**2025** 年新高考信息卷**(**三**)**



英语

本试卷共 **12** 页。全卷满分 **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、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

**2.** 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改

动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在

本试卷上无效。

**3.** 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力**(**共两节，满分 **30** 分**)**

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂

到答题卡上。

第一节**(**共 **5** 小题**;**每小题 **1.5** 分，满分 **7.5** 分**)**

听下面 **5** 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 **A**、**B**、**C** 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听完每段对话后，你都有 **10** 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How much does Eason need for the trip in total?

A. $1,000. B. $1,500. C. $2,000.

2. What does Robert think of the musical?

A. It’s rather amusing. B. It’s far from satisfactory. C. It’s very disappointing.

3. What does the woman mean?

A. The dog will sleep well. B. The dog is still sick. C. The dog won’t bark.

4 Where are the speakers?

A. In a grocery store. B. In a supermarket. C. In a restaurant.

5. What does the man ask the woman to do?

A. Call up Lucy. B. Wake up Lucy. C. Pick up Lucy.

第二节**(**共 **15** 小题**;**每小题 **1.5** 分，满分 **22.5** 分**)**

听下面 **5** 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 **A**、**B**、**C** 三个选项中

选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 **5** 秒钟**;**听完后，各

小题将给出 **5** 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

第 1页/共 22页

听第 **6** 段材料，回答第 **6**、**7** 题。



6. What does the man want the woman to do?

A. Reserve a room for him. B. Meet him at the airport. C. See him off at the station.

7. What will the man do on Sunday?

A. Go to a concert hall. B. Send the woman an e-mail. C. Buy tickets for a concert.

听第 **7** 段材料，回答第 **8** 至 **10** 题。

8. How does the man like the public facilities?

A. Few of them are very good. B. Most of them are very outdated. C. Some of them don’t satisfy people.

9. What should be considered when designing the facilities?

A. Entrance. B. Function. C. Location.

10. What will they do next?

A. Give a phone call to the government.

B. Complain more about the facilities.

C. Appeal to people to change the condition.

听第 **8** 段材料，回答第 **11** 至 **13** 题。

11. How does Andy find his foreign life?

A. Too difficult to manage it very well. B. Altogether distinct from that in China.

C. Meaningful but a little time-consuming

12. Which word can well describe Andy’s workmates?

A. Enterprising. B. Unfriendly. C. Reliable.

13. What makes Andy get praised by his colleagues?

A. His polite behavior. B. His working ability. C. His rich experience.

听第 **9** 段材料，回答第 **14** 至 **17** 题。

14. What’s wrong with the man?

A. He has sleeping problems. B. He has mental disorder. C. He has physical injury.

15. Where does the man work?

A. In a hospital. B. At a university. C. At a company.

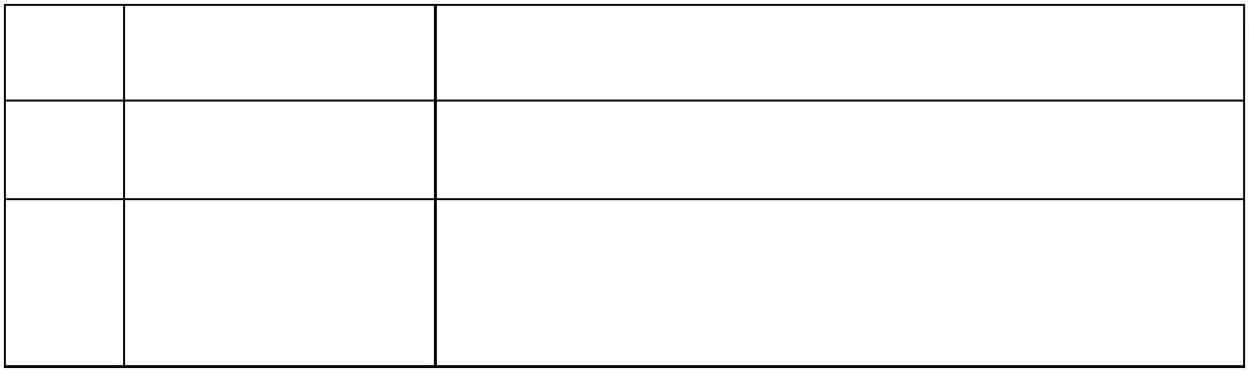
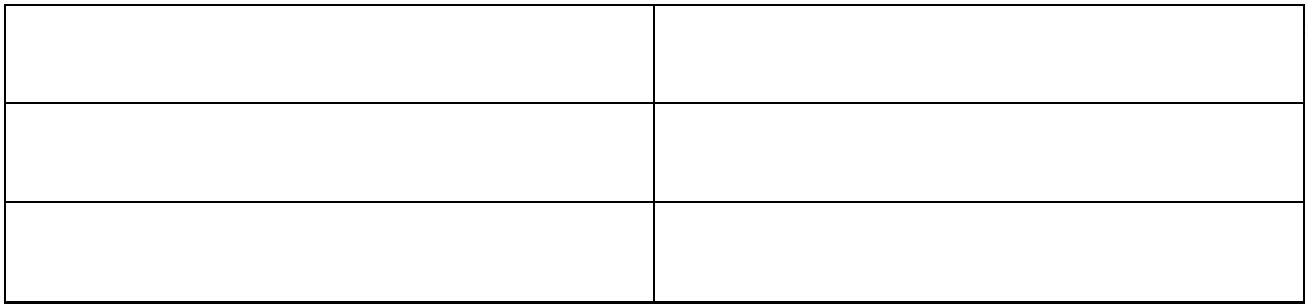
16. How long has the man been at his present job?

A. For about 4 months. B. For about 8 months. C. For about 10 months.

17. What does the woman suggest the man do?

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A. Land a new job. B. Work out more. C. Take some pills.



