

2025 届湖南省长沙市零诊暨毕业班摸底考试英语试题解析版

英语试题

考试时间：120 分钟 试题总分：150 分

注意事项

- 1.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、班级、学校在答题卡上填写清楚。
- 2.每小题选出答案后，用 2B 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。在试卷上作答无效。
- 3.考试结束后，请将答题卡交回，试卷自行保存。满分 150 分，考试用时 120 分钟。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分） 略

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

Beautiful Guatemala is a land rich in diversity and cultural heritage. Whether you hope to summit a volcano, hike through the jungle or explore ancient ruins, Guatemala will not disappoint.

Tikal National Park

Tikal National Park is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of the most famous places in Guatemala. Tikal covers an estimated 46 miles (around 74 km) and is one of the most extraordinary archaeological sites in Central America. It is here, centuries ago, that the ancient Mayan civilisation boomed.

Chichicastenango

“Chichi,” as it’s known by the local Kiche population, hosts the largest market in Central America. The town comes alive on Thursdays and Sundays when vendors (小贩) come from surrounding areas to display their goods. The market bursts with varied colours and a lively atmosphere, stocking everything from vividly-colored cloth to traditional carved wooden masks.

Guatemala City

Brightly graffitied (涂鸦) walls line the busy streets in Guatemala City where you’ll find trendy stores, relaxing bars, and diverse art galleries. Make sure to check out La Esquina, an indoor food market with some of the best food stalls in the city. The Museo Popol Vuh is a leading museum in the world of Mayan art. Here you will be able to spend a couple of hours appreciating the incredible and

comprehensive collection of Mayan as well as colonial art.

Acatenango Volcano

Volcano Acatenango towers almost 4,000 metres above the surrounding landscape just outside Antigua. The hike to the summit of this volcano is one of the toughest, yet most popular, in Guatemala. Not only will you get to appreciate the breathtaking views, but you will also have a bird's-eye view of the nearby (and extremely active) Volcan Fuego.

1. What's the best choice for someone interested in Mayan history?

- A. Tikal National Park.
- B. Chichicastenango.
- C. Guatemala City.
- D. Acatenango Volcano.

2. What do we know about Guatemala City?

- A. It hosts the largest market in Central America.
- B. It is a perfect destination for art lovers.
- C. You can buy vivid cloth and masks there.
- D. Museo Popol Vuh is a great food market.

3. What is special about Acatenango Volcano?

- A. A bird view of Guatemala City.
- B. The highest tower in Guatemala.
- C. The hike to the volcano summit.
- D. It is an extremely active volcano.

【答案】 1. A 2. B 3. C

【解析】

【导语】 这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了拥有丰富文化遗产的拉丁美洲国家 Guatemala 一些著名景点。

【1 题详解】

推理判断题。根据本文关于 Tikal National Park 的介绍段最后一句 “It is here, centuries ago, that the ancient Mayan civilisation boomed. (几个世纪前, 古玛雅文明就是在这里繁荣起来的)” 可知, 古玛雅文明曾在这里繁荣, 因此如果游客对玛雅历史感兴趣, 可以去这个国家公园。故选 A 项。

【2 题详解】

推理判断题。根据本文关于 Guatemala City 的介绍段最后一句 “Here you will be able to spend a couple of hours appreciating the incredible and comprehensive collection of Mayan as well as

colonial art. (在这里，你可以花几个小时欣赏玛雅人和殖民地艺术的难以置信而全面综合的收藏品)”可知，这个地方有很多艺术作品，因此对热爱艺术的人，这是旅游绝佳目的地。故选 B 项。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。根据本文关于 Acatenango Volcano 的介绍段第二句“The hike to the summit of this volcano is one of the toughest, yet most popular, in Guatemala. (攀登这座火山的顶峰是 Guatemala 最艰难但也是最受欢迎的徒步旅行之一)”可知，攀登该火山顶峰是最艰难，也是最受欢迎的徒步旅行，因此可推测这也是该火山最特殊的地方。故选 C 项。

B

Ms. McIntyre, 38, worked as a publisher. She suffered brain cancer and her health got worse despite some medical treatment. But she realized that in a way, she was luckier than some other people. She had insurance to help pay for her medical care. But Ms. McIntyre and her husband, Mr. Gregory, knew that many people with cancer face tough decisions because of the costs of medical care and wind up owing far more than they can pay.

