**河南省安阳市2025届高三年级第三次模拟考试**

**英语试题**

 2025.05

考生注意：

1.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡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2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。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A.£19.15. B.£9.18. C.£9.15.

答案是C。

1. What does the woman think of cats?

A. Scary. B. Dirty. C. Noisy.

2. What gift does the woman want most?

A. A Barbie radio. B. A doll. C. A toy car.

3. What is the man doing?

A. Making an appointment. B. Buying a camera. C. Asking for after-sales service.

4. How does the woman sound?

A. Curious. B. Disappointed. C. Worried.

5. Why does the man have to cancel the meeting?

A. The materials aren't ready.

B. He’ ll go on a business trip.

C. He’ ll leave Shanghai.

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. Why does the man make the cal

A. To book a room. B. To borrow a car. C. To order a taxi.

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7. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a hotel. B. In a hospital. C. In a mall.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What further information about the man did the woman ask for?

A. His phone number.

B. The number of his ID card.

C. The number of his driver's license.

9. What will the man do next?

A. Renew his library card.

B. Get to know the library instructions.

C. Complete the form to obtain a library card.

听第8段材料，回答第10 至12题。

10. What maybe the final purchase price of the car?

A.£1,350. B.£1,200. C.£1,100.

11. What needs to be changed at once?

A. A headlight. B. A tire. C. A windscreen wiper.

12. When will the woman's brother see the car?

A. On Tuesday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Thursday.

听第9段材料，回答第13 至16题。

13. How did the woman get in touch with the man before the conversation?

A. In person. B. By phone. C. By e-mail.

14. What is the woman's purpose in visiting the man?

A. To discuss her job application.

B. To request a promotion.

C. To apply for the college.

15. What will the woman do with her papers?

A. Take them away. B. Leave them with the man. C. Post them to the man.

1.6. What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. Wait patiently. B. Come again next week. C. Revise her application.

“听第10段材料，回答第17 至20题。

17. What does the speaker probably do?

A. A businesswoman. B. An engineer. C. A teacher.

18. What can the audience do in the last part of the presentation?

A. Ask some questions. B. Enjoy the tea they make. C. Learn about tea leaves.

19. Who will give a lecture next month?

A. A tea expert. B. A restaurant manager. C. A famous cook.

20. What does the speech aim to do?

A. To inform. B. To argue. C. To compare.

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Ancient Chinese painting, with a long history, developed from simple patterns to diverse styles across dynasties. Known for its precise techniques and detailed descriptions of nature, figures, and landscapes, it highlights the talents of Chinese artists.

Five Oxen

Five Oxen was painted by Han Huang from the Tang Dynasty. It shows five oxen(牛) in

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various postures, with their muscles and bones delicately illustrated, including the tiny hairs around their mouths and on their heads. It's one of the earliest surviving paper paintings in China.

Travelers Among Mountains and Streams

Fan Kuan, a famous Song Dynasty landscape painter, created Travelers Among Mountains andStreams. Its power lies - in showing man’ s co-existence with nature. Now, new filmmaking techniques are employed to bring the painting to life.

A Thousand Li of Rivers and Mountains

Wang Ximeng, at just 18, created A Thousand Li of Rivers and Mountains, a huge 11-meter silk scroll(卷轴) painting. Using rare colors like malachite green and azurite blue, it vividly displays a peaceful and rich landscape. This great work also shows the painter's deep respect for nature's beauty.

Along the River During the Qingming Festival

Along the River During the Qingming Festival by Zhang Zeduan is set in Bianjing (now Kaifeng)during the 11th—12th centuries. The 5-meter-long scroll features over 800 people, animals, boats,and buildings, describing both rural and urban scenes. It has inspired modern works like the digital animation(动画) River of Wisdom.

21. What is the most distinctive artistic feature of Five Oxen?

A. Accuracy in describing details. B. Involvement of multiple species.

C. Masterful management of colors. D. Application of cutting-edge materials.

22. What do the second and third paintings have in common?

A. They are scroll paintings. B. They include elements of nature.

C. They employ advanced technology. D. They emphasize the role of humans in nature.

23. Whose painting above illustrates scenes of people's lives?

A. Han Huang’ s. B. Fan Kuan's. C. Zhang Zeduan’ s. D. Wang Ximeng's.

B

When Sophie and Daniel moved their family to Kennewick, they already had a full schedule.Just moving into a new community and fixing up a new house meant little time for anything else.And then Paul showed up.

