

2025 届高三英语试题

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用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。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节，满分 30 分)

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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。

例：How much is the shirt?

- A. £19. 15. B. £9. 18. C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. How does Josh spend his spare time recently?
A. By painting pictures. B. By making dresses. C. By taking photos.
2. What do the speakers have in common?
A. They're both ill.
B. They both got a gift from Sarah.
C. They'll both be absent from a party.
3. What does Jack ask Linda to do?
A. Help with some work. B. Talk to him later. C. Go for lunch together.
4. How does the woman handle stress?
A. By working out.
B. By keeping calm.
C. By turning to her grandmother.
5. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Father and daughter. B. Brother and sister. C. Aunt and nephew.

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 三个选项选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A new technological program.
B. Ways of escaping from busy life.
C. Their favorite types of entertainment.

7. What may the man mainly spend his money on?

- A. Food.
B. New clothes.
C. Technological equipment.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. From whom did the man hear of this museum?
A. A guide. B. His teacher. C. His co-worker.
9. Which type of exhibits amazed the woman most?
A. Ones about sea life.
B. Ones about ocean mapping.
C. Ones about environmental protection.
10. When will the speakers most likely visit the museum together?
A. On Sunday. B. On Friday. C. On Wednesday.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How does the device provide health information?
A. By examining sweat.
B. By checking the heart rate.
C. By monitoring health records.
12. What is one potential application of this technology?
A. Curing diseases.
B. Testing health care systems.
C. Helping athletes improve their training.
13. What is the woman's concern about the technology?
A. It may need constant testing.
B. It may not be available to every person.
C. It may pose risks to individuals' private data.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is the woman's problem?
A. She is not feeling well.
B. She can't think up a topic for writing.
C. She hasn't decided where to take a holiday.
15. When did the woman visit Egypt?
A. Last year. B. Last month. C. Last week.
16. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. Write about a trip. B. Take a trip. C. Organize a trip.

17. Why does the man have to leave?
- A. To have a good rest.
- B. To pack his bag for the trip.
- C. To write his own composition.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What might the speaker be?
- A. A scientist. B. A student. C. An actor.
19. Why is the speaker giving this speech?
- A. To celebrate a holiday.
- B. To explore a scientific project.
- C. To discuss her family members.
20. What does the speaker value most about Marie Curie?
- A. Her achievements.
- B. Her service to others.
- C. Her judgment and attitude.

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

Here are four tourist attractions across the world, each offering unique natural wonders and cultural treasures.

China Grand Canal Museum, China

The museum stands as a centre of the collection, display, research, and education surrounding the canal's cultural artifacts. Housing over 10,000 pieces of relics ranging from ancient books, calligraphic works, and paintings to pottery (陶器), the museum offers visitors a comprehensive insight into the Grand Canal's evolution from the Spring and Autumn Period to the modern era.

Golden Gate Highlands National Park, South Africa

Nestled in the Maluti Mountains' foothills in the Free State Province, this park is named for the golden shine that bathes its sandstone rocks at sunset. It offers scenic hikes among breathtaking sandstone cliffs and vast reddish grasslands. Spend time in mountains riding a horse and exploring caves to know about the original wildness more.

Prince Edward Island, Canada

The island is renowned for the red-sand beaches, whose ecosystem is rich and varied with beautiful coastal landscapes, rolling green hills, and wonderful forest trails. Plus, the red-and-white lighthouses have become popular historical landmarks for the public to visit. The island is small in size, but you'll be surprised by the dynamism of fishing villages, small towns, farming communities, and urban centres.

Ngardmau Waterfall, Palau

Located on Babeldaob Island, the waterfall is not only a natural wonder but also a site of

cultural significance. It is located in the village of Ngardmau, which is named after the waterfall itself, and can be accessed on foot or by rail, with the latter taking less time to reach. Today, it holds both cultural and historical significance for the place's community.

21. Which tourist attraction is most likely to appeal to art enthusiasts?
- A. China Grand Canal Museum. B. Golden Gate Highlands National Park.
- C. Prince Edward Island. D. Ngardmau Waterfall.
22. What can you do in Golden Gate Highlands National Park?
- A. Take a hot bath at sunset. B. Go hiking on grasslands.
- C. Ride a horse on sandstone cliffs. D. Explore golden minerals in mountains.
23. What do the last two tourist attractions highlight?
- A. Public transport. B. Nearby communities.
- C. The color of water and sand. D. The combination of nature and history.

