

高2025届2024-2025学年度下期入学考试

英语试卷

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, 共 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 man doing?

A. Seeking clothing advice. B. Having an interview. C. Doing some shopping.

2. Where will the speakers go first?

A. The bank. B. The dry cleaner's. C. The grocer's.

3. What is the man probably going to do?

A. Make some copies. B. Revise the document. C. Book a delivery service.

4. What will the woman probably be doing at 6:45 p.m.?

A. Having dinner. B. Watching a movie. C. Driving to a cinema.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Seeing a friend. B. Choosing flowers. C. Buying a card.

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, 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. What does the woman think of her old neighbors?

A. Messy. B. Noisy. C. Kind.

7. What did the new neighbors do last weekend?

A. They invited the woman over.
B. They came to visit the woman.
C. They cut the grass for the woman.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the man's opinion on the storytelling course?

A. Challenging. B. Inspiring. C. Boring.

9. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Classmates. C. Workmates.

10. How does the woman sound in the end?

A. Careful. B. Pleased. C. Encouraging.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is Alison Lee?

A. A field researcher. B. A wildlife photographer. C. An environmental activist.

12. What is necessary for Alison's job?

A. Efficiency. B. Patience. C. Creativity.

13. What should Alison be cautious about in her job?

A. Breakfast preparations. B. Wrong results. C. Potential dangers.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why did the man go to Quebec?

A. To enjoy the snow. B. To experience a culture. C. To visit a relative.

15. What was the weather like when the man reached Quebec?

A. It was bright. B. It was cloudy. C. It was snowing.

16. Which word can best describe the Lower Town?

A. Luxurious. B. Diverse. C. Historical.

17. What did the man do in Village Vacances Valcartier?

A. He took a walk. B. He did some shopping. C. He did snow activities.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What do we know about Joe's machine?

A. It is suitable for home use.
B. It has great market potential.
C. It is difficult to operate.

19. What is the balloon mainly used for?

A. Collecting weather data. B. Monitoring air pollution. C. Taking photos in space.

20. What are scientists planning to investigate with the underwater vehicle?

A. The ocean depths. B. The variety of sea life. C. The creatures of the polar regions.

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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Eiffel Tower Tour by the Lift

Standing tall at 1,063 feet, the Eiffel Tower is an iconic landmark in Paris. Being a popular tourist destination, thousands of people come to explore the beauty of the Eiffel Tower every day.

The day of your visit

Each e-ticket bears the name of its owner. Remember to bring ID for all of your group, including children. We may ask to see your ID, as well as any supporting documents for reduced rates (disability registration).

Make sure you check the time on your e-ticket. This is the time when you need to be on the esplanade, in a queue for “visitors with tickets”. We recommend arriving 15 minutes in advance so that you have time to

make it through the security checks at the entrance.

Eiffel tower ticket prices

Ticket with lift— Second floor	Adults	Youths (aged 12-24)	Children (aged 4-11)	Children (under 4)
	18.80€	9.40€	4.70€	0.00€
Ticket with lift— The top floor	Adults	Youths (aged 12-24)	Children (aged 4-11)	Children (under 4)
	29.40€	14.70€	7.40€	0.00€

All the prices can be found on the e-tickets.

Carry minimal belongings

The Eiffel Tower does not have a locker room, so you will have to carry your belongings with you during the entirety of your visit. When you are caught in awe, it's easy for eagle-eyed opportunists to do their tricks. Be mindful and carry minimal belongings such as your wallet, tickets, ID proof, and a water bottle. There is no left-luggage facility for non-permitted items, like wheeled suitcases, large luggage, non-folding buggies (童车) at the Eiffel Tower.

21. Which of the following may not be shown on the e-ticket?

A. The visitor's name. B. The visiting time.
C. The reduced rate. D. The ticket price.

22. What's the charge for a couple with twins aged 8 who take the lift to the top?

A. 42.30€. B. 47.00€. C. 66.20€. D. 73.60€.

23. What should you know when visiting the Eiffel Tower?

A. Caution can help avoid theft. B. Drinks can't be taken in the lift.
C. Your bag can be kept in a locker. D. Folding buggies are not allowed.

B

I used to believe that only words could catch the essence of the human soul. The literary works contained such distinct stories that they shaped the way we saw the world. Words were what composed the questions we sought to uncover and the answers to those questions themselves. Words were everything.

That belief changed.

In an ordinary math class, my teacher posed a simple question: What's 0.99 rounded to the nearest whole number? Easy. When rounded to the nearest whole number, 0.99=1. Somehow, I thought even though 0.99 is only 0.01 away from 1, there's still a 0.01 difference. That means even if two things are only a little different, they are still different, so doesn't that make them completely different?