Paul, at the age of 79, had recently lost his wife but carried on with a generous spirit. He crossed the street, ladder in hand, to introduce himself to his new neighbors and offer his services in their home improvement.

Sophie remembers, “Our biggest fear of moving into a new neighborhood was‘What if the new neighbors don’ t like us?’. We have a lot of kids; they make a lot of noise……” But those fears were quickly put to rest.

Paul likes children very much and has become a regular at their home. He makes sure the kids cross the street safely after school, acts as the judge of bicycle races, sits in the doorway helping with homework and pulls out his artificial teeth as a reminder to the little ones to brush their teeth.

The presence of elders can greatly enhance a child’ s ability to manage life’ s challenges.Grandparents like Paul provide stability, affection, encouragement, and a sense of duty to the young ones under their wings. Despite living alone, Paul never feels lonely; he is far too busy playing the role of a loving grandpa.

“We are incredibly lucky to have met such a wonderful neighbor. The kids rush towards him as if he were their own grandpa,” says Sophie. Indeed, Paul’ s calendar stays full. Celebrating birthdays, working on home projects, attending neighborhood barbecues, and engaging in other family activities keep him busy. Simple pleasures— reading, pulling weeds, wandering slowly as clouds drift across the sky, occasionally blocking the sun—— are the essence of life. And it takes a grandpa like Paul to slow down time, allowing one to truly appreciate the beauty of these moments

24. What concerned the couple most when they moved to Kennewick?

A. Delays in restoring their new house.

B. Struggles to adapt to the new environment.

C. Their new neighbors’ attitude towards them.

D. Their children's poor academic performance.

25. What drove Paul to help Sophie's family?

A. His kind nature.

B. His similar experiences.

C. His attempt to shake off loneliness.

D. His desire to advertise his home improvement services.

26. How is Paul involved in the children's lives?

A. He gently silences them when they make noises.

B. He actively engages in their daily activities.

C. He takes them to and from school.

D. He instructs them in riding bikes.

27. What can be inferred about Paul according to the text?

A. He feels lonely but forces himself to socialize.

B. He stays busy and finds joy in simple moments.

C. He believes strict discipline is essential for children.

D. He prioritizes productivity over personal relationships.

C

Dressed in protective clothing, Peter Nyongesa walked through the mangroves(红树林) to monitor his beehives(蜂巢) along the Indian Ocean coastline. The 69-year-old Nyongesa recalled his unsuccessful attempts to persuade loggers to spare the mangroves, urging them to cut only inature trees and leave the young ones undamaged.

Armed with beehives strategically placed among the mangroves, Peter Nyongesa now deters loggers who previously dismissed his appeals to spare the trees. “They would argue that the trees belonged to no one but nature,” he recalled.

His innovative approach forms part of the Mombasa conservation effort, where hives along the coastline protect against mangrove destruction for firewood and construction. Nyongesa observes how short-term benefits blind people to long-term damage. “When people realize that something is beneficial to them, they do not consider the harm that comes with it,” Nyongesa said of the loggers.

Mangroves, which thrive in salty water, help in preventing erosion and absorbing the impact of severe weather events such as cyclones. But more than half of the world's mangrove ecosystems are at risk of collapse. They are threatened by illegal logging, climate change, rising seas, pollution and urban development. About 40% of mangroves along the Indian Ocean coast are degraded(退化).

Such overall degradation has slowed in Kenya, which has developed a 10-year plan to have community conservation efforts manage mangroves. But the efforts have been incomplete because of insufficient resources. Communities are doing what they can. James Kairo, a research scientist at the Kenya Marine and Fisheries Research Institute, said initiatives such as beekeeping are helping.Their honey also brings in community income. Each liter earns beekeepers $6, a valuable source of income. “Mangrove honey is also classified as top quality and medicinal,” he added.

The bees also play a crucial role as pollinators(授粉者). As they fly among the mangrove flowers, they transfer pollen from one flower to another, facilitating plants’ reproduction. “The healthier the mangroves are, probably the more productive the honey production will be. It's a win-win,” said Jared Bosire, project manager for the UNEP-Nairobi Convention.

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28. What does the underlined word“deters” in paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Attracts. B. Stimulates. C. Discourages. D. Monitors.