听第 **10** 段材料，回答第 **18** 至 **20** 题。

18. Why do people sell their old stuff online?

A. To make more profits. B. To help people in need. C. To replace the offline sale.

19. What is the advantage of the app?

A. Chatting on the platform. B. Providing delivery services. C. Guaranteeing the deal smooth.

20. What can we know about the app?

A. It is totally free to use it. B. It is intended for shop owners.

C. It can present some advertisements.

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**

**One-Day Barossa Valley Wine Tour**

Enjoy some of the best food and wine in Australia while soaking up rolling hills and charming villages. The

Barossa Valley Wine Tour is perfect for keen culture lovers, or those just looking to test their taste buds.

**Important Information**

**Tour Details Available Fares**

Depart time: 9:00 am Adult from: $179

Return time: 5:30 pm Child from: $179

We don’t carry children under five years on this tour. There are no children’s activities and those under 18

years are not permitted to sample any alcohol.

**Itinerary (**行程**)**

**Order Location Specialty**

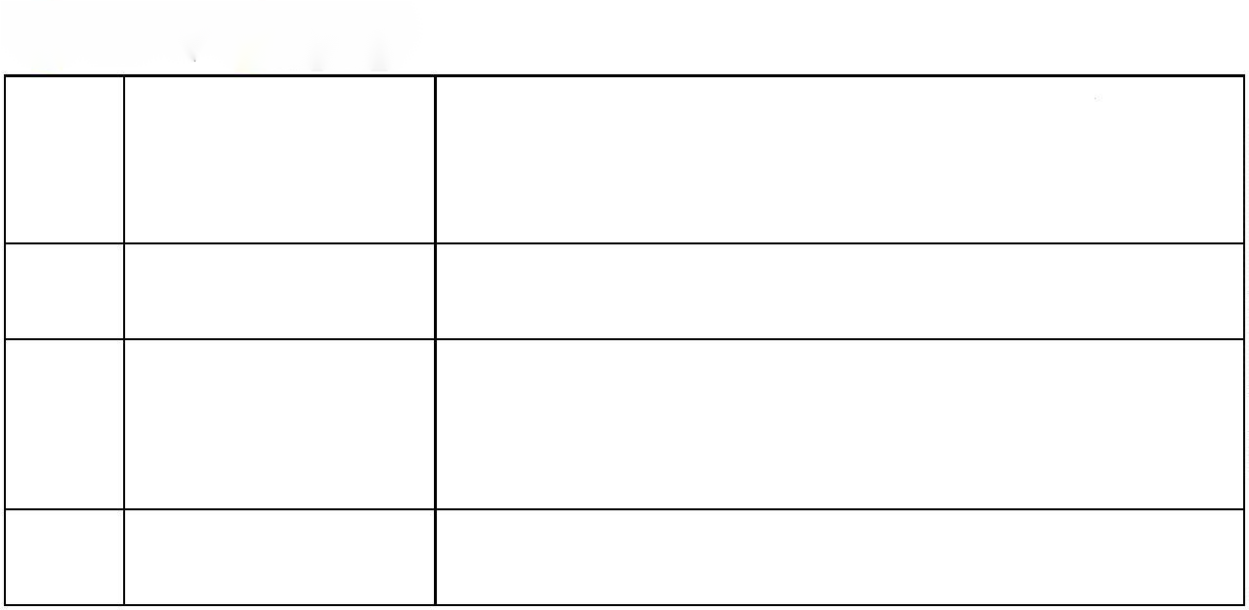
1 Kies Family Wines Award-winning blends and strong family values

Charming township with specialty shops and picturesque 2 Tanunda

scenery

第 3页/共 22页

Turkey Flat A tasting session of wines from old plantings, delicate 3



Vineyards platter (大平盘) lunch with local produce

4 Mengler’s Hill Breathtaking lookout with expansive views of the region

Biodynamic family-owned winery (酒庄), delicious Shiraz 5 Rosenvale Vineyards

and Cabernet Sauvignon

6 Seppeltsfield Iconic date palms for photo opportunity

**What’s included?**

● Wine tasting at three wineries

● Delicious platter style lunch of regional produce

● All entrance fees

● Adelaide CBD and Glenelg pick-up and drop-off

● Friendly and informative tour guide

● Air-conditioned transport

1. What can tourists do during the One-Day Tour?

A. Process wines in old plantings. B. Visit two family-owned wineries.

C. Try low-alcohol drinks with kids. D. Enter Seppeltsfield with extra fees.

2. What is the feature of the One-Day Tour?

A. Pick-up services are offered anywhere. B. Children under five can travel for free.

C. Immersive experiences are stressed. D. Activities for children are arranged.

3 Whom is the One-Day Tour intended for?

A. General readers. B. History lovers. C. Photographers. D. Businessmen.

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了为期一天的巴罗萨谷葡萄酒之旅，包括重要的信息、行程和一日

游覆盖的内容。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据行程表中的第一项 Kies Family Wines 和“Award-winning blends and strong family values

(屡获殊荣的混酿和强烈的家庭价值观)”可知，吉斯家族酒庄体现出家族价值，且酒庄以 Family 命名，据

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此可推断，这个酒庄是家族经营的。另外，根据表中的第五项 Rosenvale Vineyards 部分的“Biodynamic



family-owned winery (生物动力家族酿酒厂)”可知，这也是家族酒庄。由此可知，游客会参观两个家庭酒庄。

故选 B。

【2 题详解】

推理判断题。根据What’s included?部分“● Wine tasting at three wineries(在三个酒庄品酒)”、“ ● Delicious

platter style lunch of regional produce(美味的本地农产品拼盘式午餐)”、“● All entrance fees(所有门票)”、

“● Adelaide CBD and Glenelg pick-up and drop-off(阿德莱德 CBD 和 Glenelg 上下车)”、 “● Friendly and

informative tour guide(友好且使人增进知识的导游)”“● Air-conditioned transport(空调交通)”可知，游客可

以在 3 个酒庄品酒，还可以吃到带有地方特色的农产品，导游也见闻广博，可见，该一日游强调沉浸式体

验。故选 C。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中“The Barossa Valley Wine Tour is perfect for keen culture lovers, or those just

looking to test their taste buds. (巴罗萨谷葡萄酒之旅非常适合热衷文化的人，或者只是想测试一下自己的味

蕾)”可知，该一日游适合文化爱好者参加，也适合那些单纯想要测试自己味蕾的人，可见，它的受众就是

一般读者，不局限于特定群体。故选 A。

**B**

I had always prided myself on being strong and adaptive, someone who could handle anything thrown my way.

