

绝密★启用前

四川省 2025—2026 学年高三秋季入学摸底考试  
英语试卷

试卷共 8 页,67 小题,满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

- 1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在答题卡指定位置上。
- 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. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后,请将答题卡交回。

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例:How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19. 15.                      B. £ 9. 18.                      C. £ 9. 15.
- 答案是 C。
- 1. Where is the subway station?  
A. Next to the post office.      B. Two blocks from the park.      C. Across a convenience store.
- 2. What did Lily help the man with?  
A. Math problems.              B. Exam scheduling.              C. English homework.
- 3. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Classmates.                  B. Father and daughter.              C. Teacher and student.
- 4. How does Emma feel?  
A. Upset.                          B. Hurried.                          C. Angry.
- 5. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. In a hospital.                  B. In a school.                      C. In a library.

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 might the woman be?  
A. A customer.                  B. A tailor.                          C. A waitress.
- 7. What color dress was chosen in the end?  
A. Pink.                            B. Yellow.                          C. Blue.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- 8. How long will the man stay in Xi'an?  
A. Five days.                      B. Seven days.                      C. Ten days.
- 9. Who will the man travel with?  
A. His cousin.                      B. His friends.                      C. A tour group.
- 10. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. Summer travel plans.              B. Photography skills.              C. Scenic spots.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

- 11. How often does Tom's elder brother fly to Europe?  
A. Once a month.                      B. Twice a month.                      C. Three times a month.
- 12. What is Tom's elder brother's desire now?  
A. To become a pilot.                      B. To become a chef.                      C. To become a trainer.
- 13. What is Tom's sister like?  
A. Friendly.                          B. Humorous.                          C. Talented.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

- 14. What does Anna enjoy doing in her free time?  
A. Painting at sunset.                      B. Playing the guitar.                      C. Practicing at a studio.
- 15. Where does the man's band usually practice?  
A. In the park.                          B. At local cafes.                          C. In the school studio.
- 16. What does the man think of Anna's idea?  
A. Doubtful.                          B. Favourable.                          C. Unclear.
- 17. What will the man do?  
A. Buy watercolors.                      B. Listen to soft tunes.                      C. Communicate with the band.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

- 18. What does Dr. Zhang's research focus on?  
A. Climate change impacts.              B. Coastal cleanup methods.              C. Ocean microplastic pollution.
- 19. What did Dr. Zhang found in 2018?  
A. A university program.                      B. Blue Planet Foundation.                      C. An environmental award.
- 20. What is Dr. Zhang doing now?  
A. Teaching online courses.              B. Cleaning coastal areas.                      C. Creating ocean protected areas.

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 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Hong Kong is home to only 120 Asian Water Buffalos(水牛), and their survival is relying on you and me!

Milestones of the Lantau Buffalo Association:

- In 2004, we completed its first cooperative academic research with the University of Hong Kong.
- The first survey of the buffalo population was conducted in 2008.
- In 2014, we successfully transitioned from being a non-governmental organization to a charity organization under Section 88.
- In 2016, we established Cattle Dung Eco-farming in Tung Chung, using cattle dung composting for ecological restoration and community education in nature conservation.



Suggestions for Visitors:

Dos:

- Always ensure there is an appropriate space between you and the animals so that they don't feel bothered. If a buffalo approaches you, stay calm. They are merely curious and will soon move away.
- Take photos of the animals from a safe distance.

Don'ts:

- Never feed the animals. Feeding can have adverse effects on their health. If you need to store food temporarily, place it in a secure container or hang it up to prevent animal access.
- Avoid touching or making loud noises when the animals are nearby. This may cause them anxiety.
- Do not use flash when taking photos of the animals. It may startle them.
- Causing fear or harm to the animals is a violation of Ordinance 169( 香港法例第 169 章) of the "Prevention of Animal Cruelty" act in Hong Kong.

Donations:

Donations over HK \$100 are tax-free. To apply for tax exemption, please enroll the full name of the taxpayer and submit a copy of the bank slip on our website(*lantau-bovine-ecofarm.hk*). An official donation confirmation receipt will be sent for use in your tax exemption application.