29. What does Nyongesa think of the logging?

A. It should be prohibited in a one-size-fits-all way.

B. Its negative effects are too insignificant to notice.

C. It will influence the habitat and survival of bees.

D. Its benefits overshadow the harm it can bring.

30. What does Bosire stress about the beekeeping initiative?

A. Its potential to stop global mangrove decline.

B. Its unique role in local ecological transformation.

C. Its influence on mangrove health and honey production.

D. Its integration with environmental campaigns for mangrove protection.

31. What is the best title for the text?

A. Kenya’ s Efforts in Protecting Bees

B. The Importance of Mangroves in Ecosystem

C. Mangrove Protection: Fighting Degradation in Kenya

D. Beehives: A Surprising Protector for Mangrove Survival

D

The rise of artificial intelligence(AI) has started heated discussions. While some worry about many people losing jobs, studies show a more complicated situation. According to the WorldEconomic Forum, by 2026, AI will take away 85 million jobs but make 97 million new ones needing advanced computer skills. Recent surveys find that a large number of young workers now take online AI training courses during weekends to stay competitive.

Three main changes are happening. First, jobs with repeated physical tasks, like factory assembly(装配) lines, are most at risk. However, these industries are also creating new roles likeAI equipment repair experts. In South Korea, over 15,000 former factory workers have become certified robotics technicians since 2023. Second, jobs needing human care and understanding,such as doctors and teachers, remain safer because machines cannot copy real human feelings.Australian schools report higher demand for teachers skilled in using AI grading tools while keeping personalized student support. Third, completely new careers like AI language trainers and virtual reality designers are growing fast. For example, Spain's tourism industry now employs 2,000 AItour guides who customize trips using visitor data.

Governments and companies are using some methods to help workers. Singapore gives money to adults learning AI skills, while German car factories use teams where workers and robots cooperate. Canada’ s“Digital Skills Passport” program helps job seekers show their AI abilities to employers through online badges(徽章). These solutions focus on teaching people to adapt quickly. The International Labor Organization states that countries investing in retraining programs cut worker anxiety about AI by 40%.

Experts suggest three keys for job stability: lifelong learning, clear AI rules, and support for workers between jobs. A surprising 65% of European companies now value creative problem-solving more than technical knowledge. This change proves that human abilities like imagination and analysis still beat machines. Starting from the fall of 2024, Shanghai has systematically promotedAI education in primary and secondary schools. A few schools have already launched universal AIcourses, advanced expansion programs, and established AI laboratories to enhance students’innovative ability. As tech educator Dr. Maria Lopez says, “Success belongs to those who can team up with AI instead of fighting against it.”

英语试题 第5页(共8页)

32. What does paragraph 1 focus on?

A. The concern of people about AI.

B. The two-sided impact of AI on jobs.

C. The preference of young workers for online learning.

D. The unexpected failure of existing job markets to adapt to AI.

33. Which jobs are least likely to be replaced by AI?

A. Those relying mainly on following pre-set rules.

B. Those being standardized and having clear procedures.

C. Those involving routine data-entry tasks with high repetition.

D. Those demanding in-depth emotional connection and understanding.

34. What do the measures mentioned in paragraph 3 have in common?

A. They aim to replace human workers with AI.

B. They encourage workers to compete against AI.

C. They protect traditional jobs by limiting AI application.

D. They enable workers to equip themselves with AI-related skills.

35. What's the author's attitude towards the impact of AI on jobs?

A. Objective. B. Worried. C. Critical. D. Uncaring.

第二节(共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Reading is more than just a method for gaining information. 36 However, not everyone can get the maximum benefits from books due to improper reading techniques or a lack of concentration. It's important to master a few effective reading strategies.

The first, and maybe the most important, step towards effective reading is creating a great environment. Choose a comfortable spot: a cozy sofa, a comfortable chair, or a great bed. 37 The bright light can harm your eyes, while too weak light can make you sleepy. Aim to read in environments free from distracting noises that could shift your focus.

Before diving into a book, it's crucial to familiarize yourself with its overall structure and the nature of its content. This initial step serves as a fundamental building block for your reading journey. For instance, when reading a popular science book, skim the chapters to identify the central themes. 38

 39 Set aside time for reading every day—— this could be in the morning before work, which allows you to start your day with a dose of knowledge and inspiration, or in the evening before bed,when your body and mind gradually transition from the busy activities of the day to a more relaxed mode as you turn the pages. 40 It's proved that regular reading helps reduce stress levels,improve mood, and even boost cognitive abilities.

By following these simple recommendations, you’ ll not only make reading more enjoyable but also significantly increase your efficiency, transforming the act into a true pleasure and a means of personal development.

