

# 2024~2025 学年度上期高 2023 级期末联考

## 英 语

考试时间 120 分钟, 满分 150 分

### 注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必在答题卡上将自己的姓名、座位号和准考证号用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔填写清楚, 考生考试条形码由监考老师粘贴在答题卡上的“贴条形码区”。
2. 选择题使用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡上对应题目标号的位置上, 如需改动, 用橡皮擦擦干净后再填涂其它答案; 非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔在答题卡的对应区域内作答, 超出答题区域答题的答案无效; 在草稿纸上、试卷上答题无效。
3. 考试结束后由监考老师将答题卡收回。

### 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。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. What is the woman wearing now?  
A. A T-shirt.      B. A dress.      C. A blouse.
2. Why does the woman come to the man?  
A. To make an apology.      B. To borrow a bike.      C. To treat his injuries.
3. Where does the conversation most probably take place?  
A. In the zoo.      B. In the street.      C. On the phone.
4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. Where their pet might be.  
B. Who opened the window.  
C. Which bed to buy.
5. How does the woman probably feel?  
A. Confident.      B. Guilty.      C. Anxious.

#### 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。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. What does the woman ask the man to do?  
A. Take her luggage.      B. Drive her to the hotel.      C. Book a flight for her.

7. Which of the following did the woman have this morning?

A. Pancakes.      B. Porridge.      C. Sandwiches.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. Who did the man go camping with yesterday?

A. His mother.      B. His brother.      C. The woman.

9. What did the man fail to do yesterday?

A. Climb mountains.      B. Sing songs.      C. Catch fish.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. What is the main reason for the woman to read?

A. Getting information.      B. Relaxing herself.      C. Making friends.

11. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Listen to soft music.  
B. Read books every day.  
C. Download some apps on her phone.

12. What will the man do next?

A. Cook lunch.      B. Head for the library.      C. Play white noise.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Friends.      B. Co-workers.      C. A couple.

14. In which place are visitors forbidden to wear shoes?

A. Galle Fort.  
B. The Rock Castle.  
C. Temple of the Tooth.

15. Who particularly likes surfing in Sri Lanka according to the woman?

A. The Germans.      B. The Indians.      C. The British.

16. What is the man going to do next Monday?

A. Visit the woman.      B. Go on a business trip.      C. Take a day off.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. How long did Tish live?

A. 45 years.      B. 44 years.      C. 43 years.

18. Where did Peter get Tish?

A. From a pet shop.      B. From a pond.      C. From a fair.

19. What happened to Tish in 1988?

A. He was attacked by another goldfish in the fish bowl.  
B. He jumped out of the fish bowl and onto the carpet.  
C. He shifted from gold to silver because of the disease.

20. Who is Goldie's owner?

A. Tosh.      B. Hilda.      C. Pauline.

## 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

#### What's On

##### Master's teens

*Forceful Cuts*, now running at the Art Museum of China, through to September 17, shows the late artist Huang Yongyu's efforts in woodcut art. His woodcuts show a good assessment of human nature, with wisdom and humor. Huang once said he lived every day in the same serious way as he worked on wood, “paying great attention to every cut”.

9 a.m.~5 p.m., closed on Mondays.

66 Shapowei, Daxue Road, Siming district, Xiamen, Fujian province.

##### Art into soul

Two artists Xu Li and Andrey Kovalchuk are presenting an exhibition at Shanghai's New Art Museum, through to July 30. Xu is showing dozens of his oil paintings. Kovalchuk, who chairs the Russian artists association, brings 24 sculptures. The show compares the cultural traditions and individual concerns of the two cultures.

9 a.m.~5 p.m., closed on Mondays.

1528 Gumei Road, Shanghai.

##### Eternal glare

The use of raw lacquer (生漆) to better preserve objects, such as bowls, and meanwhile decorate life can date back to the Neolithic culture in China. Throughout centuries, lacquer art has been viewed as an important part of Hubei's cultural heritage (遗产). Dozens of fine examples of this art from the collection of the Hubei Museum of Art are now on show at World of Lacquer, an exhibition running through to July 30, at the Anhui Art Museum.

9 a.m.~5 p.m., closed on Mondays.

1 Chengdu Road, Binhu New District, Hefei, Anhui province.

##### Academy work

Over 240 paintings, prints, sculptures and seal engravings (篆刻) are on show at the gallery of the China National Academy of Painting until July 8, offering a look of the works of academy artists all over the country. The exhibition shows works done in the traditional style and new explorations.

9 a.m.~4:30 p.m., closed on Mondays.

