

# 福建百校 11 月联合测评

## 英 语

全卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

### 注意事项:

1. 答题前,先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 请按题号顺序在答题卡上各题目的答题区域内作答,写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 选择题用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上把所选答案的标号涂黑;非选择题用黑色签字笔在答题卡上作答;字体工整,笔迹清楚。
4. 考试结束后,请将试卷和答题卡一并上交。

### 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. Who is planning to pay a visit to the speakers?

A. Tom.

B. Jack.

C. Lisa.

2. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Take more breaks.

B. Make a study plan.

C. Organize an exam.

3. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A. Driving tests.

B. Driverless cars.

C. Drivers' safety problems.

4. What time is it?

A. 8:20 a. m.

B. 8:30 a. m.

C. 8:40 a. m.

5. How does the woman practice English?

A. By watching movies.

B. By having conversations.

C. By reading interesting book.

#### 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。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What will the woman do this weekend?

A. Go bird-watching.

B. Clean up a park.

C. Climb mountains.

7. What does the woman promise to do for the man?

A. Lend a camera to him.

B. Take some photos of him.

C. Help sign him up for an activity.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is Jennifer doing?

A. Dealing with a complaint.

B. Making a hotel reservation.

C. Conducting a customer survey.



9. Why was the man dissatisfied with the first hotel?

- A. It was too noisy outside.
- B. It was far from the beach.
- C. It did not offer breakfast.

10. Where did the man stay the second night?

- A. In Moon Hotel.
- B. In White Hotel.
- C. In Seven Cloud Hotel.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did the woman do this morning?

- A. She visited a bookstore.
- B. She read a book to her kid.
- C. She searched for books online.

12. What was Priya Iyer's purpose of building the website?

- A. To sell books.
- B. To help children read more.
- C. To recommend books to people of all ages.

13. What is the woman's final attitude toward the website?

- A. Disappointed.
- B. Worried.
- C. Interested.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. When did the man start playing football?

- A. Around age 6 or 7.
- B. Around age 8 or 9.
- C. Around age 10 or 11.

15. How did the man feel about football at first?

- A. He was passionate about it.
- B. He found it too easy.
- C. He did not like it.

16. How did the man start his TV career?

- A. He took a hosting job right after retiring.
- B. He got off-season training and experience.
- C. He studied broadcasting before playing football.

17. What is the man's advice for kids?

- A. Be determined and courageous.
- B. Become excellent athletes first.
- C. Watch more TV shows about sports.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is Idalee's mother going to do?

- A. Create a music band.
- B. Go on a music tour.
- C. Meet with her top fan.

19. What is Idalee's main concern?

- A. Her mother doesn't support her dream.
- B. She doesn't know how to enter the contest.
- C. She doesn't have a good musical instrument.

20. Why does Idalee search for the hidden treasure?

- A. To buy a new guitar with it.
- B. To give it to her mother as a gift.
- C. To use it to travel with her mom.

## 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

#### AI for Good: AI Camps for Teens

Our camps aim to educating middle school, high school, and college students about AI and machine learning, helping them build the capability to develop and use AI for good. All profits from the camps will be donated to charitable organizations that help improve teen



mental health. The camps are brought to you by professors and students from Stanford University, MIT, Carnegie Mellon University, and NC State University.

## ●Team

### Principle Instructor

Prof. Dr. Xipeng Shen is a world-class award-winning expert with 20 + years of experience in efficient AI and Programming Systems.

- Over 100 research publications
- ACM Distinguished Scientist
- Advisor for Intel, Meta, Huawei, Cisco, Alibaba
- Visiting Scientist at MIT and Microsoft Research

### Camp Ambassadors(大使) from Stanford, MIT, and other universities(2025)

A group of students from Stanford University, MIT and other universities will help campers and answer questions. These ambassadors are top winners of International Science Competitions awards, and they have been focusing on cutting-edge AI technology development.

- Jeel Kishore Gala(NCSU)
- Theo Jiang(MIT)
- Daniel Shen(Stanford)
- Cheng Zhang(NCSU)

### Other Volunteers

The camps also received valuable help from Sriram Krishnamoorth (Google), Qizhao Zhang(George Washington University), and Jun Wang(Fudan University Alumna).

## ●Time and Dates

To accommodate different time zones and backgrounds, we offer four camps. In addition to the listed online sessions, there will be guided offline activities(videos, movies, etc.) to broaden the students' eyes in a fun way.

- **Basic-A(in English)**: 1p. m. -4p. m. EDT, 10/21-10/25/2025
- **Basic-B(in Chinese)**: 8p. m. -11p. m. EDT, 10/20-10/24/2025
- **Advanced-A(in English)**: 1p. m. -4p. m. EDT, 10/21-10/25/2025
- **Advanced-B(in Chinese)**: 8p. m. -11p. m. EDT, 10/20-10/24/2025

Basic A is also offered from 8p. m. to 11p. m. on Saturday in English.

### Registration

- Early registration by 6/15/2025 EDT: \$ 399/person
- Regular registration(6/16-7/15/2025 EDT): \$ 499/person
- Late registration(7/16-7/18/2025 EDT): \$ 599/person

### Questions

- Visit our FAQ page
- Email: [info@aicampcenter.org](mailto:info@aicampcenter.org)

21. What do we know about the organizers of the camps?

- A. They are from famous universities.
- B. They center on teen mental health.
- C. They are creators of some charities.
- D. They help students develop new AI.

22. Which camp is suitable for a beginner who doesn't speak Chinese and is only free in the evening?

- A. Basic-A.
- B. Basic-B.
- C. Advanced-A.
- D. Advanced-B.

