**高三英语学科试题**

**考生须知：**

**1.本试题卷共8页，满分150分，考试时间120分钟。**

**2.答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号。**

**3.所有答案必须写在答题卷上，写在试卷上无效。**

**4.考试结束后，只需上交答题卷。**

**第Ⅰ卷**

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What is the man doing?

A. Checking in for a flight.

B. Asking for information.

C. Looking for his luggage.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What does the woman imply about Tom?

A. He needs to manage his time better.

B. He should avoid taking the school bus.

C. He should take a different route to school.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What can we infer from the conversation?

A. The woman doesn’t like spiderman movies.

B. The woman prefers to watch movies at home.

C. The man will try to book tickets earlier next time.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What can we learn about the woman?

A. She took a moon trip.

B. She was awarded a prize.

C. She just finished a book.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What’s the conversation mainly about?

A. Job cuts. B. Business expansions. C. Employee promotions.

**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。**

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a restaurant. B. In a gym. C. In a grocery.

7. What does the woman order for a starter?

A. A tomato salad.

B. A Thai chicken and rice.

C. French onion soup.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. When is the meeting to be held?

A. At 9 a. m.. B. At 12 p. m.. C. At 1 p. m..

9. Why is the meeting time changed?

A. Because the meeting room is occupied.

B. Because the man hasn’t finished his report.

C. Because the man has another meeting to attend.

10. How will Steven get informed of the change?

A. By the man. B. By announcement. C. By email.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

11. Why can’t the woman come to class?

A. She has a different class.

B. She’ll see a doctor.

C. She has a mid-term exam.

12. Where are the articles and video available?

A. In the email. B. On the Internet. C. In the library.

13. What does the office need?

A. A note from the doctor.

B. An email from the woman.

C. The examination paper.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

14. What does the man decide to do first?

A. Sign up for a yearly membership.

B. Book a personal training session.

C. Choose the monthly membership plan.

15. What is the cost of a single personal training session?

A. 25. B. 30. C. 250.

16. What is included in the gym membership?

A. Access to group classes.

B. A discount on yearly plans.

C. Free personal training sessions.

17. What can we infer about the man?

A. He is new to fitness training.

B. He is only interested in group classes.

C. He prefers flexibility in his membership.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

18. Who is the probable audience?

A. Health care and health insurance staff.

B. International students and scholars in Harvard University.

C. All the full-time and part-time students in Harvard University.

19. What is the benefit of buying health insurance?

A. To meet the responsibility.

B. To get all medical cost covered.

C. To get protected against the high medical cost.

20. Who needn’t buy Harvard health plan?

A. International scholars. B. Visiting professors.

C. International students.

**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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

The new year brings a long list of big movie titles to look forward to, and here are the most-talked-about films in 2025.

***Superman: Legacy:*** Superhero, Sci-Fi, Action, Fantasy, Adventure

An other-worldly Superman trailer (预告片) with little to no dialogue has got tens of millions of views in record time. The beginning features bloodied Superman gasping and whistling in sub-zero temperatures, waiting for a real-life Superdog Krypto to take him “home”. On July 11, fans are to witness some super creative twists to the *Man of Steel*. He is the embodiment (化身) of truth, justice and the American way.

***A Minecraft Movie:*** Action Adventure, Fantasy Comedy, Family

Those who dig everything about *Minecraft* can get excited about the release of a live-action film on May 4 based on the beloved classic sandbox video game. *A Minecraft Movie* is about four “Garbage Men” who are pulled into a wonderland where the only ruler is your imagination. To leave this magical world and return home safely, the group requires their creativity.

***Zootopia 2:*** Adventure, Comedy, Mystery, Crime, Family, Animation

The 3D adventure-comedy film is coming back to cinemas on November 26 after nearly 10 years since its first version. The second film follows brave rabbit cop Judy Hopps and fox Nick Wilde as they unite to solve a new confusing case. This time, the detectives are to crack a case unlike anything they have ever encountered in their careers.

***Mission: Impossible — The Final Reckoning:*** Action Adventure, Thriller

This upcoming film to be released on May 23 is the eighth in the *Mission: Impossible* series and might be our last one. With shooting locations like Tokyo, Patagonia, and an ancient Middle Eastern city, it follows the story of Ethan Hunt and his team caught in a life-or-death battle against an ultra-advanced, self-aware rogue (流氓) AI with a powerful ability to predict the probable future.

