheep for sleep.

#### D

Since the start of the industrial revolution, there have been threats that new machines — from mechanized looms (织布机) to microchips would take human jobs.

A March report from Goldman Sachs estimated that AI capable of content generation could do a quarter of all the work currently done by humans. Across the European Union and the US, the report further notes, 300 million jobs could be lost to automation.

Thankfully, it's not all bad news. The experts issue their warnings with a relief: there are still things AI isn't capable of — tasks that involve distinctly human qualities, like emotional intelligence and outside-the-box thinking.

"I think there are generally three categories that will remain unaffected in the coming future," says Martin Ford, a related author. "The first would be jobs that are genuinely creative: you're not engaged in repetitive work or just rearranging things, but you're genuinely coming up with new ideas and building something new."

That doesn't necessarily mean all jobs that are considered "creative" are safe. In fact, things like graphic design and visual art-related roles may be among the first to go. Basic algorithms can direct a robot to analyze millions of images, allowing AI to rapidly acquire a sense of beauty. "But there's some security in other kinds of creativity, in science, and medicine and law people whose job is coming up with a new legal strategy or business strategy," says Ford.

"The second category," he continues, "is jobs that require complicated interpersonal relationships." He points to nurses, business consultants and investigative journalists. "These are jobs to interact in the kinds of ways that really build relationships," he says.

"The third safe zone is jobs that really require lots of mobility and problem-solving ability in unpredictable environments," says Ford. Many trade jobs — think electricians, plumbers, engineers and where you need a very deep understanding of people. I think it'll be a long time before AI has the ability the like — fall under this umbrella. "These are the kinds of jobs where you're dealing with a new situation all the time," he adds.

In short, seeking roles in dynamic, shifting environments that include unpredictable tasks is a good way to avoid job loss to AI, at least, for a while.

32. What has been a historical concern regarding new machines?

A. The need for increased human skills.

B. The possibility of human losing jobs.

C. The fear of increased automation costs.

D. The potential for machine malfunctions.

33. What can we know from the March report?

A. AI is not capable of content generation.

B. AI can imitate distinctly human qualities.

C. AI poses no threat to human employment.

D. AI has no outside-the-box thinking abilities.

34. Which of the following statement will Martin Ford disagree with?

A. All creative jobs are not safe from AI.

B. Graphic designers tend to be affected.

C. Problem-solving jobs will remain unaffected.

D. Jobs focusing on repetitive tasks will still have a place.

35. What is the author's attitude towards the potential job loss caused by AI?

A. Optimistic.

B. Pessimistic.

C. Indifferent.

D. Uncertain.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项选出填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

#### The Changing Landscape of the Music Business

The music industry is in the process of a great change. In the past decades, artists have made money through physical sales of records, CDs, and cassettes. While in recent years, downloading songs from services such as Amazon or iTunes has become the most common way for people to purchase music, and the whole idea of buying music to own may be falling. To take its place are Internet apps that stream music directly to listeners on their smartphones, tablets, or computers. 36 While this is great for fans, who now have access to millions of songs at the flick of a touchscreen, it has shattered(打破) the traditional model of how an artist manages his or her career.

With music lovers increasingly moving away from making one-time purchases towards an all-you-can-listen-to service, what is a hard-working artist to do? The main problem facing many musicians is that payments-per-stream of a song are much lower than what an artist would receive from a download. 37 In November of 2014, award-winning musician Taylor Swift pulled her entire music catalog from Spotify, a popular streaming app, claiming that their business model

suggests that music does not hold much worth.

38 They claim that it offers smaller artists a chance for their music to get heard by a wider audience. Brian Message, manager of the band Radiohead, has come out in support of streaming services. He sees them as a way for musicians and fans to interact.

Regardless of what artists may think about this change in the music industry, there's no arguing that they need to adapt in order to make money. 39

Corporate sponsorship can be a risky option for musicians. A band can make much money by agreeing to promote a product or license its music for use in advertisements, but there are many ways that this can backfire. When bands work with businesses, they may lose the image they have worked to create. 40 Artists must develop an image that appeals to their fans in order to remain unique and authentic, or they risk striking the wrong chord, which could leave them struggling to sustain careers in this new business landscape.