54 Xisanhuan Beilu, Haidian district, Beijing.

21. What can you enjoy if you are available on August 6th?

A. Woodcuts.      B. Lacquer art.      C. Paintings.      D. Prints.

22. Where can you appreciate artworks from diverse cultural backgrounds?

A. At the Art Museum of China.  
B. At the Hubei Museum of Art.  
C. At Shanghai's New Art Museum.  
D. At the China National Academy of Painting.

23. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

A. Business.      B. Culture.      C. Tour.      D. Education.

**B**

The Chinese master carpenter, Wang Dewen, known as “Grandpa Amu” on YouTube, has been praised as “the modern Lu Ban”, for his rich carpentry (木工) knowledge. His most popular video, which shows him making a fantastic wooden arch bridge, went viral on the platform, attracting more than 42 million viewers. In the video, using traditional techniques, he creates woodwork without glue, screws or nails.

Wang was born in Liaocheng, Shandong Province. His father died in an accident when Wang was 9, and soon afterwards, the boy took on the responsibility of helping his family scrape by. When farming couldn’t provide enough income, he started working as an apprentice (学徒) carpenter for one of his relatives to support his family.

“If you do something, you have to love it, and you have to be interested in it; however, being interested doesn’t mean there’s only happiness and no pain.” Grandpa Amu shared when talking about his excellent carpentry skills.

One of his followers on the Internet said, “Outstanding craftsmanship without nails! What he can do with a couple of pieces of wood and an old saw is amazing.” And another follower said, “This is so beautiful to watch, but with modern tools and technologies, these traditional crafts may become abandoned. Please keep passing it on.” Grandpa Amu has so far attracted over 1.18 million subscribers on YouTube. However, he insists that he is not an Internet celebrity but just an ordinary farmer. “I’m just an old farmer, and my carpentry skills can’t match those of my ancestors,” Wang said. “I just want people to enjoy my videos as I show them some very interesting and complicated things.”

24. Why is Wang Dewen popular among the viewers on YouTube?

- A. He is just an old farmer.
- B. He is the relative of Lu Ban.
- C. He made a fantastic wooden arch bridge.
- D. He has excellent traditional carpentry skills.

25. What does the underlined phrase “scrape by” in Paragraph 2 most probably mean?

- A. Become famous.
- B. Overcome sadness.
- C. Escape from danger.
- D. Manage to pay the bill.

26. Which of the following can best describe Wang Dewen?

- A. Modest.
- B. Generous.
- C. Outgoing.
- D. Humorous.

27. What may be the best title for the text?

- A. A Journey from Farm to Fame
- B. Wang Dewen: An International Celebrity
- C. Astonishing Traditional Woodworking Techniques
- D. Grandpa Amu: The Modern Lu Ban of Traditional Carpentry

## C

A new report from the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) shows that nearly half of all warm-water coral (珊瑚) species are now at risk of extinction, with climate change being the primary factor. The updated risk assessment (评估), released at the COP29 climate summit in Azerbaijan, highlights the growing threat to coral reefs worldwide. Rising ocean temperatures are causing widespread coral bleaching, which threatens marine (海洋) ecosystems and the livelihoods of people who rely on them.

The IUCN's Red List of Threatened Species now includes 892 reef-building coral species, accounting for 44% of the total, marking a sharp rise from 2008, when a third of species were listed as threatened. While the IUCN continues to assess the risks to cold-water corals, which live in deeper waters and are harder to study, the organization needs immediate action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (排放), which contribute to global warming.

IUCN chief Gretel Aguilar emphasized that healthy coral ecosystems are necessary for food, coastal protection, and carbon storage, but they are in great danger from climate change, along with pollution, disease, overfishing, and agricultural runoff. The assessment also suggests that nearly one-third of Atlantic coral species are greatly endangered, with warming waters, pollution, and hurricanes increasing the crisis.

In the Caribbean, species like staghorn and elkhorn corals are particularly fragile (脆弱的). IUCN coral specialist David Obura warned that without immediate action, the loss of coral reefs and species will become more serious.

28. What is the main factor leading to the extinction of coral species?

- A. Overfishing.
- B. Climate change.
- C. Marine pollution.
- D. Disease and agricultural runoff.

29. Why is the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions required to be made?

- A. To reduce marine pollution.
- B. To improve energy efficiency.
- C. To reduce global warming and protect coral species.
- D. To protect the living conditions of people in coastal areas.

30. What can be inferred from the last two paragraphs?

- A. The loss of coral reefs and species will not be a big problem.
- B. The loss of coral species will be limited to the Caribbean region.
- C. Coral ecosystems are important for both environment and human.
- D. Pollution and hurricanes are unlikely to cause harm to Atlantic coral species.