Though her health was failing, Ms. McIntyre decided to help pay off the medical debts of as many people as she possibly could. The couple began donating money to a group called RIP Medical Debt, which is committed to working to pay off the unpaid medical debts of others. The group can pay off medical bills for about 100 times less money than they cost. In other words, for every 100 donated, the group can pay off 10,000 in unpaid medical bills.

Unfortunately, Ms. McIntyre passed away before long. Mr. Gregory posted a message for Ms. McIntyre on her social media accounts. “If you’re reading this, I have passed away,” the post began. Then the post explained, “To celebrate my life, I’ve arranged to buy up others’ medical debts and then destroy the debts.”

The couple had set up a page on a website to raise money for this purpose. They had hoped to raise about \$20,000. Nevertheless, Ms. McIntyre’s last post attracted a lot of attention. The donations on her web page quickly passed the total goal. In less than a week, the site had raised 10 times more than expected and the donations are still coming in. By November 22, 2023, Ms. McIntyre’s web page had raised over \$627,000, or enough money to pay off about \$60 million in medical debts.

Mr. Gregory planned a special event in December to celebrate Ms. McIntyre’s life and to announce how many millions of dollars of medical debts her efforts had paid for.

4. Why did Ms. McIntyre feel luckier than some other people?

【6 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第四段 “The couple had set up a page on a website to raise money for this purpose. They had hoped to raise about \$20,000. Nevertheless, Ms. McIntyre’s last post attracted a lot of attention. The donations on her web page quickly passed the total goal. In less than a week, the site had raised 10 times more than expected and the donations are still coming in. By November 22, 2023, Ms. McIntyre’s web page had raised over \$627,000, or enough money to pay off about \$60 million in medical debts. (这对夫妇在一个网站上设立了一个页面，为此目的筹集资金。他们原本希望筹集约 2 万美元。尽管如此，麦金太尔女士的最后一篇帖子还是引起了很多关注。她网页上的捐款很快就超过了总目标。在不到一周的时间里，该网站筹集的资金是预期的 10 倍，捐款仍在继续。截至 2023 年 11 月 22 日，麦金太尔女士的网页已筹集了 62.7 万美元，足以偿还约 6000 万美元的医疗债务)” 可知，本段主要介绍了公众参与筹集资金，即公众参与。故选 B。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 “But Ms. McIntyre and her husband, Mr. Gregory, knew that many people with cancer face tough decisions because of the costs of medical care and wind up owing far more than they can pay. (但麦金太尔女士和她的丈夫格雷戈里先生知道，许多癌症患者由于医疗费用而面临艰难的决定，最终欠款远远超过他们的承受能力)” 可知，麦金太尔女士能够理解他人的处境，根据第四段 “Nevertheless, Ms. McIntyre’s last post attracted a lot of attention. The donations on her web page quickly passed the total goal. In less than a week, the site had raised 10 times more than expected and the donations are still coming in. By November 22, 2023, Ms. McIntyre’s web page had raised over \$627,000, or enough money to pay off about \$60 million in medical debts. (尽管如此，麦金太尔女士的最后一篇帖子还是引起了很多关注。她网页上的捐款很快就超过了总目标。在不到一周的时间里，该网站筹集的资金是预期的 10 倍，捐款仍在继续。截至 2023 年 11 月 22 日，麦金太尔女士的网页已筹集了 62.7 万美元，足以偿还约 6000 万美元的医疗债务)” 可知，麦金太尔女士很有影响力，由此可知，麦金太尔女士有影响力和理解他人的。故选 A。

C

The goal of this book is to make the case for digital minimalism, including a detailed exploration of what it asks and why it works, and then to teach you how to adopt this philosophy if you decide it’s right for you.

To do so, I divided the book into two parts. In part one, I describe the philosophical foundations of digital minimalism, starting with an examination of the forces that are making so many people’s

digital lives increasingly intolerable, before moving on to a detailed discussion of the digital minimalism philosophy.