21. What is the first achievement of the Lantau Buffalo Association?

A. Buffalo population survey.

B. Ecological farming program.

C. Scholarly research partnership.

D. Legal standing transformation.
22. Which is a recommended behavior for visitors?

A. Keep a proper distance from the buffalos.

B. Touch the buffalos gently when they come.

C. Feed the buffalos on appropriate food.

D. Use flash when photographing the buffalos.
23. This text is most likely to be taken from \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a legal document

B. a protection brochure

C. an academic report

D. a buffalo advertisement

B

Listening as a group of teens sang and played guitar, I felt the positive energy. It was September 2024, and I was thrilled to see them being inspired at the Musicians Making A Difference( MMAD ) venue in Gosford, NSW. During the jam session, one of the teens pulled me aside. Like all the kids at MMAD, he'd faced more than his fair share of struggles, but was thriving through our program. "I just want to say thank you. This place saved my life. It's like a family to me," he said. Choking up, I told him it was just the beginning.

My own childhood was challenging. Raised by a single mum, we had moved around a lot in social housing. By my teens, I felt lost and got in trouble with the law. When I was 17, my neighbor Vicky was throwing out an old guitar. "I'd like to learn to play," I told her. "Then it's yours," she said, even encouraging me to attend a songwriting camp. Finding music and having someone believe in me was what I needed to make positive changes.

When I grew up, I worked in juvenile justice, but always had a vision of using music to help at-risk kids discover their potential. In 2000, I held the first camp for around 20 young people. Over three days, our team worked to build dreams through music, inspiring attendees to create something great for their future, regardless of their past. Afterwards, I knew my vision for MMAD was something special. It took 10 years of uncountable voluntary hours running programs and events, before the music industry recognized the impact of our work.

Now, our charity has been changing the lives of vulnerable and at-risk youths aged 13 to 24 around the country, with free in-person and online programs, for over 20 years. Every year we hold our MMAD Day to empower young people to go on and make their own difference in the world, and to me that is the real power of music.

24. What is the main purpose of the first paragraph?

A. To narrate a personal story.

B. To highlight teens' struggles.

C. To show the impact of MMAD.

D. To emphasize the power of music.
25. What can we learn about the author in his teenage years?

A. He had a stable childhood.

B. He grew into a talented musician.

C. He was laughed at by his neighbors.

D. He benefited from music and trust.
26. Which of the following can best describe the author?

A. Sympathetic and persistent.

B. Wealthy and kind-hearted.

C. Experienced and visionary.

D. Inspiring and diligent.
27. What is the text mainly about?

A. A teenager's gratitude to MMAD.

B. MMAD's aid to troubled adolescents.

C. An individual's affection for music.

D. The potential influence of music on life.

C

Cuba's capital, Havana, is famous for its colorful classic buses. They fill the streets and are often popular subjects for visitors' photographs. But these days, Cubans are just as likely to be found travelling around town quickly and quietly on electric vehicles.

Until recently, Cuba's roads had changed little in the years since former leader Fidel Castro's 1959 revolution. Old cars with old poor systems drove along uneven roads. However, fuel for cars has been hard to find for years in Cuba. People would wait in fuel lines for hours and sometimes even days to fuel their cars. Earlier this year, the price for gas increased to five times the usual price. For most Cubans, that made buying gas nearly impossible. But costly fuel is not the only problem. There are fewer buses in Havana than the past. This year, half the bus routes to points outside the capital were cut. Fuel and parts to repair old buses are also harder to find.

These factors have helped to increase the demand for electric vehicles. Products from newly formed companies like Caribbean Electric Vehicles ( Vedca ) are helping to **satisfy** that demand. Vedca has produced more than 2,000 cars, bikes, and mini trucks in Cuba with Chinese parts. Juilo Oscar Perez is the company's director. Perez says electric vehicles are not just giving people another way of getting around. They are also solving fuel-related problems.

Today, electric vehicles are an increasingly popular transportation choice. Between 2020 and 2022, Cuba-based companies produced more than 23,000 electric vehicles. "Electric cars are solving a lot of problems in Cuba. I'm content to have one." said Omar Cortina. He is a Cuban hotel worker who recently bought his first electric vehicle.

28. Which of the following is new to Cuba?

A. Traffic is busy.

B. Roads are widened.

C. Classic buses are liked by tourists.

D. Electric vehicles appear in the street.
29. What can be learned from the second paragraph?

A. The daily life Cubans have.

B. The problems of Cuba's traffic.

C. The development of Cuba's traffic.

D. The reasons why gas is expensive.



30. What does the underlined word “sate” in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Increase. B. Cause. C. Fill. D. Propose.