B

Growing up in a multicultural household is an experience that profoundly shapes a person's identity. As a boy, my life is like a painting made with colors from German, Hungarian, and Argentine cultures. The unique mix of their languages, traditions, and customs blends together, shaping how I see the world.

I spoke four languages naturally: German and Hungarian with my parents, Spanish outside home, and later English. My parents survived World War II and taught me their stories of hope through their languages. At school, we learned different subjects in Spanish, German, and English. Though switching languages was easy for me, sometimes, it made me feel different. While friends had one main culture, I balanced many cultures, which made me feel like I belonged nowhere.

Our home traditions stood out. We ate dinner earlier than most Argentine families did. When friends stayed out very late as teenagers, I preferred going home earlier like my family. Music at home, in addition, was different too. Instead of Argentine tango or folk songs, we listened to German classical music and American pop. I connected more to these sounds from my parents' childhoods.

Living with three cultures was hard at times. Even though I was born in Argentina, I didn't always feel completely Argentine. My daily habits, traditions, and even how I thought about things felt more connected to my family's European background. I wished I didn't have to explain why my family did things differently. As I grew up, however, I learned to love my background since it taught me to adapt, understand different views, and feel at home anywhere. If you have multiple cultures, don't see them as an issue. It's special! I have more homes, more traditions, and a wider view of the world. My background is a gift that makes me unique.

24. Why did the author feel that he belonged nowhere?
- A. He was influenced by a world war.
- B. He struggled with every language.
- C. He felt rootless among cultures.
- D. He lived a life of constant relocation.

25. How did the author's family differ from typical Argentine families?

- A. They prioritized family over friends.
- B. They followed an earlier dinner time.
- C. They never gathered for meals outside.
- D. They preferred folk music to classical music.

26. What did the author finally view his multicultural identity as?

- A. An experience of enriching his life.
- B. An issue causing constant confusion.
- C. A responsibility to carry on cultural traditions.
- D. A source of regret for not being fully Argentine.

27. What is the best title for the text?

- A. A Multicultural Identity's Journey
- B. A Cultural Identity in Globalization
- C. Learning Languages in a Multicultural Home
- D. Sinking Chances in Balancing Multiple Cultures

C

Around 370 million years ago, an ancient animal ancestor of humans—a salamander-like (类似蝾螈的) creature—left the ocean for land. Since then, life has moved forward on land. But now, armed with cutting-edge technology, humans are exploring ways to venture beyond the ground: constructing tall skyscrapers, planning moon bases, and even attempting to return to the ocean. For instance, a UK company wants to build permanent subaqueous residences by 2027. Their leader says they want to replicate the thrill of space exploration to attract smart people to investigate the sea. Currently, 95% of the Earth's oceans remain unexplored, giving them a substantial opportunity.

The company plans to use 3D-printed metal homes to survive ocean pressure. Their first small station will be ready this year. It is as big as a small classroom and can hold 3 divers at a depth of 100 meters into the ocean for short trips. Bigger stations will later allow 6 people to live for a month, with bedrooms, kitchens, and labs.

In the 1960s, early submarine labs let people stay for about a month. In 2023, a professor named Joseph Dituri broke the record by living beneath the ocean's surface for 100 days. His body changed slightly—like shrinking half an inch—but he stayed healthy. Still, scientists warn long-term living beneath the ocean's surface might harm blood flow, and returning to the surface too fast can be deadly.

Another problem is wildlife. Ocean animals already suffer from warming waters, and building metal homes could damage their habitats. Nancy Knowlton, a marine science professor in the US, said, "Humans have not done enough to protect the ocean. While the UK company claims they want to study and protect sea life, we fear this might cause new issues."

Despite challenges, the company has big dreams beneath the ocean's surface: 10 stations worldwide by 2035, and the first "baby" born beneath the waves by 2050. Their leader stresses, "We can't ignore the oceans anymore—protecting them is key to the Earth's future."

Just as our ancestors left the sea long ago, humankind, in my view, might now start a new chapter beneath the waves."

28. What does the underlined word "subaqueous" in paragraph 1 probably mean?

- A. Surficial. B. Spacial. C. Underwater. D. Urban.

29. What is the common purpose of early submarine labs and the UK company's stations?

- A. For marine tourism. B. For wildlife research.
- C. For marine conservation. D. For human habitation.

30. What is Nancy Knowlton's attitude to the UK company's project?

- A. Indifferent. B. Doubtful. C. Tolerant. D. Appreciative.

31. Which word best describes the UK company's plan?

- A. Comprehensive. B. Conservative. C. Ambitious. D. Ambiguous.