23. Where can the text be found?

- A. In a news report.
- B. In a research paper.
- C. In a science textbook.
- D. In a technology magazine.

## B

My father loved lists. Over 25 years, he recorded 539 books he read and 322 episodes of Booknotes on C-SPAN, which he watched every Sunday night. He also kept grocery lists for his mini-fridge—Pepsi, coffee, heavy cream—and daily tasks. These notes filled small notebooks, always near his reading chair. He wrote them until December 31, 2004, when cancer stopped him. After his death, I gathered the notebooks into a box. For years, I couldn't bear to open them.



Born in 1927 in Lowell, Massachusetts, my father was the son of a leather factory worker and grandson of an Irish immigrant who cleaned horse manure from the streets. Despite his humble beginnings, he was brilliant. After a summer in the leather factory, he graduated high school at 16 and went on to Boston College. He served in World War II and later earned degrees in physics. Then he worked at MIT's Lincoln Laboratory, moved his family from Lowell to Boston, and sent his kids to private colleges. It seemed he had left Lowell behind—but not so. Deep down, he saw himself simply as a working-class Lowell kid who had just read a lot of books.

He didn't travel much, and didn't feel the need. When I asked if he regretted not seeing the world, he defended himself: "I've sailed the Atlantic in stormy winds, climbed the Himalayas, and stared down wild animals." Then he added, "I read." Books were his world. From them, he learned to survive landslides, shark attacks, and even gorilla attacks. He had what he called "a rich inner life" and it was true.

Shortly before his death, he opened a small purple notebook and began one last list. It described details from 1930s Lowell—things lost in time. Twenty years later, I found it. In his flowing handwriting, Dad reached back to Lowell—a time long gone, now captured only in memory. Lost and only in memory—that was how I was experiencing Dad now. Squinting my eyes, I saw not just the city he loved, but the quiet, extraordinary man I called Dad.

24. Why are the details of the father's lists mentioned in paragraph 1?

- A. To imply his fear of forgetting.
- B. To reveal his reliance on control.
- C. To reflect his ordered and thoughtful life.
- D. To show his love for literature and cuisine.

25. What can we learn about the author's father from the passage?

- A. He stayed humble and rooted all the time.
- B. He was the son of a horse manure cleaner.
- C. He assumed that a private college outweighed a public one.
- D. He owned his degrees in physics to his brilliance and ambition.

26. What does the father's quote in paragraph 3 mainly reveal?

- A. His dream of global travel.
- B. His pride in inner journeys.
- C. His desire for real adventure.
- D. His escape from physical world.

27. What is the main theme of the passage?

- A. Pursuit and action.
- B. Loss and regret.
- C. Ambition and escape.
- D. Memory and identity.

### C

Lots of papers have been published on the advantages of bilingualism(双语制). Beyond the conversational doors it can open, bilingualism is supposed to improve the ability to ignore distractions, plan complex tasks and update beliefs as new information arrives. Most strikingly, numerous studies have even shown that bilinguals develop a later dementia(痴呆), perhaps of around four years, on average. A study from 2019 showed that bilingualism does mitigate age-related decline.

The biggest benefits seem to come to those who master their second languages fully. Switching languages frequently in the course of a day may be particularly important. A bit of university French does not, unfortunately, convey the same advantages as deep knowledge and long experience. Studies of interpreters and translators have provided some of the strongest evidence for a bilingual advantage. For example, they are faster at jumping back and forth between simple addition and subtraction problems than monolinguals, suggesting generally better cognitive(认知) control.

Studies have found striking evidence that in poorer parts of the world multilingual people show the strongest advantages from speaking several languages. Where schooling is limited, researchers assumed that bilingualism exercises children's brains in a way that their schooling may not.

Age plays a role, too. Studies suggest that the effects of languages on the brain are stronger for young children and the old than they are for young adults. One meta-analysis on



the topic revealed that 25 studies out of 45 found a bilingual advantage in children younger than six, while only 17 found them in children aged 6-12.

But all these studies take for granted the mental superpower that you get from language study: being able to talk to people you could not have spoken to, or understood, otherwise. Even if you cannot be fluent from infancy(幼儿), that should be more than enough reason to give it a go.

28. What does the underlined word “mitigate” most likely mean in paragraph 1?  
A. Speed.                      B. Worsen.                      C. Reduce.                      D. Ignore.
29. Who will most likely show a strong bilingual advantage?  
A. A translator who uses two languages in everyday life.  
B. A professor who reads academic papers in another language.  
C. A social media influencer who occasionally uses foreign phrases.  
D. A tourist who can manage basic conversations in a second language.
30. What can be inferred about the “bilingual advantage” from the text?  
A. It’s only determined by the number of involved languages.  
B. It’s strongest for those with higher education.  
C. It’s limited for children living in poor areas.  
D. It’s obvious in young kids and seniors.
31. What is the main idea of the text?  
A. The cognitive benefits of bilingualism are consistent and universal.  
B. Bilingualism provides cognitive advantages that vary in strength.  
C. Mastering multiple languages is the key to preventing dementia.  
D. The value of bilingualism lies in enhanced social communication.

#### D

The great glaciers(冰川) of the Swiss Alps, like the Great Aletsch and the Fiesch, are pulling back quickly, leaving behind empty rocky land and causing deep cultural changes. Where huge rivers of ice were once scary and seen as monsters that threatened farmland, people now are afraid of their disappearance. Losing them means more than just ice melting(融化); it affects whole environments, cultures, and communities that grow around them.