- A. Others have welcomed the idea of streaming music.
- B. However, those forms of media are quickly fading away.
- C. Some big-name artists have called attention to the issue.
- D. The rules could be different for smaller bands just starting out.
- E. Maintaining a fine image while working on a career is certainly tricky.
- F. One major shift is the growth in partnership between artists and businesses.
- G. These apps are available either as free versions or as monthly subscription services.

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

Alone But Not Lonely

I walked into Panera and placed my order. After I paid and filled my plastic cup with water, I walked to find a 41. As I sat down, I 42 that at the table next to me, there was an older man eating his soup alone. The chair in front of him was empty; he wasn't 43 the seat. He was genuinely eating all alone.

As this fact settled in, a feeling of sadness began to 44 me. Was he lonely? Did he want someone to keep him company? This wasn't the first time I'd felt sad when I noticed someone eating alone. I don't like being alone very much. 45, I don't like seeing people eat alone very much. I automatically 46 they're lonely and need someone to be there for them.

For some reason, eating with other people is the 47. Modern society has 48 to the point where most people eat with others and do almost every activity together. But is it possible we just don't want to 49 lonely?

For me, it's easy to feel pressured to be alone 50. I see everyone else around me 51 by a friend. So many people are always around someone else, and that may make people think we always need someone with us to feel 52 about ourselves.

But that's not true. We can enjoy being alone and we shouldn't be 53 to eat alone if that's what we want to do. Ultimately, if seeing someone eating alone, I'll bear in mind that maybe they just want a 54 from the world, or maybe they prefer it that way. It's important to realize seeing someone doing something alone doesn't always 55 they're lonely.

- |                   |                |              |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. spot       | B. mat         | C. seat      | D. man          |
| 42. A. suspected  | B. noticed     | C. assessed  | D. predicted    |
| 43. A. finding    | B. booking     | C. taking    | D. saving       |
| 44. A. call for   | B. bank on     | C. wash over | D. appeal to    |
| 45. A. Therefore  | B. However     | C. Anyhow    | D. Nevertheless |
| 46. A. appreciate | B. insist      | C. advocate  | D. reckon       |
| 47. A. norm       | B. sacrifice   | C. bonus     | D. dilemma      |
| 48. A. extended   | B. evolved     | C. fallen    | D. compared     |
| 49. A. sound      | B. turn        | C. appear    | D. prove        |
| 50. A. when       | B. although    | C. unless    | D. until        |
| 51. A. disturbed  | B. accompanied | C. tracked   | D. envied       |
| 52. A. lonelier   | B. worse       | C. calmer    | D. better       |
| 53. A. thrilled   | B. afraid      | C. inspired  | D. pleased      |
| 54. A. wonder     | B. promise     | C. favor     | D. break        |
| 55. A. announce   | B. stress      | C. mean      | D. reveal       |

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。

Li Ziqi, the beloved Chinese 56 (influence) figure known for her quiet rural lifestyle videos, made a stunning return to the Internet on November 12<sup>th</sup>. After 57 three-year of hiatus(沉寂), she posted her first video, 58 showcased the art of traditional Chinese lacquerware(Chinese Qinqi), a centuries-old Chinese craft.

In the video, she takes views through the intricate process of making a lacquered wardrobe, 59 (decorate) with a golden qilin motif(图案), symbolizing good fortune and longevity. During her journey into the world of lacquerware, Li Ziqi fronted numerous challenges in learning this craft, even 60 (experience) severe allergic reactions. But it was her incredible perseverance and commitment 61 greatly impressed her instructors and peers.

The video quickly acquired over 100 million views and 62 (spark) widespread discussions 63 social media. Li Ziqi's unique 64 (present) of Eastern culture, natural beauty, and tranquil way of life turned 65 return into a cultural event. Her works not only represent traditional Chinese craftsmanship but also serve as a celebration of Chinese culture.



第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华，你的英国朋友 Peter 邀请你参加他们学校寒假组织的“科技冬令营”。你想参加，现在就此事写一封信向他咨询冬令营的相关事宜，要点包括：

- 1.具体日程安排及活动内容      2.住宿和费用等

注意：

1. 要求内容顺畅，连贯；      2. 词数 80 词左右

Dear Peter,

Yours,  
Li Hua

第二节：读后续写（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，续写的词数应为 150 左右。

When I was in middle school, my family moved to Seattle, where my parents started their new business — a small grocery store downstairs my house. As a girl of shy and reserved nature, I had to take a fresh start to fit into the city life.