D

Stars are born in special areas of space called stellar nurseries (恒星孕育区), where large amounts of gas and dust come together to form new stars. These enormous regions, also known as molecular (分子的) clouds, stretch across hundreds of light-years and create thousands of stars. While scientists have learned a lot about how stars live and die, some details about their birth remain unclear. For example, did stars always form in the same way throughout the universe's history?

A recent study from Kyushu University and Osaka Metropolitan University suggests that stars in the early universe might have formed in soft molecular clouds, which make them float like cotton. This discovery was made by observing the Small Magellanic Cloud (SMC), a small galaxy near the Milky Way. The SMC has fewer heavy elements compared to our galaxy, making it similar to the conditions of the early universe about 10 billion years ago.

In our galaxy, molecular clouds that help form stars usually have a long thin shape. Scientists think the solar system was created in a similar way, where a large molecular cloud broke apart to form a core that eventually became a star. Over time, gravity pulled more gas and matter into these cores, leading to star formation.

Kazuki Tokuda, a researcher at Kyushu University, explains that understanding how stars formed in the early universe is challenging because the universe was mostly made of hydrogen and helium (氦) back then. To study this, the team used the ALMA radio telescope in Chile to observe the SMC. They found that 60% of the molecular clouds had the usual long thin shape, while 40% were soft. The temperature inside the thin clouds was higher than that in the soft ones, which might be due to how old the clouds are.

If a molecule cloud keeps its long shape, it's more likely to break apart and form many stars like the sun. However, if it becomes soft, it may be harder for stars to form. This study shows that having enough heavy elements is important for maintaining the long shape of molecular clouds, which can be crucial for forming planetary systems.

32. How does the author introduce the text?

- A. By listing scientific data. B. By describing a natural process.
- C. By raising multiple questions. D. By comparing molecules.

33. What is the study mainly about?

- A. The SMC's composition.
- B. The substances of the universe.
- C. The properties of soft molecular clouds.
- D. The star formation in the early universe.

34. What could possibly be related to the temperature difference in molecular clouds?

- A. Their size.
- B. Their height.
- C. Their shape.
- D. Their age.

35. What does the last paragraph mainly tell us?

- A. The conditions for stars to form.
- B. The use of elements in soft clouds.
- C. The structures of molecular clouds.
- D. The complexity of planetary systems.

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。

To boost your digital wellness, here are some tips to help you find balance in the digital age.

Reduce online interruption

If you're working on a task and you stop to look at your phone, it takes just two seconds to read a text message—but it may make you twice as likely to make an error on what you're doing. Worse yet, it takes you extra time to get back into the flow of your previous task.
36.

Build an orderly environment

Having organized, comfortable space—both physical and digital—is important to our mental and physical health. Chaos in your home or work environment invites distraction into your life. 37. Establish some digital boundaries that work for you and clearly communicate them to family members and work contacts.
38.

Whether a certain technology enhances or harms our life is often dependent on how we use it. The temptation to endlessly scroll on social media can be high, especially when your brainpower is low. In the morning, take a few minutes to write down first things that you need to complete for the day and plans. 39, and use your screen-time settings to hold yourself to your limits on the Internet.

Prioritize meaningful relationships

40, particularly when some online contacts may turn out either shallow or insincere. Rather than focusing on the quantity of relationships, concentrate on the quality of your connections online. Unfollow irrelevant people or groups who are not adding value to your life.

- A. Depend on social media
- B. Regulate daily online time

C. To proactively set yourself up for better management, take action

D. Consider including an intention for how long you want to be online

E. Social media can be the source of much anxiety and social comparison

F. Make efforts to contribute to a positive group in your community nearby

G. So turn off unnecessary notifications to lower distractions and enhance your focus

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。

The last remaining video rental store in Pocatello, Video Stop, has officially closed its door. But for one devoted 41, the magic of movie rentals will continue. Thanks to the compassion of the store owner David Kraning, a small section of films will remain 42 for a very special reason.

For over 15 years, Christina Cavanaugh, who has Down syndrome (唐氏综合征) and is mostly nonverbal, has made 43 movies an essential part of her routine. Christina has always had a deep 44 to video rental stores, associating each one with her favorite films. When Video Stop closed, Christina 45 to understand why she couldn't go inside anymore, a(n) 46 moment for both her and her mother, Toni.

That's when Kraning 47 with a heartfelt solution. He decided to keep a portion of the store's collections of films and dedicate a quiet corner in his convenience store to continue providing 48 for Christina.