31. Why is Omar Cortina mentioned?

- A. To explain the role of electric vehicles.  
B. To show the popularity of electric vehicles.  
C. To stress his disappointment with electric vehicles.  
D. To encourage more Cubans to buy electric vehicles.

#### D

A shared meal, a kiss on the cheek; these social acts bring people together—and bring their microbes(微生物) together, too. The more individuals interact with one another, the more similar the make-up of their gut(肠道) microbes is, even if individuals don't live in the same household, a study shows.

Several publications have suggested that social interactions shape the gut microbiome. To add to this emerging literature, social scientist Nicholas Christakis and his colleagues travelled to the jungles of Honduras and conducted their research. They mapped the social relationships and analyzed the microbiomes of people living in 18 isolated villages, where interactions are mainly face-to-face and people have minimal exposure to processed foods and antibiotics, which can alter the composition of the microbiome.

Individuals living in the same house share up to 13.9% of gut strains, while even people who don't share a roof but habitually spend free time together share 10%, the researchers found. By contrast, those in the same village but not spending time together share only 4%. There's also evidence that friends of friends share more strains than would be expected by chance. The results add depth to scientists' understanding of what shapes the microbiome, says microbiologist Mireia, who was not involved in the work. Social contacts might share the same microbial species by chance, but they're much less likely to share the same strains, which are subspecies of microbes, unless they've passed them to each other.

Research like this “is changing completely the way we think”. It suggests that risk factors for conditions with links to the microbiome, such as hypertension and depression, could spread from person to person through their microbiomes, says biologist Nicola Segata at the University of Trento. However, people should not avoid social interactions for fear of “catching” others' microbiomes. Social interactions can spread components of healthy microbiomes and have multiple other benefits.

32. What does the study mainly find?

- A. Kissing harms human relations. B. Social acts influence eating habits.  
C. Family gathering benefits gut microbes. D. Social contacts affect gut microbes.

33. Why was the research conducted in the jungles of Honduras?

- A. To study the unique gut microbes there.  
B. To evaluate the impacts of new antibiotics.  
C. To explore the make-up of gut microbiome.  
D. To minimize the effects of interfering factors.

34. What can we know about the research results?

- A. They ignore the sharing of gut microbes.  
B. They focus on household microbes mainly.  
C. They reveal the transmission of gut microbes.  
D. They challenge the results of previous studies.

35. What might be the author's attitude toward social interactions?

- A. Objective. B. Indifferent. C. Unclear. D. Cautious.

## 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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In this modern world, people readily get swept up in chaos and try to regain a sense of control through sweeping personal changes. 36 That's where the magic of micro wins comes in. Here are 4 micro wins designed to be immediately satisfying and mood-boosting.

### Knock out a disgusting task.

37 It could be a phone call you've been avoiding, a chore that's been put off, or a task that's just plain annoying. Block off 15 minutes, dive in, and do it. Taking care of that one thing you've been avoiding creates a powerful sense of mastery.

### Tidy up your home screens.

The mess on our devices can weigh us down just as much as the paper piles on our desks. Take a few minutes to clean up your home screen on your phone, tablet, and computer. Start by removing apps you don't use, organizing your files into folders, and updating your wallpaper to something you love to look at. 38

### Clean out your daily-use bag.

Has your daily-use bag become a catch-all for wrinkled receipts, gum wrappers, and random household items? We've all been there. 39 Though we are wired to believe more is better, the opposite is actually true. The power of subtraction(减法) will make you feel lighter and more purposeful.

40

Set aside one hour—perhaps every day or every week—for home or life tasks—paying bills, organizing a drawer, or getting through e-mails. Use this hour to complete as much as you can, one task at a time. This can become a weekly resetting ritual, giving you a boost of motivation and productivity that lasts.

- A. Devote a “power hour” to yourself.  
B. Every to-do list has at least one fearsome item.  
C. But usually, these efforts end up being useless.  
D. Spare time to handle those annoying habits quickly.  
E. These small devices bring a satisfying boost in minutes.  
F. Take five minutes to sort it out and return only what you need.  
G. You'll open that device less reluctantly with a delight drawing you in.

## 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,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I recently had an online interview with a company. I was well-prepared, having everything at hand. However, as I was setting up, I soon realized that the most 41 item was missing—my earphones.

