

2025 届宁德市普通高中毕业班五月份质量检测

英 语

(试卷满分: 150 分, 考试时间: 120 分钟)

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
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)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What will be the speakers' first class today?

A. French.

B. Physics.

C. English.

2. Why does the man call the woman?

A. To order drinks.

B. To take a day off.

C. To check the weather.

3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A new planet.

B. A chemical element.

C. A science experiment.

4. What does the man want?

A. Product promotion.

B. A pay rise.

C. More free time.

5. What are the speakers probably doing?

A. Painting for an art gallery.

B. Making a school art creation.

C. Decorating Tommy's bedroom.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the dog afraid of?

- A. Loud noises. B. Big crowds. C. Bright lights.

7. Where will the speaker celebrate the next Spring Festival?

- A. In a quiet city. B. In a country hotel. C. In a lake house.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How many tickets does the woman need?

- A. Three. B. Five. C. Two.

9. Why does the woman give up seeing *Silence*?

- A. Her children are not old enough.
B. Her children dislike scary movies.
C. Her children want to see *Peter Pan*.

10. What type of film will the woman probably see?

- A. A scary movie. B. A cartoon movie. C. A superhero movie.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the woman's concern about the black truck?

- A. Its sales price.
B. Its fuel consumption.
C. Its pollution problem.

12. Where are the speakers?

- A. In China. B. In India. C. In Norway.

13. What will the woman probably do next?

- A. Purchase an electric truck.
B. Search for new cars online.
C. See the latest green vehicles.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What does the woman do?

- A. An event organizer.
B. A sports reporter.
C. An Olympic judge.

15. When did the woman start to arrange the Olympic Games?
A. 10 years ago. B. 20 years ago. C. 15 years ago.
16. What has changed about gymnastics?
A. Achieving full scores is easier.
B. Women athletes become stronger.
C. People focus more on female athletes.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. When does the talk probably take place?
A. In January. B. In June. C. In September.
18. What do they raise money for?
A. Local election.
B. Community service.
C. School construction.
19. Who is the speaker?
A. The head volunteer of the event.
B. The head teacher of the university.
C. The leader of the local government.
20. What will kids do next?
A. Join in a game. B. Get their medals. C. Have a BBQ meal.

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

Want to start changing your life? *Blinkist* may help you. Start with the following books:

“Human Compatible” by Stuart Russell (22 min reading time)

What will the pursuit for advanced AI mean for humanity? Russell, one of the world’s leading researchers in the field, explores the challenge of developing artificial(人工的) intelligence systems agreeing with human values and interests. Get the key ideas on *Blinkist*.

“Life 3.0” by Max Tegmark (19 min reading time)

MIT scientist Max Tegmark takes readers on a mind-expanding journey to imagine what a world dominated by superintelligent AI might look like. He examines the risks and rewards of life in a universe where humans are outmatched by more capable machines. Get the key ideas on *Blinkist*.

“Superintelligence” by Nick Bostrom (19 min reading time)

What happens when machines are better than human cognitive(认知的) abilities? Oxford philosopher Nick Bostrom lays out the potential paths and risks that may emerge as we develop superintelligent AI systems overcoming human intelligence. Get the key ideas on *Blinkist*.

“Zero To One” by Peter Thiel (26 min reading time)

Zero to One by Peter Thiel with Blake Masters presents insights on enterprise and innovation. The book emphasizes the importance of creating something new instead of competing in an existing market. It offers a unique insight on how to build successful startups and businesses. Get the key ideas on *Blinkist*.

With a community of 34 million people located across the world—from tech business founders to full-time moms to top CEOs—*Blinkist* has a faithful fanbase of users who are all discovering powerful ideas in nonfiction books on the app.

21. What do *Superintelligence* and *Life 3.0* both talk about?

- A. The humanity of AI.
- B. The application of AI.
- C. The development of AI.
- D. The superintelligence of AI.

22. What is special about *Zero to One*?

- A. It describes a unique enterprise.
- B. It advocates innovative cooperation.
- C. It stresses competition in the market.
- D. It emphasizes creativity in a business.

23. What is the main purpose of writing the text?

- A. To recommend an app.
- B. To give advice on life.
- C. To introduce some writers.
- D. To advertise four books.

B

Growing up in a loud, chaotic Italian family, I often felt unseen and unheard. My home was filled with shouting, but little meaningful conversation. I didn't think anyone cared about my thoughts or feelings—until I met Mister Rogers.

Every day, I would sit close to the TV, mesmerized by *Mister Rogers' Neighborhood*. It wasn't just a show. It felt like a visit with a kind, wise friend. He spoke directly to me through the camera, his calm voice making me feel respected, even as a child. He told me I was special just the way I was, and that meant the world to me.