A. Ensure the lighting is just right.

B. Think of it as training for your brain.

C. Identify what you need to find in the text.

D. Equally important is making reading a part of your daily routine.

E. Practice your reading speed, increasing the amount you read in a set time.

F. It powerfully enriches your inner world and enhances your quality of life.

G. Such an approach not only quickens your reading but also deepens your comprehension.

英语试题 第6页(共8页)

**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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

When 16-year-old Andy first signed up for the pottery(陶艺) class, he felt uneasy. His hands trembled as he touched the cold clay. “Art requires patience,” Ms. Garcia, the teacher, said 41 , noticing his nervousness.

Weeks passed, and Andy's bowl kept collapsing. One afternoon, he 42 to hide his annoyance. “Why can’ t I get this right?” he shouted. Ms. Garcia sat beside him. “Look at this cracked(有裂纹的) bowl,” she said, holding his latest 43 . “Its cracks tell a story. True beauty doesn't lie in 44 , but in easy and genuine expression.”

Her words 45 Andy. He returned every day after school, carefully shaping the clay. Days passed and his fingers grew rough, but he refused to 46 . One evening, as the sunset painted the studio golden, Andy finally 47 a smooth, round and engaging bowl. Though slightly flat on one side, it 48 in the sunlight.

On the final exhibition day, Andy's bowl stood humbly among others. A visitor 49 it and asked, “Is this for sale?” Andy hesitated, and then smiled, “This bowl taught me to 50 my flaws(瑕疵). It's not for sale— it's my 51 .”

Witnessing that, Ms. Garcia felt 52 . The young potter had learned a valuable lesson——courage isn’ t measured by perfect 53 , but by willingness to engage fully with the messy process of growth. With each choice, he 54 he was advancing not just toward a completed bowl, but toward greater self-discovery. The insights gained in shaping it 55 more than the clay's final form.

41. A. disappointedly B. gratefully C. proudly D.comfortingly

42. A. managed B. failed C. happened D. promised

43. A. exhibit B. creation C. tool D. picture

44. A. effort B. diversity C. perfection D. simplicity

45. A. entertained B. proved C. interrupted D. struck

46. A. give up B.come over C. reach out D. move on

47. A.completed B. discovered C. painted D. repaired

48. A. arose B. transformed C. shone D. collapsed

49. A. shared B. improved C. spotted D. dropped

50. A. analyze B. hide C. identify D. accept

51. A. dream B. interest C. treasure D. relief

52. A. content B. doubtful C. calm D. regretful

53. A. beginnings B.competitors C. partners D. outcomes

54. A. understood B. agreed C. pretended D. predicted

55. A. needed B. mattered C. revealed D. varied

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，并将答案填写在答题卡上。

Chinese cooking is not just about food; it is 56 art form that represents history,philosophy, and aesthetics(美学). There are three essential standards by which Chinese cooking 57 (judge), namely, colour, aroma and taste.

Chinese cuisine attaches great importance 58 nutrition. To produce delicious food with health-restoring functions, people make medicinal cuisine by mixing specially 59 (process)traditional Chinese herbs with everyday ingredients, following traditional Chinese medicine

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methods. Over the centuries, the Chinese have explored the world of plants, roots, herbs 60 seeds to find life-saving elements. They have discovered that many items have medicinal value. If the items are 61 (improper) cooked, their nutritive value will be destroyed. For example,ginger(姜), 62 is one of people’ s favourite spices, has the effect of easing an upset stomach and is used as a method 63 (relieve) cold symptoms.

In China, people maintain that a food tonic(滋补品) is better than a medicine in strengthening one’ s body. When cooking medicinal food, one has a large variety of fine materials to select from,each 64 (possess) its own unique flavour.

Chinese medicinal cuisine is gaining global 65 (recognize). And many other countries now welcome health-boosting snacks like goji berries and herbal root teas. Chinese medicinal cuisine bridges ancient herbal wisdom and contemporary global wellness practices.

**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，你校近期举办了“科普进校园”活动。请你写一篇短文向校英文报投稿，内容包括：

1.活动介绍；

2.你的感受。

注意：1.写作词数应为80个左右；

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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。

Last summer, a group of friends who loved adventures— brave Jack, nature-loving Lily, and energetic Tom—— made a brave decision to go on a mountain-hiking trip. They were really excited.They couldn't wait to see the beautiful views on the mountain and test how far they could go in body and mind.

When they started climbing, the sun was shining brightly. The path looked easy, but it was not as simple as it seemed. They talked and laughed happily. Their laughter spread through the valleys. Thev really enjoyed the fresh air and the wonderful natural beauty around them. The birds were singing, and. the leaves were moving gently in the wind. It was like a beautiful picture.