Part one concludes by introducing my suggested method for adopting this philosophy: the digital declutter. This process requires you to step away from optional online activities for thirty days. At the end of the thirty days, you will then add back a small number of carefully chosen online activities that you believe will provide massive benefits to the things you value.

In the final chapter of part one, I'll guide you through carrying out your own digital declutter. In doing so, I'll draw on an experiment I ran in 2018 in which over 1,600 people agreed to perform a digital declutter. You'll hear these participants' stories and learn what strategies worked well for them, and what traps they encountered that you should avoid.

The second part of this book takes a closer look at some ideas that will help you cultivate (培养) a sustainable digital minimalism lifestyle. In these chapters, I examine issues such as the importance of solitude (独处) and the necessity of cultivating high-quality leisure to replace the time most now spent on mindless device use. Each chapter concludes with a collection of practices, which are designed to help you act on the big ideas of the chapter. You can view these practices as a toolbox meant to aid your efforts to build a minimalist lifestyle that works for your particular circumstances.

8. What is the book aimed at?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| A. Teaching critical thinking skills. | B. Advocating a simple digital lifestyle. |
| C. Solving philosophical problems. | D. Promoting the use of a digital device. |

9. What does the underlined word “declutter” in paragraph 3 mean?

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| A. Clear-up. | B. Add-on. | C. Check-in. | D. Take-over. |
|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|

10. What is presented in the final chapter of part one?

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Theoretical models. | B. Statistical methods. |
| C. Practical examples. | D. Historical analyses. |

11. What does the author suggest readers do with the practices offered in part two?

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. Use them as needed. | B. Recommend them to friends. |
| C. Evaluate their effects. | D. Identify the ideas behind them. |

【答案】 8. B 9. A 10. C 11. A

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了数字极简主义生活方式的优点，倡导简单的数字生活方式。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段 “The goal of this book is to make the case for digital minimalism, including a detailed exploration of what it asks and why it works, and then to teach you how to adopt this philosophy if you decide it’s right for you. (这本书的目标是为数字极简主义辩护, 包括详细探索它的要求和为什么有效, 然后如果你认为它适合你, 教你如何采用这种哲学)” 可知, 这本书的目的是倡导简单的数字生活方式。故选 B。

【9 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据画线词下文 “This process requires you to step away from optional online activities for thirty days. At the end of the thirty days, you will then add back a small number of carefully chosen online activities that you believe will provide massive benefits to the things you value. (这个过程要求你在 30 天内远离可选的在线活动。在 30 天结束的时候, 你再加上一些你认为会给你所看重的东西带来巨大好处的精心挑选的在线活动)” 可推知, 画线词 “declutter” 的意思是 “清理”, 对在线活动进行清理和挑选。故选 A。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。通过文章第四段 “In the final chapter of part one, I’ll guide you through carrying out your own digital declutter. In doing so, I’ll draw on an experiment I ran in 2018 in which over 1,600 people agreed to perform a digital declutter. (在第一部分的最后一章中, 我将指导您进行自己的数字清理。在这样做的过程中, 我将借鉴我在 2018 年进行的一项实验, 在该实验中, 1600 多人同意进行数字清理)” 可推知, 第一部分的最后一章介绍了实验与数字清理的实际例子。故选 C。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。通过文章最后一段 “You can view these practices as a toolbox meant to aid your efforts to build a minimalist lifestyle that works for your particular circumstances. (你可以将这些实践视为一个工具箱, 旨在帮助你建立一种适合自己特定情况的极简主义生活方式)” 可推知, 作者建议读者根据需要与实际使用情况使用第二部分中提及的实践。故选 A。

【点睛】

D

In many languages, the word for “mother/mom” takes an m-sound. Is there any reason for such near-universality?

Linguists(语言学家) generally argue for “the arbitrariness of the sign”: no connection exists between the word dog and the furry **quadruped**. A rare exception is onomatopoeia, where words

representing the bark of a dog (bow-wow) and the buzz made by a bee are more or less similar to the sound. Yet most things are not subject to naming this way.

What about mama? It does not sound like a mother, but the fact is that some sounds are more widespread than others around the world. There are many dozens of observed consonants which are rare and hard for non-natives to learn.