31. What does this text mainly discuss?

- A. The ecological protection measures for coral reefs.
- B. The impact of climate change on coral species.
- C. The diversity of global coral species.
- D. The major cause of climate change.

**D**

Skin has traditionally been reserved for humans and animals until now. For the first time, scientists learned to grow human-like skin on a robotic finger using cells (细胞), a new study showed.

“Unlike artificial skin that is commonly used when building robots, this skin is alive,” said Shoji Takeuchi, project professor at the Institute of Industrial Science at the University of Tokyo. “Living skin is the final solution to give robots the look and touch of living creatures.” Takeuchi said.

The human-like skin is made using the same building blocks as human skin. The robotic finger was first put in a liquid of collagen (胶原蛋白), which is a fibrous protein, and human dermal fibroblasts, the two major elements that make up human skin. After the liquid conformed (紧贴) around the finger, human epidermal keratinocytes, a main type of cells that make up the outermost layer of skin, were applied to the outside.

In the experiments, the flexible human skin moved freely while the finger made different movements. Takeuchi’s team put a collagen bandage on a part of the wounded finger to mend it, and the robot was able to move freely after the protein repaired the skin. Collagen is a major part of human skin and has healing properties. The skin could also resist water, which expanded what tasks the robot could perform.

“The discovery is an important one,” Takeuchi said, “but development of the human-like skin still has a long way to go.” Skin is a living organism, so it needs to sustain itself by being constantly nourished (滋养) while removing waste. Unfortunately, the current skin that was grown does not have that ability, so it cannot sustain itself. Takeuchi is interested in adding a vascular (血管的) system, the way blood is circulated throughout our body, to help transport nutrients to and from the cells and keep the skin alive. He also wishes to develop additional details for the skin such as hair follicles, nails and sweat glands.

32. What can we learn about the human-like skin from the first two paragraphs?

- A. It is a major scientific breakthrough.
- B. It gives robots the look and feel of animals.
- C. It’s an artificial skin used in building robots.
- D. It has traditionally been reserved for humans.

33. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. The types of building blocks.
- B. The elements of the human-like skin.
- C. The process of creating the human-like skin.
- D. The application of human epidermal keratinocytes.

34. What is Takeuchi’s attitude to the development of the human-like skin for robots?

- A. Objective.
- B. Unconcerned.
- C. Disapproving.
- D. Doubtful.

35. Why does Takeuchi want to add a vascular system to the human-like skin?

- A. To remove waste.
- B. To repair the skin.
- C. To develop more details.
- D. To sustain the skin.

## 第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Motivation influences nearly every action we take. Whether it's getting out of bed in the morning, handling everyday tasks, or pursuing a new job opportunity, it's the motivation within us that drives us from beginning to completion of any task that life presents. 36. They can effortlessly deal with daily tasks and stay productive all day long. Others, however, may have difficulty finding the drive due to various reasons. Fortunately, with a few strategies, you can make motivation a natural part of your daily routine.

• Set realistic goals. It's normal to feel stressed about a goal or project. Even if the task seems large, you can divide it into smaller goals to help you make progress toward completion. For example, if you're dealing with a difficult project, don't wait until the last moment to begin. 37. This will give you a sense of challenge, while also giving you the satisfaction of completing meaningful tasks.

• 38. By giving yourself rewards after completing each task or when the day is over, you can develop a stronger sense of motivation. This is about treating yourself for good work! Whenever you finish a task, you earn a reward. Similarly, if no tasks are completed, no reward will be given. 39.

• Develop positive habits with time. 40. To turn motivation into a positive habit, a person must make an effort to complete tasks every single day. Of course, it's okay to take a break and miss a day occasionally, but that should be done cautiously.

- A. Reward yourself
- B. Choose meaningful rewards
- C. Some people find it easy to stay motivated
- D. Rather, create a daily list of achievable goals
- E. On average, it takes around two months to form a habit
- F. Gradually, you come to associate rewards with staying motivated
- G. Developing a positive habit linked with motivation is not difficult

## 第三部分 语言知识运用 (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)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

One morning on my way to school, I saw an elderly woman in a yellow vest (马甲) picking up rubbish. "Who is that lady?" I asked my mum. "It's Vest Lady, who always picks up rubbish around here," she replied. At first, I thought she was crazy. However, having witnessed she 41 did the same thing, I came to 42 her actions.

