



听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What was difficult for the man?

- A. Keeping a steady pace.
- B. Setting aside some energy.
- C. Surviving the uphill part.

9. What is the man's advice for new runners?

- A. Training hard.
- B. Pacing steadily.
- C. Sharing selflessly.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 13 题。

10. What is special about the Tree of the Year?

- A. It covers a field.
- B. It seems to be walking.
- C. It is the tallest flowering tree.

11. Where is the tree located in New Zealand?

- A. Near Karamea.
- B. On North Island.
- C. On the east coast.

12. What might the man do next?

- A. Report the finding to the teacher.
- B. Fly to New Zealand for sightseeing.
- C. Search for more information about the tree.

13. What's the possible relationship between the speakers?

- A. Classmates.
- B. Parent and kid.
- C. Interviewer and interviewee.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is the woman doing?

- A. She is borrowing a book.
- B. She is on holiday.
- C. She is introducing a writer.

15. What is the book mainly about?

- A. Financial plan.
- B. Career progress.
- C. College education.

16. What does the woman think of the book?

- A. It's practical.
- B. It's complex.
- C. It's expensive.

17. What can the book help the man do?

- A. Master study skills.
- B. Improve his life quality.
- C. Get along well with his co-workers.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. In which aspect do people feel threatened by Spot?

- A. Property safety.
- B. Privacy.
- C. Job hunting.

19. What did the New York Police Department do to Spot?

- A. They painted it green.
- B. They got it charged.
- C. They changed its name.

20. What is Jongwook Kim's attitude towards police robots working with the public?

- A. Disapproving.
- C. Uncaring.

## 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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

### Forest Conservation Volunteer Program

#### Program Introduction

Join us in the Forest Conservation Volunteer Program and play a crucial role in protecting our precious forests! Our program focuses on activities like tree-planting, invasive species removal, and forest trail maintenance. By participating, you'll contribute directly to enhancing the forest ecosystem, safeguarding wildlife habitats, and promoting sustainable forestry.

#### Group Arrangements

Groups of five or more need to make special arrangements and should confirm their participation in advance. Please check the List of Available Projects on our official website [www.foresetnbt.com] and fill out the Group Project Request Form.

#### Age, Skills & What to Bring

Volunteers aged 12 and over are welcome. For those under 16, please read our Youth Policy Guidelines carefully.

When coming for the volunteer activities, bring a completed Volunteer Agreement Form. If you're under 18, the parent/guardian approval section must be signed.

We'll carry out activities regardless of the weather. So, wear clothes that can get dirty. Prepare layers for changing weather conditions and bring a raincoat if necessary. Also, don't forget to bring a personal water bottle, sunscreen, and lunch.

No prior experience is required. We'll provide training and all the necessary tools. This program can fulfill your community service requirements.

#### Upcoming Events

Time	Meeting Location
Saturday, July 13 9:00 am — 12:30 pm	Oak Forest Entrance
Sunday, July 21 10:00 am — 1:30 pm	Pine Valley Trailhead
Saturday, July 27 9:30 am — 1:30 pm	Maple Woods Parking Lot

21. If a group of six students want to join the program, what should they do?
- A. Contact the organizer one month in advance.  
 B. Show up at the meeting location immediately.  
 C. Fill out the Group Project Request Form online.  
 D. Confirm participation by emailing personal information.
22. What is the minimum age for volunteers in this program?
- A. 12.                      B. 14.                      C. 16.                      D. 18.
23. Where is the text most probably taken from?
- A. A scientific journal.                      B. A school newsletter.  
 C. A travel brochure.                      D. A local community notice.

The winner of this year's Pritzker Architecture Prize, announced  
Liu Jiakun. The prize, established in 1979, is commonly regarded as “the Nobel Prize of  
architecture.”

Liu Jiakun was born in 1956. His architectural adventure started, playing in the corridors  
of the large brick hospital where his mother worked as a doctor. “From the rooftop, I could see  
the whole city,” Liu recalled in an interview, describing how these early experiences shaped his  
perspective on urban spaces and community life. After graduating in 1982, Liu’s career took a  
special path. While working for a state-owned architecture firm in Tibet, he also developed a  
strong passion for writing. “I had two identities then,” he explained. “By day I was an architect,  
by night a writer.” This creative life would later profoundly influence his architectural  
philosophy.

Liu’s designs skillfully combine traditional Chinese elements with modern functionality.  
His West Village commercial complex in Chengdu (2015) is a typical example of this approach,  
transforming an entire city block into a lively public space with buildings, bike paths and  
pedestrian walkways that reexplain traditional Chinese urban planning for modern needs.

