

《浙江省新高考研究卷》英语（二）

第 I 卷

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，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。每段对话仅读二遍。

1. What could the woman see from the hotel room?
A. The waterfalls. B. The power station. C. The mountains.
2. What will the woman drink?
A. Coffee. B. Soda. C. Water.
3. What is the woman doing?
A. Repairing a computer. B. Making a payment. C. Requesting a refund.
4. Why does the man talk to the woman?
A. To invite her to dinner. B. To give her a present C. To seek some advice.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. The weather. B. A picnic. C. A disaster.

第二节：（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

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

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Host and guest. B. Neighbors. C. Strangers.
7. What are the speakers complaining about?
A. Limited parking spaces. B. Annoying noise at night. C. People's parking randomly.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. When will the presentation take place?
A. On the 15th. B. On the 16th. C. On the 22nd.
9. How can we describe Mr.Sadik?
A. Bossy. B. Changeable. C. Forgetful.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What was the speakers' original plan for the day?
A. Attending a meeting. B. Visiting Ethan's house. C. Watching a movie.
11. Why didn't Ethan answer his cellphone?
A. He left it in the car.
B. He did not have it with him.
C. He had an accident on the road.

12. What will the woman do tonight?

- A. Complete her report.
- B. Work overtime at the office.
- C. Eat at a new Spanish restaurant.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How did the man know about the woman?

- A. From the Internet.
- B. From his parents.
- C. From his friend.

14. Why does the woman recommend Jack Shin?

- A. She has a schedule conflict.
- B. She lives far away from Halifax.
- C. She wants to help the man save money.

15. What can we learn about Jack Shin?

- A. His charges are low.
- B. His schedule is very tight.
- C. His style is similar to the woman's.

16. How will Jack Shin present the photos to the man at first?

- A. By uploading them online.
- B. By printing them out.
- C. By exhibiting them.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How long is the walking route altogether?

- A. About 15 kilometers.
- B. About 30 kilometers.
- C. About 45 kilometers.

18. What does the speaker think of the walking pace?

- A. Intense.
- B. Relaxing.
- C. Problematic.

19. What is said about the participants?

- A. They must be experienced.
- B. They will merely depend on themselves.
- C. They will get some support and guidance.

20. What does the speaker suggest doing?

- A. Wearing comfortable shoes.
- B. Carrying a big backpack.
- C. Avoiding walking shorts.

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

Looking for a beautiful place to visit? Discover a wonderful variety of unique destinations and venture into the unknown. Explore these scenic places, encounter local wildlife and take a relaxing break.

1. WOOLMARKET HOUSE

Woolmarket House offers award-winning luxury-style bed and breakfast in the charming town of Campden. The comfortable rooms, family-owned restaurant and personal service complete the perfect escape for lovers of the countryside. Out and about—country walks, historic houses and gardens, and galleries await.

2. GREENWOOD GRANGE

Welcome to a collection of 17 luxury, stone-built, self-catering holiday cottages in Dorset. There's so much to offer, whether it's relaxing in your own private cottage, swimming in the indoor pool, or playing a game of tennis, we've got it all—you can even pick your own fruits or vegetables from our kitchen garden.

3. RANNOCH HIGHLAND CLUB

The area offers excellent hiking trails, from woodland paths to quiet riverside wanders, and the dramatic wild peaks and cross-country routes of the Moor of Rannoch. Pet-friendly hotels with breathtaking views across the fantastic mountains of Glencoe. Lovely garden to relax in and a licensed restaurant offering dinner made from locally sourced materials.

4. CASTLECRAIG CLIFFTOPS

Castlecraig Clifftops offer four luxury self-catering cabins located on an organic farm in the Scottish Highlands, each fully equipped with everyday tech. They are designed to maximize their cliff-top location, while ensuring your privacy. A large glass entrance makes the most of the appealing views, perfect for dolphin spotting and bird watching!

21. What can a visitor do at WOOLMARKET HOUSE?

- A. Enjoy city walks.
- B. Swim in the indoor pool.
- C. Appreciate art works.
- D. Relax themselves with pets.

22. Who might prefer to choose CASTLECRAIG CLIFFTOPS?

- A. Animals observers.
- B. History lovers.
- C. Gardening enthusiasts.
- D. Outdoor hikers.

23. Where is the text most probably taken from?

- A. A news release.
- B. A lifestyle column.
- C. A travel website.
- D. A sporting magazine.

B

Nam Dang, PhD fellow from the University of Copenhagen, has spent nearly 10 years investigating the illegal wildlife trade. Funded by the People's Trust for Endangered Species (PTES) and the EU, his latest study focuses on how legalising the rhino horn(犀牛角)trade would affect consumer behaviour. "Consumers prefer horns from wild or semi-wild rhinos to those from domestic rhinos," he says. His research reveals that consumers would buy wild horns from illegal suppliers if legal supplies were not enough.