21. Which movie will come out earliest?

A. *Superman: Legacy.* B. *A Minecraft Movie.*

C. *Zootopia 2.* D. *Mission: Impossible — The Final Reckoning.*

22. In *Zootopia 2*, what will audience experience specially?

A. A real-life battle. B. The super audio effects.

C. Some unexpected turnings. D. A strong visual impact.

23. What shared feature links *A Minecraft Movie* and *Mission: Impossible — The Final Reckoning*?

A. Long-running series. B. Action-adventure genre.

C. Popularity among children. D. Adaptation of classic games.

**B**

Before the internet made book reviews widely accessible, where would curious minds go to find information about a new novel’s subject matter or a plot?

If you lived in the Los Angeles area you could reference the Los Angeles Public Library’s index of fiction book review cards. The reviews, a collection of thousands of index cards, contain library staff members’ thoughts and opinions about new fiction releases that the library carried. The library system started in the 1920s and into the 1980s.

Robert Anderson, who has worked as a librarian at the LAPL since 1980, says the staff review cards were a handy tool that library staff used to answer specific questions the public had about different books. The reviews, along with being a helpful public tool, also helped staff pick which books the LAPL would order for their shelves. If a staff member reviewed a book favorably, they were more likely to carry the title and order multiple copies.

The review process was simple: On an index card, library staff would handwrite or type up an abstract of a book they read and give their personal review of it. The cards offered adjectives that the reviewer could underline to indicate how the story might affect readers emotionally. For example, for the library’s review of Virginia Woolf’s 1925 book Mrs. Dalloway, the reviewer underlined “wholesome,” “pleasant,” and “interesting.” Of the staff member’s characterization of the book, Anderson said he wasn’t sure why the reviewer considered Woolf’s writing — which deals with loneliness and other, often dark human experiences — to be healthy, “but they did.”

The Los Angeles Public Library’s index of staff review cards isn’t used regularly anymore. But the system now serves as a historical record of both the books, some almost 100 years old, as well as the cultural views held by the book-loving library staff of the time.

24. What could be found in the LAPL’s review cards?

A. Public opinions about the library’s services.

B. A list of all the books available in the library.

C. A summary of the most popular books in the library.

D. Librarians’ comments on newly added fiction books.

25. What was the purpose of the review cards for the public?

A. To provide free books. B. To offer readers reference.

C To promote new authors. D. To help with book orders.

26. What can be inferred from paragraph 4?

A. The reviews’ comments were subjective.

B. Virginia Woolf’s books were difficult to understand.

C. The librarians made wrong judgements about the books.

D. The reviewers used some adjectives to describe the books.

27. What is the author’s attitude toward the review card system?

A. Critical. B. Doubtful. C. Appreciative. D. Neutral.

**C**

Lots of people snore. In the U. S., about 10% of the adult population have it, and worldwide, the figure is a billion.

The problem isn’t the snoring, but the reason behind it. The most common type of sleep apnea (呼吸暂停) is caused by weakened throat muscles relaxing too much during sleep, causing the airway to narrow or close. That leads to snoring plus long pauses between breaths. And when breathing is affected this way, the brain isn’t getting the oxygen it needs. Obesity and age are considered the biggest risk factors for sleep apnea. Other risk factors include smoking, having a thick neck or narrow throat, family history and certain medical conditions.

Treating sleep apnea is far more important than just stopping snoring. The diagnosis requires several steps. Besides a medical history and physical exam, doctors try to rule out other conditions, such as asthma (哮喘) or thyroid (甲状腺) disorders, that can cause similar symptoms. And they recommend a sleep study to check on breathing, heart rate and other functions during sleep.

Once the condition has been diagnosed, there are many options for treatment. For mild cases in people who are overweight, lifestyle changes can be enough to **reverse** sleep apnea. Stopping smoking and drinking may help. Even switching from sleeping on your back to on your side may offer relief.

When treatment is required, the most common is a machine called CPAP. “It’s a mask that prevents collapse in the back of the throat,” explains Atul Malhotra, a professor and sleep medicine specialist at the University of California. “It has an unnecessarily bad reputation, since it’s well tolerated by most patients. But you need to find the right mask and the right pressure settings.” There’re also certain surgeries that can be done to keep the airways open or to remove excess tissue, but these are a last-line treatment after less-invasive methods have failed. There’re many trials underway to evaluate drug treatments.

28. What does Paragraph 2 mainly explain about sleep apnea?

A. Its risk factors. B. Its underlying cause.

C. Its diagnostic process. D. Its common symptoms.

29. Why do doctors check for other diseases during diagnosis?

A To make diagnosis faster. B. To exclude other possible causes.

