

甘肃省 2024-2025 学年高三上学期 12 月

高考英语诊断试卷

第一部分 听力(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

SHORT STORY COMPETITIONS

Anthology Short Story Competition 2025

The International Anthology Short Story Competition is inviting entries of original, unpublished short stories no longer than 1,500 words.

The winner will receive £200 and their story will be published in *Anthology*.

The closing date is 31 March.

Website: <https://anthology-magazine.com>

Frome Festival Short Story Competition 2025

The Frome Festival Short Story Competition is an annual creative writing contest for original, unpublished short fiction between 1,000 and 2,200 words.

The prizes for 2025 are £400, £200 and £100. There are also local first and runner-up prizes for writers living within 25 miles from Frome Library.

The closing date is 31 May.

Website: <https://fromeshortstorycompetition.co.uk/>

SHORT FIC AND POETRY COMPS

Published and unpublished writers from the UK and Ireland may enter the award, which is run by Belfast Book Festival and The Crescent Arts Centre, with the limitation that they must not have published a full collection of poetry, short stories or a novel.

Winners in each category will receive £500 and the option of taking up a Time to Write package including a three-night stay at a hotel in Belfast and four days of special writing space in The Crescent.

Submit 3 – 5 poems (each no longer than 60 lines) and short stories up to 2,500 words. All entries

must be original.

Two runners-up in each category get £250.

The closing date is 31 July.

Website: <https://belfastbookfestival.com/mairtin-crawford-award>

1. What is special about Anthology Short Story Competition 2025?

- A. The flexibility of its deadline. B. The largest amount of the bonus.
C. The limited range of contestants. D. The publication of entries.

2. Which is the maximum length of novels submitted in the three competitions?

- A. 1,500. B. 2,200. C. 2,500. D. 3,200.

3. What requirement do all the competitions have in common?

- A. The subject of writing. B. The authors' living areas.
C. The length of the poems. D. The originality of the entries.

【答案】1. D 2. C 3. D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了三个短篇小说比赛的要求和相关信息。

【1 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据 Anthology Short Story Competition 2025 部分第二段“The winner will receive £200 and their story will be published in *Anthology*. (获胜者将获得 200 英镑，他们的故事将发表在《选集》上)”可知，该比赛的特别之处在于获胜者的作品将会被发表。故选 D 项。

【2 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据 Anthology Short Story Competition 2025 部分第一段“The International Anthology Short Story Competition is inviting entries of original, unpublished short stories no longer than 1,500 words. (国际短篇小说选集竞赛邀请不超过 1500 词的原创、未发表的短篇小说参赛)”、Frome Festival Short Story Competition 2025 部分第一段“The Frome Festival Short Story Competition is an annual creative writing contest for original, unpublished short fiction between 1,000 and 2,200 words. (弗罗姆短篇小说大赛是一年一度的创意写作比赛，参赛作品为字数在 1000 到 2200 词之间的原创、未发表的短篇小说)”和 SHORT FIC AND POETRY COMPS 部分第三段中“Submit 3 – 5 poems (each no longer than 60 lines) and short stories up to 2,500 words. (提交 3 到 5 首每首不超过 60 行的诗和 2500 词以内的短篇小说)”可知，三个比赛对小说长度的要求最长是 2500 词。故选 C 项。

【3 题详 析】

高级中学名校试卷

细节理解题。根据 Anthology Short Story Competition 2025 部分第一段“The International Anthology Short Story Competition is inviting entries of original, unpublished short stories no longer than 1,500 words. (国际短篇小说选集竞赛邀请不超过 1500 词的原创、未发表的短篇小说参赛)”、Frome Festival Short Story Competition 2025 部分第一段“The Frome Festival Short Story Competition is an annual creative writing contest for original, unpublished short fiction between 1,000 and 2,200 words. (弗罗姆短篇小说大赛是一年一度的创意写作比赛，参赛作品为字数在 1000 到 2200 词之间的原创、未发表的短篇小说)”和 SHORT FIC AND POETRY COMPS 部分第三段中“All entries must be original. (所有参赛作品必须为原创作品)”可知，三个比赛都要求作品必须是原创的。故选 D 项。

B

Hawkins, born on Feb.10, 1916, in Wisconsin, is a lifelong athlete. Hawkins showed interest in cycling for much of her life before losing interest due to a lack of competition. “There wasn’t anyone left my age to compete with,” she told the NSGA in 2021.

Hawkins became a darling of the track and field world when she took up running at 100 years old. According to media reports, she started running at the urging of her children. It wasn’t long before she established her dominance in the sport, setting the 100-meter record in the 100-104 age category in 2017 with a swift finish of 39.62 seconds.

