

高三英语

2025. 10

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。

第一节

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. How will the woman go to the museum?
A. By bus. B. On foot. C. By subway.
2. Who is Cathy?
A. A nurse. B. A teacher. C. An actress.
3. What is Mr. Brown's problem?
A. He has a sore throat.
B. He has a slight cough.
C. He has a severe headache.
4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Whether to accept a job offer.
B. What to do in an interview.
C. How to find a suitable flat.
5. What will Tom do next?
A. Turn down the music. B. Postpone the show. C. Stop practicing.

第二节

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。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. How long has the man been out of work?
A. Two months. B. Ten months. C. One year.
7. Why does the man apply for the job?

- A. He likes the flexibility and adventure it offers.
- B. He is keen to learn about history and culture.
- C. He wants to improve his communication skills.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why is Kathy in California now?

- A. She is on vacation there.
- B. She has just moved there.
- C. She is doing business there.

9. What is the relationship between Tom and Fiona?

- A. Husband and wife.
- B. Brother and sister.
- C. Father and daughter.

10. What does Kathy thank Dave for?

- A. Finding her a new job.
- B. Sending her a present.
- C. Calling on her mother.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why does the man choose his current job?

- A. His major is related to it.
- B. His parents ask him to do it.
- C. It gives him a sense of satisfaction.

12. When does the man usually finish his work every day?

- A. Around 7:00 p.m.
- B. Around 6:00 p.m.
- C. Around 5:00 p.m.

13. What is the woman going to do?

- A. Clean a machine.
- B. Learn to milk the cows.
- C. Talk about the rural economy.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What should be noted about eating in Italy?

- A. Don't order pizza as a main course.
- B. Men and women don't sit together.
- C. Cold dishes should be served after drinks.

15. What is worth doing in Rome according to the man?

- A. Appreciating architecture.
- B. Visiting various museums.
- C. Learning to make sculptures.

16. Where does the woman decide to go first in Italy?

- A. To Venice.
- B. To Rome.
- C. To Florence.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How many hours per week does the speaker give the economics course?
A. Two hours. B. Four hours. C. Six hours.
18. What did the young lady say about the speaker?
A. He seemed to be happy all the time.
B. His classes made her feel sleepy.
C. He had a sense of responsibility.
19. How did the secretary feel after hearing the speaker's explanation?
A. Curious. B. Surprised. C. Uninterested.
20. What does the speaker want to tell us?
A. People should work hard and play hard.
B. People should adopt a positive attitude towards life.
C. People should always be ready to lend a helping hand.

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

Successful Companies Founded by Youngsters

WordPress, Matt Mullenweg

Eighteen-year-old Matt loved blogging. He used a platform to upload pictures and write. After a while, the owners discontinued the platform. Matt, however, wasn't ready to let go of his blog. So he and Mike Little built a blogging platform called WordPress, which has been well received.

Injective Protocol, Eric Chen

Eric Chen co-founded Injective Protocol alongside Albert Chon in 2018. Injective Protocol is a layer-2 decentralized exchange (二层去中心化交易所). In 2021, Injective raised \$10 million! Their hard work continues to pay off, as Eric and Albert made it to Forbes Finance's list of 30 Under 30 for 2024!

MinorMynas, Hillary Yip

At 10 years old, after years of struggling to learn Chinese, Hillary's parents decided to send her and her brother to a summer program in Hong Kong, and with no other option but to speak Chinese, they learned it almost overnight. At this point she came up with her best idea yet: a video-sharing platform for kids to learn languages as a community. MinorMynas came to life one year later. Today, the app is moving toward a way for kids to learn anything from languages to math.

Maya's Ideas, Maya Penn

In 2007, Maya Penn, aged 7, joined Etsy, which inspired her to plan her own shop. She decided to sell headbands and accessories (配饰). And out of curiosity, she

started and launched Maya's Ideas at 8 years old. Maya built the website herself and decided to give a percentage to charities and only make eco-friendly products.

21. Who built a blogging platform?

- A. Eric Chen.
- B. Albert Chon.
- C. Matt Mullenweg.
- D. Maya Penn.

22. What inspired Hillary Yip to create MinorMynas?

- A. Her interest in app development.
- B. Her struggles with learning math.
- C. Her desire to connect with friends.
- D. Her experience in a language program.

23. What is special about Maya's Ideas?

- A. It targets young children particularly.
- B. It emphasizes sustainable practices.
- C. It hires local artists to make headbands.
- D. It sells things at one percent discount.

B

I was born in a small town in Pakistan called Quetta in 1980. When I was a little boy of about ten years old. I developed an interest in calligraphy. Back then we only had a TV channel with limited programs, One of the programs was about learning calligraphy. I was engaged and spent several years learning different calligraphy scripts (笔迹) in the Urdu language.