One sunny day, my school announced an exciting event, a talent show for the local food bank. Students were encouraged to showcase their unique talents in front of the public in the city hall on National Day. A buzz of excitement filled the school as everyone began preparing for the big day. Deep down, I felt a spark of curiosity and a desire to participate. However, my self-doubt held me

back, “I don’t have any special skills to share.”

Days turned into weeks, and the talent show drew closer. I couldn’t shake the upsetting feeling until one day Emma, one of the most popular girls in my class, came to me while I was helping in the grocery store after class. “How about singing together in the talent show?” She grinned (笑), “I heard you singing a tune, along the way back home. I can’t help following you here.” Gosh, I couldn’t believe my ears. Emma, with personality and popularity, acknowledged my little talent. Since Emma had the world’s prettiest voice, I felt like being favoured by fortune.

“You two? The talent show for the food bank?” My mum bent towards us and her face lit up. “A big occasion.” Then a light bulb seemed to go in her head. “Why not practise right now upstairs? I bet you’ll be a perfect match.” Winking at us, she seemed to know we were thinking alike.

Emma and I embarked on rehearsing (排练) almost every single day after school. We brainstormed, exchanged ideas and rehearsed the scene. As the days rolled by, I was feeling pretty good about our act. But the day before the performance, Emma called that she had an acute(十分严重的)stomachache and was not in any shape to perform.

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。

*I was completely shocked by the news.*\_\_\_\_\_

*Finally came the big moment.*\_\_\_\_\_

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# 银川一中 2025 届高三年级第四次月考答案

## 一、选择题部分

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

## 听力

1-5 CCABC      6-10 ACACB      11-15 ABCBA      16-20 BACBA

阅读 21 . A    22 . D    23 . B    24. A    25. C    26. B    27. C

28. A    29. C    30. B    31. A    32.B    33.D    34.D    35. A

七选五 36. G    37. C    38. A    39. F    40. E

完型 CBDCA    DABCA    BDBDC

## 二、非选择题部分

56.influential    57.a    58. which    59. decorated    60. experiencing

61. that    62. sparked    63. across    64. presentation    65. her

## 三、写作部分

### (一) 应用文写作

#### 1. 题目分析：

##### a.体裁

这是一封咨询信，属于应用文体。

##### b.人称

咨询信通常以第一人称和第二人称为主

##### c.时态

时态多用一般现在时

##### d.要点

首段：表明写信的目的，要咨询的问题。

主体：具体要咨询内容。

尾段：期待回复，表示感谢。

Possible version:

Dear Peter,

With keen interest in the upcoming Technology Winter Camp, I'm writing to see if it is possible for you to provide me with relevant information .



May I bother to inquire about the specific schedule of the program and the activities we will engage in so that I can plan accordingly and get it ready ahead of time. Furthermore, is it convenient to get me informed of the accommodation options and related costs? Since it's my first time to the winter camp, any suggestion you offer counts.

I would appreciate it if you could reply at your earliest convenience.

Yours,  
Li Hua

## 2.读后续写

### 【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了不自信的作者在中学时期参加才艺表演的故事，原本与同学合作，但同学突然生病无法表演，作者只好独自登台，最终获得了成功。

### 【详解】

#### 1. 段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“这消息使我完全震惊了。”以及第二段首句内容“重要的时刻终于到来了。”可知，第一段可描写作者得知 Emma 身体不适不能表演，心里忐忑不安，几番思索，决定独自登台。

②由第二段首句内容“重要的时刻终于到来了。”可知，第二段可描写作者鼓起勇气终于战胜了恐惧，歌唱的很好，取得了成功和作者的感悟。

2. 续写线索：作者对消息感到惊讶 —— 作者犹豫不决 —— 最终鼓起勇气独自参加了才艺表演 —— 表演取得了成功 —— 作者也克服了恐惧和自我怀疑

#### 3. 参考范文

*I was completely shocked by the news.* Gloomy and desperate, I sat silently in the room for what seemed like ages, unsure of what to do next. Then I started to pace up and down like a caged animal, debating with myself whether or not to go on stage alone. “How can this be possible?” I thought to myself. Fear and anxiety coursed through my veins, and it seemed that all our hard work was in vain. But then the thought of the support and encouragement from Emma and my mom came flooding back to me. It was at the moment that I realized that I couldn't let self-doubt hold me back. Filled with determination, I resolved to proceed with the performance by myself. Filled with great anticipation, I'm waiting for the crucial moment to come.