C. To prove only sleep apnea exists. D. To treat snoring instead of apnea.

30. What does the underlined word “reverse” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

A. Control. B. Cure. C. Prevent. D. Change.

31. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

A. There is no special medicine for sleep apnea.

B. Surgeries are not recommended by the doctors.

C. The bitterness contributes to CAPA’s bad reputation.

D. CAPA is now the most effective treatment for sleep apnea.

**D**

Researchers led by Josie Hughes in the CREATE Lab in EPFL’s School of Engineering wanted to develop a robot that could go across diverse environments as skillfully as animals by changing form on the fly. With GOAT (Good Over All Terrains) they have achieved just that—and created a new model for robotic movement and control in the process.

“While most robots compute the shortest path from A to B, GOAT considers the travel pattern as well as the path to be taken,” Hughes explains. “For example, instead of going around an obstacle like a stream, GOAT can swim straight through. If its path is hilly, it can passively roll downhill like a ball to save both time and energy, and then actively drive as a rover (漫游者) when rolling is no longer beneficial.”

To design their robot, the CREATE team took inspiration from across the animal kingdom, including spiders and kangaroos. The team’s bioinspired approach led to a design that is highly compliant (顺应的), meaning it adapts in response to interaction with its environment, rather than remaining unchangeable. This allows GOAT to actively alter its shape to change its passive properties, which range from more flexible in its ‘rover’ model to stronger as a ball.

CREATE Lab PhD student Max Polzin explains that compliance also allows GOAT to navigate with minimal sensing equipment. With only a satellite navigation system and a device for measuring the robot’s own direction, GOAT carries no cameras onboard. “It doesn’t need complex sensing. It can use the environment, even with very limited knowledge of it, to find the best path,” Polzin says.

Future research includes improved algorithms (算法) to help with GOAT’s design. Looking ahead, the researchers see many potential applications for their device, from environmental monitoring to disaster response.

32. What key feature distinguishes GOAT?

A Rolling downhill like a ball.

B. Calculating the shortest A-to-B path.

C. Navigating obstacles such as streams.

D. Efficient adaptation to varied terrains.

33. Where did GOAT’s designers find their solution?

A. From previous robots. B. From other researches.

C. From other species. D. From edging information.

34. In which field will GOAT probably be applied?

A. Education. B. Climate. C. Finance. D. Medicine.

35. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. The Future Applications of GOAT

B. The Development of a New Robot: GOAT

C. GOAT: A Robot for Diverse Environments

D. How GOAT Saves Time and Energy in Travel

**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。**

You may recall a time when your child was a baby, content in the nursery without crying. However, the transition to kindergarten or school can now be a stressful situation for both the child and parent. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ Rather, it indicates that the child now comprehends that their parents, upon leaving, do not disappear but will return at an unknown time, causing significant uncertainty and distress.

Separation anxiety is a developmentally normal stage in a child’s life. \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ This type of anxiety serves an important adaptive function, helping the child keep their parents close and thus ensuring protection against potential external dangers. In earlier times, children with separation anxiety had a higher chance of survival. Today, this anxiety is part of expected child development. However, in some cases, the anxiety becomes severe and begins to interfere with daily childhood activities, such as separating from parents to go to school and make friends.

So, it’s crucial to note that “object permanence (客体恒久性)” in children begins to develop gradually and reaches its peak between approximately 16 and 24 months. Until then, they do not understand that objects or people exist even though they cannot see them. \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ When this behavior takes hold, we encounter separation anxiety disorder. This fear is no longer of an evolutionary type, and the affective bond comes into play, along with the type of attachment that the parents have established with the child.

\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ As adults, it’s important that we understand why our child feels this way and be patient with them. At these moments, saying “Stop crying, it’s only going to be a little while that we will be away”, will not help the child. It’s important to confirm their emotions and how they feel.

Understanding and managing separation anxiety is a crucial part of your child’s development. It’s important to remember that this is a normal stage in their growth. \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_

A It begins to appear from 6 to 8 months of age.

B. It is at this point that separation anxiety actually appears.

C. Understanding separation anxiety in children is significant.

D. With patience and understanding, it can be effectively managed.

E. “Object permanence” plays an important role in separation anxiety.

F. A little concern in the child at the separation from their parents is normal.

G. This doesn’t represent a return to a former state in your child’s development.

**第三部分 语言运用(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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

My dad was trying to raise the seven of us by himself. And I knew that as soon as I finished high school I was going to help with taking care of the family.