In a bit of a panic, I approached some fellow students who were nearby and asked if they could kindly lend me their earphones for just 20 minutes. Unfortunately, none of them had spare earphones, or they were 42 to give their earphones to me.

Just at that moment, a group of workers entered the room to 43 their cleaning duties. Seeing a(n) 44, I approached one of the workers and politely inquired if she 45 to have a spare pair of earphones, mentioning that I had an interview 46 in just 5 minutes and assuring her that I would return the earphones as soon as it was 47.



While the worker I initially asked didn't have earphones to spare, she kindly checked with her 48. Fortunately, one among them had an extra pair of earphones. Without any hesitation, he handed them over to me, and in gratitude, I 49 his contact information in my phone, so I could return the earphones 50 after my interview.

The interview 51 smoothly, thanks to the borrowed earphones. This experience served as a powerful 52 that being kind isn't always easy, and it takes considerable courage to 53 and help someone in their time of need. It left me with a profound 54 for the kindness of strangers and the 55 of paying it forward.

- |                     |                 |                 |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. casual       | B. crucial      | C. relevant     | D. regular      |
| 42. A. cautious     | B. uncertain    | C. hesitant     | D. decisive     |
| 43. A. perform      | B. attain       | C. estimate     | D. extend       |
| 44. A. result       | B. moment       | C. opportunity  | D. occasion     |
| 45. A. happened     | B. preferred    | C. expected     | D. managed      |
| 46. A. cancelled    | B. involved     | C. structured   | D. scheduled    |
| 47. A. shifted      | B. concluded    | C. summarized   | D. reduced      |
| 48. A. clients      | B. competitors  | C. supervisors  | D. coworkers    |
| 49. A. noticed      | B. marked       | C. saved        | D. downloaded   |
| 50. A. gradually    | B. immediately  | C. secretly     | D. lately       |
| 51. A. arrived      | B. altered      | C. strengthened | D. proceeded    |
| 52. A. reminder     | B. sticker      | C. clue         | D. inspiration  |
| 53. A. rely         | B. trust        | C. assist       | D. count        |
| 54. A. anticipation | B. recognition  | C. evaluation   | D. appreciation |
| 55. A. consequence  | B. intelligence | C. importance   | D. influence    |

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 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on Wednesday inscribed Spring Festival on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

The decision 56 (make) during the 19th session of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, taking place in Paraguay from Dec. 2 to Dec. 7. The committee recognized the festival for its wide array of rituals and unique cultural elements 57 engage all of Chinese society.

UNESCO highlighted that the Spring Festival, 58 (mark) the start of the traditional Chinese Lunar New Year, involves various social practices, including prayers for good fortune and family reunions. It also features activities 59 (plan) by elders and festive public events organized by communities.

According to UNESCO's documentation, 60 traditional knowledge and customs associated with the Spring Festival are passed down unofficially within families and communities, as well as 61 (formal) through the education system. Craftsmanship and artistic skills related to the festival are transmitted through apprenticeships (学徒工作), promoting family 62 (value), social cohesion, and peace, while providing a sense of cultural identity.

The committee also emphasized that the festival embodies the harmony between humans and nature and is beneficial to 63 (sustain) development in areas such as food security and education. It also 64 (play) a key role in raising environmental awareness.

With this addition, China now has 44 cultural elements or practices recognized by UNESCO 65 Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

为了了解学生的身体素质状况和提高体育锻炼水平,学校将于下周进行体测。假定你是学生会主席李华,请你用英语为校英文报写一篇体测通知。内容包括:

1. 体测的时间、地点;
2. 体测内容及注意事项。

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。

Notice on Physical Fitness Test

Dear students,

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。

"Hmm," Michael Armus muttered to himself. He'd just set foot into the Bank of the West in Woodland, California, and felt the tension. "Something is not right." It was a little before 11 am on a sunny May morning, and the 69-year-old retired auto body painter was there to deposit a check. Normally, whenever Armus visited, he'd be greeted with loud words of "Hi, Mr. Armus!" from the tellers. However, none of the tellers acknowledged and welcomed him on that day.