*Finally came the big moment.* As I stepped onto the stage, I could feel my heart thumping wildly in my chest. Glancing around the hall, I took a deep breath and began to sing. Surprisingly, all my worries suddenly gave way to a flush of confidence. I was completely immersed in the joy of performing and the audience was spellbound by the passion in my voice. When I finished my song, the whole hall burst into applause. Tears of joy welled up in my eyes as Emma presented a big bunch of flowers to me, and my mum stood near, winking at us. From that day

forward, I learned that by overcoming fears and self-doubts, we can make a difference.

### 听力录音稿

#### Text 1

W: Honey, you'd better leave the laundry. The clothes will take ages to dry on such rainy days.

M: OK. Maybe I'll do it another day then. (1) The weather forecast said it will be clear next week.

#### Text 2

M: I'll go to the city stadium to watch a football game this Friday evening. Would you like to go with me, Jane?

W: I'd love to, (2) but Sally and I have a very tight schedule of our work.

#### Text 3

M: Jim, (3) what about going to Banff National Park like last month?

W: Mum, let's do something different this time. Bob invited us to go to the seaside with his family after breakfast this morning. Why not go with them?

#### Text 4

M: Julia, congratulations! You found a new client online at such short notice.

W: Thanks. I just got lucky. But I am not confident enough to talk with a client face to face.

M: Don't worry. (4) Catherine knows the ropes. She is competent to deal with different people.

#### Text 5

W: My mom helped me with my homework and I got all the questions right.

M: Well, your mom was wrong. (5) Answer the questions again on your own. I set this exercise for my students, not their parents.

#### Text 6

W: Hi, Brian. (6) Could you do me a favor and buy me lunch at the canteen? I just found my English homework in the desk drawer. I have to take it to Mrs. Peterson's office immediately.

M: No problem. What would you like to have?

W: Any set meal is okay.

M: Got it. You look really tired.

W: The sports meeting is drawing near. I want to add a new title to my list of achievements. I need to stay focused.

M: (7) Take it easy. Imagine something pleasant and be positive.

W: Ha-ha. My coach told me to cut back on training.

#### Text 7

M: Hello, Grand Hotel. How can I help you?

W: Hello. I booked a single room in the name of Susan Green for two nights. But now<sup>(8)</sup>I have to put off my check-in time until four days later.

M: Let me have a check first. OK, Ms. Green, you intended to check in on January 14th, right?

W: Yes, and now I have to change the time, because I failed to get a plane ticket for the 14th. And I'll fly there on the 18th.

M: Um, sorry, Ms. Green. <sup>(9)</sup>No room for the 18th. But there's a double room available on the 19th. Is that OK with you?

W: No problem, <sup>(9)</sup>still two nights. <sup>(10)</sup>I'll call the travel agent to change my flight date.

#### Text 8

W: Wow, there are a lot of oranges! Do we really need that many?

M: I read an article today. <sup>(11)</sup>It said one glass of orange juice in the morning would be effective in fighting a cold.

W: Yeah, didn't you know that before?

M: I did. But this winter I'm extremely concerned about my health.

W: Okay. I'm not sure we have an electric juicer though.

M: Don't worry, I've ordered one online. It was on sale. <sup>(12)</sup>By the way, I also noticed good knives on sale in the nearby store. Should we get a new set of kitchen knives?

W: Oh, yes.

M: Great, I'll get them tomorrow on my way back from Lily's school.

W: Could you also pick me up? I want to choose them myself.

M: OK. I'll finish work at 5:00 p.m. So be ready by 5:30.

W: Okay. Oh, <sup>(13)</sup>the TV show starts in a minute. I've prepared some snacks for us. Let's go.

#### Text 9

W: Morning.

M: Good morning. <sup>(14)</sup>Which floor shall I press?

W: Fourth please.

M: Ah, same as me.

W: You're not here for the interview, are you?

M: I am, indeed.

W: Ha-ha, so maybe we shouldn't be talking to each other, then.

M: I don't think it's likely to make much difference. When is your appointment?

W: Let me see... in exactly 10 minutes.

M: Oh, you're before me. <sup>(15)</sup>Mine will begin in half an hour.

W: Looks like you got here too early.

M: Well, I didn't want to leave anything to chance. I could have been stuck in traffic or something like that. By the way, what made you apply for the job?

W: <sup>(16)</sup>I like the idea of working in the city center. There are some good shops around here.