She set several other records in her age level and charmed crowds with her frankness. The great-grandmother got the name “Hurricane” on the track for her extraordinary racing capacity, but her other nickname, “The Flower Lady”, came from her love of gardening. During her races, she could be seen with her signature flower put behind her ear as she breezed across the track.

In 2021, at the age of 105, Hawkins became the first female track and field athlete in the 105+ age level to clock a time in the 100-meter dash. With a finishing time of 1’02”95, she expressed disappointment that she hadn’t performed as well as she had hoped. “It was wonderful to see so many family members and friends. But I wanted to do it in less than a minute,” she said after the race. When someone in the crowd asked whether it made her feel any better to realize that her time was still less than her age, she said, “No.”

Hlavacek, the NSGA chief, said that was precisely her sharp sense of humor. “She is a phenomenal athlete and just a very sweet woman. Very inspirational to our community, and also to the world as an athlete.”

4. What can we learn about Hawkins from the first two paragraphs?

- A. She had a great talent for sports. B. Her children opposed her running.
C. She found herself too old to cycle. D. She was not competitive in cycling.

5. Why was Hawkins given the nickname “The Flower Lady”?

- A. To promote her sale of flowers. B. In honor of her love for life.
C. To highlight her pretty appearance. D. In recognition of her athletic abilities.

6. What did Hawkins try to convey by saying “No”?

- A. She wanted a shorter finishing time. B. She wouldn’t join in running any more.
C. She felt stressed to see so many friends. D. She performed as well as she had hoped.

7. What may mainly account for Hawkins’ achievements?

- A. The support from her community. B. Her humorous personalities.
C. Her extraordinary sportsmanship. D. Her passions to try new things.

【答案】4. A 5. B 6. A 7. C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章讲述了极具运动天赋和竞争精神的百岁老人 Hawkins 退出自行车比赛后又成为田径界的宠儿的故事。

【4 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第一段中“Hawkins showed interest in cycling for much of her life before losing interest due to a lack of competition. (Hawkins 一生中大部分时间都对骑自行车感兴趣,但由于缺乏竞争而失去了兴趣。)”和第二段中“According to media reports, she started running at the urging of her children. It wasn’t long before she established her dominance in the sport, setting the 100-meter record in the 100-104 age category in 2017 with a swift finish of 39.62 seconds. (据媒体报道,她是在孩子们的催促下开始跑步的。不久之后,她确立了自己在这项运动中的统治地位,在 2017 年以 39.62 秒的成绩创造了 100 米 100-104 岁年龄段的纪录。)”可知, Hawkins 在自行车骑行和 100 米田径赛场上都难寻对手。由此可推知, Hawkins 是一个极具运动天赋的人。故选 A 项。

【5 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第三段中“The great-grandmother got the name “Hurricane” on the track for her extraordinary racing capacity, but her other nickname, “The Flower Lady”, came from her love of gardening. (这位曾祖母在赛道上因其非凡的赛车能力而被称为“飓风”,但她的另一个绰号“花娘子”来自她对园艺的热爱。)”可知, Hawkins 被称为“The Flower Lady”

高级中学名校试卷

，是在向她对生活的热爱表达敬意。故选 B 项。

【6 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第四段中“With a finishing time of 1’02”95, she expressed disappointment that she hadn’t performed as well as she had hoped. “It was wonderful to see so many family members and friends. But I wanted to do it in less than a minute,” she said after the race. (她的完成时间为 1’02“95，她对自己的表现没有达到预期表示失望。赛后她说：“看到这么多家人和朋友真是太棒了。但我想在不到一分钟的时间内完成。”)”可知，Hawkins 对结果并不满意，她希望跑得更快，缩短比赛用时。故选 A 项。

【7 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第一段中“Hawkins showed interest in cycling for much of her life before losing interest due to a lack of competition. (Hawkins 一生中大部分时间都对骑自行车感兴趣，但由于缺乏竞争而失去了兴趣。)”和第四段中“With a finishing time of 1’02”95, she expressed disappointment that she hadn’t performed as well as she had hoped. (她的完成时间为 1’02“95，她对自己的表现没有达到预期表示失望。)”以及最后一段中“‘She is a phenomenal athlete and just a very sweet woman. (她是一位杰出的运动员，也是一位非常可爱的女人。)’”可知，Hawkins 追求比赛的竞争性，追求更好的个人成绩，希望超越自我。由此可推知，Hawkins 能取得如此好的运动成就主要是因为她非凡的体育精神。故选 C 项。

C

Music almost integrates with every human culture on earth. The oldest discovered musical instruments date back over 40,000 years to the Stone Age. But scientists believe music itself could be much older than that, originating alongside language in early human communication. Why did music become so universally woven into the human experience?

