

# 高三英语试卷

## 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。每段对话读两遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19. 15.                      B. £9. 18.                      C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What is the woman dissatisfied with about the coat?  
A. The quality.                      B. The color.                      C. The price.
2. How long did the woman stay abroad in all?  
A. For 15 days.                      B. For 11 days.                      C. For 8 days.
3. What are the speakers probably going to do?  
A. Buy something for their children.  
B. Decorate the bedrooms.  
C. Rent the apartment.
4. Where are the speakers?  
A. In the living room.                      B. In the dining room.                      C. In the kitchen.
5. How does the woman feel?  
A. Hungry.                      B. Apologetic.                      C. Tired.

### 第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What makes the woman surprised?  
A. Carl's humor.                      B. Carl's bravery.                      C. Carl's talent.
7. What does Carl suggest the woman do?  
A. Enter a speech contest.  
B. Share her fears with strangers.  
C. Challenge herself to get over her fears.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Where did the man plan to go in the very beginning?  
A. To the park.                      B. To the beach.                      C. To the office.
9. What does the man do?  
A. A tour guide.                      B. A sailor.                      C. A teacher.
10. What will the woman do next?  
A. Continue her work.                      B. Join the man.                      C. Watch a boat race.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the relationship between the speakers?  
A. Classmates.                      B. Co-workers.                      C. Teacher and student.
12. What event are the speakers probably attending?  
A. A job fair.                      B. A school trip.                      C. A graduation ceremony.
13. What does the man want to do in the near future?  
A. Attend university.  
B. Keep applying for jobs.  
C. Visit different areas of Asia.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Who is the woman planning to meet?  
A. A dentist.                      B. A bank clerk.                      C. A business partner.
15. What does the man try to persuade the woman to do?  
A. Choose his company for heating.  
B. Purchase new cookers.  
C. Replace solar panels.
16. How often does the woman get her oil from the local company?  
A. Three times a year.                      B. Four times a year.                      C. Five times a year.
17. How will the man probably contact the woman later?  
A. By calling her.                      B. By sending her an email.                      C. By talking to her in person.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What do we know about Sarah's flowers?  
A. They are very expensive.  
B. They stay fresh for weeks.  
C. They dry up and die very rapidly.



19. What is one of the important steps in keeping flowers?  
A. Cutting the flowers at the bottom.  
B. Filling with water every few weeks.  
C. Prohibiting using the store's flower food.
20. How much water is best in the vase according to the speaker?  
A. Half a vase of water.  
B. One full vase of water.  
C. Three-quarters of a vase of water.

**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**

**Language Immersion (沉浸式) China Yantai+ Volunteer Program**

**Duration:** From 2 weeks to 4 weeks

**Cause areas:** Animals, health & medicine, and volunteering

**Good for:** Public groups and people aged more than 55

**Age requirement:** 17+

**Detail:**

The program provides international volunteers with opportunities to study not only the Mandarin (普通话) language and Chinese culture, but also its history and modern society through daily cultural immersion activities and the organized events in the local communities in the typical traditional Chinese city mixed with modern life.

The unique program is designed to immerse volunteer candidates in learning Mandarin through classroom instruction, social and cultural activities (including visits and events), and language exchange with native speakers. Optional courses are also offered. The immersion programs include all aspects of the language: listening, speaking, reading, writing, grammar, phonetics, and vocabulary.

The immersion project will be closely connected with local charity events and volunteer service work in the local communities by using the language, culture and customs. The program will involve any volunteering work and provide the help for the local schools, the health care centers, the conversation sites, the animal adoption parks, etc. The volunteers could use their own knowledge, expertise to mobilize the local Chinese volunteers to handle the environmental awareness, health care issues, etc.

We offer courses at different levels depending on your language skills from absolute beginner to advanced level.

**The program is closed during the following holidays:**

The Spring Festival, the National Day of the People's Republic of China, and the International Labour Day.

21. How long do the volunteers need to stay in this project at least?

- A. 28 days.                      B. 21 days.                      C. 14 days.                      D. 7 days.