M: Yes, but parking the car might be expensive.

W: well, I'll be coming on the subway if I get the job, so that won't matter.

M: What's that sound?

W: Oh, it's my phone. Excuse me, I'll have to take this call.

#### Text 10

Get ready for an evening full of laughter and screams. (17) We have lined up an incredible list of talented comedians for you. (17) Let's take a look at three of our featured performers. First up, we have Sarah Johnson, (18) famed for her important observations about everyday life. Prepare yourselves for a large amount of clever humor that will have you rolling in your seats. Next, we have energetic Mark Anderson, a master of physical comedy who will bring life to the stage. Get ready for an experience that will have you laughing out loud. Finally, (19) we have Mike Thompson, who is famous for his unique style of humor. Laughter is the best medicine, and this event promises to be a fantastic opportunity to relax and enjoy a night of pure joy. (20) Make sure to mark your calendars for Saturday, June 25th at 8:00 p.m. It's going to be an evening of smiles you won't want to miss. I'm sure you will never be disappointed with your ticket purchase.

【答案】21 . A     22 . D     23 . B

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了中国四个受欢迎的旅游目的地。

21. . 细节理解题。根据 Dali in Yunnan Province 部分中“The play was filmed in Dali, showing some main places such as Dali Ancient Town, Shaxi Ancient Town and Xizhou Town. (该剧在大理取景拍摄，拍摄了大理古镇、沙溪古镇、喜洲镇等主要景点)”可知，第一段提到的这部电视剧主要在一些古镇取景。故选 A 项。

22. . 细节理解题。根据 Jiangmen in Guangdong Province 部分中“As the hometown for many overseas Chinese, the city is well-known for its historical and cultural streets, featuring South Asian architecture and wide varieties of snacks, which attract tourists and TV fans. (作为许多海外华人的故乡，这座城市以其历史和文化街道而闻名，以南亚建筑和各种小吃为特色，吸引了游客和电视迷)”可知，江门不同于其他三个目的地，因为它是许多海外华人的故乡。故选 D 项。

23. 细节理解题。根据 Qingdao in Shandong Province 部分中“Interestingly, you may not know that 90 percent of the film was actually shot in Qingdao City of East China's Shandong Province. For science fiction fans or film lovers, visiting Qingdao to explore the filming places has become popular. (有趣的是，你可能不知道，这部电影 90% 的镜头实际上是在中国东部山东省青岛市拍摄的。对于科幻迷或电影爱好者来说，去青岛探索电影拍摄地已经成为一种流行)”和 Taiyuan Ancient County in Shanxi Province 部分中“A comedy film during last year's Spring Festival shot in the Taiyuan Ancient County in Shanxi has caused a stir. (去年春节期间在山西太原古县城拍摄的一部喜剧电影引起了轰动)”可知，山东青岛和山西太原古县的受欢迎是电影推动的。故选 B 项。

24. A     25. C     26. B     27. C

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Sarah Toumi 的成长经历及其为对抗沙漠化、保护突尼斯农田所做出的努力，包括成立 Acacias for All 项目，种植树木以维护生态平衡，同时也提及了她的个人愿景和项目的发展影响。

24. 推理判断题。根据文章第一段“As a young girl growing up in France, Sarah Toumi dreamed of becoming a leader who could make the world a better place. Her passion to help others was awakened when, from the age of nine, she accompanied her Tunisian father to his birthplace in the east of the country during holidays. There she organized homework clubs and activities for children. (作为一个在法国长大的年轻女孩，Sarah Toumi 梦想成为一名能够让世界变得更美好的领导者。从九岁起，她就在假期陪伴 Tunisian 父亲前往他在该国东部的出生地，这唤醒了她帮助他人的热情。在那里，她为孩子们组织了家庭作业俱乐部和活动。)”可知，Toumi 在 Tunisian 的假期旅行激发了她帮助他人的热情。故选 A。

25. 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的“A decrease in average rainfall and an increase in the severity of droughts have led to an estimated 75 percent of Tunisia’s agricultural lands being threatened by desertification. (平均降雨量的减少和干旱严重程度的增加导致突尼斯大约 75% 的农业用地受到荒漠化的威胁。)”可知，导致突尼斯农田沙漠化的主因是降水量减少。故选 C。