But as they elimbed higher, the weather changed suddenly. Dark clouds came quickly and covered the sky. A strong wind started to blow hard. Then it rained heavily, and the path became very slippery. Lily, who was walking at the back, lost her balance and slipped. She twisted(扭伤)her ankle and cried out in pain. As soon as Jack and Tom heard her, they ran back to help. But they found themselves in a difficult situation. It was too dangerous to keep climbing because of the rain, and going down the steep(陡峭的) and slippery path was also very hard.

Finally, they found a small and wet cave to stay in. The wind outside was blowing loudly like a wild animal. The rain just kept falling. Jack and Tom tried to make Lily feel better, but they were also worried. They didn't have much food, and it was getting colder. They knew they had to find a way out quickly. They were thinking about all the bad things that might happen if they couldn't leave, but they still hoped they could find a safe way out.

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。

Suddenly, Jack remembered his emergency whistle(口哨) in his backpack.

After a while, they heard voices approaching.

英语试题 第8页(共8页)

**2025 届高三年级第三次模拟考试**

**英语·答案**

听力原文

Text 1

M: Do you keep any pets, such as cats or dogs?

W: No, I'm afraid of cats.

M: Oh, but why not dogs?

W: I feel they' re dirty.

Text 2

M: What do you want for Christmas?

W: If I can't have a Barbie radio, um, I would like to have a doll or a toy car. And if I can't have a doll or a toy car,it doesn't really matter what I get.

Text 3

W: Hi, Customer Service Desk. What can I do for you, sir?

M: Good morning. I bought this camera here a few months ago. It doesn't work now. Can I return it or get it fixed?

Text 4

M: Why do you look so down?

W: Well, I don't know if Linda can take care of herself abruad.

M: She has grown up and I believe she can adjust to the life there. She never disappoints us, you know.

Text 5

M: I'm afraid that we have to cancel the meeting.

W: Why? The meeting materials are ready.

M: I'm sorry. I have to leave for Shanghai to meet my clients tomorrow.

Text 6

M: Hello! This is Room 506. I need to go to Rockefeller Center to buy something.

W: We have a variety of transportation services. Do you need us to arrange for a private car for you?

M: No, that won't be necessary. I just need a taxi.

W: I see. What time do you want to depart?

M: I want to leave as soon as possible.

W: Okay, a taxi will arrive in minutes, sir.

M: Thank you. I'm coming down now.

Text 7

M: Good morning. Is this where I can get a library card issued to me?

W: Yes, we have a form right here. Just hand it to me when you finish filling it out.

M: Okay. Here you are. The form is ready now.

W: That looks great, but I will also need the number of your driver's license.

— 1 —

M: Sure, here it is.

W: Okay, that's everything. Here is your card. Do you know how to use it?

M: I'm not sure.

W: All of the information and instructions are printed on the back of the card.

M: OK. I’ ll read it carefully later.

W: Well, I hope you will enjoy your future library visits.

Text 8

M: Hello, Brian Parks speaking.

W: Oh, hello. I'm calling for my brother Jeff. He happened to see the ad you put in the local paper about a car. It says£1,350 on the ad, but we were wondering if you could be a bit more flexible on the price? Maybe £1,100?

M: Well,£1,100 is really pushing it. I can make it if you add £100. I’ ve taken good care of the car and it’ s been quite reliable, although there are a few things that will need attention in the near future. You’ ll probably have to get a new tire and a windscreen wiper pretty soon as they' re showing signs of wear. And one broken headlight should be replaced immediately.

W: Okay, I understand. So, when can Jeff come and have a proper look at it? Is tomorrow OK?

M: Er, Tuesday is a bit of a problem lo r me. How about the next day? I should have some free time then and can show him the car properly.

W: Alright. Thank you very much. See you.

M: You' re welcome.

Text 9

W: Good morning, sir. I'm Rohit Handa. May I come in?

M: Good morning, Rohit. Come in, please. I got your e-mail asking for an appointment. Now tell me more about yourself.

W: I was a student of Central School in Dehradun. I passed my CBSE examination with a total score of 89. I'm now a science student with computer science as an elective. I'm seeking admission to your college as my father has just moved to this city.

M: Have you brought your mark sheets, certificates and other related papers?

W: Yes, sir. All the records and papers are here in this file, including certificates for the extra-curricular activities.