My teacher answered my question by presenting another equation: $1=0.9$, which could also be expressed as $1=0.99999\dots$ repeating itself without ever ending.

There was something mysterious but attractive about the equation. The left side was unchangeable, objective: it contained a number that ended. On the right was something endless, number repeating itself

limitless times. Yet, somehow, these two opposed things were connected by an equal sign.

Lying in bed, I thought about how much the equation paralleled our existence. The left side of the equation represents that sometimes life itself is so unchangeable and so clear. The concrete, whole number of the day when you were born and the day when you would die. But then there is that gap in between life and death. The right side means a time and space full of limitless possibilities, and endless opportunities into the open future.

So that's what life is. Objective but imaginative. Unchangeable but limitless. Life is an equation with two sides that balances itself out. Still, we can't ever truly seem to put the perfect words to it. So possibly numbers can express ideas as equally well as words can. For now, let's leave it at that: $1 = 0.99999\dots$ and live a life like it.

24. What does the author emphasize about words in paragraph 1?

- A. Their wide variety.
- B. Their literary origins.
- C. Their different sounds.
- D. Their expressive power.

25. What may the number "1" refer to?

- A. Valuable chances.
- B. Definite facts.
- C. Creativity imagination.
- D. Social development.

26. What made the author find the equation attractive?

- A. The repetition of a number.
- B. The difference between the two numbers.
- C. The question the teacher raised.
- D. The way two different numbers are equal.

27. What is a suitable title for the text?

- A. The Perfect Equation
- B. Numbers Build Equations
- C. An Attractive Question
- D. Words Outperform Numbers

C

Researchers have discovered the oldest black hole ever observed, dating from the dawn of the universe, and found that it is "eating" its host galaxy to death.

The international team, led by the University of Cambridge, used the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) to detect the black hole, which dates from 400 million years after the big bang. The results, which lead author Professor Roberto Maiolino says are "a giant leap forward", are reported in the journal *Nature*.

That this surprisingly massive black hole even exists so early in the universe challenges our assumptions about how black holes form and grow. The size of this newly-discovered black hole suggests that they might form in other ways: they might be 'born big' or they can eat matter at a rate that's five times higher than had been thought possible. Like all black holes, this young black hole devours material from its host galaxy to fuel its growth.

According to standard models, supermassive black holes form from the remains of dead stars, which collapse and may form a black hole about a hundred times the mass of the Sun. If it grew in an expected way, this newly-detected black hole would take about a billion years to grow to its observed size. However, the universe was not yet a billion years old when this black hole was detected.

The young host galaxy, called GN-z11, is a compact galaxy, about one hundred times smaller than the

Milky Way, but the black hole is likely harming its development. When black holes consume too much gas, it pushes the gas away like an ultra-fast wind. This “wind” could stop the process of star formation, slowly killing the galaxy, but it will also kill the black hole itself, as it would cut off the black hole’s source of “food”.

Maiolino says that the gigantic leap forward provided by JWST makes this the most exciting time in his career. “It’s a new era: the giant leap is like upgrading from Galileo’s telescope to a modern telescope overnight,” he said. “The universe has been quite generous in what it’s showing us, and this is just the beginning.”

28. What does the underlined word “devours” mean in paragraph 3?

A. Changes. B. Swallows. C. Observes. D. Forms.

29. According to paragraph 5, why is GN-z11 likely to be harmed?

A. Because the host galaxy is too small.
 B. Because the black hole is killing itself.
 C. Because the “wind” ceases star formation.
 D. Because black holes produce too much gas.

30. What is Maiolino’s attitude to the new discovery about the black hole?

A. Favorable. B. Intolerant. C. Doubtful. D. Ambiguous.

31. What can we learn from this passage?

A. The black hole took a billion years to achieve its size.
 B. Supermassive black holes are assumed to form overnight.
 C. The new discovery of the host galaxy is a giant leap forward.
 D. The host galaxy and the black hole can be destroyed by the “wind”.

D

Any schoolchild knows that a whale breathes through its blowhole. Fewer know that a blowhole is a nostril (鼻孔) slightly changed by evolution into a form more useful for a mammal that spends its life at sea. And only a dedicated expert would know that while toothed whales, such as sperm whales, have one hole, baleen (鲸须) whales, such as humpback and Rice whales, have two.

Even among the baleen whales, the placing of those nostrils differs. In some species they are close together. In others, they are much further apart. In a paper published in *Biology Letters* Conor Ryan, a marine biologist at the Scottish Association for Marine Science, suggests why that might be. Having two nostrils, he argues, helps whales smell in stereo (立体空间).