26. 推理判断题。根据文章第四段“In 2012, Toumi continued her dream to fight the desert. She moved to Tunisia, and set up a programme named Acacias for All to put her sustainable farming philosophy into action. “I want to show young people in rural areas that they can create opportunities where they are. Nobody is better able to understand the impact of desertification and climate change than somebody who is living with no access to water.” (2012 年，Toumi 继续她与沙漠作战的梦想。她搬到了突尼斯，建立了一个名为“Acacias for All”的项目，将她的可持续农业理念付诸行动。“我想向农村地区的年轻人展示，他们可以在自己所在的地方创造机会。没有人比那些生活在没有水的地方的人更能理解荒漠化和气候变化的影响。)”和第五段中“Toumi estimates that some 3 million acacia trees are needed to protect Tunisia’s farmland. (Toumi 估计需要大约 300 万棵金合欢树来保护 Tunisia 的农田。)”可知，Toumi 建立 Acacias for All 的目的是为了推广保护他们农田的行动。故选 B。

27. 主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是由文章第二段“Toumi witnessed first-hand the destructive effect of desertification (沙漠化). “Within 10 years rich farmers became worse off, and in 10 years from now they will be poor. I wanted to stop the Sahara Desert in its tracks.” A decrease in average rainfall and an increase in the severity of droughts have led to an estimated 75 percent of Tunisia’s agricultural lands being threatened by desertification. (图米亲眼目睹了沙漠化的破坏性影响。“在 10 年内，富裕的农民变得更穷，再过 10 年，他们将变穷。我想阻止撒哈拉沙漠的发展。”平均降雨量的减少和干旱严重程度的增加导致突尼斯大约 75% 的农业用地受到荒漠化的威胁。)”可知，文章主要讲述了 Sarah Toumi 为阻止沙漠化进程所做的努力，包括

改变农业实践、种植金合欢树等，旨在保护突尼斯的农田免受沙漠化威胁。因此，“Holding back the Sahara (阻挡 Sahara)”最能概括文章主题。故选 C。

【答案】28. A    29. C    30. B    31. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要探讨的是失眠解决方法，特别是对比数羊和使用想象力的效果，并强调个体化的治疗方案的重要性。

【28 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第一段 “Trying to imagine fat, white sheep jumping one by one over a fence, is a well-known treatment for sleeplessness.(试着想象胖胖的白羊一只接一只地跳过篱笆，这是一种众所周知的治疗失眠的方法)”；“If the idea is to bore you to sleep, why not count backward? And who decided on sheep? Why not rabbits, horses, frogs or kangaroos? And does it really help you fall asleep?(如果这个想法是为了让你无聊到睡着，为什么不倒着数呢？谁决定养羊的？为什么不是兔子、马、青蛙或袋鼠呢？它真的能帮助你入睡吗？)”以及划线词上文 “you’ll soon find stories about a study on battling” 和后文 “the concept to the test(验证这一概念)”可知，上文提到了数羊来治疗失眠，而有研究对此进行了验证。故划线词意思是“失眠”。故选 A。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段 “Those who used imagery reported falling asleep much faster than either of the other two groups, and they rated their thoughts, worries and concerns to be less uncomfortable and painful than people in the distraction or no instruction group.(那些使用图像的人入睡的速度比其他两组快得多，他们认为自己的想法、担忧和担忧比分心组或无指导组的人更不舒服和痛苦)”可知，艾莉森·哈维研究的最初目的是测试意象的有效性。故选 C。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段 ““Something as ordinary as counting sheep usually does not do the trick,” she said. (“像数羊这样普通的事情通常不会奏效，”她说)”可知，艾莉森·哈维认为数羊睡觉有问题。故选 B。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “As everyone is different and not one option is going to help every single time, we have worked out a menu of options with people.(由于每个人都是不同的，没有一种选择每次都能奏效，我们和人们一起制定了一份选择菜单)”可知，这篇文章可能会继续讨论入睡的其他方法。故选 A。

32.B    33.D    34.D    35. A

【答案与解析】这是一篇说明文。高盛 3 月份的一份报告估计，能够生成内容的人工智能可以完成目前人类所做工作的四分之一。报告进一步指出，在整个欧盟和美国，自动化可能会导致 3 亿个工作岗位流失。但是人工智能仍有一些事情是无法胜任的——那些涉及明显人类品质的任务，比如情商和创新思维。文章