As Armus approached the teller windows, he noticed the three employees had similar worried looks on their faces. He heard one teller whisper to another, "He's got a note." Armus looked to his left and noticed a man at another window with his striped T-shirt pulled up to partially cover his face. The man's hands trembled as he clutched the note, and Armus could see a glimpse of a small object that looked like a gun tucked into his waistband. "This is a robbery," thought Armus. He heard the man say, "I don't want to hurt anybody." Minutes earlier, the man had passed a note to the teller, demanding cash and saying he had a gun.

"I've seen this guy!" thought Armus. He recognized the would-be robber as someone he'd passed several times on a street corner reading aloud from his *Bible*. Armus remembered the man's intense gaze and the gentle way he spoke about his beliefs, often stopping to engage with anyone who showed the slightest interest. It was clear that the man was deeply passionate about his faith, and Armus had always admired his dedication. Suddenly, instead of being frightened, Armus felt compassion for him, and a thought popped into his head: Maybe I can help.

He walked over to the man, 43-year-old Edward, and calmly asked, "What's wrong? Don't you have a job?" Shocked, Edward looked at Armus and exclaimed, "There is nothing in this town for me. Nothing!" Then, with tears streaming down his face, he said, "I just want to go to prison."

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右;
  2. 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。
- "Let the police arrest me," Edward shouted.

Edward began to sob in Armus's hug.



# 四川大数据智学领航联盟2025—2026 学年高三 秋季入学摸底考试 英语参考答案及评分细则

## 听力材料

### Text 1

W: Excuse me, how can I get to the nearest subway station?

M: Go straight for two blocks, and then turn left at the post office. It's opposite a convenience store. You can't miss it.

### Text 2

M: Thanks for helping me with the math homework, Lily. I struggled with those problems.

W: You're welcome! You've improved a lot recently. Just keep practicing, and you'll do better in the final exam next week.

### Text 3

W: Can I go to the concert with my friends this weekend?

M: Sure, but you must finish your college application first. Mom mentioned you've been putting it off—let's get that done after supper, okay? Why not set a study schedule to manage your time effectively?

W: No problem.

### Text 4

M: Hi, Emma! Long time no see. How's your life in London? Still loving the art scene?

W: Amazing! I'm studying art there and just had my first gallery exhibit. I have to run—the train leaves in 10 minutes. Catch you later!

### Text 5

W: I have a painful throat and cough. I couldn't sleep last night because of the coughing.

M: Let me check. . . You have a fever. Take this medicine three times a day and rest for a week. Avoid hot food and drink warm water.

W: I know. Thanks a lot.

### Text 6

M: Can I help you, madam? We just received new summer styles.

W: Yes, I'm looking for a dress for my daughter's graduation—something elegant but not too formal.

M: What color does she prefer? Light colors like pink and yellow are popular this season.

W: Blue. Do you have any in medium size with a flower pattern?

M: Yes, this style is popular among young adults. Would you like to see the matching shoes from our new collection?

W: Sure, that would be great. Where are they on sale?

M: On the second floor. I'll show you.

### Text 7

W: Summer vacation is coming. Any plans beyond staying at home?

M: I want to visit Xi'an, a city with over 3,000 years of history. The Terracotta Army and ancient city walls interest me deeply.

W: How long will you stay? Five days seems too short for such a rich destination.



M: Actually, I'll stay a week. I'll take a high-speed train there next Monday, leaving at 8:30 am.

W: Sounds fun! Will you go alone or join a tour group?

M: No, with my cousin. He's good at photography—we'll take lots of pictures at the Wild Goose Pagoda and Hanyangling Museum.

W: Have a safe trip! Don't forget to share photos of the night markets and traditional music shows.

Text 8

W: What does your elder brother do, Tom? I remember he wanted to be a pilot.

M: He's a pilot now. He's tall and wears glasses, so he looks very serious when in uniform.

W: Cool! Does he travel to the same places every month?

M: Yes, he flies to Europe twice a month, mainly to Paris and Rome. But he wants to be a trainer someday to teach new pilots.

W: What about your sister? Is she still studying medicine?

M: She's a doctor now. She's short with curly hair and always wears a smile, which comforts her patients.

W: Your family has such interesting jobs! Any other brothers or sisters?

M: I have a younger brother. He's a chef in a famous restaurant—he loves creating fusion dishes.

W: Wow, a pilot, a doctor, and a chef! Your family is so diverse.

Text 9

M: What do you like doing in your free time, Anna?

W: I love painting. I often draw landscapes in the park, especially at sunset. How about you?

M: I play the guitar. I'm in a band with my classmates—we practice every weekend at the school studio.