22. What do we know about the language program's approach to learning?  
A. It organizes volunteer work in neighboring countries.  
B. It offers optional courses in addition to cultural activities.  
C. It provides intensive speaking practice in classroom settings.  
D. It focuses mainly on grammar and vocabulary memorization.
23. During which holiday will this program still be held?  
A. The Spring Festival.  
B. The Dragon Boat Festival.  
C. The International Labour Day.  
D. The National Day of the People's Republic of China.

**B**

A few years ago, I was living with my grandmother while looking for work. One evening she asked for the phone number of a ride-hailing (叫车) service she'd heard about. I explained it was app-only. After a moment's thought, my 80-year-old grandmother replied, "Then why don't you make something like that?"

That conversation brought about an idea that later grew into a trusted service for senior transportation. I quietly started working with a friend of mine. At first, we kept the project a secret from my grandmother—we wanted to make sure it was truly helpful before showing it to her.

From the start, our mission was clear: to serve older adults without smartphones. They could simply call a number and use a voice menu to book rides, order food, schedule deliveries, manage medications, or request home help. This simple, phone-based system became the core of our company, enabling seniors to live safely and independently at home.

When my grandmother finally took her first ride using our service, she was so proud of me, her loved grandson. She really appreciated how professional and kind the drivers were, especially since they already understood the kind of help seniors might need. She quickly became our biggest supporter, enthusiastically telling everyone about it—from her friends in the book club to other social groups.

Word spread quickly, and soon her community had welcomed hundreds of new users—all thanks to one proud grandma. She became the real inspiration behind a service that gave many seniors their freedom and confidence back. My co-founder and I started giving talks at local retirement communities, sharing how the service worked and how it could help.

For many of our users, having access to reliable transportation means they can continue to live on their own. A missed ride isn't just an inconvenience—it could mean missing a crucial doctor's appointment or even risking their health. As I often explain, even small things, like getting the wrong type of milk, can become a real problem for someone who can't easily pop out to the store.

24. What motivated the author to start a transportation service for seniors?

- A. A chat with his grandmother.  
B. The fierce competition of the market.

C. The advanced service of transportation.

D. A ride-hailing service his grandmother had.

25. Which can best describe the core idea of the author's company?

A. Considerate. B. Innovative. C. Complicated. D. Technological.

26. What was the most significant outcome of the grandmother's first ride?

A. She started working for some social groups.

B. She helped improve the drivers' professionalism.

C. She offered some practical advice for the service.

D. She became the service's most important promoter.

27. What message is mainly conveyed by the text?

A. Seniors must use smartphones.

B. Transport is seniors' top issue.

C. Tech should serve all ages.

D. Family ties drive business.

C

Marine (海洋的) animals often travel more than a thousand miles across open ocean waters, surprising many scientists who study their wanderings. These long oceanic journeys create unexpected links between countries and continents. Scientists from The University of Queensland (UQ) and Duke University have introduced an interactive database called Migratory Connectivity in the Ocean (MiCO) to map these movements. MiCO collects data on 109 animal species, including whales and sea turtles. Each entry in this system shows patterns that connect national waters with areas beyond them.

Many migratory animals move across national boundaries, so efforts in one country might be undone by gaps in another. High Seas Treaty negotiations, which address waters beyond national limits, add to the urgency of cooperating on global management practices.

MiCO's models spotlight ecological connectivity, a term describing how different parts of the ocean are linked through the movements of living beings. This connectivity shows that no one nation can safeguard migratory species on its own.

Partners from across the world contributed tagging (加标签) and tracking results to feed into this new system. Tagged animals helped researchers identify important areas where they look for food and build nests, as well as areas where different species overlap (部分重叠). Users can explore interactive maps to see how a shark off the coast of one region might eventually pass near a fishing zone run by another. This information is key for regional fisheries management organisations, which guide sustainable fishing agreements between multiple countries.

Some of the species in MiCO rely on two or three very distinct environments during their lives. A few go from the tropics to colder waters, while others roam across entire ocean basins before returning to have their young. Data from tags attached to animals reveal how an individual might swim thousands of miles and then end up near the same nesting spot it used in past years.

"This tool connects almost 2,000 crucial habitats and spotlights the importance of cross-boundary cooperation," said Dr Bentley, lead author from UQ's Centre for Biodiversity and

Conservation Science. "It helps non-scientists appreciate how each small area fits into a much larger picture."