Employees in Kraning's store have long 49 Christina like family, even learning her unique way of checking out movies. When providing her phone number at checkout, she often 50 for employees to repeat each number before moving on—a process they 51 accept.

While the new rental corner will be accessible to other trusted customers, it was Christina who 52 its creation. When Toni, first saw the 53, she affectionately called it "Christina's corner". Overwhelmed with 54, Toni expressed her appreciation for Kraning and his team. "How can your heart not 55 when you see people in the community taking care of each other?" she said.

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|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. manager | B. director | C. actor | D. customer |
| 42. A. popular | B. available | C. known | D. mysterious |
| 43. A. renting | B. making | C. collecting | D. selling |
| 44. A. impression | B. registration | C. connection | D. anxiety |
| 45. A. struggled | B. refused | C. agreed | D. decided |
| 46. A. promising | B. harmonious | C. abstract | D. painful |
| 47. A. got off | B. got along | C. stepped in | D. cut in |
| 48. A. award | B. remark | C. service | D. seat |
| 49. A. treated | B. ignored | C. spotted | D. distanced |
| 50. A. votes | B. waits | C. applies | D. seeks |
| 51. A. barely | B. occasionally | C. readily | D. blankly |

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52. A. adored B. controlled C. bore D. drove
53. A. setup B. makeup C. bookstore D. blackboard
54. A. horror B. gratitude C. eagerness D. sympathy
55. A. break B. freeze C. sink D. melt

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。

As the world's largest ice-and-snow theme park, the 26th edition of Harbin Ice-Snow World, 56 (official) opened on 21st, December, 2024 in Harbin, the capital city of northeast China's Heilongjiang Province. The park was built with 300,000 cubic meters of ice and snow, including elements 57 (inspire) by the 2025 Harbin Asian Winter Games.

With 58 area of a million square meters, the park is the largest in its history. Harbin Ice-Snow World stands out 59 one of China's iconic winter attractions. It surged (激增) in 60 (popular) on Chinese social media, 61 (gain) lots of likes from the Internet users in 2023 winter, and the 25th edition of the park received over 2.7 million tourists in 2023.

Usually, the park features nine major 62 (zone). The most popular attraction in the park, the Super Ice Slide, with a 300-meter-long windproof warm house mounted at the queuing area, allows visitors 63 (take) a break from freezing weather while overlooking the park's scenery.

In 2024, in addition to ice-and-snow landscapes, the park added fantasy shows, virtual reality projects, and a digital art museum to its inventory of winter wonders that could offer new and exciting experiences for both global and domestic visitors. The "Snow Disco" event, 64 attracted thousands of tourists in 2023 winter, 65 (hold) at the Dream Stage in the park for the 2024 edition too.

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,你校英文报 Culture 栏目正在举办征文活动。请你以“A Form of Chinese Culture”为题写一篇短文投稿,内容包括:

1. 介绍一种中国文化形式;
2. 该文化形式对你的影响。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

A Form of Chinese Culture

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。

On the first day of school, our professor introduced Frank, a teenager with a slight limp (跛行) but a bright smile. He sat next to me, and I told him about my passion for robotics. Frank said he'd always been interested in technology but never had the chance to explore it deeply. He had a minor physical disability but was determined to pursue his education and prove what he could achieve.

Over the next few days, Frank and I became friends, talking during breaks and sharing our dreams. Frank spoke about overcoming his challenges, while I shared my love for robotics. We found our interests complemented (补充) each other, and we often discussed how technology could help people.

One day, Frank mentioned a secret technological project that could bring convenience to the disabled but needed access to specialized lab equipment. I suggested he talk to our professor, known for supporting innovative ideas. Frank took my advice and was surprised when the professor offered him access to the advanced lab and a mentor.

With the professor's support, Frank's project began to take shape. His enthusiasm inspired other students to pursue their own projects. I was drawn to Frank's project, seeing how it could fit with my robotics skills. However, I hesitated to start my own project. I had always been passionate about robotics, but I was afraid of failure and the challenges that came with it. I worried that my ideas wouldn't be good enough or that I wouldn't be able to handle the pressure. Despite my passion, I held back, unsure if I was ready to take that leap.

But Frank's determination and the professor's encouragement changed my perspective. "You can do it. We can work together to complete this project," he said. Then I saw how Frank faced his challenges head-on, never letting his disability hold him back. His courage pushed me to overcome my fears.

注意：

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

Finally, I told Frank that I wanted to join his project.

Frank's heartfelt speech encouraged me to start my own project.

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