Many types of baleen whales eat tiny animals known as zooplankton (浮游动物), which they catch by filtering them from seawater using the sheets of fibrous baleen that have replaced teeth in their mouths. But to eat something you first have to find it. Toothed whales do not hunt by scent. In fact, the olfactory bulb—the part of the brain that processes smell—is absent in such creatures. But baleen whales still have olfactory bulbs, which suggests smell remains important. And scent can indeed give zooplankton away. Zooplankton like to eat other tiny creatures called phytoplankton (浮游植物). When these are under attack, they release a special gas called dimethyl sulphide, which in turn attracts baleen whales.

Most animals have stereoscopic senses. Having two eyes, for instance, allows an animal to compare the images from each in order to perceive depth. Having two ears lets them locate the direction from which a sound

is coming. Dr Ryan theorized that paired blowholes might bring baleen whales the same sorts of benefits.

The farther apart the sensory organs are, the more information can be extracted by the animal that bears them. The researchers used drones to photograph the nostrils of 143 whales belonging to 14 different species. Sure enough, baleen whales that often eat zooplankton, such as the North Atlantic right whale, have nostrils that are farther apart than do those, such as humpback whales, that eat zooplankton occasionally. Besides allowing them to breathe, it seems that some whales use their blowholes to determine in which direction dinner lies.

32. What do we know about whales' nostrils according to the first two paragraphs?

- A. They are adapted ones.
- B. They are developed merely for smell.
- C. They are not easy to detect.
- D. They are fixed universally in numbers.

33. What plays a role when baleen whales hunt zooplankton?

- A. The teeth that baleen whales have.
- B. The smell that phytoplankton send.
- C. The sound waves that zooplankton create.
- D. The chemical signals that zooplankton give off.

34. How is the concept of stereoscopic senses explained in paragraph 4?

- A. By quoting a theory.
- B. By using examples.
- C. By making contrast.
- D. By making inferences.

35. What is the position of nostrils related to according to the last paragraph?

- A. The sense of smell.
- B. The possibility to attract food.
- C. The ability to locate food.
- D. The ability to communicate.

第二节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2.5 分, 共 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。

Top Tips for Writing Richer Characters

What's the secret to writing the best story of your life? It starts with characterization. 36 Through your characters' eyes, readers not only understand your world but also see themselves in your characters. Relatable characters help readers learn lessons that impact them long after finishing the book. So how do you build strong characters?

Make them human. Your goal is to create unique characters. Uniqueness requires more than simply combining strange personal qualities. You have to dig deeper than that. 37 You must know where the characters come from and how their past experiences will influence their future choices.

Your characters also need self-motivation and faults to be believable. They won't feel reliable if they're only moving as agents of the plot, and the story won't either. No human can see themselves as perfect and faultless. 38 For a character to be relatable, a reader needs to see themselves in that character.

39 When your characters make bad choices, it doesn't destroy the story. Your story is about those characters' choices. Allow your characters to experience the consequences of their bad decisions. So, you can develop your characters further throughout the rest of your story. Make sure you document how your

characters grow. Otherwise, they become bound by the plot and lose their relatability.

Describe the central conflict from hero's and opponent's view. A deep understanding of both sides is vital to creating balance in your story. Both characters have motivations, desires, and fears, making the conflict richer and more engaging. It prevents any character from falling into stereotypes. _____ 40

- A. Make a path of progress.
- B. Focus on their backstory.
- C. Understand what your readers want.
- D. Great stories develop from believable characters.
- E. Your human readers will reject a perfect character.
- F. A good character possesses many positive personal qualities.
- G. Instead, they become multi-dimensional with their own logic.

第三部分 语言知识运用 (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, 从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Our autistic (自闭症的) daughter has special needs for beauty. She always seeks beautiful things in daily life and is _____ 41 _____ to hand work. She has a habit of plucking (拔) leaves from the plants and making some _____ 42 _____. It's a harmless pastime so my wife and I never _____ 43 _____ with it. We created a garden in our house to meet her _____ 44 _____.

But recently, we found her once in a while _____ 45 _____ into our neighbor's garden and taking some leaves from the plants. I tried to _____ 46 _____ point out to her that our neighbor may not like their plants to be _____ 47 _____. She didn't say anything but _____ 48 _____ her favorite hand work. Seeing the broken pieces and the _____ 49 _____ girl, I wrote a note to our neighbor, _____ 50 _____ on her behalf and requesting a list of plants I could buy for them.