M: Leave your papers with me. I'm afraid there is no spare seat at present. But there is always a chance that there may be someone who drops out. You will have to wait till the next list is released.

W: Thank you, sir.

Text 10

W: May I have your attention, please? On behalf of the school staff, I'm making an announcement. This weekend,there will be a special three-hour presentation called“The Perfect Cup of Tea”. Ms. Wei, an international tea expert,will teach you the proper way to prepare some different kinds of tea. In her lecture, she will talk about Indian black tea,North African mint tea, Chinese jasmine tea and English milk tea. During the first part of the presentation, Ms. Wei will describe the history of tea and how it spread to the different areas. In the second part, the audience will have a chance to make the four different kinds of tea. You will discover the perfect water temperature and cooking time for each one. You will lear n how to recognize good tea leaves by how they look and smell. The last half-hour of the presentation will be reserved for questions. This is the first lecture in a series. Next month, the manager of a five-star restaurant in New York

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City will talk about his amazing joumey. The following month, in June, you will learn in five hours how to make one of the hardest dishes: Shanghai dumplings from a famous cook.

(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

1——5 AACCB 6——10 CACBB 11——15 ABCCB 16—20 ACABA

(共20小题;每小题2.5分,满分50分)

21—25 ABCCA 26—30 BBCDC 31—35 DBDDA 36—40 FAGDB

(共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分)

41—45 DBBCD 46—50 AACCD 51—55 CADAB

(共10小题;每小题1.5 分,满分15分)

56. an 57. is judged 58. to 59. processed 60. and

61. improperly 62. which 63. to relieve 64. possessing 65. recognition

写作第一节(满分15分)

One possible version:

Our school recently hosted an activity called“Promoting Tech on Campus”, bringing cutting-edge technology to campus. Researchers demonstruted AI robotics, conducted chemistry magic shows, and led VR space exploration sessions. The highlight was a drone programming workshop where students coded flight patterns.

This immersive experience transformed abstract textbook concepts into visible wonders. Seeing my classmates’ eyes light up while operating 3D printers, I realized science isn't just formulas—— it's creative problem-solving. The activity didn’ t just display technology but it planted seeds of cariosity. As one visiting scientist remarked, “Today’ s hands-on experiments inspire tomorrow’ s innovators.” Such an activity will surely inspire us to innovate more in the future.

评分原则

1.本题总分为15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60的，从总分中减去2分。

4.评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。

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，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

7.内容要点可用不同方式表达，对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档:(13—15分)

1.完全完成了试题规定的任务。

2.覆盖所有内容要点。

3.应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

4.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。

5.有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

6.完全达到了预期的写作目的。

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第四档:(10—12分)

1.完全完成了试题规定的任务。

2.虽漏掉1、2个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。

3.应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

4.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。

5.应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

6.达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档:(7——9分)

1.基本完成了试题规定的任务。

2.虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。

3.应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

4.有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。

5.应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

6.整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档:(4——6分)

1.未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

2.漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。

3.语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。

4.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。

5.较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。

6.信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档:(1——3分)

1.未完成试题规定的任务。

2.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。

3.语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。

4.较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。

5.缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。

6.信息未能传达给读者。

不得分：(0分)

未能传达给读者任何信息；内容太少，无法评判；所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

写作第二节(满分25分)

One possible version:

Suddenly, Jack remembered his emergency whistle(口哨) in his backpack. He quickly searched through his bag and found the whistle. With all his strength, he blew it repeatedly. The sharp sound cut through the screaming wind and rain. He desperately hoped that someone nearby could hear it. For a moment, Lily and Tom watched him, their eyes filled with a ray of hope. Each blow of the whistle seemed to be a call for help, yet also a sign of their determination not to give up.

After a while, they heard voices approaching. Their hearts were pounding with joy. It turned out to be a group of experienced hikers who were on their way down the mountain. They heard the whistle and came to investigate. With the help of the newcomers, they carefully made their way down the mountain. Lily's ankle was treated properly, and they all

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learned a valuable lesson about being prepared and helping each other in difficult situations. From then on, their bond of friendship grew even stronger.

评分原则

1.本题总分为25分，按5个档次给分。

2.评分时，先根据所续写短文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120的，从总分中减去2分。

4.评分时，应主要从以下四个方面考虑：

(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.拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。

6.如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档:(21—25分)

1.与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。

2.所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。

3.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)

1.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。

2.所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。

3.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)

1.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。

2.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。

3.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)

1.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。

2.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。

3.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)

1.与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。

2.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。

3.缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。

不得分：(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。