Later, I moved to high school. Every time I saw rubbish here and there I felt really 43. I wondered why no one seemed to 44, but soon I realized that cleaning up the rubbish wasn't someone else's problem — it was my 45 too. So I started volunteering to pick up rubbish around our school. Strange as it might sound, picking up litter was actually quite 46 for me! For my 17th birthday, I even bought a yellow vest as a special treat. During my first attempt using my stylish equipment, I received some 47 looks from others, which I ignored. Then I realized I might do more to arouse people's 48 of environmental protection. I created a website, *go.pickingup.com*, where I 49 a rubbish removal campaign (运动). I described my purpose — encouraging people to 50 beautifying our environment. I 51 pictures of the littered environment around us and shared the inspiring story of Vest Lady.

Surprisingly, my website became a big 52 and some volunteers wearing yellow vests could be seen picking up litter in parks and streets. 53 Vest Lady, who rooted the 54 of responsibility in my mind, a growing number of people 55 to protecting the environment.

Small actions can eventually bring about big changes.

41. A. frequently	B. slowly	C. eventually	D. rarely
42. A. observe	B. dislike	C. understand	D. record
43. A. unfortunate	B. unafraid	C. unhurt	D. uncomfortable
44. A. care	B. wait	C. rest	D. suffer
45. A. decision	B. responsibility	C. opportunity	D. choice
46. A. promising	B. boring	C. rewarding	D. upsetting
47. A. disappointed	B. cheerful	C. unfriendly	D. encouraging
48. A. awareness	B. questions	C. curiosity	D. pride
49. A. canceled	B. started	C. suggested	D. expanded
50. A. stick to	B. dream about	C. run away from	D. get involved in
51. A. developed	B. selected	C. found	D. posted
52. A. hit	B. challenge	C. problem	D. failure
53. A. As to	B. Thanks to	C. Regardless of	D. Out of
54. A. hope	B. chance	C. seed	D. sign
55. A. appealed	B. applied	C. adapted	D. committed

## 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。

Ye Jiaying, the most famous Chinese classical poetry, passed away on Sunday in Tianjin at the age of 100, according to Nankai University, 56 she worked for a large part of her life. Ye's passing is a significant loss for the Chinese education and academic community as well as international 57 (culture) exchanges.

Ye was born to a literary family in Beijing in 1924. Once she 58 (invite) to deliver lectures in overseas institutions, 59 (include) Harvard University in the United States and the University of British Columbia in Canada. Starting in 1979, she returned to the Chinese mainland every year 60 (give) lectures on Chinese literature and poetry. Many well-known Chinese literary masters were among her students. Ye insisted 61 teaching even in her 90s, and videos of her lectures went viral on Chinese social media platforms.

Combining her rich knowledge of Western scholarship (学术) and deep life experiences, Ye 62 (develop) a distinctive poetry system centered on the concept of “emotional resonance (共鸣)”.

She devoted her life to studying Chinese classical poetry, nurturing (培养) 63 number of talents in this field over her decades-long teaching career. Her contributions have 64 (significant) promoted traditional and cross-cultural exchanges, combining poetic 65 (explore) with personal cultivation.

## 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

## 第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，为迎接新年，你校将在下周五举办迎新晚会，请你给外教 Alice 写一封邮件，邀请她一起参加。内容包括：

1. 晚会的时间、地点；
2. 晚会的内容；
3. 期待回复。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

参考词汇：迎新晚会 the New Year's Eve gala

Dear Alice,

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。

John was a shy child and often found himself alone at school. He used to suffer a lot. He rarely discussed anything in and after class or interacted with his teachers. It seemed that he preferred to stay in his own world. However, his classmates didn't understand his quietness or interests and often didn't invite him to take part in activities on purpose. In reality, however, John felt very lonely and was eager to connect with others, but didn't know how to break down the barriers. He was dying to turn to someone for help.

Sadly, John's parents were too busy with daily chores (家务) to notice the change in him as he became quieter and more distant. Even when John gathered his courage to share his feelings, he was simply comforted by words like, "Go and get it. We know you can do it."

However, John was totally confused about how to pull himself out of this current situation. Sometimes, at home, he had no choice but to play his favorite jigsaw (拼图) in silence and avoid interacting with his parents. Gradually, he began to wonder if he was doing something wrong or if he really wasn't good at making friends. He felt sad and started not to communicate with others.

Luckily, John's English teacher noticed his trouble and decided to step in to help. The teacher organized a class project after a math test, which seemed quite challenging for most students, but not for John. The teacher required the students to work together in groups to solve the problems and then he would invite someone to present their critical ideas on behalf of (代表) the group. The teacher then intentionally placed John in a group that was likely to give him confidence and encouraged him to show his strengths.

注意:

1. 续写总词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1

At first, John hesitated, unsure of how to help. \_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2

At the end of the project, John formed new connections with his classmates. \_\_\_\_\_