28. Why do the scientists establish the MiCO database?

A. To record the activity of marine animals.

B. To seek for approach to marine protection.

C. To identify new species in unexplored oceans.

D. To track the long-distance journeys of ocean species.

29. How do tagged animals contribute to the MiCO system?

A. They help locate illegal fishing.

B. They detect their critical habitats.

C. They measure temperature variation.

D. They predict future migration speeds.

30. What does the underlined word "roam" in paragraph 5 mean?

A. Draw.

B. Boost.

C. Travel.

D. Pursue.

31. What key function of the tool did Dr Bentley emphasize?

A. Highlighting international cooperation.

B. Counting endangered species precisely.

C. Replacing the need for scientific research.

D. Creating new protected areas in the ocean.

D

For the first time, a new study has revealed that the timing and context of eye contact—not just the act itself—play a crucial role in how we understand and respond to others, including robots. Led by cognitive neuroscientist Dr Nathan Caruana, researchers from the HAVIC Lab at Flinders University asked 137 participants to complete a block-building task with a virtual (模拟的) partner. They discovered that the most effective way to signal a request was through a specific gaze sequence (注视顺序): looking at an object, making eye contact, then looking back at the same object. This timing made people most likely to interpret the gaze as a call for help.

Dr Caruana said that identifying these key patterns in eye contact has offered new insights into how we process social cues in face-to-face interactions, paving the way for smarter and more human-centered technology.

"We found that it's not just how often someone looks at you, or if they look at you last in a sequence of eye movements, but the context of their eye movements that makes that behavior appear communicative and relevant," said Dr Caruana. "And what's fascinating is that people responded the same way whether the gaze behavior was observed from a human or a robot. Our findings have helped to decode one of our most natural behaviors and how it can be used to build better connections—whether you're talking to a teammate, a robot, or someone who communicates differently."

The authors say the research can directly inform how we build social robots and virtual assistants, and that it also has broader implications beyond technology.

“Understanding how eye contact works could improve non-verbal communication training in high-pressure settings like sports, defence, and noisy workplaces,” said Dr Caruana. “It could also support people who rely heavily on visual cues, such as those who are hearing-impaired or autistic. By understanding eye contact better, we can create technologies and training that help people connect more clearly and confidently.”

32. How did the researchers conduct their study?

- A. By doing an experiment. B. By competing for a task.  
C. By gazing at a virtual partner. D. By interpreting a call for help.

33. What makes gaze behavior appear meaningful?

- A. The speed of gaze shifts. B. The duration of eye contact.  
C. The number of eye contact. D. The context of eye movements.

34. Which field could benefit from the findings?

- A. Literary creation. B. Defence communication.  
C. Financial market analysis. D. Industrial machinery design.

35. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. The Context of Eye Contact  
B. The Design of Virtual Assistants  
C. The Hidden Power of Eye Contact  
D. The Timing of Communicating with Others

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。

When you walk into a room, do you glow with confidence? Do you believe in yourself? If not, we're here to help you go after your dreams and deal with your fears. 36. This will empower you to unlock your full potential. It's time to embrace life and conquer your goals, so let's get started!

Eat a healthy diet. A balanced diet helps you look and feel your best, so make sure to eat plenty of fruits and vegetables. At the same time, limit your consumption of junk food and sweets. 37. When you're feeling great, your confidence can bloom.

Use positive self-talk to overcome negative thinking. We all have an inner critic, and it can totally harm your confidence. 38. Do your best to replace your negative thoughts with positive or neutral (无倾向性的) statements. Additionally, use positive statements to improve your self-worth.

39. Your dreams are totally within reach, and feeling confident can give you the motivation to pursue them. Choose a goal you want to work toward, and then break it up into smaller steps. Start working toward your goal today, and you can create the life you want. You might set a goal to run a marathon, sell your art, write a novel, or get your dream job.

Treat failures as opportunities. It can be deeply discouraging when you fail. At the same time, it's a natural part of the path to success. Accurately, everyone copes with failure, even the most successful people in the world. When you fail, take a lesson from your experience

and try again. In the end, it's not just part of your success story—it's the very process that builds your confidence. 40.