The melting ice shows a surprisingly active and varied in-between world. However, the melting also shows a dirty layer from pollution and leaves broken and unstable ground. The ice once held the mountain slopes(山坡) together like a support. Now, its melting leads to more rockslides and instability, meaning paths across the mountain must be remade every year.

This change is easy to see at places like the Märjelsee lake, which has turned from a wide lake wrapped in ice into separate sunlit pools. As expert Tom Battin explains, the edges of glaciers are places where old environments disappear and new ones are born. This complex process involves many living things working together to settle on the newly open land.

However, as new homes for wildlife form, some specialized kinds are lost. Animals suited to the cold are forced to move higher up the mountains into smaller living areas. Key species that live well in rivers fed by glaciers face a risky future. Expert Lee Brown points out the importance of the small animals in these waters. “They clean the water and provide key nutrients. Losing this hidden world of tiny life could in the end endanger the larger wildlife that people care about,” Lee adds.

This deep change is also strongly felt by local people. Guides like Martin Nellen and his son Dominik, who have lived next to the Aletsch all their lives, are watching their world change. A wooden cross set up in 1818 to push back the advancing glacier now stands under the blue sky as a sad memory of all that is being lost—a quiet sign of an age of ice that is quickly coming to an end.

32. What is the primary shift in people’s perception of the glaciers?  
A. From overusing them to protecting them.  
B. From acceptance to resistance concerning their existence.  
C. From fear of the damage to concern over the loss.  
D. From ignoring the change to recognizing the benefits.



33. What is a direct environmental consequence of the melting glaciers?  
A. Clearer river water.  
B. Larger forests.  
C. More unstable ground.  
D. Loss of all cold-weather animals.
34. According to Expert Lee Brown, why are the small animals in glacier-fed rivers crucial?  
A. They are the main food for large mountain animals.  
B. They offer nutrition sources for local human communities.  
C. They perform essential functions to support the ecosystem.  
D. They act as a sensitive indicator of the rate of glacial melting.
35. Why does the author mention the “wooden cross”?  
A. To highlight the change and loss.  
B. To demonstrate local religious belief.  
C. To record a past boundary of this region.  
D. To advocate a method of glacier measurement.

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。

Managing your money in college can be challenging. But with a few smart strategies, you can build a solid financial foundation. Here is some advice from financial expert Espinal.

Start by creating a budget. This is the first step to take control of your finances. 36 Be sure to discuss and agree on rules for sharing the costs of common items with your roommates. For more clarity, you can even create a written roommate agreement that outlines everyone's responsibilities.

37 Many students mistakenly believe that scholarship applications end once they start college. In reality, there are many opportunities available. Spend just 10-20 minutes each week searching for scholarships tailored to your specific major, background, or interests. Don't ignore smaller awards, as they can add up to cover textbooks or a laptop.

If you have student loans, consider making interest payments while you're still in school. 38 For example, if your loan accrues(累积) \$27 in interest each month, paying that amount regularly will prevent your total debt from growing. This simple habit can save you a significant amount of money in the long run.

39 Getting a part-time job on campus, such as working at the library or a café, can provide valuable cash flow for daily expenses or loan interest. Some students might feel embarrassed about working these jobs, but generating your own income is nothing to be ashamed of. 40

- A. In fact, it is a sign of responsibility and independence.  
B. List all your income and expenses to see where your money is going.  
C. You should also learn to spend your money wisely for long-term growth.  
D. This prevents the interest from being added to your original loan amount.  
E. Another effective way to manage your money is to find a source of income.  
F. It is also important to invest in friendships and build a strong social network.  
G. Another crucial tip is to continue applying for scholarships throughout college.

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。

Recently, I found myself constantly 41 my phone during daily life. There was no real reason, just a feeling of being 42 to the digital world. I 43 that both children and parents today live in a culture of constant stress. We have more 44 than ever, but less time to think about it. We receive endless parenting advice online and feel 45 to be perfect in every way. This is especially 46 for mothers, who often feel they must do more and be more, which leads to constant comparison and 47.



I tried to 48 everything perfectly at home and in life. I often looked at social media and 49 that I wasn't doing enough. It was hard to 50 being present with my children and trying to achieve more. But I started to 51 what children really need. Maybe they don't need a perfect life—they just need a calm and caring parent.

Now I try to choose a 52 way of parenting. I focus on being intentional rather than trying to do too much. Sometimes I feel 53 of not meeting society's expectations. I want my children to remember happy 54, not perfect ones.

When I feel anxious, I 55 myself that my children need a healthy and present mother, not a perfect one. I can build a home filled with trust, strength, and love. And perhaps, that is enough.

- |                   |                |               |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. checking   | B. hiding      | C. searching  | D. buying       |
| 42. A. connected  | B. opposed     | C. blind      | D. strange      |
| 43. A. doubted    | B. imagined    | C. realized   | D. forgot       |
| 44. A. money      | B. information | C. noise      | D. food         |
| 45. A. stressful  | B. pleased     | C. energetic  | D. free         |
| 46. A. true       | B. easy        | C. innovative | D. flexible     |
| 47. A. joy        | B. guilt       | C. confidence | D. courage      |
| 48. A. respond to | B. depend on   | C. keep up    | D. set aside    |
| 49. A. hoped      | B. proved      | C. promised   | D. worried      |
| 50. A. balance    | B. remember    | C. enjoy      | D. describe     |
| 51. A. answer     | B. question    | C. explain    | D. ignore       |
| 52. A. simpler    | B. stricter    | C. clearer    | D. faster       |
| 53. A. proud      | B. ashamed     | C. tired      | D. appreciative |
| 54. A. lessons    | B. results     | C. moments    | D. tests        |
| 55. A. punish     | B. remind      | C. ask        | D. warn         |

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

He Jibai, 29, has spent three years on a picturesque island in China's Nanji Archipelago National Marine Nature Reserve, monitoring seabirds. Previously a biodiversity researcher, he joined a seabird monitoring program in 2022, driven by his passion 56 wildlife conservation.