Evolutionary (进化的) psychologists argue music brought significant survival advantages to our ancestors. In prehistoric times, music facilitated tighter social bonding between tribal members. Singing and drumming together stimulated positive emotions that strengthened social unity. This allowed groups to cooperate better in hunting, child raising and protection against outside threats. Early music likely aided communication too. Rhythmic drumbeats and shouts coordinated (协调) the actions and movements of groups during hunts or battle. Singing while working made labor less dull. Mothers may have sung primitive nursery rhyme to newborn babies as an early form of emotional communication. Music also enhanced defenses. Young night watchmen sang to indicate

they were awake and watchful. Soldiers guarding territory boundaries used instruments to extend warning calls across longer distances.

In all these ways, music enhanced survival odds over human evolution. Groups that could make music together — whether a simple drumbeat or a beautiful melody — were more united, communicative, cooperative and defensive.

Natural selection then seeded the capacity for music into our biology. Supporting this, scientists have discovered specific regions of the brain devoted to musical processing. Newborn babies have a native ability to detect musical patterns. Even patients with severe dementia (痴呆) respond emotionally and physically to their favorite childhood songs when nothing else causes a reaction. Our brains seem wired at birth to link music with positive emotions and togetherness.

Music is part of what makes us uniquely human. Our Stone Age ancestors sang and drummed because it enhanced survival. We engage with music now simply because we are born to do so.

8. What is the author's purpose in mentioning the Stone Age?

- A. To state the evolution of mankind. B. To show the value of communication.
C. To stress the long history of music. D. To introduce the origin of a language.

9. Which aspect of early music does paragraph 2 focus on?

- A. Its variety. B. Its function. C. Its quality. D. Its distribution.

10. What does scientists' discovery indicate?

- A. We're born with musical capacity. B. Teams create beautiful music.
C. Babies are better at recognizing music. D. Patients are insensitive to music.

11. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. The Roots of Music B. Music and Health
C. The Impacts of Music D. Music and Communication

【答案】8. C 9. B 10. A 11. A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了音乐的起源、早期音乐的功能以及人类天生具有音乐能力的原因。

【8题详析】

推理判断题。根据第一段中“The oldest discovered musical instruments date back over 40,000 years to the Stone Age. But scientists believe music itself could be much older than that, originating alongside language in early human communication.”(发现的最古老的乐器可以追溯到 4

高级中学名校试卷

万多年前的石器时代。但科学家们认为，音乐本身可能比那还要古老，它起源于早期人类交流中的语言)”可推知，作者提到石器时代是为了强调音乐的悠久历史。故选 C 项。

【9 题详 析】

主旨大意题。根据第二段中“Evolutionary (进化的) psychologists argue music brought significant survival advantages to our ancestors.(进化心理学家认为，音乐为我们的祖先带来了显著的生存优势)”以及本段后续内容可知，本段主要介绍了早期音乐的功能，如促进部落成员之间的社会联系、辅助交流、增强防御等。故选 B 项。

【10 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第四段中“Supporting this, scientists have discovered specific regions of the brain devoted to musical processing. Newborn babies have a native ability to detect musical patterns.(支持这一观点的是，科学家们发现了大脑中专门用于音乐处理的特定区域。新生儿天生就有检测音乐模式的能力)”可知，科学家的发现表明我们天生就具有音乐能力。故选 A 项。

【11 题详 析】

主旨大意题。根据文章主要内容，尤其是第一段中“*But scientists believe music itself could be much older than that, originating alongside language in early human communication.* (但科学家们认为，音乐本身可能比那还要古老，它起源于早期人类交流中的语言)”、第四段中“*Natural selection then seeded the capacity for music into our biology.* (自然选择将音乐的能力植入我们的生物学)”和最后一段中“*Music is part of what makes us uniquely human. Our Stone Age ancestors sang and drummed because it enhanced survival. We engage with music now simply because we are born to do so.* (音乐是我们之所以成为独特人类的一部分。我们的石器时代祖先唱歌和击鼓是因为它增强了生存能力。我们现在与音乐互动仅仅是因为我们天生就是这样)”可知，本文主要介绍了音乐的起源以及人类与音乐的天生联系，所以 A 项“*The Roots of Music* (音乐的根源)”最适合作为文章标题。故选 A 项。

D

“Disconnect from the Internet for at least two hours a day and treat your own thoughts like a garden through which you are wandering” was the advice offered by the novelist Ian McEwan to younger writers. The capacity to be curious about mental processes — while experiencing the — is an important one for an author seeking to describe the human condition. But anyone who values self-awareness will be used to noticing how their mind works and wondering why.