But there weren’t any good paying \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ just out of high school so I \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ to join the Air Force. And the \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ had gone out for volunteers to determine the \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ of space travel on the human body. So I became one of the human guinea pigs (实验对象) who \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ high speed rocket sleds (滑车).

The first time when the sled took off, it was almost \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ everything in your body was being \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ out through your back. And then when it stopped, it was like driving an vehicle at a hundred miles an hour and \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ a stone wall.

I did it more than 65 times. I remember once when one of us was taken off the sled he was like a dish rag. The rest of us saw what happened to him but we were \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ to get strapped (用带子绑住) in to that seat to \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ the next experiment. We went up to Johnsville, Pennsylvania. There was a huge centrifuge (离心机) up. We rode that thing at high speeds. We had our hand on a little trigger (扳机) and the minute we started to \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_, our hand would come off the trigger and that would \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ the machine.

The day that man went into \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_, I felt a \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_ come over my body when hearing the countdown. And even to this day, every time there’s a liftoff, I think a little piece of me lifts off with each of those \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_.

41. A. careers B. opportunities C. positions D. jobs

42. A. decided B. volunteered C. expected D. agreed

43. A. announcement B. command C. invitation D. call

44. A. consequences B. effects C. pressure D. potentials

45. A. operated B. took C. rode D. tested

46. A. in case B. even if C. as if D. now that

47. A. forced B. removed C. dragged D. cut

48. A. passing by B. flying over C. falling off D. running into

49. A. afraid B. nervous C. anxious D. reluctant

50. A. abandon B. conduct C. analyze D. observe

51. A. lose control B. come around C. throw up D. black out

52. A. start B. test C. stop D. reset

53. A. atmosphere B. space C. universe D. sky

54. A. shock B. warmth C. relief D. blow

55. A. missions B. flights C. adventures D. voyages

**第Ⅱ卷**

**第二节 语法填空(共10小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

It’s OK to get a little messy while celebrating this holiday in India.

If you ever visit India and someone throws colored powder over you, it means that you have arrived during the Indian festival of Holi. \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_ (know) as the festival of colors, Holi \_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_ (celebrate) on the last full moon in the lunar month of Phalguna (闰月), usually in March. This ancient tradition marks the end of winter and honors the victory of good \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_ evil. The night before Holi, people burn fires \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_ (say) goodbye to winter. They gather at temples to sing and dance to music. During the festival, families also prepare guiya, a dumpling-like sweet that’s filled with dried \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_ (fruit) and nuts.

But the real fun starts on the day of Holi. That’s \_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_ people throw gual—bright powders and water—at anybody and everybody. These colored powders have special meaning: Red dye symbolizes love; blue represents \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ Indian god Krishna, and green stands for new beginnings. During the festival, people often wear one of their \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_ (old) shirts because they know they can’t avoid \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ (hit). For days afterward, stains remain on people’s clothes.

Indian people around the world celebrate this ancient tradition, including in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Suriname, South Africa \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ Malaysia. And people in the United States and the United Kingdom throw Holi parties, too!

**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)**

66. 假设你是校学生会主席李华。近期调查显示，部分同学因过度依赖社交媒体出现注意力分散、人际关系疏离等问题。请你代表学生会在校英文报上写一封倡议信，内容包括：

1. 现象分析；2. 行动倡议；3. 鼓励号召。

注意：1. 写作词数应为80词左右；2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

**Say No to Digital Overload: Reclaim Real Connections**

Dear Fellow Students,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

the Students’ Union

**第二节 读后续写(满分25分)**

67. 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。

Chloe had two pet rats, Zena and Roxy. Chloe knows they’re not typical pets and she didn’t like rats either till her friend Martin invited her to his house one day and showed her his pet rats. When she held a rat in her hands for the first time, she saw how loving and intelligent they were, so when one of Martin’s rats had babies, Chloe decided she’d like to take two of them.

It wasn’t easy to persuade Mum and Dad. But fortunately, a good school report arrived just before Chloe’s birthday and her parents were in a good mood. When Mum asked Chloe what she wanted for her birthday, Chloe told her she’d like a pair of rats. After a heated discussion, Mum agreed but insisted they must live in Chloe’s room and can never go to other parts of the house. Chloe was delighted, and two days later they went to Martin’s house to collect Roxy and Zena.