- A. Set and pursue realistic aims  
B. Accept your negative thinking  
C. Such food will make you feel great  
D. With that confidence, you can achieve anything  
E. They are less nutritious and offer little health value  
F. Luckily, you have the power to change negative thinking  
G. We'll show you exactly how to build your self-confidence

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。

Aunt Charlotte is soon going to be 100 years old. When I was a boy, we 41 to the city she lived in and visited her each summer. We stayed in her house for a week. She and my mom acted like best friends more than 42. I was always delighted in seeing how happy my mom was when we 43 her.

Even though I probably 44 only a few months of my life staying with her, Aunt Charlotte had a profound 45 on my life. She lived her life with 46, love, laughter, and joy. She 47 everywhere she entered and made the rest of us better people just by her 48. And after my mom died at only 55, I took a lot of 49 in writing to Aunt Charlotte. Sharing my life and learning with her were like sharing them with my mom.

I 50 something new when I looked at her pictures recently. All of her 51 were in the right places. They curved (呈曲线形) around her eyes and mouth to 52 where a lifetime's worth of smiles had been. Yes, her 53 was well-wrinkled but so beautiful as well. It was a living testament (证明) to a(n) 54 life, which was full of love, kindness, laughter, and joy. If I could live the 55 of my life only half as well as she has lived hers, I would consider it a victory.

- |                    |               |               |              |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. A. returned    | B. moved      | C. travelled  | D. adjusted  |
| 42. A. sisters     | B. brothers   | C. colleagues | D. warriors  |
| 43. A. adopted     | B. visited    | C. knew       | D. found     |
| 44. A. took        | B. wasted     | C. invested   | D. spent     |
| 45. A. impact      | B. impression | C. view       | D. remark    |
| 46. A. agony       | B. ambition   | C. kindness   | D. crisis    |
| 47. A. checked out | B. lit up     | C. got around | D. looked at |
| 48. A. request     | B. relation   | C. order      | D. presence  |
| 49. A. comfort     | B. fortune    | C. stress     | D. shelter   |
| 50. A. tracked     | B. supported  | C. noticed    | D. enjoyed   |
| 51. A. possessions | B. wrinkles   | C. attitudes  | D. symbols   |
| 52. A. create      | B. regard     | C. expect     | D. indicate  |
| 53. A. face        | B. hand       | C. head       | D. foot      |



考号

姓名

班级

学校



仅供发实使用

54. A. workaday      B. tough      C. fulfilling      D. embarrassing  
55. A. past      B. rest      C. half      D. pose

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。

The 2025 national excellent farmers' painting exhibition 56 (open) at Jinshan Museum in Shanghai on Sept. 16, offering a fresh warm picture of Chinese folk art, 57 centers on the richness of rural life.

Aimed at "displaying the vitality (活力) of rural culture in the new era and promoting the innovative development of farmers' paintings", the exhibition stands out for two key reasons: its thematic framework rooted in nature, and its celebration of regional artistic diversity.

58 (structure) into three sections—high-quality exhibitions, subdistrict and town tours, and public education programs—the exhibition aims 59 (bring) the treasure of folk art closer to residents and visitors, linking rural traditions 60 urban life.

The on-site exhibition features excellent works from across China, each displaying striking 61 (region) charm. *Spring Village* from the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region uses delicate brushstrokes to show the scenery of Zhuang villages, with residents 62 (leisure) chatting in courtyards. *Joyful Tibetan New Year* from Sichuan Province captures the lively scenes of traditional festivities in vibrant colors.

The exhibition will travel beyond the museum walls. 63 (organizer) have selected featured works, including the classic Jinshan farmers' paintings, 64 will hold touring exhibitions across Jinshan's subdistricts, towns, cultural spots, and business districts from this month to December. This initiative ensures the charm of rural folk art is brought into daily life, 65 (allow) more people to experience its uniqueness.

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,外教 Mr Brown 计划在英语课堂中加入趣味活动以提升学生的学习兴趣,现他向全班同学征集建议。请你给他写一封邮件,内容包括:

- (1)你推荐的活动;  
(2)该活动的优势。

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 Mr Brown,

Yours,  
Li Hua

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。

Alex was already under a heavy burden, but fate suddenly took an unexpected turn. This man from Detroit was facing a financial problem and was planning to pawn (典当) his wedding ring. Just then, he met someone who seemed to be also in need of help. What happened next changed his life forever.

