

重点中学、教育强区摸底定位信息卷（一）

英语

满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

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。

1. How does the woman sound?

A. Sorry. B. Annoyed. C. Indifferent.

2. What did the woman forget to bring with her?

A. Her computer. B. Her train ticket. C. Her phone charger.

3. Which subject has the man finished homework on?

A. Maths. B. Science. C. History.

4. What time is it now?

A. It's 3:00 p. m. B. It's 4:00 p. m. C. It's 5:00 p. m.

5. What does the woman mainly mean?

A. She won't work for the man.

B. She forgot to call the man back.

C. She wants the man to pay more.

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. Why does the man teach the woman video chatting?

A. He will work abroad.

B. He wants to save money.

C. He bought her a new videophone.

7. What does the woman think of learning video chatting?

A. Useless. B. Difficult. C. Interesting.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is Dan worried about at first?

A. His family. B. His biology paper. C. His birthday party.

9. What will Sue do over the weekend?

A. Work on her schoolwork. B. Read at the library. C. Attend a party.

10. Whose birthday is coming soon?

A. Sue's grandmother's. B. Sue's mother's. C. Sue's uncle's.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where are the speakers?

A. At a bank. B. At an office. C. At a clothing studio.

12. What is the man doing?

A. Raising money for his business.

B. Designing clothes for the woman.

C. Persuading the woman to buy fewer clothes.

13. How does the man sound?

A. Stressed. B. Ambitious. C. Doubtful.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is the conversation mainly about?

A. A watch. B. A camera. C. A crime.

15. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Policewoman and citizen. B. Neighbors. C. Friends.

16. What did the man notice?

A. A loud noise. B. A white car. C. A piece of jewelry.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How often does the speaker meet the group?

A. Every day. B. Every five days. C. Every seven days.

18. What will be grown this week?

A. Flowers. B. Fruits. C. Vegetables.

19. What does the speaker want the listeners to do?

A. Welcome each other. B. Exercise every day. C. Enjoy themselves.

20. What is the speaker probably?

A. A gardening teacher. B. A building designer. C. A fitness trainer.

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

In the heart of the Cyclades, Mykonos has long been an attraction for visitors. The beaches on the island's southwest coast are among the Mediterranean's best wild-party scenes, but head east and travelers will find something quite different. Here, the crowds slowly fade away, revealing what originally made the island famous: its beauty with rocky coastline and sandy bays.

Fokos Bay

Park your vehicle in the dirt lot and climb over the low dunes (沙丘) to find perfect little Fokos Bay, where deep, sheltered waters offer delightful swimming for all ages. Once you've worked up a bit of an appetite, head on over to the famous Greek cafe overlooking the sand for a lazy seafood lunch.

Mersini Beach

Head west around the headland to the next beach along — the Mersini Beach, which is usually the least-crowded on Mykonos. Bring your own sun mat and even an umbrella as this beach is completely wild and raw.

Agrari Beach

If getting your own wheels isn't an option, Agrari is only a 15-minute walk east of the more famous Elia Beach and on the south coast beach ferry(渡轮) route. It's one of the closest uncrowded beaches to Hora, Mykonos' main town, and home to a restaurant that provides sunbeds and drinks and snacks.

Kalafati Beach

In the far southeast, about seven miles from Mykonos town, the Kalafati Beach is beloved for its steady winds that blow the sails of windsurfers and kite surfers. Rent boards and get lessons right at the beach at Windsurfing Mykonos.