In her room, Chloe opened the cage. First she picked up Roxy and put her on the floor. Then she picked up Zena and put her on her shoulder. Roxy loved to explore. She climbed bookcases and drawers and went under Chloe’s bed. Zena was quieter and liked sitting on Chloe’s shoulder while she read a book. A while later, Mum came and told her, “I’m going to my dance class. I’ll be back about seven o’ clock. Dad will make pasta tonight.”

Mum closed the door. Chloe put Zena back in her cage and called for Roxy. She waited a moment and then started to look for her. Where could Roxy be? Then Chloe remembered that Mum had opened the door. Roxy might have gone out of the room!

Chloe started to search. She looked in her parents’ room but Roxy wasn’t there. Then she rushed downstairs to the kitchen only to see nothing. Chloe searched the whole house, calling Roxy’s name the whole time.

注意：1.续写词数应为150左右;2.请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:

*“Hi, Chloe!” Dad came with a bag of food*.

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Paragraph 2:

*Then she heard Dad laughing and Mum called out, “Chloe, come here”*.

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**高三英语学科试题**

**考生须知：**

**1.本试题卷共8页，满分150分，考试时间120分钟。**

**2.答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号。**

**3.所有答案必须写在答题卷上，写在试卷上无效。**

**4.考试结束后，只需上交答题卷。**

**第Ⅰ卷**

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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题答案】

【答案】B

【2题答案】

【答案】A

【3题答案】

【答案】C

【4题答案】

【答案】B

【5题答案】

【答案】A

**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。**

【6~7题答案】

【答案】6. A 7. C

【8~10题答案】

【答案】8. A 9. C 10. C

【11~13题答案】

【答案】11. B 12. B 13. A

【14~17题答案】

【答案】14. C 15. B 16. A 17. C

【18~20题答案】

【答案】18. B 19. C 20. A

**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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

【21~23题答案】

【答案】21. B 22. D 23. B

**B**

【24~27题答案】

【答案】24. D 25. B 26. A 27. C

**C**

【28~31题答案】

【答案】28. B 29. B 30. D 31. A

**D**

【32~35题答案】

【答案】32. D 33. C 34. B 35. C

**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。**

【36~40题答案】

【答案】36. G 37. A 38. B 39. F 40. D

**第三部分 语言运用(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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

【41~55题答案】

【答案】41. D 42. A 43. D 44. B 45. C 46. C 47. A 48. D 49. C 50. B 51. D 52. C 53. B 54. B 55. A

**第Ⅱ卷**

**第二节 语法填空(共10小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

【56~65题答案】

【答案】56. Known

57. is celebrated

58. over 59. to say

60. fruits 61. when

62. the 63. oldest

64. being hit

65. and

**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)**

【66题答案】

【答案】

**Say No to Digital Overload: Reclaim Real Connections**

Dear Fellow Students,

Recent surveys reveal that excessive social media use has caused distraction in studies and weakened real-life interactions.

To address this, we propose: Firstly, limit daily screen time to focus on in-person communication. Secondly, join offline clubs to rebuild genuine friendships. Let’s prioritize face-to-face talks during breaks instead of scrolling phones.

Remember, real connections thrive beyond screens. Together, we can create a more engaged campus life!

the Students’ Union

**第二节 读后续写(满分25分)**

【67题答案】

【答案】

*“Hi, Chloe!” Dad came with a bag of food.* Chloe’s heart raced as she turned to him, her face pale with worry. “Dad, Roxy is missing! She might have run out of my room when Mum left!” she exclaimed, her voice trembling. Dad’s cheerful expression faded, and he quickly put the bag down. “Don’t panic,” he said, trying to calm her. “We’ll find her together.” Chloe nodded, but her hands were shaking as she opened cabinets and peeked behind furniture. Every second felt like an eternity, and her mind raced with worst-case scenarios. What if Roxy got hurt? What if she was lost forever? Tears welled up in her eyes as she whispered, “Please, Roxy, where are you?”

*Then she heard Dad laughing and Mum called out, “Chloe, come here!”* Chloe froze for a moment, her heart pounding. Was Roxy okay? She rushed down the stairs, her legs feeling like jelly. When she reached the kitchen, she saw Dad holding Roxy gently in his hands, a big smile on his face. “Look who I found hiding in the pantry!” he said. Chloe’s eyes filled with tears of relief as she carefully took Roxy from him. “Oh, Roxy, you scared me so much!” she whispered, cuddling the little rat close. Mum stood nearby, shaking her head but smiling. “Next time, keep the door closed,” she said. Chloe nodded, her heart still racing but filled with gratitude. She promised herself she would never let Roxy out of her sight again.