After graduation, I came to Dubai, UAE. Falling in love with the architecture and high-rise buildings, I wanted to shoot the amazing beauty from different angles. So I bought a camera and learned photography, joined photography groups and attended workshops. After few years, I got bored of photographing landscapes and cityscapes.

Seven years ago, while going through the photography blogs and looking through others' works. I read the term called "light painting". a photography technique that allows you to draw in space. I started experimenting with that and soon it hit me: why not bring back my passion for calligraphy using light painting technique? Since that day. I've been drawing light calligraphy. To achieve the best results. I decided to build the lights myself. The best part about my work is that they are not photoshopped. I prefer to get the results straight out of the camera. I don't even turn over the images. To achieve that, I have to write in reverse (倒置) and that took a lot of practice to get it right.

Currently, I'm working on the idea of bringing abandoned places back to life, including buildings which have lost their charm and are hidden in darkness. Through

my photography, I try to employ light calligraphy by writing a word that attaches a deep meaning to those places and telling stories behind them. In this way, I hope people will revisit these places and appreciate the real reason for their construction.

24. What can be implied from the author's experience in Quetta?
- A. He had access to plenty art resources.
 - B. He was fond of calligraphy channels.
 - C. He grasped scripts of many languages.
 - D. He was willing to dig into calligraphy.
25. What made the author interested in taking pictures in Dubai?
- A. Visual impacts of structures.
 - B. Remarkable urban planning.
 - C. Mysterious building stories.
 - D. Odd angles of architecture.
26. How did the author enhance the effects of light calligraphy?
- A. By learning from others.
 - B. By sticking to originality.
 - C. By beautifying his photos.
 - D. By drawing in open space.
27. What is the author's role in practising his current idea?
- A. A writer putting down real thoughts.
 - B. An educator spreading sound values.
 - C. An artist regenerating forgotten sites.
 - D. A historian looking for ignored areas.

C

Until now it has been impossible to understand the human mind, but new biometric (生物计量的) tools are changing this. Assuming people agree to let these technologies observe them, researchers can collect real-time facial expressions and eye movements with a camera, and therefore discern hidden information from people's faces when they are engaged with different urban scenes.

Our research group at Tufts University has conducted a number of facial analysis and eye-tracking studies, using iMotions facial coding software to track 51 participants' real-time visual attention and facial expressions in response to images and videos of Memorial Drive in Cambridge. We captured similar images of the same road with and without cars and compared our participants' emotional reactions to both types of images. The system records a person's eye movements and facial expressions with a camera. Then the biometric software uses a method to score whether a participant displayed positive, negative or neutral (无倾向的) emotions based on slight movements in their facial muscles.

In its results, although our participants expressed neutral emotions in response to the images 85 percent of the time, participants spent on average 0.4 percent more time expressing positive emotions in response to car-free images and videos. The

small difference is important because even a still image can tell us something worth considering. And after several researches, we did find that cars absorbed people naturally, but people's emotional responses are more negative while looking at them.

Scientists and urban planners globally are beginning to improve biometric tools to understand how people react to urban and architectural elements. Humans have developed to survive in dangerous environments, so every part of a space can make us feel safe or threatened.

Natural elements like trees and bushes are less foreign to our brain than car-related things like roadways and traffic lights. Furthermore, natural design elements make it easier for humans to relax and enjoy their surroundings. Car-free spaces are important in community building. This new research is helping to demonstrate that and strengthen the case for more of them.

28. What does the underlined word “discern” in Paragraph 1 probably mean?
- A. Recognize. B. Spread. C. Promote. D. Transport.
29. How does the biometric software tell participants' emotions?
- A. By collecting facial expressions.
B. By watching their body movements.
C. By analyzing their facial muscle movements.
D. By asking them to report their feelings.
30. What can be learned about the research from paragraph 3?
- A. Cars made participants feel happy and thrilled.
B. A still image might produce more obvious results than videos.
C. Most participants felt neutral about the research they engaged in.
D. Participants were likely to be drawn to images and videos with cars.
31. What does the text mainly talk about?
- A. Biometric tools help to track human emotions.
B. Biometric tools are used to create car-free spaces.
C. Biometrics help understand how people feel about city spaces
D. Biometrics can tell the relations between cars and human mind.

D

A new study suggests people might like chatbot-produced poems for their simple and straightforward images, emotions and themes.

In a recent experiment, the researchers tasked OpenAI's ChatGPT with generating poems in the styles of famous poets, then presented 1,634 participants with ten poems — five human-written and five chatbot-generated — and assessed how people rated the poems based on 14 qualities, including rhythm and originality. Interestingly, they tended to rate the AI-generated poems higher on average,

suggesting a preference for their straightforwardness and clarity.