He tracks terns'(燕鸥) reproductive cycles, manages habitats, 57 controls rodents(啮齿动物) to protect the critically endangered Chinese crested tern. "The work is mostly about tern breeding," He says. "It may seem dull, but it's exactly 58 I expect and enjoy. I am committed to this cause." Since 2017, professionals 59 (employ) by the Zhejiang Museum of Natural History to strengthen the workforce.

Seabird monitoring aims to restore populations, manage habitats, and raise awareness. Over the past decade, artificial attraction 60 (method) have helped the Chinese crested tern population grow from fewer than 50 to over 200. The team also analyzes data 61 (develop) more scientific and effective conservation strategies.

China's National Forestry and Grassland Administration reported 62 (remark) growth in rare and endangered wildlife populations, with over 100 species 63 (show) stable increases. This success provides a global model for protecting endangered species, especially seabirds. 64 (apparent), the strategies used in China can be adapted and applied worldwide to protect other vulnerable species. The 65 (conclude) is clear: with dedication and scientific approaches, conservation efforts can make a significant difference.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

面对日益严峻的环境问题,推广绿色生活方式变得尤为重要。假定你是校英文报编辑李华,请你代表校英文报写一封倡议信,呼吁大家在日常生活中践行绿色生活方式。内容包括:

1. 倡议的原因;
2. 倡议的具体内容。



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。

Dear fellow students,

Yours,  
Li Hua

## 第二节(满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

For many children, the very thought of surgery is terrifying. The hospital environment—white halls, the sharp, clean smell of medicine, and the frightening medical instruments—can feel scary. This anxiety often reaches its height in the final walk towards the operating room, a moment thick with fear for both the children and their parents. However, one kind doctor in Brazil has changed this difficult experience, turning fear into strength by allowing his young patients to walk into the operating room not as scared and small children, but as superheroes.

Dr. Leandro B. Guimarães, an ear, nose, and throat specialist, said the idea started with a difficult moment with a little girl named Allana. She was just two years old, and as he carried her down the hallway, she cried uncontrollably, her small body shaking against his and her tiny fists holding his white coat tightly. Her desperate cry echoed(回响) in the hallway, each one a reminder of the complete terror she was experiencing. That day, standing outside the operating room with a heartbroken child in his arms, he made a promise to himself: No child under his care would ever have to approach surgery in tears again. He was determined to find a way to replace their fear with courage.

“I let the children choose which hero they want to become,” Dr. Guimarães explained, a warm smile on his face. His clinic now features a special “Hero’s Chest”, filled with many wonderful costumes. “I tell them we will go in ‘flying’ or running and that our mission is to clear their nose and ears. I only enter the surgical room when they are ready and fully engaged in the game.” He even encourages parents to join the process if a child is particularly nervous, allowing a mother to wear a Catwoman mask or a father to hold the edge of a Superman cape(斗篷). The goal is to make a fearful experience feel calmer, lighter, and magical.

The transformation begins the moment a child selects their character. A quiet, withdrawn boy might gather his courage as he puts on a Batman suit. A shy little girl’s face lights up as she places a Wonder Woman tiara(皇冠) upon her head. Dr. Guimarães and his team fully commit to the process, with nurses becoming “mission control” and anesthesiologists(麻醉师) introduced as “science officers” providing special powers for the journey ahead.

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。

Online, Dr. Guimarães shared joyful videos of the young patients with their parents.

These videos become popular online.



# 福建百校 11 月联合测评·英语

## 参考答案及提示

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
答案	C	B	B	C	A	A	C	C	A	C	A
题号	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
答案	B	C	B	C	B	A	B	C	A	A	A
题号	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
答案	D	C	A	B	D	C	A	D	B	C	C
题号	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
答案	C	A	B	G	D	E	A	A	A	C	B
题号	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
答案	A	A	B	C	D	A	B	A	B	C	B

### 第一部分 听力

1~5 CBBCA 6~10 ACCAC 11~15 ABCBC 16~20 BABCA

### 第二部分 阅读

#### 第一节

#### A

【导语】本文是一篇应用文，主要介绍“AI for Good”青少年 AI 营地，含办学目标、团队（名校师生等）、课程时间、注册及咨询方式，利润捐给青少年心理健康慈善机构。

21. A 细节理解题。根据“The camps are brought to you by professors and students from Stanford University, MIT, Carnegie Mellon University, and NC State University”可知组织者来自名校，故选 A 项。
22. A 细节理解题。根据 beginner 对应 Basic 类，根据“doesn't speak Chinese”排除 B、D（中文授课），only free in the evening 对应“Basic A is also offered from 8 p. m. to 11 p. m. on Saturday in English”，故选 A 项。
23. D 推理判断题。文本是介绍 AI 营地招生、课程等信息，科技杂志会刊载此类科技相关活动介绍，故选 D 项。

#### B

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者父亲出身贫寒却才华横溢，获物理学学位并在 MIT 工作。他热爱阅读与记录，虽未多旅行，但以书体验世界。去世前记录洛威尔市细节，二十年后被作者发现，重温了父亲的存在与丰富内敛的内心。