“Only connect” was the motto of another famous novelist, EM Forster. Forster used the characters in his novels to put flesh on his arguments against the emotionally depressing code (准则) of the time. But McEwan’s recommendation to disconnect should not be understood as disapproval of Forster’s humanism. He was not warning writers off paying attention to other people’s minds and ideas — but drawing attention to the need to spend time with our own.

In a world of permanent connection, in which attention has even become commercial, switching off and away from the outside world is arguably harder than ever before. Many of us are so attached to our phones and other devices that even a temporary separation causes anxiety, though less so for those whose jobs are not screen-based, and whose communications are arguably better balanced as a result.

But turning out, whether for two hours or two weeks, is not only about challenging the masters of the digital universe — or turning back the clock to a time before news was 24/7 and phones were video cameras. What is turned towards also counts. The long evenings of January, with a new year stretching ahead of us, can be a good time for reflecting on ourselves as well as the self-improvement that traditionally takes the form of resolutions such as diets and exercise plans.

12. What did Ian McEwan expect younger writers to do?

- A. Explore their own thoughts. B. Learn unique writing skills.
C. Enjoy the family gardening. D. Be curious about others’ minds.

13. What does the underlined part “Only connect” in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. The name of a book. B. A character in a novel.
C. An argument of humanism. D. A popular Internet link.

14. What can be inferred from paragraph 3?

- A. Connection balances people’s lives. B. People rely on connection too badly.
C. Technology brings us great convenience. D. People aren’t attached to phones any more.

15. What is the author’s attitude toward disconnection from the Internet?

- A. Unclear. B. Dismissive. C. Objective. D. Approving.

【答案】12. A 13. C 14. B 15. D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇议论文。文章借助两位作家的观点引入话题，强调了在一个时刻在线、注意力被商品化的网络世界里，人们坚持反省自我的必要性并提出了建议。

【12题详析】

高级中学名校试卷

细节理解题。根据第一段中““Disconnect from the Internet for at least two hours a day and treat your own thoughts like a garden through which you are wandering” was the advice offered by the novelist Ian McEwan to younger writers. (小说家 Ian McEwan 给年轻作家的建议是“每天至少两个小时不上网，把自己的想法当作一个花园，让自己漫步其中”。)”可知，Ian McEwan 建议年轻的作家每天至少断开网络两个小时，目的是让他们探索自己的思维方式。故选 A 项。

【13 题详析】

词句猜测题。根据第二段中“Forster used the characters in his novels to put flesh on his arguments against the emotionally depressing code (准则) of the time. But McEwan’s recommendation to disconnect should not be understood as disapproval of Forster’s humanism. (Forster 用小说中的人物来充实他反对当时情绪压抑的准则的论点。但 McEwan 建议断开联系不应被理解为对福斯特人道主义的反对。)”可知，Forster 用小说中的人物活灵活现地表达了他反对当时压抑情感的准则的论点，而 McEwan 的“断网”建议不应被理解为对 Forster 人文主义的否定。由此可推知，“Only connect”指的是一种人文主义的论点。故选 C 项。

【14 题详析】

推理判断题。根据第三段中“Many of us are so attached to our phones and other devices that even a temporary separation causes anxiety, though less so for those whose jobs are not screen-based, and whose communications are arguably better balanced as a result. (我们中的许多人对手机和其他设备如此依恋，以至于即使是暂时的分离也会引起焦虑，尽管对于那些工作不是基于屏幕的人来说，焦虑程度较低，因此他们的沟通可以说更加平衡。)”可知，从本段我们可以推断出的是人们过于依赖网络了。故选 B 项。

【15 题详析】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中““What is turned towards also counts. The long evenings of January, with a new year stretching ahead of us, can be a good time for reflecting on ourselves as well as the self-improvement that traditionally takes the form of resolutions such as diets and exercise plans. (转向什么也很重要。一月份漫长的夜晚，新的一年即将到来，这是反思自己以及传统上以饮食和锻炼计划等决心形式进行自我提升的好时机。)”可知，作者认为断网是重要的，它有利于反省自己、提升自我。由此可推知，作者对此是支持的。故选 D 项。

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。

There is a growing movement to leave leaves on the ground, instead of gathering them to be disposed of. 16 Instead, done correctly, leaving the leaves is one of the best ways to turn yard waste into free fertilizer.