Why readers seem to prefer AI-generated poetry is not entirely clear, but the researchers' best guess is that the AI poems may be more appealing because they are relatively straightforward and simple to comprehend. "Emily Dickinson sometimes breaks the expected rhyme scheme (韵律) on purpose," says Brian Porter, a researcher at the University of Pittsburgh, "But the AI-generated poems in her style never did that once." Besides, modern readers don't seem to want to bother themselves to read deep to think critically. Instead, they prefer texts giving them instant answers. "When readers say they prefer AI poetry, they would seem to be showing their frustration when faced with writing that does not yield to their attention," he adds.

While the findings raise concerns about AI potentially replacing human artists and putting them out of work one day, Dorothea Lasky, the only living poet whose writings were included in the experiments, says it's not necessarily a bad thing that readers enjoyed the AI-generated poems. "Poetry will always be necessary," Lasky says, "If they read AI poems and like that poem better than a human-generated poem, then that, to me, is beautiful. They have a good experience with a poem, and I don't care who wrote it. I feel there is room for all poets — even robot poets."

This study provided a platform for the intersection of technology and creativity, prompting reflection on the future of poetry and artistic expression.

32. Why did the researchers conduct the experiment?

- A. To create a technique.
- B. To clarify a concept.
- C. To detail an example.
- D. To confirm a finding.

33. What does the example of Emily Dickinson imply?

- A. Robots are more complicated than humans.
- B. AI meets modern readers' reading preference.
- C. Chatbot is trained to write in creative patterns.
- D. Classic poetry lacks unique charming features.

34. Which belief does Dorothea Lasky have about poetry?

- A. All flowers bloom together.
- B. No dish suits all tastes.
- C. It's no use crying over spilt milk.
- D. Time and tide wait for no man.

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Will Poets Be lost in AI Era?
- B. ChatGPT: a New Advancement
- C. Fake or Real — a Concern about AI
- D. ChatGPT or Dickinson, Who is better?

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

For most of us, it's pretty easy to stand up for someone else. But when it's about ourselves, we often struggle-thinking it's selfish, rude, or unkind to speak up for our own needs. ____36____ So how do you shift from championing others to becoming your own advocate?

Building self-worth is the foundation. Just as financial health depends on saving more than you spend, self-worth grows when we keep more of ourselves than we give away. This "currency of self" isn't limitless-it's earned, spent, and invested. ____37____ Giving them to things or people that drain you is bound to leave you running on empty.

Boundaries are the guardrails of self-worth. They're not threats but clear guidelines for what you'll protect. Healthy boundaries start with honoring your limits—defining what's sustainable so your resources aren't exhausted. ____38____

Finally, stop the habit of pleasing people. People-pleasing does indeed please others. However, over time this habit over a long period of time can be harmful to your sense of self-worth. ____39____ Start valuing courage in yourself and others, and try to take small steps of courage in your relationships.

____40____ Speaking them—to yourself or others—is how you carve your place in the world. They shape your journey, guiding you toward a life of substance. Standing up for yourself isn't selfish; it's the act of tending to the very worth that lets you show up fully—for others and yourself.

- A. Then how can you raise self-worth?
- B. Your desires deserve attention, energy, and respect.
- C. Healthy boundaries will lead to broader social networks.
- D. To break it, start leaning toward courage and inner strength.
- E. To grow it, protect your time, energy, and emotional reserves.
- F. State them clearly, and others will understand how to respect you.
- G. Yet, dismissing your own needs weakens self-worth and invites disregard.

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)

One of my friends Bob was a research and development director in a large company. One day, he arrived at our coaching session feeling ____41____. It turned out that Bob had spent hours preparing for an important meeting with colleagues

across the globe. He _____ 42 _____ his talking points, and got the conference software ready to _____ 43 _____.

However, things didn't go smoothly as planned. At first, Bob _____ 44 _____ to be heard above those seemingly more distinguished colleagues. When he did get an opportunity to give his speech, he felt nervous and forgot his words. Afterwards, Bob was _____ 45 _____ by the incident. What's worse, he couldn't stop beating himself up.

Bob is what I call a sensitive striver — a high achiever who is also highly sensitive. He demands _____ 46 _____ from himself at all times. But when he fails to _____ 47 _____ those impossibly high expectations, his innate sensitivity and thoughtfulness will cause him to get into _____ 48 _____. If you also share Bob's reaction, then you are also too _____ 49 _____ yourself. And you may have these _____ 50 _____: making harsh personal judgments, over analyzing your short-comings and reflecting on your minor faults.