24. C 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中“Over 25 years, he recorded 539 books he read and 322 episodes of Booknotes on C-SPAN, which he watched every Sunday night. He also kept grocery lists for his mini-fridge—Pepsi, coffee, heavy cream—and daily tasks. These notes filled small notebooks, always near his reading chair.（在长达 25 年的时间里，他记录了自己读过的 539 本书，以及在 C-SPAN 频道上每周日晚上都会观看的 322 集《书评》（Booknotes）节目。他还会为迷你冰箱里的物品列购物清单——百事可乐、咖啡、浓奶油——以及日常任务。这些笔记填满了放在阅读椅旁的小笔记本。）”可知，这些描述展示了父亲生活中的有序性和思考性，他记录了自己读过的书、看过的电视节目，还有日常购物清单和任务，这些都反映了他井然有序且富有思考的生活态度。选项 C“To reflect his ordered and thoughtful life.（反映他有序且富有思考的生活）”符合题意。故选 C 项。



25. A 推理判断题。根据文章第二段中“Despite his humble beginnings, he was brilliant. After a summer in the leather factory, he graduated high school at 16 and went on to Boston College. He served in World War II and later earned degrees in physics. Then he worked at MIT's Lincoln Laboratory, moved his family from Lowell to Boston, and sent his kids to private colleges. (尽管他出身贫寒,却才华横溢。在皮革厂度过一个夏天之后,他 16 岁就从高中毕业,并进入了波士顿学院深造。他参加过二战,后来获得了物理学学位。之后,他在麻省理工学院的林肯实验室工作,并将家从洛威尔市搬到了波士顿,还送孩子去私立大学读书。)”以及“Deep down, he saw himself simply as a working-class Lowell kid who had just read a lot of books. (在他的内心深处,他始终认为自己不过是一个来自洛威尔的工人阶级孩子,只是碰巧读了很多书而已。)”可知,作者的父亲虽然出身卑微,但一直保持着谦逊的品质,并且深深扎根于自己的本源。选项 A “He stayed humble and rooted all the time. (他一直保持谦逊并深深扎根)”符合文意。故选 A 项。
26. B 推理判断题。根据文章第三段中“When I asked if he regretted not seeing the world, he defended himself: ‘I’ve sailed the Atlantic in stormy winds, climbed the Himalayas, and stared down wild animals.’ Then he added, ‘I read.’ (当我问他是否后悔没有去看看世界时,他为自己辩解道:‘我曾在狂风肆虐的大西洋上航行,攀登过喜马拉雅山,也曾直面过野兽。’接着,他又补充道,‘我读过很多书。’)”可知,父亲通过阅读,在精神上进行了环球旅行,攀登了高山,与野生动物对视,这显示了他对内心旅程的自豪。选项 B “His pride in inner journeys. (他对内心旅程的自豪)”符合题意。故选 B 项。
27. D 主旨大意题。根据文章最后一段中“Shortly before his death, he opened a small purple notebook and began one last list. It described details from 1930s Lowell—things lost in time. Twenty years later, I found it. (临终前不久,他打开了一个紫色的小笔记本,开始列出最后一份清单。上面记录着 20 世纪 30 年代洛威尔市的种种细节——那些已被时光湮没的往事。二十年后,我找到了它。)”以及整篇文章对父亲一生的回忆和描述可知,文章通过父亲的清单(尤其是临终前记录故乡的清单)串联起对父亲的回忆,核心是记忆如何帮助作者理解父亲的身份认同即工人阶级底色、对故乡的情感。选项 D “Memory and identity. (记忆和身份)”符合题意。故选 D 项。

### C

【导语】本文是一篇议论文,基于多项科学研究,系统性地探讨了掌握双语或多语为认知能力带来的潜在益处。

28. C 词义猜测题。定位至第一段最后一句“A study from 2019 showed that bilingualism does mitigate age-related decline”。上文提到双语者“痴呆发生时间平均推迟四年”,结合“age-related decline(与年龄相关的衰退)”的语境,可推断 mitigate 意为“减缓、减轻”。A“加速”和 B“恶化”与文意相反;D“忽略”不符合科学研究结论。故选 C 项。
29. A 细节理解题。题干问最能体现双语优势的人群。第二段明确指出“the biggest benefits seem to come to those who master their second languages fully(最大益处来自完全掌握第二语言者)”,并以后文“interpreters and translators(译员和翻译)”作为例证,他们因日常深度使用双语而展现出最强的认知优势。B“阅读学术论文的教授”和 D“能进行基础对话的游客”都未达到精通程度;C“偶尔使用外语短语的网红”更不符合“频繁切换语言”这一关键条件。故选 A 项。
30. D 推理判断题。双语优势在第四段“young children and the old”中更明显,即幼儿和老年人。A 项只依赖涉及语言数量错误(原文强调掌握程度);B 项高教育程度错误;C 项对于居住在贫困地区的儿童来说是有限的(原文为有显著优势)。故选 D 项。
31. B 主旨大意题。全文系统阐述了双语带来的认知益处,同时强调这些益处因年龄、掌握程度、社会经济背景等因素存在强度差异。A“一致且普遍”与文中描述的差异性事实不符;C 预防痴呆的关键过度绝对化,原文仅提及延缓;D“价值在于社交沟通”虽部分正确,但未能涵盖“认知益处”这一更核心的论述维度。故选 B 项。