The Pritzker judges particularly praised Liu’s “respect for culture, history and nature.”  
Remarkable projects include the Novartis Pharmaceutical Building in Shanghai, which features  
dramatic balconies inspired by ancient Chinese architecture, and the Luyeyuan Stone Sculpture  
Art Museum, evoking (唤醒) the peace of classical Chinese gardens.

Perhaps Liu’s most painful creation is his “rebirth brick” project following the deadly  
2008 Sichuan earthquake. Using straw and stones from the fallen buildings, Liu developed  
these special bricks to help rebuild communities. “Each brick carries history,” he said,  
highlighting how architecture can represent both memory and restoration.

In his Pritzker statement, Liu described his design philosophy in a poetic way, “I dream to  
be like water — adapting to each place’s unique qualities while gradually solidifying into  
architecture that honors both tradition and innovation.”

24. What is Liu Jiakun’s most likely view of his childhood?

- |                                     |                                      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. A source of inspiration.         | B. A burden of his growth.           |
| C. A stage of academic achievement. | D. A period of artistic exploration. |

25. Which words can best describe Liu Jiakun’s architectural style?

- |                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Modern but ordinary.    | B. Expensive but functional.   |
| C. Simple and impractical. | D. Traditional and innovative. |

26. Why is the “rebirth brick” project mentioned in paragraph 5?

- A. To highlight Liu’s mixed feelings.  
B. To introduce a new type of brick.  
C. To illustrate Liu’s design concept.  
D. To evaluate local construction materials.

27. What is the best title for the text?

- A. The Pritzker Prize Honors a New Wave of Architecture  
B. Chinese Architect Liu Jiakun Wins the 2025 Pritzker Prize  
C. Creativity in Architecture Leads to Global Recognition in Design  
D. Traditional Chinese Elements Are Transforming Modern Architecture

## C

NASA's Perseverance rover (火星车) continues its pioneering exploration of Mars' Jezero Crater, collecting rock samples that may fundamentally change our understanding of the Red Planet and the potential for life outside the earth. Since landing in 2021, the car-sized rover has been carefully documenting Mars' geology while gathering sealed samples for eventual return to Earth.

Scientists believe Mars was once a mild world with flowing water and a protective magnetic field (磁场), which was suitable for the survival of living things. "Around three billion years ago, something disastrous happened," explains Ken Farley, Perseverance's project scientist. "The planet's magnetic field disappeared, solar wind took away the atmosphere forcefully, and Mars became the uninhabitable world we see today."

Perseverance's primary mission is to search for signs of ancient tiny living organisms. The rover is equipped with precise instruments to analyze rocks and soil, but its most important task is collecting pure and undamaged samples for detailed study on Earth. "Each sample tube we fill could hold answers to questions about Martian history and whether life ever existed there," says Meenakshi Wadhwa, lead scientist for the Mars Sample Return program.

In June 2024, NASA's Curiosity rover discovered yellow sulfur crystals — an exciting find. However, only Perseverance can collect samples for return to Earth, making its mission uniquely valuable.

The ambitious Mars Sample Return program, a cooperation between NASA and ESA, aims to retrieve these samples by the early 2030s. The process involves multiple spacecraft working in sequence to launch the samples from Mars' surface and safely deliver them to Earth. Once here, scientists worldwide will study them using advanced laboratory techniques unavailable on the rover itself.

"These samples may hold clues not just about Mars, but about how planets evolve and how life begins," Wadhwa emphasizes. As Perseverance continues its journey across the Martian landscape, each new discovery brings humanity closer to answering one of our most profound questions: Are we alone in the universe?

28. What was Mars like before the disaster?

- A. Dry.                      B. Noisy.                      C. Freezing.                      D. Inhabitable.

29. What is the main mission of NASA's Perseverance rover?

- A. To seek evidence of early life signs on Mars.  
B. To test new spacecraft landing technologies.  
C. To study the Martian atmosphere composition.  
D. To document the Martian surface temperature.

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

- A. Look into.                      B. Get back.                      C. Set aside.                      D. Pay off.

31. What is the follow-up research most likely to focus on?

- A. New instruments for other missions.  
B. Deep analyses of the Mars' samples.  
C. Test methods for restoring magnetic field.  
D. Spacecraft designs for longer space travel.

## D

A remarkable development in electronic skin (e-skin) technology may change how humans interact with digital devices. Researchers at Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf have created a super thin, transparent e-skin which can precisely detect and track magnetic fields, opening possibilities ranging from underwater smartphone operation to enhanced virtual reality experiences.