Perhaps many people argue that self-criticism can keep us _____ 51 _____. Sensitive strivers like Bob often use it as a kind of _____ 52 _____, hoping that it'll force them to perform better. But research shows that self criticism is a poor strategy when it's used _____ 53 _____. It'll _____ 54 _____ affect you, for example, you'll have less motivation, worse self-control, and greater procrastination. In fact, self-criticism shifts the brain into a state of inhibition (拘谨), which prevents you from taking action to reach your goals.

As a sensitive striver, your desire to be the best is your wealth. As long as you succeed in _____ 55 _____ the pattern of pushing yourself too hard, you'll definitely benefit from both your sensitivity and your ambition.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. shocked | B. delighted | C. upset | D. embarrassed |
| 42. A. adopted | B. drafted | C. transformed | D. strengthened |
| 43. A. contribute | B. distribute | C. distract | D. decorate |
| 44. A. pretended | B. promised | C. refused | D. struggled |
| 45. A. deceived | B. controlled | C. troubled | D. prevented |
| 46. A. forgiveness | B. excellence | C. consideration | D. expectation |
| 47. A. get rid of | B. give way to | C. live up to | D. go back to |
| 48. A. self-improvement | B. self-confidence | C. self-discipline | D. self-criticism |
| 49. A. hard on | B. confident of | C. surprised by | D. proud of |
| 50. A. restrictions | B. behaviors | C. ambitions | D. explanations |
| 51. A. overcautious | B. awkward | C. conservative | D. sharp |
| 52. A. campaign | B. challenge | C. motivation | D. flexibility |
| 53. A. appropriately | B. excessively | C. efficiently | D. wisely |
| 54. A. temporarily | B. negatively | C. permanently | D. regularly |

55. A. forming B. following C. breaking D. preserving

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。

The National Natural History Museum of China (NNHMC) is the only national, comprehensive natural history museum in China. The new Beijing venue of NNHMC is scheduled 56 (start) trial operation in October, 2029.

The museum has announced that it's received government 57 (approve) for the construction project proposal of its new site along the south of Beijing's central axis (中轴线).

The museum conserves, researches, collects, interprets and exhibits natural objects as well as the natural heritage of historical, scientific and 58 (art) values. The museum's permanent exhibitions are 59 (most) arranged according to the evolutionary trend of organisms, showing the biodiversity and its relationships with the environment 60 establishing a panorama (全景) of the emergence and development of the life on Earth.

Its current site, 61 (have) a floor area of about 23,000 square meters, receives about 1.8 million visitors annually. Due to its capacity, 62 is often difficult to book a ticket, particularly during the summer holidays.

Its new site, 63 will take about five years to build, will have a floor area of more than 193,800 square meters. It 64 (expect) to host 5 to 7 million visitors annually.

The museum said that at the new venue, it will host more diverse science education 65 (activity) to help stimulate interest in natural sciences among children and young students.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

66. 第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 学校英语报计划增设新栏目。外教 Tom 提供了“After-school Activities”和“Learning Tips Corner”两个备选方案。请给他写一封邮件, 内容包括:

- (1) 你的选择;
- (2) 说明理由。

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。

Dear Tom,

Best regards,

Li Hua

67.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。

For me, growth begins immediately after I am able to accept my mistakes and admit team efforts.

When I was elected president of student union, campus officials congratulated me saying I was quite adequate for the job. Before long, we had built a community of people who liked climbing the mountain near our campus. We started out with a small group of hikers, and then the number of participants increased.

One day on campus, I met a woman in a wheelchair called Grace. I asked her if she had ever been to the top of the mountain. She said she hadn't and she would never. I told her to stay positive and not to give up admiring the beauty of the summit. Grace agreed to have a go. We all took turns grabbing a corner of her chair as we carried her 1.7 miles to the top. This was probably one of the most magical and deeply meaningful things I did in college.

With the support of my community and hikers, no one was surprised that I had won the election. The first thing I did as president was hang a sign outside the Associated Students office that read, "Under New Management!" I was proud of my coming accomplishment.

Absolute power changed me absolutely. My ego, my arrogance and my pride were out of control. I began speaking down to people, demanding they listen to me because I thought I knew what was best. Seldom did I join the hikers to climb the mountain, arguing it was a waste of time. My friends and supporters tried to communicate to me that I had changed, that I was abusing my position, but I wasn't listening.

A public conflict with the female vice president about where to build a coffeehouse opened the floodgates for others who were upset with me. They claimed that I had made wrong decisions and that I was unqualified for the job. "Resign! Resign!" the posters of their requests would soon be everywhere on campus. My whole world collapsed. I couldn't figure out why a wonderfully enriching experience as president suddenly turned into one of my worst nightmares.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右
2. 段落开头已给出。

Paragraph 1:

Several days later, I caught sight of a familiar figure in the wheelchair, looking closely at my poster.

Paragraph 2:

I went to the campus lawn, began to admit my mistakes in public and promised that I had learned my lesson.