In contrast, a few—such as b, m, p, t, d and k—show up far more frequently, in nearly every spoken language in the world. That is almost certainly because they are easy to make. A baby vocalising will, at first, make a vowel-like sound, usually something like “ah”, which requires little in the way of control over the mouth. If they briefly close their mouth and continue vocalising, air will come out of their nose, thus making the m-sound that is used in “mother” around the world.

Though the “mamas” bear the most obvious similarity, the “papas” have striking commonalities, too. Babies can easily stop their breath when they close their lips (rather than going on breathing through the nose). This produces a b-or a p-sound. It is surely for this reason that so many names for “father” use these consonants: papa in English, abb in Arabic and baba in Mandarin. T-and d-sounds are similarly basic, involving a simple tap of the tongue against the teeth: hence daddy, tatay (Tagalog) or tayta (Quechua).

Father and mother are, therefore, an oddity. F-is not especially easy to utter(发音); th-sounds are even harder. English, Greek and Spanish are unusual in having them. Even Anglophone children may struggle with th-sounds when they are five, or older still in many cases.

Anyway, it is hard to find linguistic universals amid the world’s dazzling variety.

12. What does the underlined word “**quadruped**” in Paragraph 2 most probably refer to?

- A. Pronunciation B. Sound C. Bee D. Animal

13. “Mamas” and “papas” are used so universally because _____.

- A. the sounds of the two words sound alike
B. air will come out of baby’s mouth directly
C. the sounds can be easily and naturally uttered
D. babies can continue their breath when closing their lips

14. According to the passage, which of the following words might be the most difficult to articulate?

- A. Forthcoming. B. Programme. C. Magnificent. D. Magazine.

15. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Inspiration from babies’ smile and talks.

- B. Linguists' efforts to the research of sounds.
- C. Connection between the word mum and dad.
- D. Reasons for similar sounds in unrelated languages.

【答案】12. D 13. C 14. A 15. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是篇议论文。文章主要在探讨在不同的语言中，一些相似的发音存在的原因是什么。

【12 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据划线词所在句 “no connection exists between the word dog and the furry quadruped.”（单词 dog 和毛茸茸的 quadruped 之间没有任何联系。）及句中 “dog” 和 “furry”（长毛的）可知，划线词应该是指和狗一样的长毛的动物。故选 D。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段 “a few—such as b, m, p, t, d and k—show up far more frequently, in nearly every spoken language in the world. That is almost certainly because they are easy to make.”（有少数几个，比如 b、m、p、t、d 和 k，在世界上几乎每一种口语中出现的频率都要高得多，这几乎可以肯定是因为它们容易发出。）可知，“Mamas” 和 “Papas” 被如此普遍使用是因为它们会很容易、很自然地发出读音。故选 C。

【14 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “F-is not especially easy to utter (发音); th-sounds are even harder.”（F-不是特别容易发音；th 音更难发音。）可知，选项 A 中的含有 “F” 和 “th”，所以最难清晰地发音。故选 A。

【15 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段 “In many languages, the word for “mother/mom” takes an m-sound. Is there any reason for such near-universality?”（在许多语言中，“mother/mom” 这个词带有 m 音，这种近乎普遍的现象有什么原因吗？）并结合全文可知，本文主要在讨论许多发音普遍存在于不同的语言中的原因。故选 D。

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。

A European street today may smell like coffee, fresh-baked bread and cigarettes. 16? Historians and scientists across Europe have now gotten together with perfumers (香水制造者) and

museums for a unique project called “Odeuropa”—to capture what Europe smelled like between the 16th and early 20th centuries.

To successfully finish this three-year-long project, the researchers need to find all the old scents of Europe—and even recreate some of this ancient smellscape. To do this, they will first build artificial intelligence that will be trained to scan historical texts, written in seven different languages, for any descriptions of smells. 17.

The “Encyclopedia (百科全书) of Smell Heritage” will include the meaning of certain scents and will trace the stories behind scents, places and olfactory (嗅觉的) practices. 18, enabling future generations to access and learn about the scented past.

19, such as doctors. In the past, herbs were often used by European doctors to heal the sick. They smell special and their scents should be included in the encyclopedia. But just as history is filled with interesting and pleasant smells, it’s also filled with stinky (非常难闻的) ones.