Our neighbor flooded us with a note: "For us, she is like the plant in our garden, quiet and soft. We are willing to _____ 51 _____ her just as you do. So, anytime, she is _____ 52 _____ to drop by if that makes her happy."

The kind _____ 53 _____ from my neighbor really made me warm inside. We value great moments in our lives. But great moments often catch us _____ 54 _____, beautifully wrapped in what others may consider an _____ 55 _____ one.

41. A. used	B. admitted	C. connected	D. drawn
42. A. efforts	B. designs	C. decisions	D. mistakes
43. A. bothered	B. appreciated	C. praised	D. laughed
44. A. goals	B. needs	C. habits	D. friends
45. A. looking	B. breaking	C. slipping	D. rushing
46. A. directly	B. gently	C. strictly	D. explicitly
47. A. admired	B. discovered	C. disturbed	D. nurtured
48. A. gave up	B. insisted on	C. tore apart	D. carried out

49. A. timid	B. brave	C. sensitive	D. innocent
50. A. apologizing	B. hesitating	C. complaining	D. claiming
51. A. blame	B. tend	C. prevent	D. observe
52. A. delighted	B. comfortable	C. welcome	D. relaxed
53. A. help	B. warning	C. impression	D. response
54. A. confused	B. unaware	C. guilty	D. defenseless
55. A. amazing	B. insignificant	C. original	D. irresponsible

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。

At the beginning of 2025, analysts 56. _____ (blow) away by China's homegrown AI model, DeepSeek, which has by far surged to the top of the free app download charts in both China and the US.

On Jan 20, Chinese artificial intelligence firm DeepSeek officially launched its latest AI model, DeepSeek-R1, 57. _____ (position) itself to compete with OpenAI. The 58. _____ (advance) reasoning capabilities of the model has sent shockwaves through the technology industry. The model is said 59. _____ (achieve) performance comparable to ChatGPT, but its operational cost is approximately 1/30th of its 60. _____ (rival). In benchmark tests on Friday, DeepSeek-R1 ranked third across all categories on the international large model leaderboard. In the StyleCtrl category, it tied 61. _____ OpenAI's 01 for first place. DeepSeek has made its full-size model available for free download, allowing users with sufficient hardware to run it 62. _____ (local). The company offers scaled-down versions of the model for 63. _____ (powerful) devices. DeepSeek engineers said they used only a fraction (少量) of the highly specialized computer chips 64. _____ leading AI companies relied on to train their systems.

Beyond providing free access to its models, DeepSeek has also published a research paper detailing the development of R1, which has literally open-sourced the process. A crucial part of this rapidly changing global market is 65. _____ old idea: open source software.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 英语课上, 老师组织同学们讨论“能否在英语学习中使用翻译笔 (translation pen)”。请你代表小组发言, 内容包括:

1. 小组观点;
2. 陈述理由。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右; 2. 题目自拟, 不计入总词数; 3. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

第二节 (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。

The boys in the block were going to have a roller-skating (滑旱冰) race next Saturday. They were divided into two teams: the Sunnysiders and the Shadysiders, with five boys on each team. Andy was on the Sunnysiders. They lost last year, so they were desperate to win this time. But Andy knew his short legs made it hard for him to skate fast.

One day, Andy was greeted by a pleasant “Hello” as he was putting on his roller-skates. He looked up and saw his new neighbor, Francis. “Hello!” he replied cheerfully, noticing his neighbor’s long legs. “Wanna skate with me? Look at your long legs! Just the right kind to make you a good skater.” “I’d love to. You know, I’m really good at roller skating and I used to help my team win.” Francis said, his tone now heavy with sadness. “But I lost my roller skates and my mom just cannot afford to buy me another pair.”

Andy thought it was a shame for Francis. As a new comer, there were undoubtedly many moments when he must have felt lonely. Andy thought to himself, wondering what he could do for Francis. But he had to say goodbye in a hurry since the team were meeting in the open space on the corner to talk over some plans.

When talking to the team captain, Andy suggested adding another boy to their team, Francis. But the captain said “No” as the team knew nothing about him. Besides, the Shadysiders wouldn’t let them take on an extra player.

In the following days, Andy practiced very hard with his team. Then came the day before the race when he saw Francis on the sidewalk, watching them skate past, his eyes filled with a sense of loss. Somehow it upset Andy, and his desire to help his new neighbor resurfaced. Then he thought of a way that could not only help his team win, but help Francis fit in.

注意: 1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1: He rushed to Francis, excited to tell him his plan. _____

Paragraph 2: The next day, the race began as scheduled. _____