W: Do you perform in public? Like at the upcoming talent show?

M: Yes, at school festivals and local cafes. It's exciting but a bit stressful before each performance.

W: I believe you're great! Maybe I can paint a live portrait while your band plays.

M: That's a unique idea! Let's try it at the next event—maybe the charity fair next month. We can invite more friends too.

W: Should I bring my watercolors or oil paints?

M: Watercolors are lighter. I'll tell the band to play soft tunes that match your painting style.

Text 10

W: Dr. Zhang Wei is a leading environmental scientist with a global reputation. Born in 1980 in Qingdao, she developed a passion for oceans after growing up by the sea. She graduated from Peking University with a PhD in biology, specializing in ocean ecology. She has spent 15 years researching ocean pollution, particularly microplastics and their impact on ocean life, publishing over 30 influential papers in top scientific journals. In 2018, she founded "Blue Planet Foundation", which has educated millions through online courses and coastal cleanups. She often gives talks at universities and international conferences, such as the UN Climate Summit, where she advocates for stricter plastic regulations. Despite her busy schedule, she volunteers at local schools every month, leading workshops to inspire students to care for the environment.

Her groundbreaking work has won her several awards, including the Global Green Prize in 2022 and the Young Scientist Award in 2015. Now, she's leading a major project to create ocean protected areas along China's coast, hoping to restore biodiversity and combat climate change.

1-5 CABBA 6-10 ACBAA 11-15 BCAAC 16-20 BCCBC



## A

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了香港大屿山爱护水牛协会的里程碑事件、游客注意事项和捐款优惠政策。

21. C 细节理解题。根据 Milestones of the Lantau Buffalo Association 部分的第一点 “In 2004, we completed its first cooperative academic research with the University of Hong Kong.” 可知,大屿山爱护水牛协会的第一个成就是完成了与香港大学进行的首次合作学术研究。故选 C。
22. A 细节理解题。根据 Suggestions for Visitors 部分的 Dos 列表中的第一点 “Always ensure there is an appropriate space...” 可知,对于游客来说,推荐的行为是与水牛保持适当的距离。故选 A。
23. B 推理判断题。文章主要介绍了大屿山爱护水牛协会的相关信息,包括其里程碑事件、对游客的参观建议以及捐款信息等,这些内容更偏向于对特定物种(水牛)的保护和宣传,因此最有可能来自一份保护宣传册。故选 B。

## B

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者爱上音乐并创立 MMAD 组织,通过音乐帮助 13 至 24 岁的弱势和高危青少年的故事。

24. C 推理判断题。第一段主要描述了作者在 MMAD 活动中看到青少年们因受到启发而展现出正能量;在即兴演奏期间,一个青少年向作者表示感谢。因此,第一段的主要目的是展示 MMAD 的影响,即帮助青少年们找到自我、改变命运。故选 C。
25. D 细节理解题。作者在第二段中提到自己少年时期曾经迷失方向,但邻居送给他一把吉他并鼓励他参加一个歌曲创作营。找到了音乐并且知道有人相信他使作者做出了积极的改变。因此,作者在青少年时期受益于音乐和信任。故选 D。
26. A 推理判断题。作者在文章中提到自己曾经是一个问题少年,但通过自己的努力和别人的帮助,他最终实现了自己的梦想,并成立了一个慈善组织 MMAD 来帮助其他需要帮助的青少年群体。长大后,他不停地在为帮助他人找到自我、改变命运而努力。这表明作者是一个有同情心和坚持不懈的人。故选 A。
27. B 主旨大意题。文章主要讲述了 MMAD 帮助有问题的青少年,改变他们的生活,让他们发掘自己的潜力,因此本文的主旨是 MMAD 对有问题的青少年的援助。故选 B。

## C

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了古巴大街上出现了电动交通工具的现象。

28. D 细节理解题。根据第一段 “these days, Cubans are just as likely to be found travelling around town quickly and quietly on electric vehicles” 可知,如今人们很可能会发现古巴人乘坐着电动交通工具在城里穿行。故选 D。
29. B 细节理解题。根据第二段的内容可知,本段主要描述的是汽油短缺、价格上涨、公共交通减少等交通方面的问题。故选 B。
30. C 词义猜测题。根据上文可知电动交通工具的需求增长,所以此处表示 Caribbean Electric Vehicles 公司的产品帮助满足了这一需求,吻合下文该公司提供了 2,000 多辆电动交通工具。
31. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段的首句可知电动交通工具越来越受欢迎,再根据 Omar Cortina 的话可知他对电动交通工具很满意,所以提到他可以表明电动交通工具受欢迎的情况。