对此进行了介绍。

32. 细节理解题。根据第一段“Since the start of the industrial revolution, there have been threats that new machines — from mechanized looms (织布机) to microchips would take human jobs.(自从工业革命开始以来,新机器——从机械化织布机到微芯片——就一直威胁着人类的工作。)”可知,对于新机器的传统担忧是人类失去工作的可能性。故选 B。

33. 细节理解题。根据第三段第二句“The experts issue their warnings with a relief: there are still things AI isn’t capable of — tasks that involve distinctly human qualities, like emotional intelligence and outside-the-box thinking.(专家们在发出警告时也给出了安慰:人工智能仍有一些事情是无法胜任的——那些涉及明显人类品质的任务,比如情商和创新思维。)”可知,人工智能没有创新思维。故选 D。

34. 推理判断题。根据第四段第二句“The first would be jobs that are genuinely creative: you’re not engaged in repetitive work or just rearranging things, but you’re genuinely coming up with new ideas and building something new.(第一种是真正具有创造性的工作:你不是在从事重复性的工作,也不是在重新安排东西,而是在真正地提出新想法,创造新东西。)”可知,马丁·福特会不认同“专注于重复性任务的工作仍将有一席之地”的观点。故选 D。

35. 推理判断题。根据最后一段“In short, seeking roles in dynamic, shifting environments that include unpredictable tasks is a good way to avoid job loss to AI, at least, for a while.(简而言之,在包括不可预测任务在内的动态、不断变化的环境中寻找职位,是避免被人工智能抢走工作的好方法,至少在一段时间内是这样。)”可知,作者对人工智能可能造成的失业持乐观态度。故选 A。

#### 七选五

36. G    37. C    38. A    39. F    40. E

【分析】本文是一篇议论文。文章描写了流媒体的发展对于现如今音乐人的影响。

36. 根据后文“While this is great for fans, who now have access to millions of songs at the flick of a touchscreen, it has shattered the traditional model of how an artist manages his or her career. (虽然这对歌迷来说是件好事,他们现在只需轻触触摸屏就可以访问数百万首歌曲,但它打破了艺术家管理自己职业生涯的传统模式。)”可猜测,划线句可描写这些应用程序的功能特点是如何打破艺术家管理自己职业生涯的传统模式的。G 选项“These apps are available either as free versions or as monthly subscription services.”(这些应用程序要么提供免费版本,要么提供月度订阅服务。)符合题意,且选项中的 these apps 呼应上文的 Internet apps。故选 G 项。

37. 根据前文“The main problem facing many musicians is that payments-per-stream of a song are much lower than what an artist would receive from a download. (许多音乐家面临的主要问题是,每流歌曲的付费远远低于艺术家从下载中获得的费用。)”以及下文“In November of 2014, award-winning musician Taylor Swift

pulled her entire music catalog from Spotify, a popular streaming app, claiming that their business model suggests that music does not hold much worth.”(2014 年 11 月, 获奖音乐家泰勒·斯威夫特(Taylor Swift)从流行流媒体应用 Spotify 下架了她的全部音乐目录, 声称 Spotify 的商业模式表明音乐没有多少价值。)可猜测, 有些音乐家已经针对这个问题采取行动。C 选项“Some big-name artists have called attention to the issue.”(一些大牌艺术家已经引起了人们对这个问题的关注。)符合题意, 下文提到的 Taylor Swift 就是 big-name artists 中的一个。故选 C 项。

38. 根据下文“They claim that it offers smaller artists a chance for their music to get heard by a wider audience. (他们声称这为小艺术家提供了一个机会, 让他们的音乐被更广泛的观众听到。)”可知, 也有其他人赞同流媒体的发展。A 选项“Others have welcomed the idea of streaming music.”(其他人则对流媒体音乐的想法表示欢迎。)符合题意, 故选 A 项。

39. 根据上文“Regardless of what artists may think about this change in the music industry, there’s no arguing that they need to adapt in order to make money. (不管艺术家们对音乐行业的这种变化有什么看法, 毫无疑问, 为了赚钱, 他们需要适应。)”以及下文“Corporate sponsorship can be a risky option for musicians. (对音乐家来说, 企业赞助可能是一个冒险的选择。)”可知, 这个变化与音乐家和企业赞助有关系。F 选项“One major shift is the growth in partnership between artists and businesses.”(一个主要的变化是艺术家和企业之间的合作关系的增长。)符合题意, 故选 F 项。