As a doctor and skin researcher, I was always busy: My days were filled with the demands of the clinic and the lab,

my evenings spent digging into the latest studies.

I was also living with a chronic (慢性的) illness. When I first received my diagnosis (诊断), I brushed it off.

“I can handle this,” I told myself. “I’ve handled worse.” And for several years I pushed through the pain and

exhaustion, convinced that slowing down in my work would mean falling behind.

But the chest pain, it turned out, wasn’t only a symptom of my illness: I was also pregnant. I was overjoyed

when I found out. But how could I continue to work at this pace while also nurturing (孕育) a new life? I had to

make a choice: Continue to push myself to the physical boundaries, or take a step back.

In India, where I work, women doctors normally take just 6 weeks of leave, right after delivery. It’s unheard of

to take a year-long break, or stop working a few months into pregnancy, as I did. One colleague remarked that

taking so much leave isn’t a great look for someone longing for leadership. Another told me, “Women have been

working through pregnancies for generations. Why should you be any different?”

In the early days of my break, I often lay awake at night, wondering whether my decision would indeed pose a

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threat to my career. But as time went on, I began to see my time off not as a failure, but as a necessary pause. I



realized it didn’t mean I was any less capable or ambitious, but that I valued my health and well-being enough. And

it meant that when I returned to work, I was able to give my best-not just someone who had been running on empty.

4. What was the author’s focus before pregnancy?

A. To keep pace with her colleagues’ progress. B. To maintain her strong and adaptive image.

C. To handle patients with strange symptoms. D. To pursue the cause she had a passion for.

5. How did the author feel when she was pregnant?

A. Curious yet concerned. B. Happy and determined.

C. Delighted yet confused. D. Relieved and confident.

6. What is implied about the author in Paragraph 4?

A. She lived in a nation without labor law B. She was thought to ask for a privilege.

C. She lost a promotion during her break. D. She was shocked at others’ reactions.

7. How did the author like her time off?

A. A period of long-term self-doubt. B. A chance of caring for her baby.

C. A strategy rather than a setback. D. A journey of rethinking her job.

【答案】4. A 5. C 6. B 7. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者作为一名医生和皮肤专家，一直忙于工作，即使身体有问题，

也认为自己能挺过去，但是怀孕后，作者选择了休假一年，她认为休假不代表能力不行或没有目标，而是

为了健康、快乐着想，从而更好地返回职场。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“And for several years I pushed through the pain and exhaustion, convinced that

slowing down in my work would mean falling behind. (几年来，我忍受着痛苦和疲惫，深信放慢工作速度就意

味着落后)”可知，作者在怀孕前要跟上同事们的进步节奏。故选 A。

【5 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“But the chest pain, it turned out, wasn’t only a symptom of my illness: I was also

pregnant. I was overjoyed when I found out. But how could I continue to work at this pace while also nurturing (孕

育) a new life? I had to make a choice: Continue to push myself to the physical boundaries, or take a step back. (但

事实证明，胸痛不仅是我的疾病的症状：我还怀孕了。当我发现的时候，我欣喜若狂。但我怎么能在这样

的节奏下继续工作，同时又孕育新的生活呢？我必须做出选择：继续把自己逼到身体的极限，或者后退一

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步)”可知，得知这一消息，作者十分高兴(overjoyed) ，但是也在思考：以这种工作节奏来看，怎么能孕育



一个新生命? 由此可见，作者既高兴又困惑。故选 C。

【6 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段中“Another told me, “Women have been working through pregnancies for generations.

Why should you be any different?” (另一个人告诉我，“几代女性都在怀孕期间工作。你为什么要与众不同

呢？”)”可知，有人认为作者 要求怀孕期间享受特权。故选 B。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中“But as time went on, I began to see my time off not as a failure, but as a necessary

pause. I realized it didn’t mean I was any less capable or ambitious, but that I valued my health and well-being

enough. And it meant that when I returned to work, I was able to give my best-not just someone who had been

running on empty. (但随着时间的推移，我开始觉得休假不是一种失败，而是一种必要的停顿。我意识到，

这并不意味着我的能力或雄心有所下降，而是我足够重视自己的健康和幸福。这意味着当我重返工作岗位

时，我能够全力以赴，而不仅仅是一个筋疲力尽的人)”可知，作者意识到休假并不意味着无能或没有志向，

而是意味着自己足够重视健康和幸福感，也意味着当自己回归职场时，能够尽最大努力做好工作。由此可

见，休假不是对工作和自身发展的阻碍，而是一种策略，是为了成为更好的自己、更好地工作。故选 C。

**C**

The American Ornithological Society (AOS) has announced that it will rename all birds that are named after

people. The change is being made to ensure that names of people who discriminated (歧视) are not attached to the

birds.

The AOS, based in Chicago, Illinois, has maintained a list of English-language names for birds in North

America since 1886. In 2020, an application demanding a change to bird names that were considered harmful was

signed by 182 people and submitted to the AOS. A committee determined that renaming birds on an individual

basis was not **feasible** but that all birds named after people should get new names.