Traditional e-skins, while innovative, have been limited by their dependence on multiple sensors and large power sources. “Previous designs were like smartphone touchscreens with countless individual sensors,” explained Dr. Denys Makarov, lead researcher at the Institute of Ion Beam Physics. “Our major breakthrough was developing a whole system that imitates how human skin actually works. This is mainly what sets it apart from previous e-skins.”

The new e-skin consists of a remarkably thin membrane (膜), which is both flexible and breathable. Unlike earlier versions that could cause discomfort to real skin, this design allows air and moisture to pass through, making it comfortable to wear. The key innovation is a magnetosensitive functional layer that serves as a single, continuous sensor surface.

Pavlo Makushko, the study’s first author, compares the technology to human biology, “Just as our skin sends all touch signals through nerves to the brain, our e-skin uses one central processor to interpret magnetic signals across its entire surface.” This efficient design significantly reduces energy consumption compared to conventional e-skins.

The research team adapted principles from medical tomography (影像) to achieve unheard-of precision in locating magnetic signals. This approach overcame previous limitations in sensitivity that had prevented similar developments.

Looking ahead, the researchers imagine this technology bridging the gap between human and machine interaction. “It creates a completely new communication channel,” Makarov noted, emphasizing how the e-skin’s magnetic sensing avoids disturbance from other electronics. As development continues, we may soon see this innovative e-skin integrated into everything from wearable tech to advanced robotics.

32. What can be inferred about the new e-skin in paragraph 1?

- A. It offers better functionality.
- B. It has limited market prospects.
- C. It is restricted to specific applications.
- D. It relies heavily on external power sources.

33. How is the new e-skin mainly different from previous ones?

- A. It’s more inflexible.
- B. It’s more complicated.
- C. It’s more life-like.
- D. It’s more power-hungry.

34. What are paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 mainly about?

- A. The changes of the new e-skin.
- B. The features of the new e-skin.
- C. The promotion of the new e-skin.
- D. The manufacturing of the new e-skin.

35. What is Makarov’s attitude towards the future of the new e-skin?

## 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。

Have you ever eaten so fast that you get hiccups (打嗝) or bite your tongue? Yeah, I've done it.

36 That means using your senses to actually enjoy the food and taking the time to “express gratitude for your meal,” says Lilian Cheung, an expert in public health from Harvard University. She also stresses that mindful eating is not only good for digestion, but allows us to become more aware of the food we have.

So how to eat more mindfully?

Firstly, remove all distractions while you eat — including your cell phone. They can affect your ability to enjoy your food. “3,” says Cheung. “Make sure your cell phone is face down and you're not going to be responding to any messages then.”

See if you can extend your mealtime to 20 minutes. We often find ourselves eating while doing something else. 3. When you sit down to eat, spend about 20 minutes doing so. Your body needs that time to get the signal to the brain that you are full.

You can also buy time by noticing the little details about your food. For example, take a moment to notice the texture of the bread, the taste of the fillings, and the pleasant smell that rises from your meal. 39.

Actually chew. If you're wolfing down your food, you're probably not chewing it. And chewing is an important part of digestion, says Cheung. 40 Look at each bite before putting it into your mouth, acknowledge what you're eating and just chew, chew, chew.

- A. Avoid talking about the food
- B. Set aside time to eat and only eat
- C. Mindful eating is beneficial to us all
- D. That can make us eat faster than we normally would
- E. It helps break up the food to make it more easily absorbable
- F. To slow down the pace, you'll need to practice mindful eating
- G. This will surely help you slow down and fully appreciate your food

## 第三部分 语言知识运用 (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, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

When Paul Cotter's father, Richard Cotter, was 52, he was fired by his company, for which he had been working for more than 30 years. 41, the reason was his Alzheimer's disease.

But few people knew about his 42 then. Therefore, although Richard was known for his sharp mind before, everyone 43 his decline was because of his inability and lack of confidence, which made him very 44.

For the next few years, Richard lost job after job. Then, when he was 58, he was formally diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease. But he still wanted to 45.

That's where their unsung hero stepped in. It was an engineering company. When Richard applied for the job, he 46 the truth about his disease. But it still 47 him.

"They gave him a paycheck, which made him feel 48," Paul said. "But more importantly, they gave him 49 and a sense of purpose when his life was 50."

The disease continued to 51. Eventually, Richard was no longer 52 to work. The company said that with deep regret, it had to let Richard go. On his final day of work, his colleagues even held a goodbye party to thank him for his 53.

"What a 54 gesture that was," Paul said.

He still talks about the company's compassion (同情) for his father. He wishes he could tell them how much their 55 and generosity have meant to his family, all these years later.