40. 根据下文“Artists must develop an image that appeals to their fans in order to remain unique and authentic, or they risk striking the wrong chord, which could leave them struggling to sustain careers in this new business landscape. (为了保持独特和真实, 艺术家们必须塑造出能吸引粉丝的形象, 否则他们就有可能引起错误的共鸣, 这可能会让他们在新的商业环境下难以维持职业生涯。)”可知, 保持良好形象很重要也很困难。E 选项“Maintaining a fine image while working on a career is certainly tricky.”(在事业上保持良好的形象当然是很棘手的。)符合题意, 故选 E 项。

**完型   CBDCA   DABCA   BDBDC**

【语篇导读】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章主要说明了作者看到一个老人单独吃饭, 开始反思单独一个人并不意味着孤独, 我们可以享受独处, 我们不应该害怕独自吃饭, 如果这是我们想做的。重要的是要意识到, 看到某人独自做某事并不总是意味着他们孤独。

41.C 根据下文“As I sat down”可知, 此处指作者在找座位。故选 C 项。

42.B 根据下文“that at the table next to me”可知, 作者注意到了邻来的老人。故选 B 项。

43.D 根据上文“The chair in front of him was empty”可知。老人前面的椅子是空的, 说明他没有占座位。save 表示“保留”符合语境。故选 D 项。

44.C 根据上文“a feeling of sadness began to”可知, 悲伤的感觉影响了作者。故选 C 项。

45.A 根据下文“I don't like being alone very much.”可知此处表示“因此”。故选 A 项。

46.D 根据下文“they're lonely and need someone to be there for them”可知, 作者看到有人单独吃饭, 会自然而然地认为他们很孤独, 需要有人在他们身边。故速 D 项。

- 47.A 据下文“where most people eat with others and do almost every activity together”可知,和别人一起吃饭是一种常态,因为现代社会已经发展到大多数人都和别人一起吃饭,一起做几乎所有的活动。故选 A 项。
- 48.B 根据下文“to the point where most people eat with others and do almost every activity together”可知,社会发展到大多数人都和别人一起吃饭,一起做几乎所有的活动。故选 B 项。
- 49.C 根据下文“it's easy to feel pressured”可知,独处会让人感到有压力,说明我们不想显得孤独,故选 C 项。
- 50.A 空处引导时间状语从句,表示“当……时候”,应用 when。故选 A 项
- 51.B 根据下文“by a friend”可知,周围的人有朋友陪伴故选 B 项。
- 52.D 根据上文“So many people are always around someone else”可知,因为总是有人在身边,会让人们认为我们总是需要有人和我们在一起才能感觉更好。故选 D 项。
- 53.B 根据上文“We can enjoy being alone and we shouldn't be”可知,我们可以享受独处,我们不应该害怕独自吃饭。故选 B 项。
- 54.D 根据上文“if seeing someone eating alone”可知,有人独自吃饭,是因为想暂时从这个世界休息一下,一个人静一静故选 D 项。
- 55.C 根据上文“seeing someone doing something alone doesn't always”可知,看到某人独自做某事并不总是意味着他们孤独。故选 C 项

#### 语法填空

- 56.influential      57.a      58. which      59. decorated      60. experiencing  
61. that      62. sparked      63. across      64.presentation      65. her

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了李子柒回归,获得了来自全球的瞩目。她对东方文化,自然之美和宁静生活方式的独特展示,使得她的回归变成了一个文化事件。

56. 考查形容词。此句需用形容词修饰名词 figure, 故填 influential 。
57. 考查冠词。此句句意是在“一个为期三年的沉寂”之后, 故填 a。
58. 考查非限制性定语从句。故填 which。
59. 考查非谓语动词。句意: 在视频中, 她带领观众经历了制作一个漆衣柜的复杂过程, 衣柜上装饰着金色的麒麟图案, 象征着好运和长寿。 此处是过去分词做后置定语, 故填 decorated 。
60. 考查非谓语动词。句意: 李子柒在学习这门手艺时面临了无数挑战, 甚至经历了严重的过敏反应。故填现在分词 experiencing 。
61. 考查连词。此句为强调句。故填 that 。
- 62.考查谓语动词。此句时态为过去式。故填 sparked 。
63. 考查介词。across social media 强调跨平台的传播或影响; on social media 更多地指在社交媒体上的行为或状态。故填 across 。
64. 考查名词。故填 presentation 。
65. 考查代词。表示她的回归, 故填 her 。