“There is power in a name,” said Colleen Handel, the president of AOS. “Some English bird names have

associations with the past that continue to be discriminatory.” The new names, she said, would focus on “the unique

features and beauty of the birds themselves”.

The AOS will begin coming up with new common names for the birds in 2024, first focusing on 70 to 80

species in the US and Canada. The scientific names of the species, written in Latin, will not be changed. The names

of birds in Latin America will be considered next. Ultimately, the AOS plans to change the names of 263 birds.

Some birds have already gotten a new name. In 2020, the AOS renamed a songbird that had been named after

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a general in the US Civil War (1861-1865) who had been part of the Confederacy, the group of states that fought to



preserve slavery (奴隶制). The songbird’s new name is the thick-billed longspur (厚嘴籽雀).

Emily Williams, a bird researcher at Georgetown University, told the Associated Press he was excited about

the news. Christian Cooper, a blackbird enthusiast, told *The New York Times,* “There’s no reason to have a person’s

name attached to a bird because it doesn’t tell you anything about the bird.”

8. Why did the AOS decide to rename birds?

A. To simplify the naming rules for birds. B. To follow the new naming regulations.

C. To increase the diversity of bird names. D. To ensure they aren’t named after people.

9. What does the underlined word “feasible” in Paragraph 2 mean?

A. Practical. B. Economic. C. Meaningful. D. Contradictory.

10. What is a good bird’s name according to the text?

A. A name using a number. B. A name named after a general.

C. A name which is written in Latin. D. A name showing its unique features.

11. What is Christian Cooper’s attitude toward the AOS’s plan?

A. Opposed. B. Doubtful. C. Supportive. D. Unconcerned.

【答案】8. D 9. A 10. D 11. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了 AOS 这一机构决定重新命名鸟类的原因和推进情况。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段第一句“The American Ornithological Society (AOS) has announced that it will

rename all birds that are named after people. The change is being made to ensure that names of people who

discriminated (歧视) are not attached to the birds.(美国鸟类学协会（AOS）宣布将对所有以人名命名的鸟类重

新命名。这一改变是为了确保那些有歧视行为的人的名字不会与鸟类联系在一起)”可知，AOS 决定给鸟类

重新命名是为了确保它们不再以人名命名，避免与有歧视行为的人产生关联。故选 D。

【9 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第二段 “A committee determined that renaming birds on an individual basis was not **feasible**

but that all birds named after people should get new names.(一个委员会判定逐个给鸟类重新命名是不 feasible，

但所有以人名命名的鸟类都应该有新名字)” 以及上下文可知，这里是说逐个改名操作起来不太实际，但以

人名命名的都应该修改。所以 feasible 意思是“可行的，实际的”，与 practical 意思相近。故选 A。

【10 题详解】

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细节理解题。根据文章第三段最后一句“The new names, she said, would focus on ‘the unique features and



beauty of the birds themselves’.(她说，新的名字将专注于‘鸟类自身的独特特征和美丽’)”可知，一个好的

鸟类名字应该是能够展示其独特特征的名字。故选 D。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段最后一句“Christian Cooper, a blackbird enthusiast, told The New York Times,

‘There’s no reason to have a person’s name attached to a bird because it doesn’t tell you anything about the bird.’

(黑鸟爱好者克里斯蒂安·库珀告诉《纽约时报》：‘没有理由把一个人的名字和一只鸟联系在一起，因为这

不会告诉你关于这只鸟的任何信息。’)”可以看出，克里斯蒂安·库珀认为以人名命名鸟类没有意义，支持

AOS 给鸟类重新命名的计划。故选 C。

**D**

Redundancy (冗余) is widely seen as a writing error. “Omit (删除) needless words” is perhaps the least

redundant statement of this view, made famous by *The Elements of Style*. In it, E.B. White owed the quote to his

university English teacher, William Strunk. In the classroom, Strunk “omitted so many needless words” that he was

often “left with nothing more to say, yet with time to fill”. So Strunk said everything three times. Did he really need

to repeat himself three times? If he had already said everything that was required, he could have let the class out

early. That he did so suggests there may be more value in redundancy than meets the eye.

Redundancy can be frequently observed on trains and planes. These are noisy and distracting places where

“Please take your things” may not be heard by all passengers. Redundancy makes a signal **robust**. For instance,

spacecraft sending digital messages to Earth include redundancies in the signal that allow engineers back home to

reconstruct the degraded transmissions (传输).

Another possible use of redundancy is simply to make listening or reading less effortful. If every possible

word that can be removed is removed, so that every remaining one is absolutely crucial, listening and reading

become stressful. You cannot let your mind wander for even a moment. Such article is almost too thick with

information; even a short passage of this kind would be demanding to read.

The advice to keep it brief is still a good idea. Blaise Pascal, a French author of the 17th century, once

apologised for a long letter by saying: “I have not had time to make it shorter.” Keeping things tight can be hard

work for the writer, but it saves time for the reader, at least up to a point. Make your article as short as necessary to

keep your reader reading — but not more.

12. Why does the author mention the example of William Strunk?

A. To illustrate a common writing error. B. To question the logic of repetitive words.

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C. To introduce an influential English quote. D. To justify the existence of redundant speech.



13. What does the underlined word “robust” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Reliable. B. Concrete. C. Comprehensive. D. Vivid.