17 Although some grasses can dispose a small amount of leaf waste, too much can threaten their health. In areas that experience snow cover, water would become trapped between grass and leaves. That could lead to mold (霉菌) and other infections. In areas without snow, whole leaves that cover grasses block water and sunlight from reaching the soil below. Many people choose to break up the leaves using a machine and allow them to fall into the grass. 18 However, this treatment can kill insects and their eggs.

Another method is to take the leaves off the lawn and spread them lightly to cover garden beds. 19 But if not, they should be removed before spring growth begins.

Leaves also can be used to make leaf compost (堆肥). Just pile them up in a corner, and water it to keep it from drying out. It may take a year or two, but the leaves will break down into a nutritious soil. Avoid putting leaves in beds if the leaves are especially large or thick. 20

Fallen leaves are nature's blessings. They build fertile soil, protect plant roots and shelter wildlife, in your garden, and elsewhere. Why waste that important resource?

- A. Then the pieces break down further in the soil.
- B. Whole leaves should not be left on grass lawns.
- C. Some leaves prevent the growth of other plants.
- D. It's good for plants, the environment, and saving money.
- E. The idea is to avoid sending bagged-up fallen leaves to landfills.
- F. They could block sunlight and water from the soil and plant roots.
- G. The leaves mostly break down by spring and almost entirely by summer.

【答案】16. E 17. B 18. A 19. G 20. F

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了落叶回收利用的环保做法。

【16题详析】

根据上文“‘There is a growing movement to leave leaves on the ground, instead of gathering them to be disposed of. (人们越来越倾向于将叶子留在地上，而不是收集起来处理)’可知，人们不再收集落叶集中处理，而是将其留在地上，空处承接上文，指出这个做法的好处。E选项‘这个想法是为了避免将袋装落叶送到垃圾填埋场。’符合语境，并呼应了下文的“‘Instead, done

correctly, leaving the leaves is one of the best ways to turn yard waste into free fertilizer.(相反, 如果处理得当, 留下树叶是把院子里的垃圾变成免费肥料的最好方法之一)”。故选 E。

【17 题详 析】

根据下文“Although some grasses can dispose a small amount of leaf waste, too much can threaten their health. In areas that experience snow cover, water would become trapped between grass and leaves. That could lead to mold (霉菌) and other infections. In areas without snow, whole leaves that cover grasses block water and sunlight from reaching the soil below. (虽然有些草可以处理少量的叶子废物, 但太多会威胁到它们的健康。在有积雪的地区, 水会被困在草和树叶之间。这可能会导致霉菌和其他感染。在没有雪的地区, 覆盖草的整片叶子会阻挡水和阳光到达下面的土壤)”可知, 下文主要讲的是整片的叶子留在草坪上的危害, B 选项“整片叶子不应该留在草坪上。”总领本段, 符合语境。故选 B。

【18 题详 析】

根据上文“Many people choose to break up the leaves using a machine and allow them to fall into the grass. (许多人选择用机器把叶子弄碎, 让它们掉到草地上)”可知, 上文提到许多人选择用机器把树叶打碎, 让它们散落在草地上, A 选项“然后这些碎片在土壤中进一步分解”承接上文, 并与下文“However, this treatment can kill insects and their eggs.(然而, 这种处理方法会杀死昆虫和它们的卵)”构成转折, 符合语境。故选 A。

【19 题详 析】

根据上文“Another method is to take the leaves off the lawn and spread them lightly to cover garden beds. (另一种方法是把草坪上的叶子摘下来, 轻轻地撒在花圃上)”可知, 此处提到了另一种处理叶子的方法, 再根据下文“But if not, they should be removed before spring growth begins. (但如果没有, 它们应该在春季生长开始前被移除)”可知, 没有分解的树叶, 则应在春季生长开始之前被移除, G 选项中“The leaves”与上文“the leaves”相呼应, “break down”与下文“if not”相呼应。故 G 选项“叶子大多在春天分解, 几乎在夏天完全分解。”符合语境, 并与下文构成转折。故选 G。

【20 题详 析】

根据上文“Avoid putting leaves in beds if the leaves are especially large or thick. (如果叶子特别大或厚, 避免把叶子放在花圃上)”可知, 特别大或特别厚的叶子不能留在花圃上, F 选项中“they”与上文“large or thick leaves”相呼应, F 选项“它们可以阻挡土壤和植物根系的阳光和水分。”承接上文, 符合语境。故选 F。

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。

I have gone out on the nights of polar lights before, when the Northern Lights were supposed to dip low enough for us to see.