1. What can be done in Fokos Bay?

A. Get surfing lessons.

B. Take car rides on dirt tracks.

C. Rent sun mats and umbrellas.

D. Sample the delights of seafood.

2. What feature does Mersini Beach have?

A. It's service-free.

B. It's heavily populated.

C. It's on a coast beach ferry route.

D. It's within easy reach of Hora.

3. Which beach is perfect for wind sports?

A. Fokos Bay.

B. Mersini Beach.

C. Agrari Beach.

D. Kalafati Beach.

【答案】1. D 2. A 3. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。介绍了 Mykonos 岛的几个海滩，并描述了每个海滩的特点和氛围。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Fokos Bay 部分的 “Once you’ve worked up a bit of an appetite, head on over to the famous Greek cafe overlooking the sand for a lazy seafood lunch.(一旦你有了一点食欲，就去著名的希腊咖啡馆，俯瞰沙滩，享受一顿慵懒的海鲜午餐。)” 可知，在 Fokos Bay，如果你感觉饿了，可以享受一顿慵懒的海鲜午餐，由此可知，在 Fokos Bay，你可以品尝海鲜的美味。故选 D 项。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Mersini Beach 部分中的 “Head west around the headland to the next beach along — the Mersini Beach, which is usually the least-crowded on Mykonos. Bring your own sun mat and even an umbrella as this beach is completely wild and raw.(向西绕过海岬来到下一个海滩——Mersini 海滩，这通常是米科诺斯岛上最不拥挤的海滩。带上你自己的太阳垫，甚至一把伞，因为这个海滩完全是荒野和原始的。)” 可知，Mersini 海滩是最不拥挤的海滩，这个海滩完全是荒野和原始的，由此可知，该海滩的特殊之处是它是免费的。故选 A 项。

【3 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Kalafati Beach 部分中的 “In the far southeast, about seven miles from Mykonos town, the Kalafati Beach is beloved for its steady winds that blow the sails of windsurfers and kite surfers.(在遥远的东南部，距离米科诺斯镇约 7 英里，Kalafati 海滩因其稳定的风而受到喜爱，这些风吹动着帆板和风筝冲浪者的帆。)” 可知，Kalafati 海滩因其稳定的风而受到喜爱，这些风吹着帆船和冲浪者的帆，由此可知，Kalafati 海滩最适合风帆运动。故选 D 项。

B

If you’re looking for inspiration to get healthy and stay active, look no further than Edna Giordano.

Edna, who lives in Canada, has become famous for the fitness level she maintains at age 91. The mom of five, grandmother of twenty-one and great-grandmother of four still drives now. “I’ve always had a busy lifestyle because, let’s face it, with that many children, you have to be busy,” Edna said. “So, I never really thought about it. That’s just the way I live.” She said she only really began to focus on her fitness in her 60s, when she was forced to retire from her job at a local hospital. She had to face the fact that she was 60.

To keep herself busy, Edna began gardening again that she had to abandon due to her busy work. She said she

also started going to the gym in her 60s, which she still does every other day. “I have to keep my feet to the fire because it’s cold in the morning in winter, and when it’s snowy or icy out there, I don’t really get enthusiastic about going outside,” she said. “But I make myself do it and mark it on the calendar. So I cannot take any shortcuts.”

Edna said she focused on walking at the gym for her cardiovascular (心血管) health and also included lots of weight lifting in her routine to maintain her bone strength. “When in the gym, I don’t try to break any records or compete with anyone else,” Edna said. “I only push myself to do better all the time, and I only compete with myself.”

When it came to her age, Edna said the people at the gym didn’t realize she’s 91. She prefers it that way, because when people do realize she’s in her 90s, they’ll surely demand to help her. “I know them well. But I don’t really want help,” said Edna. “It’s funny to say that, but I like to be independent.”

4. What made Edna leave her job in the hospital?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Her turning 60. | B. Her looking after many kids. |
| C. Her wish to live a busy life. | D. Her suffering from a disease. |

5. What do we know about Edna after retirement?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. She lives in a cold place all year round. | B. She manages to be a regular at the gym. |
| C. She develops a new hobby for gardening. | D. She likes to take shortcuts in her daily life. |

6. Which of the following best describes the people at the gym?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| A. Competitive. | B. Humorous. | C. Humble. | D. Caring. |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|

7. What can we learn from Edna’s story?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. The elderly also enjoy trends. | B. Experience beats youth. |
| C. A positive attitude extends life. | D. Fitness is fit for everyone. |

【答案】4. A 5. B 6. D 7. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 91 岁的高龄老人 Edna Giordano 退休后一直保持健身的习惯，以积极的态度面对生活的故事。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段 “She said she only really began to focus on her fitness in her 60s, when she was forced to retire from her job at a local hospital. She had to face the fact that she was 60.”（她说，她真正开始关注自己的健康是在 60 岁时，当时她被迫从当地一家医院退休。她不得不面对自己已经 60 岁的事实。）可知，Edna 是因为年龄到了 60 岁而被迫离开医院工作的。故选 A。

【5 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段 “She said she also started going to the gym in her 60s, which she still does every other day.”（她说，她在 60 岁时也开始去健身房，现在她仍然每隔一天去一次。）可知，Edna 退休后坚持去健身房。故选 B。