### D

【导语】本文是一篇说明文,描述了瑞士阿尔卑斯山脉冰川快速消融所引发的多重后果。

32. C 细节理解题。首段明确指出认知转变:从第一段“were once scary and seen as monsters that threatened



farmland(曾被视为威胁农田的可怕怪物)”到“now are afraid of their disappearance(如今恐惧其消失)”。这种从“恐惧其破坏”到“担忧其消亡”的转变,准确对应 C 选项。A“从过度利用到保护”、B“从接受到抵抗”、D“从忽视变化到认识益处”均未准确捕捉这一核心转变。故选 C 项。

33. C 细节理解题。冰川融化的直接环境后果是第二段“leaves broken and unstable ground”和“leads to more rockslides and instability”,即地面更不稳定。A 项河水更清错误;B 项森林扩大错误;D 项所有耐寒动物消失错误(原文为部分物种面临风险)。故选 C 项。

34. C 细节理解题。第四段中 Lee Brown 指出小型水生生物“clean the water and provide key nutrients(净化水质并提供关键养分)”,并强调其最终会影响大型野生动物。这说明它们承担着支撑生态系统正常运转的关键功能,而不仅仅是作为食物来源(A)或营养供给(B),也不是作为监测指标(D)。故选 C 项。

35. A 推理判断题。文章结尾描述木十字架从“set up in 1818 to push back the advancing glacier(1818 年为阻挡冰川前进而设)”变为如今“a sad memory of all that is being lost(象征逝去之物的悲伤记忆)”,通过这一强烈对比,突出了环境变迁及其带来的失落感。B“展示宗教信仰”、C“记录边界”、D“凸显测量方法”都未能把握这一深层的象征意义。故选 A 项。

## 第二节 七选五

【导语】本文是一篇说明文,围绕大学生如何有效管理个人财务这一主题,提供了四条清晰实用的建议。

36. B 上下文逻辑题。本段主题是“制定预算”。首句说明这是财务控制的第一步,空格后则提到与室友分摊费用。B 项“列出所有收入和支出以了解资金流向”是创建预算的具体操作,承接首句并自然引出后续与室友的财务安排讨论。故选 B 项。

37. G 上下文逻辑与段落主旨题。本段核心内容是建议学生在大学期间持续申请奖学金。G 项“另一个关键建议是在整个大学期间继续申请奖学金”直接点明段落主旨,且与下文的“许多学生误以为奖学金申请在入学后终止”形成转折逻辑。故选 G 项。

38. D 上下文逻辑题。本段讨论在校期间偿还学生贷款利息的好处。空格前建议考虑支付利息,D 项“这能防止利息被计入原始贷款本金”直接解释支付利息的核心作用,与下文所举的“每月支付 27 美元利息防止债务增长”的例子完全对应。故选 D 项。

39. E 段落主旨与上下文逻辑题。本段主要讨论通过校园兼职获得收入。E 项“另一个有效的理财方法是寻找收入来源”准确概括段落主旨,且与下文的“在图书馆或咖啡馆做兼职”形成总分关系。故选 E 项。

40. A 上下文逻辑题。空格前提到“有些学生可能对做这些工作感到尴尬,但自食其力并不可耻”,A 项“事实上,这是责任心和独立的标志”进一步补充说明,通过正面评价强化观点,与上文形成递进关系。故选 A 项。

## 第三部分 语言运用

### 第一节

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文,细腻刻画了一位母亲在现代社会压力下的内心挣扎与成长蜕变。

41. A 考查动词。根据上下文“日常生活中不断\_\_\_\_\_手机”和“没有真正理由”,A. checking(查看)最符合现代人无意识使用手机的习惯。B. hiding(隐藏)、C. searching(搜索)、D. buying(购买)均不符合常见行为描述。故选 A 项。

42. A 考查形容词。形容与数字世界的关系,且前文提到不断查看手机,A. connected(连接的)最符合语境。B. opposed(反对的)、C. blind(盲目的)、D. strange(陌生的)均不符合逻辑。故选 A 项。

43. C 考查动词。后文描述的是普遍存在的压力文化,这是作者观察思考后的认知,C. realized(意识到)最准确。A. doubted(怀疑)、B. imagined(想象)、D. forgot(忘记)均不符合语境。故选 C 项。

44. B 考查名词。与“更少时间思考”形成对比,且下文提到“无尽的育儿建议”,B. information(信息)最符合当代信息过载的特征。A. money(金钱)、C. noise(噪音)、D. food(食物)均与上下文关联不强。故选 B 项。