On his way to American Jewelry and Loan, Alex noticed a man who seemed to be blind and struggling.

“Excuse me, sir,” a voice called out weakly. “Could you help me stand up?”

Alex looked down to see the man sitting on the kerb (路缘), dark sunglasses covering his eyes, appearing to struggle with mobility. Without hesitation, Alex extended his hand. “I’m more than glad to lend you my hand,” he said warmly, helping the stranger to his feet.

“Thank you, brother,” said the man, adjusting his voice. “I hate to ask, but... could you spare some money? I haven’t eaten today.”

Alex’s heart sank. He was about to pawn his most precious possession, yet faced with someone in even greater need. Alex hesitated for a moment. He knew he didn’t have much to spare, but looking at the man’s desperate situation, he couldn’t bring himself to say no.

“I’ll have money after pawning my wedding ring. I’ll give you a few dollars,” he promised, even though his own stomach hurt with worry.

The man’s expression transformed suddenly, his sunglasses coming off to reveal bright, grateful eyes. “My name is James,” he said, extending his hand. “I create content about kindness for social media. But more importantly, I’m going to help you.”

Alex was shocked. He realized that James wasn’t blind at all.

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。

Before Alex could say anything, James explained to him what he was doing.

Alex opened the envelope hesitantly.



# 高三英语试卷答题卡

姓 名: \_\_\_\_\_ 班 级: \_\_\_\_\_

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贴条形码区

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错误  
填涂

注意  
事项

- 答题前,考生须认真核对条形码上的个人信息,然后将本人姓名、班级、考场号、座位号和考生号填写在相应位置。填写样例:01123456789
- 答选择题时,必须使用2B铅笔将对应题目的答案标号涂黑,修改时用橡皮擦干净,再选涂其他答案。
- 答非选择题时,必须使用0.5毫米的黑色字迹签字笔书写。要求字体工整,笔迹清晰。严格按题号所指示的答题区域作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在试题卷、草稿纸上答题无效。
- 保持答题卡清洁、完整。严禁折叠,严禁在答题卡上做任何标记,严禁使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。

考生禁填

缺考考生由  
监考员贴条  
形码,并用2B  
铅笔填涂下  
面的缺考标  
记。

缺考标记

## 选择题(须用2B铅笔填涂)

1 <input type="text"/>	2 <input type="text"/>	3 <input type="text"/>	4 <input type="text"/>	5 <input type="text"/>	6 <input type="text"/>	7 <input type="text"/>	8 <input type="text"/>	9 <input type="text"/>	10 <input type="text"/>	11 <input type="text"/>	12 <input type="text"/>	13 <input type="text"/>	14 <input type="text"/>	15 <input type="text"/>	16 <input type="text"/>	17 <input type="text"/>	18 <input type="text"/>	19 <input type="text"/>	20 <input type="text"/>
21 <input type="text"/>	22 <input type="text"/>	23 <input type="text"/>	24 <input type="text"/>	25 <input type="text"/>	26 <input type="text"/>	27 <input type="text"/>	28 <input type="text"/>	29 <input type="text"/>	30 <input type="text"/>	31 <input type="text"/>	32 <input type="text"/>	33 <input type="text"/>	34 <input type="text"/>	35 <input type="text"/>	36 <input type="text"/>	37 <input type="text"/>	38 <input type="text"/>	39 <input type="text"/>	40 <input type="text"/>
41 <input type="text"/>	42 <input type="text"/>	43 <input type="text"/>	44 <input type="text"/>	45 <input type="text"/>	46 <input type="text"/>	47 <input type="text"/>	48 <input type="text"/>	49 <input type="text"/>	50 <input type="text"/>	51 <input type="text"/>	52 <input type="text"/>	53 <input type="text"/>	54 <input type="text"/>	55 <input type="text"/>					

## 非选择题(须用0.5毫米的黑色字迹签字笔书写)

### 第三部分 第二节

56. _____	57. _____	58. _____
59. _____	60. _____	61. _____
62. _____	63. _____	64. _____
65. _____		

请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效!



请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效

第四部分 第一节

Dear Mr Brown,

Yours,  
Li Hua

第二节

Before Alex could say anything, James explained to him what he was doing.

Alex opened the envelope hesitantly.

请在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效!