“I find it particularly interesting to make the audience know about a whole range of scents such as a stinky canal,” said Caro Verbeek, a scent historian and member of the Odeuropa team. “It will make us more aware of how we relate to smell today and how differently smells were appreciated in the past. With current technology, almost every scent can be produced. 20. People haven’t always talked or written about them.”

- A. It expressed a longing for the countryside life
- B. But what did it smell like hundreds of years ago
- C. Why is it filled with interesting and pleasant smells
- D. It will become a record for the smell heritage of Europe
- E. The more difficult part of the project will be to find descriptions of scents
- F. The encyclopedia will also include descriptions of people for whom smell was important
- G. The team will then use the information to create an encyclopedia of smells from Europe’s past

【答案】 16. B 17. G 18. D 19. F 20. E

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲的是历史是写出来的，读出来的，讲出来的，但很少有人去闻它。今天欧洲有一条街道可能闻起来像咖啡、刚出炉的面包和香烟的味道。但是几百年前它闻起来是什么味道呢？科学家们正在试图重现欧洲往日的气味。

【16 题详解】

根据空前 “A European street today may smell like coffee, fresh-baked bread and cigarettes.(如今，

欧洲的大街上可能弥漫着咖啡、刚烤好的面包和香烟的味道。) ”可知今天的欧洲街头有着浓郁的面包、咖啡和香烟的味道, 根据空后“Historians and scientists across Europe have now gotten together with perfumers (香水制造者) and museums for a unique project called “Odeuropa”—to capture what Europe smelled like between the 16th and early 20th centuries.(欧洲的历史学家和科学家们现在与香水商和博物馆一起开展了一个名为“Odeuropa”的独特项目——捕捉16世纪到20世纪初欧洲的气味。)”可知一些科学家正在探索16世纪和20世纪早期之间欧洲的味道, 空处承上启下, 所以空处应该讲的是几百年前欧洲的气味是什么样子的, B项 But what did it smell like hundreds of years ago?(但是几百年前它是什么味道呢?) 承接上文, 引出下文, 而且B项中的 it 指代上文提到的 A European street, 符合上下文语境。故选 B 项。

【17 题详解】

根据上文“To successfully finish this three-year-long project, the researchers need to find all the old scents of Europe-and even recreate some of this ancient smellscape. To do this, they will first build artificial intelligence that will be trained to scan historical texts, written in seven different languages, for any descriptions of smells.(为了成功地完成这个为期三年的项目, 研究人员需要找到欧洲所有古老的气味, 甚至重建一些古老的气味景观。为此, 他们将首先建立人工智能, 训练其扫描用七种不同语言编写的历史文本, 以获取对气味的任何描述。)”可知为了搜寻几百年前欧洲的味道, 科学家们会利用人工智能来扫描历史文献, 寻找与气味有关的描述, 根据下一段首句“The “Encyclopedia (百科全书) of Smell Heritage” will include the meaning of certain scents and will trace the stories behind scents, places and olfactory (嗅觉的) practices.(《嗅觉遗产百科全书》将包括特定气味的意义, 并将追溯气味、地点、嗅觉实践背后的故事。)”可知空处内容应该与科学家利用找到的信息创建百科全书有关, G项 The team will then use the information to create an encyclopedia of smells from Europe’s past.(然后这个团队会利用这些信息来创建一个关于欧洲过去的气味的百科全书。)指出科学家们将会利用这些信息来创建一个关于欧洲过去的气味的百科全书, 符合上下文语境。故选 G 项。

【18 题详解】

根据空前“The “Encyclopedia (百科全书) of Smell Heritage” will include the meaning of certain scents and will trace the stories behind scents, places and olfactory (嗅觉的) practices.(《嗅觉遗产百科全书》将包括特定气味的意义, 并将追溯气味、地点、嗅觉实践背后的故事。)”可知《嗅觉遗产百科全书》将包括某些气味的意义, 并将追踪气味背后的故事、产生气味的地点和嗅觉体验, 根据空后“enabling future generations to access and learn about the scented past.(让后代能够接触和了解有香味的过去。)”可知《嗅觉遗产百科全书》可以让子孙后代能接触并

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