"The illegal and unsustainable wildlife trade poses a major threat to biodiversity conservation and drives many species to extinction," says Nam. He explains that many studies have been conducted on the consumption of "regular wildlife products" but very few focus on high-value ones.

"I reached out to different people involved in the illegal wildlife-trade chain, including poachers (偷猎者), farm owners, traders, retailers, consumers and those working to tackle the wildlife trade, to discover what drives some people to consume wildlife products," he says. By establishing good relationships, Nam was able to talk to consumers in Vietnam, most of whom are older and very wealthy individuals, about purchasing these products. "Beliefs in the medicinal benefits of rhino horns are deeply rooted in local culture, and a legal trade is not enough to stop poaching," he states. To date, no consumers have been charged for buying or using rhino horns. "Campaigns on reducing the demand should continue, alongside strengthened law enforcement."

"Some important questions remain unanswered to evaluate the overall effects of legalising the international rhino horn trade," says Nam. He recently finished another study interviewing about 80 traders of various illegal wildlife products. "The tiger traders told me they can make a lot of money because the trade is banned. If it is legalised, everyone can join, and the price will go down."

24. What can we learn about rhino horn consumers?

- A. They have consumed most rhino horns.
- B. They have changed their consuming behavior.
- C. They offer to fund illegal wildlife trade.
- D. They seek illegal sources if supplies run short.

25. What contributes to the consumption of wildlife products?

- A. Lack of fund for related research.
- B. Deep-rooted beliefs in their benefits.
- C. The low prices of wildlife products.
- D. The decreased number of rare species.

26. What is Nam Dung's attitude towards legalizing the rhino horn trade?

- A. Indifferent.
- B. Supportive.
- C. Unclear.
- D. Doubtful.

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

- A. No purchasing, no killing.
- B. Less consumption, less poaching.
- C. Local culture: A Barrier to Rhino Conservation?
- D. Legalizing: The best way tackle the wildlife trade?

C

Bioluminescence, the ability of living organisms to produce light, has long attracted scientists and artists, and remains a hot topic of research, offering insights into evolution, biology, and even potential applications in technology.

Such phenomenon involves a process where luciferin (荧光素) reacts with oxygen in the presence of luciferase (荧光酶素), thus generating light. The color varies depending on the type of luciferin and the organisms producing it.

Bioluminescence is commonly associated with the deep sea where animals have evolved to survive. Some creatures glow (发光) to hunt, while others glow to confuse hunters and make a quick escape. Bioluminescence can also be found on land. Fireflies, for instance, flash to communicate with likely partners. Certain fungi give off a soft green light, attracting insects to help with reproduction. These examples highlight the diversity of bioluminescent organisms and their roles in the ecosystem.

Research on bioluminescence has led to significant scientific discoveries and applications. In the field of medicine, researchers have used bioluminescence-related genes to develop biomarkers for tracking processes such as protein folding and cell division in real time. It is also inspiring innovations in technology and sustainability. Imagine streets lit not by traditional lamps but by genetically-modified trees to produce light. Such developments could save much energy and generate fewer greenhouse gases. The artistic and cultural impact should not be overlooked either. For instance, the glowing forests and creatures in James Cameron's movie *Avatar* draw heavily from bioluminescence.

However, bioluminescence is still a delicate and often threatened phenomenon. Human activities, like pollution and habitat loss, are endangering bioluminescent ecosystems. Increasing artificial light makes it harder for fireflies to find partners. Likewise, the deep-sea environments, home to many bioluminescent species, are increasingly at risk due to overfishing and deep-sea mining. Protecting these ecosystems is therefore crucial for preserving the biodiversity and ecological balance they represent.

Research on bioluminescence not only helps us better understand nature, but also promises transformative applications in medicine, technology, and environmental conservation, reminding us of the beauty of life on Earth, as well as our duty to protect it for future generations.

28. What does paragraph 2 mainly focus on?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Principle behind the phenomenon. | B. Evidence for potential applications. |
| C. Popularity of the related research. | D. Explanation of the research process. |

29. What is the bioluminescence's ecological role?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Securing creatures' survival in nature. | B. Boosting biodiversity of natural species. |
| C. Aiding insects with their reproduction. | D. Maintaining partnership between creatures. |

30. What may be an application of the research results?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Conducting a dynamic analysis of medicine. | B. Marking the process of genetic modification. |
| C. Offering an alternative to unsustainable light. | D. Tracking the progress in virtual film-making. |

31. Why is it essential to protect bioluminescent ecosystem?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. To address pollution and habitat loss. | B. To regulate deep-sea mining activities. |
| C. To stabilize the population size of fireflies. | D. To ensure species' variety and sound ecology. |

D

The integration of artificial intelligence (AI) into healthcare has brought transformative changes to the way diseases are diagnosed, treated, and managed. Also, AI technologies are making medical processes faster and more efficient. However, this rapid technological advancement comes with ethical challenges that demand careful consideration to ensure that the benefits of AI are not overshadowed by its potential risks.