- |                    |                  |                  |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 41. A. Sadly       | B. Strangely     | C. Interestingly | D. Fortunately   |
| 42. A. disability  | B. disease       | C. disaster      | D. accident      |
| 43. A. declared    | B. assumed       | C. denied        | D. remembered    |
| 44. A. embarrassed | B. shocked       | C. depressed     | D. scared        |
| 45. A. rest        | B. recover       | C. live          | D. work          |
| 46. A. forgot      | B. accepted      | C. hid           | D. admitted      |
| 47. A. hired       | B. comforted     | C. investigated  | D. criticized    |
| 48. A. stressed    | B. confused      | C. valued        | D. amused        |
| 49. A. respect     | B. advice        | C. permission    | D. approval      |
| 50. A. taking off  | B. going on      | C. flying by     | D. falling apart |
| 51. A. strike      | B. progress      | C. spread        | D. appear        |
| 52. A. willing     | B. ready         | C. able          | D. likely        |
| 53. A. post        | B. encouragement | C. donation      | D. service       |
| 54. A. beautiful   | B. funny         | C. unique        | D. dramatic      |
| 55. A. wisdom      | B. courage       | C. kindness      | D. commitment    |

## 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。

Attracting widespread attention, China's animated hit *Ne Zha 2*, \_\_\_\_\_ (motivate) audience to visit museums nationwide in search of its sources of historical 57 (inspire) since its release during Spring Festival this year.

At the Hebei Museum in Shijiazhuang, crowds gather around a 2,000-year-old gilt-bronze incense burner (镀金青铜香炉), known as the Boshan burner, which \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) to have inspired the design of the seven-colored lotus, a multilayered lotus root that reconstructs the 59 (body) of the main characters, Ne Zha and Ao Bing, in the movie. Fans have also found similarities between some 60 (historical) accurate movie elements and museum collections, such as the dragon king Ao Guang's sword which is similar to a Shang Dynasty weapon in the Yinxu Museum in Henan province. \_\_\_\_\_ sword of Ne Zha's mother, Lady Yin, looks like the 2,500-year-old sword of the legendary King Goujian in the Hubei Provincial

Museum. Another typical example is the barrier beasts, funny figures serving as guardians, \_\_\_\_\_ designs are thought to be inspired by ancient relics 63 (house) at the Sanxingdui Museum.

In this legendary animation, numerous treasures of ancient cultural relics are brought \_\_\_\_\_ life. Through cinematic reinterpretation, their historical significance, cultural essence and contemporary value become more \_\_\_\_\_ (access) to the public, which helps further inherit and promote fine traditional Chinese culture.

#### 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

##### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

AI 会助力英语学习, 还是会导致学习能力退化? 英语课上, 老师就此话题让大家谈谈自己的观点。请你写一篇发言稿, 内容包括:

1. 你的观点;
2. 你的理由。

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。


##### 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。

In a new school filled with unfamiliar faces, Charlie felt like a fish out of water. The lively chatter of students around him only fueled his loneliness. Every day, he walked through the hallways feeling invisible and trapped in uncertainty. To escape this loneliness, Charlie turned to video games, where he became a hero battling monsters and saving kingdoms. In this digital world, he felt powerful and important, unlike his quiet life at school.

Ms. Rita, his literature teacher, noticed the quiet boy at the back of the classroom, often lost in his thoughts. She had a gift for connecting with her students, always offering kind words or warm smiles. Although she encouraged Charlie to share his feelings, he hid his struggles, preferring the company of imaginary friends in his games, where he found the appreciation that was missing in his real life.

Recently, Charlie became hooked on a new game. One Sunday evening, he immersed himself in its colorful world, ignoring his mother's reminders to sleep. Excited by his adventures, he remained awake, thinking about strategies, which left him anxious and tired for school.

The next day, unable to resist the temptation, Charlie secretly packed his gaming machine in his backpack. In Ms. Rita's class, his heart raced, not from the lesson on poetry, but from the thought of playing during breaks. While other students engaged in discussions about finding something valuable in life, Charlie's mind was focused on the game hidden in his bag.

When the discussion opened up, he took the chance to peek at his gaming machine. As he powered it on, the screen flashed with new quests, and he lost track of his surroundings. Unfortunately, just as he was concentrating, the gaming machine slipped from his hands and crashed to the floor with a loud sound. Silence enveloped the classroom, and all eyes turned towards him, the weight of anxiety and tension heavy in the air.

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。

Paragraph 1

However, Ms. Rita picked up the fallen gaming machine with her usual warm smile. \_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2

Grateful while guilty, Charlie approached Ms. Rita's office after school. \_\_\_\_\_