

# 资中高 2025 级英语 12 月月考 (答案在最后)

考试时间: 120 分钟 满分 150 分

## 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题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What is the woman doing?

A. Asking about the man's plan.      B. Offering the man a job.      C. Introducing a company.

2. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A university.      B. A lab.      C. A physicist.

3. What does the woman want to do?

A. Ask the man for advice.      B. Leave something for the man.      C. Talk with the man.

4. Who is a musician?

A. The man's daughter.      B. The man's wife.      C. The man.

5. What does the woman think of the man's invention?

A. Surprising.      B. Useful.      C. Important.

### 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、三个选项汇总选出最佳选项, 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, 每个小题 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 至 7 题

6. Where are the speakers most probably?

A. In the hotel.      B. At the airport.      C. On the plane.

7. How long will the woman stay in Shanghai this time?

A. Three weeks.      B. Two weeks      C. One week.

请听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

7. What does the woman want the man to do for the party?

A. Prepare food.      B. Record some music.      C. Hire a band.

9. When will the speakers meet again before the party?

A. This Monday.                      B. This Friday.                      C. Next Tuesday.

请听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the woman's father?

A. A college teacher.                      B. A businessman.                      C. A doctor.

11. What advice does the man give the woman?

A. Start drawing as early as possible.    B. Apply for an arts college.    C. Choose her major carefully.

12. When will the woman talk with her parents?

A. Tonight.                      B. Tomorrow afternoon.                      C. Tomorrow evening.

请听第 9 段材料，回答 13-16 题。

13. What's the relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife.                      B. Brother and sister.                      C. Mother and son.

14. Where is the man most probably?

A. At home.                      B. In Jack's house.                      C. In his office.

15. When did Jean come back from Washington?

A. Yesterday afternoon.                      B. Last night.                      C. This morning.

16. How many people are going to the movies with the man?

A. Three.                      B. Four.                      C. Five.

请听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What color was Joel's car?

A. Red.                      B. White.                      C. Black.

18. Where did Joel live?

A. In Bell.                      B. In Montebello.                      C. In Los Angeles.

19. How long did it take Joel to pass his written test?

A. Six days.                      B. A month.                      C. Six weeks.

20. How did Joel learn to drive in the end?

A. His uncle taught him.                      B. His cousin taught him.                      C. He taught himself.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节，满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 题，每题 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

## **Bike-friendly cities around the world**

Cycling is kind to the environment so it is an excellent way to take in the city. Here are 4 bike-friendly cities having adopted this green mode of transport to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

### **Montréal, Canada**

Montréal has already established protected bike paths since the 1980s. BIXI is the city's bike-sharing system with 9,600 bikes and almost 800 stations. Cyclists can make their visit to the Tour de L'Île Montreal, a yearly bike ride where cyclists take to the streets for a day without any other vehicles being allowed on the roads.

### **Malmö, Sweden**

Cycling in Malmö is enjoyable due to the relaxed and easy-going manner of most cyclists. The calming atmosphere makes it a great experience, even for nervous riders. A highly recommended bike route is from Ribersborg park to Limhamn Harbour, where riders can take a few good photos of the famous Oresund Bridge.

### **Beijing, China**

In the 1970s, bicycles were the main mode of transportation for people in Beijing. However, dedicated (专用的) cycle paths for cyclists were limited. Only in May 2019, did the city launch its first specific cycle path. This achievement in cycling facility is worth a shout-out for a city with over 21 million people.

### **Bogota, Colombia**

Bogota first introduced the concept of cycle path in 1974. The idea sees cars being banned from city roads every Sunday from 7 a.m. to 2 p.m., helping cyclists, runners and walkers exercise safely. Since then, the city has slowly but steadily expanded the program, including setting up dedicated cycle paths. As a result, Bogota now has 550km of bike paths and is the most bike-friendly city in Latin America.

1. What make(s) Montréal different from other cities?

- A. A well-developed bike-sharing system.
- B. The oldest protected bike paths.
- C. An annual bicycle event.
- D. The most calming effect on cyclists.

2. Which city will attract cyclists interested in photography?

- A. Beijing.
- B. Malmö.
- C. Montréal.
- D. Bogota.

3. What do Beijing and Bogota have in common?

- A. Improvement in cycling facility.
- B. Shift in primary means of transportation.
- C. Regular investment in building bicycle paths.

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/566033154230010050>