【6 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段 “When it came to her age, Edna said the people at the gym didn’ t realize she’ s 91. She prefers it that way, because when people do realize she’ s in her 90s, they’ ll surely demand to help her.”（当提到她的年龄时，Edna 说健身房的人们并不知道她已经 91 岁了。她更喜欢这样，因为当人们意识到她已经 90 多岁时，他们肯定会要求帮助她。）可知，健身房的人们是关心她的。故选 D。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据全文内容，特别是最后一段 Edna 的话 “I only push myself to do better all the time, and I only compete with myself.”（我只是不断地推动自己做得更好，我只和自己竞争。）以及 “She prefers it that way, because when people do realize she’ s in her 90s, they’ ll surely demand to help her.”（她更喜欢这样，因为当人们意识到她已经 90 多岁时，他们肯定会要求帮助她。）可知，Edna 的积极态度使她的生活充满活力。故选 C。

C

Come up with something at least 10 characters long. Include numbers, at least one symbol, and —just to be safe. Oh, and make it something you’ll remember, of course. Yes, passwords are maddening, but their days are numbered: Passkeys are here to make passwords obsolete.

With passkeys you don’t have to remember — or make up — anything. When you register to use a site or app, your device generates two mathematically linked keys: a public key and a private key. The public key stays on the servers of the app or website you’re signing in to. The private key, a long string of characters, is stored only on your device. When you sign in, the server, like the guard at the gate, presents a challenge to your device. Your device responds by using the private key as your personal signature or authorization. You then use your PIN (Personal Identification Number), fingerprint, facial recognition, or similar means to unlock your device to approve the signature, and the server then match your signature with your corresponding public key. Your private passkey is safe because there’s no way to get a private key from a public key.

Because passkeys are generated for a specific site or app, they won’t work on phishing sites (those that look just like your bank’s website, for example, and steal your password when you try to sign in). Passkeys are also immune to social engineering attacks, because you don’t know the passkey; only your device does.

Even though passkeys are “as foolproof a solution as has ever existed,” Jonathan S. Weissman, a cybersecurity expert in the Rochester Institute of Technology, says many people will stick with what they’re comfortable with.

Andrew Shikiar, director of the FIDO Alliance (线上快速身份验证联盟), agrees that people resist change, but believes that consumers eventually adapt to new technologies. “We’ll come to a point where we look back on passwords like we do the dial phone,” he predicts.

8. What does the underlined word “obsolete” in paragraph 1 probably mean?

- A. Out of trouble. B. Out of reach. C. Out of hand. D. Out of date.

9. What is the second paragraph mainly talking about concerning passkeys?

- A. Its composition. B. Its mechanics. C. Its characteristics. D. Its application.

10. What can be inferred about passkeys from paragraphs 3 and 4?

- A. They’re phishing-resistant. B. They’re stored by specific apps.
C. They became an immediate success. D. They’ll change automatically for safety.

11. What attitude does Shikiar have toward the prospect of passkeys?

- A. Doubtful. B. Cautious. C. Optimistic. D. Dismissive.

【答案】 8. D 9. B 10. A 11. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了密码的替代技术——通行密钥的工作原理、安全特性和未来展望，说明了其如何提高在线安全并有望淘汰传统密码。

【8 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第一段的 “Yes, passwords are maddening, but their days are numbered(是的，密码让人抓狂，但它们的日子不多了)” 可知，密码令人烦恼，但它们的时代即将结束，所以密钥(Passkeys)是为了替代密码，让密码过时。划线单词的意思为 “过时的”。故选 D。

【9 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第二段的 “With passkeys you don’t have to remember — or make up — anything. When you register to use a site or app, your device generates two mathematically linked keys: a public key and a private key.(有了密钥，你就不必记住或编造任何东西。当你注册使用网站或应用程序时，你的设备会生成两个数学链接的密钥：公钥和私钥)” 以及第二段全段的内容可知，第二段详细介绍了通行密钥的生成过程，包括公钥和私钥的产生及其如何在登录过程中起作用，属于对通行密钥运作机制的描述。故选 B。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段的 “Because passkeys are generated for a specific site or app, they won’t work on phishing sites (those that look just like your bank’s website, for example, and steal your password when you try to sign in.)(因为密钥是为特定网站或应用程序生成的，所以它们在网络钓鱼网站上不起作用 (例如，那些看起来像你银行网站的网站，当你试图登录时会窃取你的密码))” 以及第四段 “Even though passkeys are “as