45. A 考查形容词。来自网络的完美育儿建议会导致心理负担,A. stressful(有压力的)最准确。B. pleased(高兴的)、C. energetic(精力充沛的)、D. free(自由的)均不符合逻辑。故选 A 项。



46. A 考查形容词。描述这种情况对母亲来说尤其如此, A. true(真实的)符合语境。B. easy(容易的)、C. innovative(创新的)、D. flexible(灵活的)均不能准确表达语义。故选 A 项。
47. B 考查名词。持续比较会导致负面情绪, B. guilt(内疚)最符合育儿压力下的常见心理。A. joy(快乐)、C. confidence(自信)、D. courage(勇气)均不符合逻辑。故选 B 项。
48. C 考查动词短语。根据上下文, 作者试图维持完美的家庭和生活状态, C. keep up(维持)最准确。A. respond to(回应)、B. depend on(依靠)、D. set aside(搁置)均不符合语境。故选 C 项。
49. D 考查动词。在社交媒体上比较后产生的焦虑情绪, D. worried(担心)最符合。A. hoped(希望)、B. proved(证明)、C. promised(承诺)均不符合逻辑。故选 D 项。
50. A 考查动词。在陪伴孩子和追求成就之间需要平衡, A. balance(平衡)最准确。B. remember(记住)、C. enjoy(享受)、D. describe(描述)均不符合语义。故选 A 项。
51. B 考查动词。作者开始反思孩子的真正需求, B. question(质疑、思考)最准确。A. answer(回答)、C. explain(解释)、D. ignore(忽略)均不符合上下文发展。故选 B 项。
52. A 考查形容词。与前文追求完美形成对比, 且后文提到“不做太多”, A. simpler(更简单的)最符合。B. stricter(更严格的)、C. clearer(更清晰的)、D. faster(更快的)均不能准确表达这种转变。故选 A 项。
53. B 考查形容词。未能满足社会期望时的感受, B. ashamed(羞愧的)最符合。A. proud(自豪的)、C. tired(厌倦的)、D. appreciative(感激的)均不符合逻辑。故选 B 项。
54. C 考查名词。与“完美的”形成对比, 且是孩子能记住的, C. moments(时刻)最准确。A. lessons(课程)、B. results(结果)、D. tests(测试)均不符合语境。故选 C 项。
55. B 考查动词。感到焦虑时需要提醒自己, B. remind(提醒)最符合自我对话的场景。A. punish(惩罚)、C. ask(询问)、D. warn(警告)均不符合这种温和的自我劝解。故选 B 项。

## 第二节 语法填空

**【导语】**本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 29 岁的何既白在中国南麂列岛国家海洋自然保护区的一个风景如画的小岛上, 花了三年时间监测海鸟的工作经历和意义。

56. for 考查介词。句意: 他之前是一名生物多样性研究员, 出于对野生动物保护的热情, 他于 2022 年加入了一个海鸟监测项目。passion for 是固定搭配, 意为“对……的热爱”, 介词 for 表示“对于”。故填 for。
57. and 考查连词。句意: 他追踪燕鸥的繁殖周期, 管理栖息地, 并控制啮齿动物的数量, 以保护极度濒危的中华凤头燕鸥。“tracks terns”(燕鸥) reproductive cycles”, “manages habitats”和“controls rodents(啮齿动物)...”是三个并列的谓语结构, 用并列连词 and 连接。故填 and。
58. what 考查表语从句。句意: 这可能看起来很枯燥, 但这正是我所期待和享受的。“I expect and enjoy”是表语从句, 从句中缺少宾语, 表示“我期待和享受的东西”, 应用连接代词 what 引导该从句。故填 what。
59. have been employed 考查时态、语态和主谓一致。句意: 自 2017 年以来, 浙江省自然历史博物馆聘请了专业人员来加强劳动力。employ(雇佣)是谓语动词, 与主语“professionals”之间是被动关系, 结合时间状语“Since 2017”可知, 讲述从过去持续到现在的事情, 应用现在完成时, 主语是复数名词, 谓语动词用复数形式。故填 have been employed。
60. methods 考查名词复数。句意: 在过去的十年里, 人工吸引的方法帮助中华凤头燕鸥的数量从不到 50 只增长到 200 多只。可数名词 method(方法)作主语, 根据谓语动词“have helped”可知, 主语应用复数形式。故填 methods。
61. to develop 考查非谓语动词。句意: 该团队还分析数据, 以制定更科学和有效的保护策略。“(develop) more scientific and effective conservation strategies”是“The team also analyzes data”的目的, 用不定式作目的状语。故填 to develop。
62. remarkable 考查形容词。句意: 中国国家林业和草原局报告称, 珍稀和濒危野生动物的数量显著增长, 超过 100 个物种的数量稳定增长。提示词修饰名词“growth”, 用形容词 remarkable 作定语, 意为“显著的”。故填 remarkable。



63. showing 考查非谓语动词。句意：中国国家林业和草原局报告称，珍稀和濒危野生动物的数量显著增长，超过 100 个物种的数量稳定增长。动词 show(表明)作 with 复合结构中宾语补足语，用非谓语形式，与其逻辑主语“over 100 species”之间是主动关系，用现在分词表主动。故填 showing。
64. Apparently 考查副词。句意：显然，中国使用的策略可以适应并应用于世界各地，以保护其他易危物种。提示词修饰整个句子，用副词 apparently 作状语，意为“显然”，句首单词首字母大写。故填 Apparently。
65. conclusion 考查名词。句意：结论很明确：只要有奉献精神科学的方法，保护工作就能产生重大影响。提示词作主语，用名词 conclusion，意为“结论”，根据谓语动词“is”可知，主语是单数名词。故填 conclusion。

#### 第四部分 写作

##### 第一节

Dear fellow students,

Given the present challenging environmental conditions, I am asking you to take action to promote a green lifestyle. Our objective is to create a healthier and more sustainable environment for ourselves and future generations.

Adopting sustainable habits is crucial. By reducing waste, conserving resources, and lowering our carbon footprint, we can contribute to the protection of our planet. Small actions, such as recycling, reusing items, conserving water and electricity, choosing public transportation, cutting down on plastic use, and supporting eco-friendly products, when accumulated over time, can produce substantial positive changes in our lives.

Let's join forces to build a green lifestyle and contribute to a better future.

Yours,

Li Hua

##### 第二节

Online, Dr. Guimaraes shared joyful videos of the young patients with their parents. These videos record not medical procedures, but magical journeys. One video shows a little “Spiderman” bravely walking into the operating room, turning back to give his mother a “web-shooting” gesture. Another features a “Wonder Woman”, her weapon shining under the lights, confidently holding the doctor's hand as they walk towards their “mission”. The parents, initially worried, find their fears replaced by warm laughter and great relief upon seeing their children change from fearful kids into courageous little heroes. These videos become valuable treasures for the families, recording a moment of bravery born from kindness.