Because Jamestown lies to the north, it never got ____21____ enough to see them. My mom texted that if I went out at 10:19 p. m. I could ____22____ the Northern Lights. Given that I usually don't stay up that late, I ____23____ myself to read until 10:15 p. m., but was just about to turn off the light because I had low ____24____ and was really quite tired. And then I got a text from a friend saying that the northern ____25____ were visible.

So I went downstairs in nightclothes and bare feet and waited a minute for my ____26____ to adjust. Nothing. ____27____, but not really, I looked west at the last bit of sunset glow. And then I noticed that the ____28____ seemed purple and then it turned magenta (紫红色的), and hit red, and with every ____29____ change my mouth opened wider until I was staring at a colorful sky ____30____. When the ribbons (带状物) of green appeared and disappeared, I may have ____31____ said “no way!” out loud to myself, and ____32____ up and down a little.

Standing outside, ____33____ with both cold and amazement, it was truly an extraordinary ____34____. At that moment, the world took my breath away, making me feel so small yet so ____35____ at the same time.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. warm | B. clear | C. dark | D. near |
| 22. A. see | B. approach | C. describe | D. check |
| 23. A. allowed | B. forced | C. devoted | D. spared |
| 24. A. mood | B. vision | C. grades | D. expectations |
| 25. A. lights | B. mountains | C. horizon | D. wildlife |
| 26. A. nose | B. feet | C. mouth | D. eyes |
| 27. A. Ashamed | B. Excited | C. Anxious | D. Disappointed |
| 28. A. sky | B. snow | C. house | D. star |
| 29. A. cloud | B. shape | C. color | D. stair |
| 30. A. on purpose | B. in disbelief | C. at random | D. under stress |
| 31. A. actually | B. regularly | C. carefully | D. gradually |

32. A. flew B. jumped C. glanced D. dived
33. A. listening B. shaking C. collapsing D. complaining
34. A. festival B. journey C. experience D. lecture
35. A. annoyed B. awful C. awkward D. alive

【答案】21. C 22. A 23. B 24. D 25. A 26. D 27. D 28. A 29. C
30. B 31. A 32. B 33. B 34. C 35. D

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者一次在夜晚外出看到北极光的经历。从一开始不抱期望，到后来看到五彩缤纷的天空，作者觉得自己很渺小，但同时又很有活力。

【21 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：因为詹姆斯敦在北方，所以天一直不够黑，看不见它们。A. warm 温暖的；B. clear 清楚的；C. dark 黑暗的；D. near 在附近的。根据上文“I have gone out on the nights of polar lights before, when the Northern Lights were supposed to dip low enough for us to see.(我曾经在有北极光的夜晚外出过，当时极光应该降到足够低，我们可以看到)”可知，看极光需要天空够黑才能看见，但是因为詹姆斯敦在北方，所以天一直不够黑，看不见它们。故选 C。

【22 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我妈发短信说如果我晚上 10:19 出去，我能看到极光。A. see 看见；B. approach 靠近；C. describe 描述；D. check 检查。根据后文“the Northern Lights”指出外出看极光。故选 A。

【23 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：考虑到我通常不会熬夜到那么晚，我强迫自己读到晚上 10 点 15 分，但正准备关灯，因为我的期望值很低，而且真的很累。A. allowed 允许；B. forced 迫使；C. devoted 奉献；D. spared 抽出。根据上文“I usually don’t stay up that late”可知，因为作者平时不熬夜，所以是强迫自己读到晚上 10 点 15 分，故选 B。

【24 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：考虑到我通常不会熬夜到那么晚，我强迫自己读到晚上 10 点 15 分，但正准备关灯，因为我的期望值很低，而且真的很累。A. mood 情绪；B. vision 幻想；C. grades 成绩；D. expectations 期待。根据上文“but was just about to turn off the light because I had low”并结合作者所在的地方很难看到极光可知，作者等到了 10 点 15 分，因为没什么期望准备关灯睡觉了，故选 D。

高级中学名校试卷

【25 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：然后我收到一个朋友的短信，说北极光看得见了。A. lights 光线；B. mountains 山脉；C. horizon 眼界；D. wildlife 野生动物。指上文“the Northern Lights”提到的北极光，lights 为原词复现。故选 A。

【26 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：于是我光着脚穿着睡衣下了楼，等了一会儿，让我的眼睛适应过来。A. nose 鼻子；B. feet 脚；C. mouth 嘴巴；D. eyes 眼睛。根据后文“I looked west at the last bit of sunset glow”可知，作者下楼是为了看北极光的，所以要让眼睛适应黑暗。故选 D。