foolproof a solution as has ever existed,” Jonathan S. Weissman, a cybersecurity expert in the Rochester Institute of Technology, says many people will stick with what they’re comfortable with.(罗切斯特理工学院的网络安全专家乔纳森·S·韦斯曼表示，尽管密钥是“前所未有的万无一失的解决方案”，但许多人会坚持他们感到满意的东西)”可知，通行密钥针对特定网站或应用生成，不会在钓鱼网站上生效，显示了其抵抗钓鱼攻击的能力。由此推知，密钥具有防钓鱼功能。故选 A。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “Andrew Shikiar, director of the FIDO Alliance (线上快速身份验证联盟), agrees that people resist change, but believes that consumers eventually adapt to new technologies. “We’ll come to a point where we look back on passwords like we do the dial phone,” he predicts.(FIDO 联盟主任 Andrew Shikiar 同意人们抵制变革，但认为消费者最终会适应新技术。他预测：“我们会像查看拨号电话一样回顾密码。”)”可知，Shikiar 对于通行密钥的前景持乐观态度。故选 C。

D

It is no accident that so many fairy tale characters find themselves having to cross dangerous areas of woodland. In a most practical sense, as the ancients dreamed up those stories and even when the oral traditions were finally written down in the middle ages and later, the lands of northern and western Europe were thick with woodland. The dangers were obvious: from robbers lying in wait for unsuspecting travelers to opportunistic wolves hungry for the kill.

In many cultures, the forest is for god or ancestor worship. In *An Illustrated Encyclopaedia Of Traditional Symbols*, JC Cooper writes, “Entering the Dark Forest or the Enchanted Forest is a threshold (门槛) symbol: the soul entering the dangers of the unknown; the world of death; the secrets of nature, or the spiritual world which man must go through to find the meaning.”

The forest is a place of magic then, magic that can be dangerous, but also a place of opportunity and transformation. In the tale of *Beauty and the Beast*, the merchant is directed by invisible forces within the forest to the Beast’s castle, only then to be directed by invisible hands to his fate.

As for *Little Red Riding Hood*, straying from (偏离) the path and into the woods is similarly dangerous and filled with treachery (背叛). Symbolically, those who lose their way in the uncharted forest are losing their way in life, losing touch with their conscious selves and voyaging into the state of the subconscious.

And yet, in legends such as *Robin Hood*, or the great Hindu love story of *Rama and Sita*, the forest becomes a hiding place. The forest provides refuge (庇护) for great heroes who after a period of hard time come back to fight for justice. Their time in the forest could perhaps be interpreted as a period of personal development.

Today, still, woodland remains as a refuge from institutional order, from control and limitation of personal

freedom. Forests are places full of mystery, where imagination and the subconscious can run free, where we can return to our original selves.

12. What does the author think of the woodland dangers in fairy tales?

- A. They are created without reasonable basis.
- B. They are a reflection of real-life dangers.
- C. They differ greatly from those in real life.
- D. They are apparent and can be easily avoided.

13. What does JC Cooper stress with her words in paragraph 2?

- A. The hidden dangers in the forest.
- B. The symbols in different cultures.
- C. The symbolic meaning of the forest.
- D. The educational functions of the forest.

14. The woodland plays the role of a shelter for the hero in _____.

- A. *Rama and Sita*
- B. *Beauty and the Beast*
- C. *Little Red Riding Hood*
- D. *An Illustrated Encyclopaedia Of Traditional Symbols*

15. How is the text developed?

- A. By following time order.
- B. By giving examples.
- C. By making comparisons.
- D. By explaining a principle.

【答案】12 B 13. C 14. A 15. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章详细探讨了森林在不同文化和童话故事中所扮演的角色，以及它对人类心理和精神世界的影响。

【12 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 “In a most practical sense, as the ancients dreamed up those stories and even when the oral traditions were finally written down in the middle ages and later, the lands of northern and western Europe were thick with woodland. The dangers were obvious. (在最实际的意义上，当古人构想出这些故事，甚至在中世纪及之后口头传统最终被写下来时，北欧和西欧的土地上森林茂密。危险是显而易见的)” 可知，许多童话故事中的角色不得不穿越危险的森林地带，这并非偶然。童话中的森林危险是基于现实生活的危险。故选 B 项。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段 “Entering the Dark Forest or the Enchanted Forest is a threshold symbol: the soul entering the dangers of the unknown; the world of death; the secrets of nature, or the spiritual world which man

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/627044041160006166>