14. In what way is redundancy useful?

A. It removes the stress of reading. B. It saves readers from mind-wandering.

C. It facilitates the readability of passages. D. It packs articles with crucial information.

15. What’s the author’s suggestion regarding being brief?

A. Write to the point. B. Maintain a balance.

C. Consider the reader. D. Apologize if necessary.

【答案】12. D 13. A 14. C 15. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章探讨了冗余在写作和沟通中的价值，指出虽然冗余常被视为错误，但在

某些情况下，它却是必要的，并且有助于减轻听众或读者的认知负担。

【12 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“Did he really need to repeat himself three times? If he had already said everything that

was required, he could have let the class out early. That he did so suggests there may be more value in redundancy

than meets the eye. (他真的需要重复三遍吗？如果他已经说完了所有必要的内容，本可以提前下课。他这样

做表明，冗余可能比表面看起来更有价值。)”可知，作者通过威廉・斯特伦克的例子，旨在论证冗余话语

存在的合理性，而非仅说明写作错误或引入引言，由此可知，冗余存在一定的价值。故选 D 项。

【13 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第二段“Redundancy makes a signal robust. For instance, spacecraft sending digital messages

to Earth include redundancies in the signal that allow engineers back home to reconstruct the degraded

transmissions. (冗余使信号\_\_\_\_\_。例如，向地球发送数字信息的航天器在信号中加入冗余，以便工程师重建

退化的传输信号。)”可知，冗余能确保信号在受损时仍可被修复，使信息不受外界其他因素干扰，有效可

靠，由此可知，划线单词的意思与“可靠的”意义相近。故选 A 项。

【14 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“Another possible use of redundancy is simply to make listening or reading less

effortful. If every possible word that can be removed is removed, so that every remaining one is absolutely crucial,

listening and reading become stressful. You cannot let your mind wander for even a moment. Such article is almost

too thick with information; even a short passage of this kind would be demanding to read. (另一种冗余的用途很

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简单，就是为了使听或读的过程不那么费力。如果所有可以被省略的词语都被去掉了，以至于剩下的每个



词都绝对关键，那么听和读就会变得令人紧张。你的注意力一刻也不能分散。这样的文章几乎会因信息过

于密集而难以理解；即使是这样风格的一篇短文，阅读起来也会非常吃力。)”可知，适当的冗余可以减少

读者的阅读负担，提升了文章的可读性。故选 C 项。

【15 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“Make your article as short as necessary to keep your reader reading — but not

more. (让你的文章保持让读者读下去的必要长度，但不要更短。)”可知，作者建议在必要的时候让文章保

持简短，但是不要太过，即需要保持平衡。故选 B 项。

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。

The world is filled with challenges. \_\_\_16\_\_\_ . Wisdom is a wonderful accumulation of experience,

knowledge and good judgement. When things get really intense and wild out there, you can rely on your wisdom to

make the best choices. Here are some strategies you can use to ger wise.

\_\_\_17\_\_\_

Sometimes you have prejudice and you need to set it aside most of the time. You need to be receptive to

different opinions. \_\_\_18\_\_\_ . Always develop a sense of curiosity, and observe the world from different angles.

Never base your perspective on the most popular opinion and train your mind to be a judgment-free space for ideas.

**Never back away from learning**

\_\_\_19\_\_\_ . Develop a thirst for knowledge. Take new classes, read now books, listen to educational podcasts

(播客), and the list goes on and on. If something confuses you, surf the Internet and clear out your problems. All of

these activities will strengthen your critical- thinking skills.

**Meet new people**

Limiting yourself to only one type of people who share the same ideology (意识形态) as you can be

comforting but it doesn’t get you anywhere. \_\_\_20\_\_\_ . Share what defines you and learn from others, and this will

make you wise: Cultivate new friendships and this will be extremely beneficial to your future.

A. It is a good quality to have

B. You have wisdom in yourself

C. Open yourself to diverse viewpoints

D. This will open up new pathways for you

E. In order to survive in it, you need to bè wise

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F. You must be the person who learns something new every day



G. You need to know different people and learn what they have to offer

【答案】16. E 17. C 18. D 19. F 20. G

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。短文介绍了让自己充满智慧的方法。

【16 题详解】

根据上文“The world is filled with challenges.”（这个世界充满了挑战）和下文“Wisdom is a wonderful

accumulation of experience, knowledge and good judgement.”（智慧是经验、知识和判断力的奇妙积累）可知，

选项承上启下，说明人要有智慧，才能生存。故 E 选项“为了在其中生存，你需要有智慧”。故选 E 项。

【17 题详解】

根据下文“You need to be receptive to different opinions.”（你需要接受不同的观点）可知，本段主要说接受

不同的观点。故 C 选项“接受不同的观点”切题，可作为本段的标题。故选 C 项。

【18 题详解】

根据上文“You need to be receptive to different opinions.”（你需要接受不同的观点）可知，选项承接上文说

明接受不同观点的益处。故 D 选项“这将为你开辟新的道路”切题。故选 D 项。

【19 题详解】

根据“Never back away from learning”（永远不要放弃学习）可知，要不断的学习。故 F 选项“你必须是那

个每天都能学到新东西的人”切题。故选 F 项。

【20 题详解】

根据上文“Limiting yourself to only one type of people who share the same ideology (意识形态) as you can be

comforting but it doesn’t get you anywhere.”（把自己局限在一种和你有相同意识形态的人身上可能会让你感

到安慰，但这不会让你得到任何好处）可知，要和不同的人交往。故 G 选项“你需要认识不同的人，了解

他们的长处”切题。故选 G 项。

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。

In 2023, a young boy in Arkansas died from being left in a hot car. The incident and the \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ were

constantly on our local news, so this issue was fresh on our minds. We built our \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ in hopes that we could

prevent this kind of \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ around the world.

We began by building a basic prototype (原型) using Lego EV3. We were excited to see our \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_

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worked, but it didn’t actually connect to the car in any way. So we played around with different ideas of how to



\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ parents. We wanted to call and text parents using an Arduino and SIM card \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_.