【27 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：失望，但不是太过失望，我望着最后一点晚霞。A. Ashamed 羞愧的；B. Excited 激动的；C. Anxious 焦虑的；D. Disappointed 失望的。根据上文“Nothing.”可知，一开始什么也没有，作者失望了。故选 D。

【28 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：然后我注意到天空似乎是紫色的，然后它变成了紫红色，然后变成了红色，随着每一次颜色的变化，我的嘴张得更大了，直到我难以置信地盯着五颜六色的天空。A. sky 天空；B. snow 雪；C. house 房子；D. star 星星。根据后文“I was staring at a colorful sky”指天空一开始是紫色的，故选 A。

【29 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：然后我注意到天空似乎是紫色的，然后它变成了紫红色，然后变成了红色，随着每一次颜色的变化，我的嘴张得更大了，直到我难以置信地盯着五颜六色的天空。A. cloud 云彩；B. shape 形状；C. color 颜色；D. stair 楼梯。根据后文“I was staring at a colorful sky”可知，天空有颜色变化。故选 C。

【30 题详 析】

考查介词短语辨析。句意：然后我注意到天空似乎是紫色的，然后它变成了紫红色，然后变成了红色，随着每一次颜色的变化，我的嘴张得更大了，直到我难以置信地盯着五颜六色的天空。A. on purpose 故意地；B. in disbelief 不相信；C. at random 随机地；D. under stress 承受压力。根据上文“my mouth opened wider”可知，作者因为震惊而张大了嘴，应用 in disbelief。故选 B。

【31 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：当绿色的丝带出现又消失时，我可能真的对自己大声说了“

高级中学名校试卷

不可能!”,然后跳上跳下。A. actually 事实上,实际上,居然 B. regularly 定期地 C. carefully 仔细地 D. gradually 逐渐地。根据后文“said “no way!””指作者因为看到了北极光,实际上嘴里却喊出了“不可能”。故选 A。

【32 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:当绿色的丝带出现又消失时,我可能真的对自己大声说了“不可能!”,然后跳上跳下。A. flew 飞翔; B. jumped 跳跃; C. glanced 瞥见; D. dived 潜水。根据后文“up and down”指因为兴奋而跳上跳下。故选 B。

【33 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:站在外面,又冷又惊讶,浑身发抖,这真是一次非凡的经历。A. listening 听; B. shaking 摇晃,颤抖; C. collapsing 倒塌 D. complaining 投诉。根据后文“with both cold and amazement”指因为寒冷和惊讶而颤抖。故选 B。

【34 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:站在外面,又冷又惊讶,浑身发抖,这真是一次非凡的经历。A. festival 节日; B. journey 旅程; C. experience 经历; D. lecture 演讲。根据上文可知,作者认为看到北极光是一次非凡的经历。故选 C。

【35 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:在那一刻,世界让我屏住呼吸,让我感到如此渺小,但同时又如此充满活力。A. annoyed 生气的; B. awful 糟糕的; C. awkward 尴尬的; D. alive 充满活力的,活跃的。根据上文“amazement”、“up and down”以及“extraordinary”等描述可知,看到了北极光让作者感到如此渺小,但同时又如此充满活力。故选 D。

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。

When Daniel Welker majored in Asian studies as an undergraduate in the US, he had no idea that the seemingly casual interest would later bring him across the Pacific to start a life in China.

In 2012, he came to Henan to pursue a Chinese certification program. After finishing ____36____ (he) studies, he moved to Luoyang to work as a foreign language teacher. What ____37____ (intend) to be a one-year stay originally turned into two years, then three and ____38____ (ultimate) 12 years now. He was attracted by Henan's profound historical and cultural heritage. Over time, Welker has been attracted to the local culture, enjoying special cuisines like spicy soup, wearing traditional Chinese clothing to feasts and even picking up some local dialects.

高级中学名校试卷

In recognition of his contributions and love for the city, Welker was officially appointed _____ 39 _____ a “city ambassador” by Luoyang.

In his spare time, Welker enjoys creating _____ 40 _____ (video) of his city tours in China and sharing them online to promote Chinese culture. In his opinion, Luoyang’s rich history and cultural _____ 41 _____ (deep), from landmarks like the White Horse Temple, the first Buddhist temple, to its distinctive local customs, _____ 42 _____ (be) incredibly impressive. Today’s Luoyang, with fresh air and subways continuously being developed, is a land _____ 43 _____ tradition and modernity meet.

“I’m grateful for the opportunities China has allowed me _____ 44 _____ (have),” he says, reflecting on his experiences and _____ 45 _____ bonds he has formed with a country 10,000 kilometers away from his hometown.