One of such challenges lies in the concerns about the accountability of AI. Patients may question a diagnosis made by an AI system, especially when the reasoning behind the decision is quite complicated. The nature of many AI algorithms (算法) means that their decision-making processes are often too complex for even their developers to explain, which can cast doubt on these systems.

Data privacy is another significant ethical concern associated with AI in healthcare. AI systems rely on extensive datasets to learn and improve, and these datasets frequently contain sensitive personal health information. While related techniques are employed to protect patient privacy, there is always a risk of data leakage or misuse. For instance, an attack on a healthcare database could expose patient records, leading to discrimination by employers.

Moreover, AI in healthcare can sustain or even worsen biases present in the data it is trained on. Consider an AI system designed to predict heart disease risk. If the training data is mainly collected from male patients, the system might overlook risk factors unique to women. Similarly, biases related to race, socioeconomic status, or geographic location can affect the justness of AI-driven healthcare solutions.

Despite these ethical challenges, the potential of AI to improve healthcare is undeniable. Policymakers and healthcare organizations are taking steps to establish ethical guidelines for AI development and application. Cooperation between technologists, medical professionals, ethicists, and patients is essential to address these concerns. Education and training for healthcare workers are also critical. The goal is to create a healthcare system where human expertise and AI capabilities can go hand in hand, leading to better outcomes for patients worldwide.

32. Why do the patients question the reliability of AI?

- A. Because AI algorithms often make mistakes.
- B. Because AI systems still need to be improved.
- C. Because their reasonable requirements are not met.
- D. Because they can't know the process of AI decision-making.

33. What might a lack of data privacy probably lead to?

- A. An attack on patient records.
- B. Failure in patients' operation.
- C. A shortage of extensive datasets.
- D. Unfair treatment from the employers.

34. What does the underlined word in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. Outcomes.
- B. Models.
- C. Unfairness.
- D. Statistics.

35. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Guidelines for AI in healthcare have taken effect.
- B. A joint effort is necessary for the challenges of AI.
- C. The potential of AI in healthcare is overestimated.
- D. Human expertise and AI capabilities cannot coexist.

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。

Enjoy Your Public Speaking

The ability to enjoy public speaking is a significant advantage, perhaps more than many realize. A much-publicized 1970s survey claimed Americans feared it more than death. 36 For better strategies to manage this fear, we can look to a profession built on presence and performance: acting.

Don't Say Um, a recent book by Michael Chad Hoepfner, offers presenting tips from an actor-turned-coach. The advice of professional performers boils down to three main messages.

First, it helps to slow down the pace of delivery—to allow for pauses, to not rush to fill silences with “ers” and “ums”. Mr Hoepfner recommends a useful technique called finger-walking, whereby you walk your index and middle fingers across the table as you speak, and only take a “step” when you know what the next word or point is going to be. 37

Presenting is also a deeply physical activity. Kate Walker Miles, one of the RADA Business coaches, advises against locking knees when standing, as a slight bend enhances stability. She stresses vowel sounds in communicating emotion, requiring wider jaw opening than usual. 38 For a relaxed posture, she advises imagining a “golden thread” lifting from the crown of the head.

39 Too often speakers concentrate on how they are doing—how many minutes to go? have I gone bright red? —and not on the experience of their audience.

Some of these techniques can feel unfamiliar. Imagining that a golden thread is holding you up while you soften your knees, widen your jaw and speak out your words is definitely something to try out at home first. 40 Acting really does have something to teach about how to communicate.

- A. Don't focus on yourself, then.
- B. But the value in them is also clear.
- C. Don't Concentrate on the audience, then.
- D. Drama schools routinely offer communication coaching.
- E. Forcing word choice cuts filler words and sharpens speech.
- F. This common office activity causes anxieties among many people.
- G. The warm-up exercises include intense jaw muscle pressing and yawning.

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。

David had always felt like an unremarkable presence in his school—never excelling, never failing, just moving through each academic year unnoticed. While others seemed to grasp concepts effortlessly, he often found himself struggling with 41, questioning whether he was bound to be 42.

One afternoon, as he mindlessly sorted through his messy desk, a neat 43 slipped out from between his textbooks. His name was written in familiar 44 —it belonged to his English teacher, Mrs. Thompson. Hesitantly, he 45 the letter and began to read.

“David, I have watched you struggle, yet I have also seen you 46. Intelligence is not merely measured by grades but by strength, curiosity, and the 47 to carry on. I believe in you—perhaps it's time you believe in yourself too.”