However, after lots of \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_, we felt there were too many chances to \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ the phone call, such

as leaving your cell phone at home, or having \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ reception. We then took our ideas to the Arkansas

Innovation Hub in Little Rock, where an engineer, Nick Jones, helped us further \_\_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_\_ our working

prototype. We decided a pressure pad (垫) that connects the ground wire would start the Arduino.

The future of this device has many different \_\_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_\_. We would like a version that capitalizes on the

\_\_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_\_ from a cigarette lighter to tell the Arduino that the car is \_\_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_\_ and it should now start

checking for \_\_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_\_ changes. It is important for us to continue to improve this tech, so we can give

people some simple and \_\_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_\_ technology that can be used to help save the lives of children.

21. A. conflict B. sorrow C. assumption D. notice

22. A. room B. project C. factory D. office

23. A. death B. error C. injury D. barrier

24. A. talent B. knowledge C. concept D. discussion

25 A. engage B. persuade C. locate D. warn

26. A. politely B. intentionally C. initially D. accurately

27. A. debates B. conflicts C. preparations D. complaints

28. A. reject B. miss C. repeat D. forget

29. A. automatic B. unfamiliar C. temporary D. terrible

30. A. compare B. unfold C. check D. enhance

31. A. profits B. mysteries C. variations D. functions

32. A. signal B. loud C. smoke D. fire

33. A. switched on B. turned off C. pulled over D. put away

34. A. temperature B. weight C. movement D. capacity

35. A. advanced B. alternative C. affordable D. popular

【答案】21. B 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. D 26. C 27. A 28. B 29. D 30. D

31. C 32. A 33. B 34. A 35. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了因阿肯色州幼童热死车内事件，团队研发防遗忘设备，历经改进，

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希望以简单实惠技术拯救儿童生命。



【21 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这起事件和悲痛一直出现在我们当地的新闻中，所以这个问题在我们脑海中记

忆犹新。A. conflict 冲突；B. sorrow 悲痛；C. assumption 假设；D. notice 通知。根据上文“a young boy in

Arkansas died from being left in a hot car”可知，事件带来的是悲痛。故选 B 项。

【22 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们建立这个项目，希望能在全球范围内防止此类死亡事件。A. room 房间；B.

project 项目；C. factory 工厂；D. office 办公室。根据下文“We began by building a basic prototype (原型) using

Lego EV3”以及语境可知，这是一个防止儿童被遗忘在车内的项目。故选 B 项。

【23 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们建立这个项目，希望能在全球范围内防止此类死亡事件。A. death 死亡；B.

error 错误；C. injury 受伤；D. barrier 障碍。根据上文“In 2023, a young boy in Arkansas died from being left in

a hot car”以及语境可知，这里呼应首句“died”，目标是防止类似死亡事件。故选 A 项。

【24 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们很兴奋地看到我们的概念奏效了，但它实际上并没有以任何方式与汽车连

接。A. talent 天赋；B. knowledge 知识；C. concept 概念；D. discussion 讨论。根据上文“basic prototype”以

及语境可知，这里指初期概念模型有效。故选 C 项。

【25 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：所以我们尝试了不同的想法来警告父母。A. engage 参与；B. persuade 说服；C.

locate 定位；D. warn 警告。根据下文“parents”以及语境可知，设备的目的是警告父母孩子被留在车内。

故选 D 项。

【26 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我们想最初通过 Arduino 和 SIM 卡模块打电话和发短信给父母。A. politely 礼貌

地；B. intentionally 故意地；C. initially 最初；D. accurately 准确地。根据下文“However, after lots of 7

, we felt there were too many chances to 8 the phone call”以及语境可知，这是最初的想法，后面还经过

很多讨论研究。故选 C 项。

【27 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：然而，经过多次辩论，我们觉得错过电话的机会太多了，比如把手机忘在家里，

或者信号太差。A. debates 讨论；B. conflicts 冲突；C. preparations 准备；D. complaints 抱怨。根据下文“we

felt there were too many chances to 8 the phone call”以及语境可知，这里指团队对方案进行讨论后发现

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问题。故选 A 项。



【28 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然而，经过多次辩论，我们觉得错过电话的机会太多了，比如把手机忘在家里，

或者信号太差。A. reject 拒绝；B. miss 错过；C. repeat 重复；D. forget 忘记。根据下文“leaving your cell phone

at home”以及语境可知，这里指可能错过电话提醒的情况。故选 B 项。

【29 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：然而，经过多次辩论，我们觉得错过电话的机会太多了，比如把手机忘在家

里，或者信号太差。A. automatic 自动的；B. unfamiliar 不熟悉的；C. temporary 临时的；D. terrible 糟糕的。

根据下文“reception”以及语境可知，这里考查 terrible reception，指信号差，导致收不到通知，符合句意。

故选 D 项。

【30 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然后，我们将我们的想法带到了小石城的阿肯色州创新中心，在那里，工程师

尼克·琼斯帮助我们进一步改进了我们的工作原型。A. compare比较；B. unfold展开；C. check检查；D. enhance

改进。根据上文“further”及后文压力垫方案可知，工程师改进了原型。故选 D 项。

【31 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这个设备的未来有许多不同的变体。A. profits 利润；B. mysteries 神秘；C. variations

变体；D. functions 功能。根据下文“We would like a version that capitalizes on”可知，这里指设备有不同变

体的发展可能。故选 C 项。

【32 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们希望有一个版本能够利用点烟器的信号告诉 Arduino 汽车已关闭，现在应该

开始检查温度变化。A. signal 信号；B. loud 声音；C. smoke 烟；D. fire 火。根据下文“from a cigarette lighter

”以及语境可知，这里指点烟器的“信号”，用于判断汽车状态。故选 A 项。

【33 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我们希望有一个版本能够利用点烟器的信号告诉 Arduino 汽车已关闭，现在应该