【答案】 36. his 37. was intended##had been intended 38. ultimately

39. as 40. videos 41. depth 42. are 43. where 44. to have 45. the

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Daniel Welker 因对亚洲研究的兴趣来到中国，并在洛阳工作生活多年的经历。

【36 题详 析】

考查代词。句意：完成学业后，他搬到洛阳当外语老师。本空修饰名词 studies，作定语，用形容词性物主代词 his“他的”。故填 his。

【37 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：原本打算待一年的，结果变成了两年，然后是三年，现在已经是 12 年了。本空在从句中作谓语，本句描述过去的动作，故时态用一般过去时，What 与 intend“打算”之间是被动关系，用一般过去时的被动语态，从句主语为 What，be 动词用 was。或者 intend 发生在 turned into 之前，从句用过去完成时的被动语态，故填 was intended 或 had been intended。

【38 题详 析】

考查副词。句意：原本打算待一年的，结果变成了两年，然后是三年，现在已经是 12 年了。本空修饰整个句子，作状语，用副词 ultimately“最终”。故填 ultimately。

【39 题详 析】

考查介词。句意：为了表彰他对洛阳的贡献和热爱，Welker 被洛阳正式任命为“城市大使”。be appointed as“被任命为”为固定短语，本空用介词 as，符合题意。故填 as。

【40 题详 析】

考查名词的数。句意：在业余时间，Welker

高级中学名校试卷

喜欢制作他在中国的城市旅游视频，并在网上分享，以宣传中国文化。video“视频”是可数名词，视频不止一个，本空用名词复数 videos。故填 videos。

【41 题详 析】

考查名词。句意：在他看来，洛阳丰富的历史和文化底蕴，从白马寺这一第一座佛教寺庙等地标，到其独特的地方风俗，都令人印象深刻。本空作主语，与 history 并列，用名词 depth“深度”。故填 depth。

【42 题详 析】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：在他看来，洛阳丰富的历史和文化底蕴，从白马寺这一第一座佛教寺庙等地标，到其独特的地方风俗，都令人印象深刻。本空是谓语动词，由前面的 is 可知，句子描述一般事实，时态用一般现在时，主语是 history and cultural depth，be 动词用 are。故填 are。

【43 题详 析】

考查定语从句。句意：今天的洛阳，空气清新，地铁不断建设，是一个传统与现代交汇的地方。本空引导定语从句，修饰先行词 land，关系词代替先行词在从句中作地点状语，应用关系副词 where 引导。故填 where。

【44 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：“我感谢中国给了我这些机会，”他说，同时回顾了自己的经历以及与这个距离家乡一万公里的国家所建立的深厚联系。opportunities 后的定语从句的谓语为 has allowed，此处为非谓语动词，allow sb. to do sth.“允许某人做某事”为固定短语，本空用 have“有”的不定式，作宾补。故填 to have。

【45 题详 析】

考查冠词。句意：“我感谢中国给了我这些机会，”他说，同时回顾了自己的经历以及与这个距离家乡一万公里的国家所建立的深厚联系。此处 bonds“联系”为特指“与这个距离家乡一万公里的国家所建立的深厚联系”，用定冠词 the，符合题意。故填 the。

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是李华，你校最近组织了一次参观当地一家科技公司的活动。请你给英国网友 Eric 写一封邮件，与他分享此次经历，内容包括：

1. 参观经过； 2. 你的收获。

注意：1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；

高级中学名校试卷

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Eric,

Yours,

Li Hua

【参考范文】

Dear Eric,

Our school recently organized a visit to a local technology company. I'm writing to share the visit with you.

The company features the development and application of robotics and remote control technology. In the company, we saw varieties of robots, among which the most impressive was a dancing robot. While dancing gracefully, it even smiled at us. Amazing! Several drones were also on display. Through remote control, they showed extraordinary skills in construction, transportation and rescue. This experience has not only greatly stimulated our interest in science but also inspired our motivation to study hard. I am attaching some photos for you and hope you like it.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节(满分 25 分)

47. 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。

I have taught Spanish to thousands of students over my thirty-six years at Walpole High School in Walpole, Massachusetts. My students have ranged from the most academically gifted to the academically at-risk. There is one young man, however, who in the course of his high school career surpassed (超过) expectations of everyone in his life: his parents, his former teachers, his peers and himself. His name is Vincent Lee.

Vincent entered my classroom as a nervous freshman on his first day of high school in September, 2005. He was involved in our Spanish IA course, a transition (过渡) course between

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/808113054104007032>