## D

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一项关于社会交往对肠道微生物影响的研究,包括研究过程、研究结果及其意义,并指出人们不应因微生物的传播而回避社交活动。

32. D 细节理解题。文章第一段指出社交行为会使人们的微生物聚集在一起,个体间互动越多,肠道微生物的组成越相似。故选 D。
33. D 推理判断题。文章第二段提到在洪都拉斯丛林中,人们主要是采用面对面的互动方式,且很少接触会改变微生物群构成的加工食品和抗生素。由此可推断,在这里进行研究是为了减少干扰因素对研究的影响。故选 D。



34. C 推理判断题。文章第三段提到在一起相处的时间越多,人们共享的肠道菌群(人体肠道内的微生物群)越多。然而这些菌群是肠道微生物的亚种(即表型上相似种群的集群),除非彼此传播,否则人们不太可能共享相同的菌群。故选 C。

35. A 推理判断题。文章提到社会交往对肠道微生物的影响,但最后提到人们不应该因害怕“沾染”别人的微生物而避免社交互动,社交互动可以传播健康的微生物且有很多其他的好处,故作者对社交互动持客观的态度。故选 A。

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要阐述了借助一系列微小事务重拾生活掌控感的有效策略与方法。

36. C 前文提到人们试图通过大规模的个人改变来重获对生活的掌控感,后文引出微胜利的神奇之处。C 选项“但是通常这些努力往往没什么用”承上启下。故选 C。

37. B 空后具体列举了一些人们一直回避的事情,例如拖着没打的电话、推迟的家务等,B 选项“每个待办事项清单上至少有一项让人害怕的事”引出下文。故选 B。

38. G 前文提到把壁纸换成喜欢看的。G 选项“有令你愉悦的东西吸引着你,打开那个设备就不会那么不情愿了”符合语境。故选 G。

39. F 前文提到清理日常使用的包,后文提到减法的力量会让人感觉更轻松。F 选项“花五分钟把它整理一下,然后只放回你需要的东西”描述了清理包的过程,符合语境。故选 F。

40. A 本段主要介绍留出一小时去做家庭或生活任务能让人获得持久的动力,提升工作效率。A 选项“给自己留出一个小时的‘能量’时间”符合语境。故选 A。

本文是一篇记叙文。作者准备线上公司面试时发现耳机丢失,向做清洁的工人求助,获得耳机后面试也一切顺利。他感恩陌生人的善意,深知助人不易与传递善意的重要性。

41. B 考查形容词。根据前文提到的线上面试再根据后文作者因缺少耳机而慌张地四处借耳机可知,耳机是线上面试非常关键的物品,crucial“至关重要的”。

42. C 考查形容词。由前文“Unfortunately, none of them had spare earphones”及“or”可知,这里是指他们要么没有多余的耳机,要么不愿意借给作者,hesitant“犹豫的,不情愿的”。

43. A 考查动词。这里指一群工人进入房间履行清洁职责,perform duties“履行职责”,是固定搭配。

44. C 考查名词。看到工人进来,作者觉得是个借耳机的机会,opportunity“机会”。

45. A 考查动词。作者礼貌询问工人是否碰巧有多余的耳机,happen to do sth.“碰巧”,是固定用法。

46. D 考查动词。这里指作者提到自己 5 分钟后有一场被安排好了的面试,be scheduled“被安排”。

47. B 考查动词。作者向工人保证面试一结束就归还耳机,conclude“结束”。

48. D 考查名词。根据前文“she kindly checked with her”可知,她向同事询问。

49. C 考查动词。作者感激地将他的联系方式保存在手机里,save“保存”。

50. B 考查副词。作者想面试结束后立即归还耳机,immediately“立即”。

51. D 考查动词。这里指多亏了借来的耳机,面试才顺利进行,proceed“进行”。

52. A 考查名词。这次经历是一个有力的提醒,reminder“提醒物,引起回忆的事物”。

53. B 考查动词。这里指在他人需要帮助的时候信任他人并施以援手,这需要相当大的勇气。

54. D 考查名词。这件事让作者对陌生人的善意充满感激。

55. C 考查名词。这件事也让作者深刻认识到将善意传递下去的重要性。

本文是一篇新闻报道。文章介绍联合国教科文组织将春节列入人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录及其意义。