David read the letter over and over, the words 48 in his mind like an unfamiliar song. Never before had someone expressed such 49 in him. That night, he lay awake, wondering whether he had been his own greatest 50 all along. Determined to 51 his mindset, David approached his studies with newfound resolve. Instead of 52 himself to failure, he actively sought help, examine his weaknesses, and embraced 53. Slowly but surely, the results followed—his grades improved, and more importantly, so did his 54.

Years later, as he stood on the stage, delivering a 55 speech at his university, he recalled the letter that had fueled his transformation. One act of encouragement, a few carefully chosen words, had changed the course of his life.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| 41. A. self-doubt | B. self-pity | C. confidence | D. pressure |
| 42. A. special | B. ordinary | C. successful | D. lonely |
| 43. A. envelope | B. textbook | C. notebook | D. calendar |
| 44. A. color | B. language | C. handwriting | D. line |
| 45. A. tore | B. wrote | C. ignored | D. unfolded |
| 46. A. give up | B. keep up | C. break up | D. make up |
| 47. A. courage | B. chance | C. dream | D. excuse |
| 48. A. flashing | B. emerging | C. ringing | D. fading |
| 49. A. doubt | B. anger | C. belief | D. sympathy |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 50. A. supporter | B. barrier | C. leader | D. example |
| 51. A. abandon | B. shift | C. maintain | D. ignore |
| 52. A. limiting | B. resigning | C. pushing | D. devoting |
| 53. A. challenges | B. mistakes | C. shortcuts | D. routines |
| 54. A. knowledge | B. patience | C. confidence | D. health |
| 55. A. birthday | B. opening | C. farewell | D. graduation |

第II卷

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 one of the most universal plants native to China, bamboo has long been admired not only for its practical value but also for what it symbolizes in Chinese culture.

Whether used for building houses, crafting tools, 56 (make) making musical instruments, bamboo offered a lightweight yet durable material, 57 it essential in people's everyday lives. In fact, before the invention of modern paper, bamboo slips were widely used as 58 early form of writing medium.

In addition, its ability to bend without breaking has often been compared to the ideal personality. For many Chinese scholars, the image of bamboo served 59 a constant reminder to stay honest, humble, and strong-willed, even in hard times.

What makes bamboo particularly remarkable is the speed at which it grows. 60 many trees require decades to mature, certain species of bamboo can grow more than a meter a day. This rapid 61 (grow) , combined with its renewability, has led to bamboo 62 (view) as an environmentally friendly alternative to plastic and wood.

In recent years, bamboo-based products 63 (export) to countries around the world, where they are welcomed as 64 (sustain) solutions.

As global concern for the environment increases, bamboo, once deeply 65 (root) in Chinese tradition, is now offering modern answers to global challenges, demonstrating how ancient wisdom continues to shape a greener, more responsible future for all.

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，上周六你们班级参加了附近农场举办的樱桃采摘节（Cherry-picking festival）活动。请你给美国朋友 Alec 写一封邮件分享这次经历，内容包括：

- (1) 活动内容: (2) 活动意义。

注意：

- (1) 写作词数应为 80 个左右; (2) 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

Dear Alec,

I'm writing to share with you the wonderful Cherry-picking Festival our class participated in last Saturday at a nearby farm.

Yours sincerely,
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。

It was a sunny morning when we started our hike at 8 am. Halfway through the ten-mile journey, after climbing over rocks and crossing streams, light snow began to fall. We soon entered a narrow canyon with twisting, reddish walls. A small pond blocked our path. The trail（小径）continued on the other side, and since the water appeared shallow, we decided to wade（蹚水）across, with Jessika leading the way.

However, about halfway, her front foot sank deep into the sandy bottom. She fell forward, and both legs were trapped. I rushed forward, grabbed her under the arms, and pulled her free. She scrambled back to the shore. But now I was stuck, instead, and the thick mud reached my waist. I managed to free my left leg, but my right leg remained trapped, unable to move.

Jessika handed me a long stick we had picked up earlier. I pushed it down beside my leg, trying to loosen the sand, but it was useless. She began digging with her hands, but the hole refilled faster than she could empty it. I told her to stop—it was no use. I was trapped in quicksand, and the only place with phone service was the trailhead, five hours away over rough ground.

I insisted that Jessika go back and call for help. She was afraid—she had never hiked alone on such a difficult trail—but we had no other choice. After she left, it began to snow heavily. I zipped up my coat and pulled my head inside. Eventually, I fell asleep.

I woke up suddenly as my body tilted（倾斜）backward into the mud. Quickly, I planted the stick into firm ground and pulled myself upright. I was exhausted. I knew if I fell again, I might never get up.

It had been hours since Jessika left. Darkness fell, and the temperature dropped. I was wet, cold, and losing hope gradually.

注意：

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

*Then, I saw a light shining through the darkness—a flashlight!*_____

*Finally, my right leg was freed from the freezing mud with Tim's help.*_____