These videos become popular online. It quickly gained millions of views and shares across social media. People from all over the world were deeply moved by this warm-hearted method, praising Dr. Guimaraes for his remarkable patience and creativity. The story started a global discussion about the importance of addressing children's psychological needs in healthcare. Inspired by his practice, several hospitals in other countries began creating similar “superhero” programs. Dr. Guimaraes's simple yet powerful idea, born from a wish to comfort one crying child, thus began a wave of change, proving that a little imagination can be as useful as medicine itself.

#### 听力部分录音材料

##### Text 1

W: Guess what, Tom? Lisa is coming to visit next week!

M: That's wonderful. I haven't seen her for ages. Is she bringing Jack with her?

W: No, he's looking after his dog.

##### Text 2

W: The final exam is coming. Could you give me some suggestions?

M: Make a study schedule and break the material into small parts. It helps you stay organized.



W: That sounds like good advice.

*Text 3*

W: Have you heard about those driverless cars that are being tested?

M: Yeah, but I'm not sure if I'd trust them completely.

W: I see. Safety is a big concern. But in some places, driverless vehicles are being used already.

*Text 4*

M: I hate it when the train is late, especially during the rush hour.

W: I know. It's already 10 minutes late.

M: Yeah. It's due to arrive at 8:30 a. m.

*Text 5*

M: I find that learning English is challenging.

W: Maybe. But it's really useful in conversations. I watch English movies as a fun kind of practice.

M: That's a good idea. If you are interested in something, then it's easier to learn.

*Text 6*

W: David, what do you plan to do this weekend?

M: I have no good idea yet. What about you, Alice?

W: I'm ready to take up bird-watching. I just signed up for a weekend group on trips to popular locations for bird-watching. Would you like to join us?

M: Yes, I'd love to. It's an opportunity to get close to nature.

W: Of course. The group will walk around the Century Park. I'll take my camera to take some photos.

M: Wow! How can I join this group?

W: I will help you do that after school.

M: Okay. Thank you!

*Text 7*

W: Excuse me, this is Jennifer from Sunshine Tours. Could I have a few minutes of your time to ask how your trip was?

M: Sure. I enjoyed most of the holiday except for the first night. I was put in White Hotel at night, which is on a main road and near the beach. Due to the noise, I couldn't sleep until it was really late.

W: Sorry. Did our local staff offer some help to you?

M: Yes, they arranged to change my hotel the next day.

W: What about the second hotel?

M: I had two choices—Moon Hotel or Seven Cloud Hotel. Finally, I chose the latter one. It was a lovely hotel and offered a free breakfast. I visited many famous tourist attractions during the day, and I had a good rest there at night.

W: Great! Thank you for accepting our survey.

*Text 8*

W: I visited Magers & Quinn Booksellers this morning. There were just too many books for kids. I just didn't know which one to buy.

M: I never go downtown to buy books.

W: So where do you buy books?

M: I usually visit *kids-must-read.com* if I want a book for Henry. It is a website that helps parents to encourage their children to read. The search engine on the website creates a list of recommended books that are the right fit for a child's age, reading level, and interest.



W: That's very convenient. But are the books good?

M: Yes. The books have been read from cover to cover by its founder, Priya Iyer, and none of the books contain inappropriate content.

W: So are the books on it expensive?

M: Don't worry. All resources on it are free for parents. You can download them for free.

W: I'll certainly give it a try tonight.

M: Believe me, you'll love it.

*Text 9*

W: So, Mr. Burleson. Did you always want to be on TV?

M: Yes, from the moment I set my eyes on a television set. I was about 6 or 7 sitting in front of the TV, imagining myself as a game show host or analyst. I especially looked up to local news hosts.

W: When did you start playing football?

M: Around age 8 or 9, but I didn't like it at first. I was skinny, hated getting hit, and quit more than once. I discovered my passion in high school and then college.

W: What lessons did football teach you?

M: On the field, we share one goal: to win. That's how I approach my work now. We all come from different places, but we're here to do our best and help the team shine.

W: How did you move into TV?

M: During the off-season I'd visit the NFL Network to get in front of the camera, and I did the NFL's broadcast boot camp. After I retired, I began working with the NFL Network.

W: Do you like hosting NFL Slimetime?

M: Yes, I love being 12-year-old goofball Nate and working with my daughter, Mia Pearl.

W: What advice do you have for kids?

M: Be brave to pursue your goals and be strong-willed.

*Text 10*

M: Idalee comes home to big news: Her mom, a singer, is going on tour with her country music band for a couple of months. While Idalee is her mom's top fan, Idalee also longs to make her own mark as a songwriter. When Idalee hears about a songwriting contest for kids, she is excited to enter. The winning tune will be put to music and performed by a country singer. Idalee also secretly hopes that if she takes home first prize in the contest, her mom might finally perform a song she's written. But Idalee's hand-me-down guitar is falling apart and out of tune. While shopping with her mom, she spots a beautiful blue guitar that she thinks will help improve the songs she's written and inspire her to create new music. But Idalee's mom can't afford the instrument. Then Idalee remembers that her uncle said her grandfather had hidden a treasure in her house before he passed away. Can Idalee and her friends find it? And will getting a new guitar really be what it takes to win the contest? This heartfelt story is the companion novel to *Wish*, but you can easily follow the plot on your own.