56. was made 考查时态语态。decision 与 make 是被动关系,根据语境用一般过去时,故填 was made。

57. that/which 考查定语从句。先行词是 elements,在从句中作主语,指物,故填 that 或 which。

58. marking 考查非谓语动词。Spring Festival 与 mark 是主动关系,用现在分词作后置定语,故填 marking。

59. planned 考查非谓语动词。activities 与 plan 是被动关系,用过去分词作后置定语,故填 planned。



60. the 考查冠词。这里特指与春节相关的传统知识和习俗,故填 the。

61. formally 考查副词。与前面的“unofficially”对应,修饰动词 passed down,用副词形式,故填 formally。

62. values 考查名词复数。这里指促进家庭价值观,用复数形式,故填 values。

63. sustainable 考查形容词。修饰名词 development,用形容词形式,故填 sustainable。

64. plays 考查时态和主谓一致。主语是 It,时态为一般现在时,故填 plays。

65. as 考查介词。be recognized as 为固定搭配,意为“被认定为”,故填 as。

**One possible version:**

#### **Notice on Physical Fitness Test**

Dear students,

With an aim to assess students' physical condition and level of physical exercise, our school, which is always committed to students' well-being, will hold a physical fitness test. Here are the details.

As scheduled, the physical fitness test is to be held in the school stadium on the morning of next Friday, before which you are supposed to get fully prepared. The test items, including running, long jump and sit-ups, are designed to comprehensively evaluate your physical fitness. Regarding precautions, wearing suitable sports clothes and shoes is essential to ensure a smooth test. Having done some warm-up exercises in advance is also highly recommended.

Let's seize this opportunity to understand our physical fitness and promote a healthy lifestyle, which is beneficial for our health.

**One possible version:**

*"Let the police arrest me," Edward shouted. His voice trembled with a mixture of desperation and relief. Tellers were silent and did not know what to do next. Michael Armus stood nearby, his heart heavy, but his resolve to help him was firm. He gently placed a hand on Edward's shoulder, trying to convey a sense of calm and understanding. "It doesn't matter, bro." Armus said softly, "We'll get through this together." Then, Armus pulled Edward into his arms.*

*Edward began to sob in Armus's hug. His tears streamed down his face as the weight of his despair finally found an outlet. Armus held him tightly, whispering words of comfort and reassurance, reminding him that it was never too late to start a new life. As Edward's sobs stopped, he looked up at Armus with gratitude. He realized that in his darkest hour, he had found a beacon of hope and compassion. With newfound determination, Edward agreed to surrender peacefully, knowing that there was a brighter future waiting for him beyond the shadows of his past.*



## 应用文写作评分标准

### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时,应主要从内容组织、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑。具体为:
  - (1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。
  - (2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
  - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意:
  - (1) 词数少于 60 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
  - (2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面,评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
  - (3) 书写较差以致影响交际的,将分数降低一个档次。

### 二、内容要点

1. 体测的时间、地点;
2. 体测内容及注意事项。

### 三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档 (13-15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。 —覆盖所有内容要点。 —应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。 —语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。 —有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
第四档 (10-12 分)	完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。 —虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
第三档 (7-9 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。 —虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —有一些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (4-6 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者。 —漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。 —有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。 —较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
第一档 (1-3 分)	未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者。 —明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。 —较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。 —缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。
0 分	未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判; 写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。



## 读后续写评分标准

### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 130,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下五个方面考虑:
  - (1) 与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
  - (2) 内容的丰富性;
  - (3) 应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
  - (4) 上下文的连贯性;
  - (5) 续写内容的情节合理即可酌情给分。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

### 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (21-25 分)	一与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。 一内容丰富。 一使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达。 一有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。
第四档 (16-20 分)	一与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。 一内容比较丰富。 一使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达。 一比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。
第三档 (11-15 分)	一与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。 一写出了若干有关内容。 一应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达。 一应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (6-10 分)	一与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。 一写出了一些有关内容。 一语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达。 一较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。
第一档 (1-5 分)	一与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。 一产出内容太少。 一语法结构单调,词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达。 一缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。
0 分	白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。