开始检查温度变化。A. switched on 开启；B. turned off 关闭；C. pulled over 靠边停车；D. put away 收起。根

据上文“tell the Arduino that the car is”以及语境可知，这里指孩子被遗忘通常在汽车关闭后，设备此时启

动监测。故选 B 项。

【34 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们希望有一个版本能够利用点烟器的信号告诉 Arduino 汽车已关闭，现在应该

开始检查温度变化。A. temperature 温度；B. weight 重量；C. movement 移动；D. capacity 容量。根据下文

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“changes”以及常识可知，高温是导致儿童死亡的主因，所以设备需监测温度变化。故选 A 项。



【35 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：对我们来说，继续改进这项技术很重要，这样我们就可以给人们一些简单实

惠的技术，用来帮助拯救儿童的生命。A. advanced 先进的；B. alternative 替代的；C. affordable 负担得起的；

D. popular 流行的。根据上文“simple”以及语境可知，技术应简单且负担得起，才会便于普及。故选 C 项。

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。

Over the past 30 years, a quiet war against nature has been launched in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous

Region to turn swaths of desert into \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ vast forest.

Leading this \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (ecology) campaign is the city of Aksu, located on the edge of China’s largest desert,

the Taklamakan, \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ name is translated to “the place of no return”. As one of the biggest shifting sand

dunes (沙丘) in the world, its size is slightly smaller than \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ of Germany.

“You couldn’t open your eyes when the dark wind \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (sweep) across the land,” said 48-year-old Gan

Yongjun. “The dark wind can be seen gathering from several kilometers away, the darkness \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (block)

everything in view”, he explained.

For the past 30 years, Gan has been engaged in the Kekeya green project — one of the campaigns launched

by local governments in 1986 to relieve the trouble caused by long-term dust storms. Engineers, geographers and

other \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (special) were called to survey the land and figure out water sources. They were also tasked

\_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ seeking ways to turn sand into soil fertile enough for plants \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (take) roots.

To date, with over 13 million trees \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ (plant) in Aksu, agriculture has contributed a lot to the local

economy. Now, people throughout China associate Aksu with its sweet and crunchy apples while other produce

such as dates have also become popular in the supermarkets.

【答案】36. a 37. ecological

38. whose 39. that

40. sweeps 41. blocking

42. specialists

43. with 44. to take

45. planted

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了在过去的 30 年里，新疆维吾尔自治区发动了一场无声的反自

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然战争，将大片沙漠变成了森林绿洲。



【36 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：在过去的 30 年里，新疆维吾尔自治区发起了一场对抗自然的无声的战争，将大片沙漠变

成了一片广阔森林。该空后名词 forest 是一个可数名词，首次提到，应填不定冠词，形容词 vast (广阔的)以

辅音音素开头，应填 a。故填 a。

【37 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：主导这场生态运动的是位于中国最大沙漠塔克拉玛干沙漠边缘的阿克苏市，这片沙漠

的名字被翻译成“不归的地方”。空后的 campaign 是名词，该空需要一个形容词作定语，所给词 ecology

为名词，其形容词为 ecological。故填 ecological。

38 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：主导这场生态运动的是位于中国最大沙漠塔克拉玛干沙漠边缘的阿克苏市，这片沙

漠的名字被翻译成“不归的地方”。该空需要一个关系词引导非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词 the

Taklamakan，指代先行词在从句中作定语修饰 name，构成所属关系，应填 whose。故填 whose。

【39 题详解】

考查代词。句意：作为世界上最大的流动沙丘之一，它的面积比德国的面积稍小。此处为同类异物特指，

且 size 为单数，应用 that，that of Germany“德国的面积”。故填 that。

【40 题详解】

考查时态、语态、主谓一致。句意：当黑风席卷大地时，你无法睁开眼睛。所给动词 sweep 在 when 引导的

状语从句中作谓语，句子陈述客观事实，应使用一般现在时；主语是 the dark wind，与 sweep 构成主动关系，

谓语动词应使用单数形式。注意主句的 couldn’t 不是过去时态， could 表示“可以；能”时，可以表示现在

或将来的可能性。故填 sweeps。

【41 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：从几千米外就能看到黑风在聚集，黑暗遮挡了视线内的一切。逗号后的部分为独

立主格结构，the darkness 与 block 之间是主动关系，要填现在分词形式。故填 blocking。

【42 题详解】

考查名词及单复数形式。句意：工程师、地理学家和其他专家被召集来勘测土地和确定水源。该空需要一

个表示人的名词与前面的 Engineers, geographers 并列作主语，所给词 special 为形容词，其名词 specialist 意

为“专家”符合题意；根据 Engineers, geographers，other 及后面谓语动词中 were 使用了复数，该空应填名

词复数形式。故填 specialists。

【43 题详解】

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考查介词。句意：他们还被要求寻找将沙子变成适合植物扎根的肥沃土壤的方法。空后的动名词短语是任



务的具体内容，固定短语 be tasked with 表示“被分配……的任务”，符合题意。故填 with。

【44 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：他们还被要求寻找将沙子变成适合植物扎根的肥沃土壤的方法。此处为形容词（fertile）

+enough (for sb./sth.)to do 结构作结果状语，该空应填动词不定式形式。故填 to take。

【45 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：迄今为止，阿克苏种植了超过 l300 万棵树，农业对当地经济做出了很大贡献。此

处所给动词 plant 意为“种植”，在句中作 with 复合结构中的宾语补足语，与宾语 trees 为被动关系，应填

过去分词形式。故填 planted。

第四部分 写作**(**共两节，满分 **40** 分**)**

第一节**(**满分 **15** 分**)**

46. 假定你是李华，你打算参加你校即将举办的主题为“用英语讲中国故事” 的演讲比赛。请你写一篇演

讲稿，内容包括：

(1) 介绍你要讲的中国故事；

(2) 你喜欢它的原因。

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。

Good morning, everyone!

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Thank you for your attention.

【答案】Good morning, everyone!

Today, I’m honored to share with you the classic tale of the Monkey King.

The Monkey King is a well-known character from the Chinese literary masterpiece *Journey to the West*. This

story portrays the adventurous journey of the mischievous but courageous Monkey King, Sun Wukong. With his

incredible strength and intelligence, he helps the Tang Monk on his quest to obtain Buddhist scriptures.

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I’m drawn to this story because the Monkey King represents the spirit of perseverance and self-discovery. His



pursuit of knowledge and self-improvement serves as a reminder never to stop exploring and challenging ourselves.

Thank you for your attention.

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生以“用英语讲中国故事”为主题，写一篇演讲稿，参加演讲

比赛。

【详解】1.词汇积累

荣幸的：honored→privileged

勇敢的：courageous→valorous

帮助：help→assist

充当：serve as→work as

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：The Monkey King is a well-known character from the Chinese literary masterpiece Journey to the West.

拓展句：The Monkey King is a well-known character from the Chinese literary masterpiece whose name is Journey

to the West.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] With his incredible strength and intelligence, he helps the Tang Monk on his quest to obtain

Buddhist scriptures. (运用了 with 表伴随以及不定式作宾补)

[高分句型 2] I’m drawn to this story because the Monkey King represents the spirit of perseverance and

self-discovery. (运用了 because 引导的原因状语从句)

第二节**(**满分 **25** 分**)**

47. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之成为一篇完整的短文。

**A Journey of Self-discovery**

Since childhood, I had always been overshadowed by my elder sister, Lily, who was the epitome (缩影) of

perfection in the eyes of our parents and everyone around us. She was an outstanding student, consistently topping

her class in every subject. She was also a gifted pianist, her fingers dancing gracefully over the keys, creating the

most beautiful melodies that could move people to tears. In contrast, I was just an ordinary kid. My grades were

plain, and I had no particular talent that could make me stand out.

Our parents, especially my mother, always compared me to Lily. This constant comparison made me feel less

confident and inadequate. So, I forced myself to study for long hours, even when I was exhausted. I also took piano

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lessons, but my clumsy fingers could never produce the same magic as Lily’s.



In high school, I joined the drama club, thinking that it might be a way to shine. I was so eager to prove myself

that I took on every role that came my way, regardless of whether it suited me or not. I tried to parrot the acting

styles of famous actors, but my performances always seemed forced and unnatural. The other club members started

to give me strange looks, and I could sense their disappointment. I started to question myself: Why was I trying so

hard to be someone I wasn’t?

One day, while helping out in the school library, I accidentally discovered a book on photography. As I flipped

through the pages, I was fascinated with the charming images. That night, I started to imagine myself behind the

camera, capturing the beauty of the world around me. The next day, I used my savings to buy a second-hand

camera. I began to explore the school campus, taking pictures of the old buildings, the blooming flowers, and the

smiling faces of my classmates. I found I could photograph in a way that made the ordinary look extraordinary.

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。

With my camera in hand, I began to gain some confidence.

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The photography competition gave me more than an honor.

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【答案】

With my camera in hand, I began to gain some confidence. Summoning up my courage, I took the initiative to

ask several drama club members whether I could take some pictures for them. Reluctant as they were, they

ultimately nodded, pretending to perform an opera. Moves and gestures, which I believed wouldn’t fail to gratify

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them, were captured from different angles. No sooner had they browsed the pictures than they were dumbfounded



by my aptitude for framing a shot. Days later, the notice came that the photography competition was scheduled to

be held. Without the slightest hesitation, I picked out my favorite work in my camera, submitting it to the organizer,

followed by my name topping on the award list.

The photography competition gave me more than an honor. Undoubtedly, a sense of accomplishment and a

feeling of happiness temporarily overwhelmed me, as I managed to prove to my parents that I outperformed Lily in

photography. Most importantly, however, other competitors’ works caught my attention, all of which showcased

unique characteristics my work didn’t possess. It was not until then that I cast no doubt on the existence of

everyone’s strengths and values. In other words, exposing your advantages to others was merely a matter of time.

Now, gone are the days when I poured much time into blind imitation, but it is what I have to go through toward a

self-discovery journey.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了作者从小活在姐姐的阴影下，被父母不断比较，缺乏自信，努力

模仿他人却未得认可。一次偶然机会，作者接触摄影并展现天赋，通过摄影比赛获得荣誉，最终领悟到每

个人都有自己的长处和价值，不再盲目模仿，踏上自我发现之旅的故事。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“手拿相机，我开始有了一些自信。”可知，第一段可描写作者鼓起勇气为戏剧俱乐部

成员拍照，获得认可，随后参加摄影比赛并获奖的经过。

②由第二段首句内容“摄影比赛给我的不仅仅是荣誉。”可知，第二段可描写作者从比赛中领悟到每个人都

有长处和价值，不再盲目模仿，踏上自我发现之旅的感悟。

2.续写线索：鼓起勇气拍照——获得认可——参加比赛获奖——领悟道理——不再盲目模仿——踏上自我发

现之旅

3.词汇激活

行为类

①鼓起勇气：summon up my courage/screw up my courage/muster up my courage

②拍照：take pictures/photograph/shoot

③展现：showcase/display

情绪类

①目瞪口呆：dumbfounded/astonished

②幸福：happiness/well - being

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【点睛】[高分句型 1] Reluctant as they were, they ultimately nodded, pretending to perform an opera. (运用了 as



引导的倒装句)

[高分句型 2] It was not until then that I cast no doubt on the existence of everyone’s strengths and values. (运用了

It is/was not until...that...强调句型)

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