One moment stood out. I was scared of the Witch from *The Wizard of Oz*, but my parents dismissed my fear, calling me “silly.” Mister Rogers, however, invited the actress who played the witch onto his show. Together, they removed her green makeup, showing the smiling woman

underneath. It helped me feel less afraid and taught me the power of television to address real emotions.

Mister Rogers didn't just comfort me. He gave me tools to handle difficult feelings like anger and fear. Instead of telling me to "get over it", he showed me how to understand and manage my emotions. These lessons stayed with me long after childhood.

As an adult, I realized how deeply Mister Rogers had shaped my life. I began noticing "little life clues"—small acts of kindness that make a big difference. A stranger's smile, a friendly comment, or a helping hand on a plane reminded me of the values Mister Rogers taught: respect, kindness, and connection.

Inspired, I devoted my career to creating children's shows like *Blue's Clues* and *Daniel Tiger's Neighborhood* to give children the same sense of being seen and heard that Mister Rogers gave me. I hope these shows help kids grow into adults who value empathy(共情), kindness, and the little things that make life meaningful.

24. What does the underlined word "mesmerized" in Paragraph 2 mean?
A. Scared. B. Fascinated. C. Confused. D. Amused.
25. What can be inferred about the writer's family environment?
A. It was strict and disciplined.
B. It lacked emotional connections.
C. It stressed academic achievements.
D. It was supportive and encouraging.
26. What made the writer less frightened of the Witch?
A. The comfort from Mister Rogers.
B. The green makeup in the show.
C. The real appearance of the actress.
D. The explanation of her parents.
27. Why does the writer mention "little life clues" in Paragraph 5?
A. To illustrate the influence of Mister Rogers.
B. To show the innovation of children's shows.
C. To emphasize the power of a stranger's smile.
D. To demonstrate the success of the writer's career.

C

It's all too easy to see your skin as just a barrier—the external walls of your body—while giving your immune (免疫) system all the credit for fighting against any bacteria (细菌) that manage to get in. But recent research published in *Nature* has revealed the skin has its own

immune system ready to fight off infections at the point of entry.

Prof. Michael Fischbach and Dr. Djenet Bousbaine, bioengineers at Stanford University and co-authors of the study, told *BBC Science Focus*, “Our discovery allowed us to develop needle-free vaccines (疫苗) that can be delivered directly to the skin or inside the mouth instead of using a needle.”

The idea builds on their experiments showing that introducing a specially engineered bacteria to the skin of mice stimulated immune responses in both the bloodstream and airway linings. These responses not only lasted for over 200 days but also provided sustained immune protection during this period. The discovery could help to develop vaccines that produce antibodies in key tissues, such as the insides of our noses and mouths.

Vaccines are usually given with a needle into the muscle, offering long-lasting protection throughout the body. However, they are less effective at the places where infections start, like the surfaces in the nose, mouth, or other body parts. Fischbach and Bousbaine argue that weak immune protection at these sites can still allow vaccinated individuals to catch and spread diseases, thereby reducing the overall effectiveness of vaccines.

Their new approach addresses this gap by delivering vaccines directly to the skin and airway entrances, potentially in the form of a cream. This method aims to strengthen immune defenses at the body’s first line of entry, allowing the immune system to train and activate necessary responses right where infections start. Such vaccines could prevent airway infections like flu from taking hold before they even enter the body, marking a significant step toward containing outbreaks of serious diseases before they intensify into widespread infections.

28. What is the common misunderstanding about skin?

- A. It just serves as a barrier to vaccine.
- B. It readily helps us fight off infections.
- C. It simply functions as a physical block.
- D. It makes up the human immune system.

29. What is mainly presented in Paragraph 3?

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Statistic analysis. | B. Experimental evidence. |
| C. Engineering model. | D. Theoretical assumption. |

30. What is the advantage of the new vaccine?

- A. It is efficient and highly-targeted.
- B. It is defensive and muscle-specific.
- C. It produces antibodies at a faster rate.
- D. It deactivates responses in the blood.

31. Which is the best title for the text?

- A. Skin Disease Prevention: A Way to a Healthier Life
- B. Cream-based Vaccine: A Solution to Skin Disorders
- C. Skin Immune Defense: A Key to Needle-free Vaccines
- D. Skin Disease Treatment: A Strategy to Tackle Infection

D

Our memories, especially our positive ones, play important roles in personality formation and decision making. People who recall happy, positive memories tend to be happier and more positive. A bedtime practice of looking back on joyful experiences in your life can also boost life satisfaction, according to a blog post on *Psychology Today*.

Now, a groundbreaking study published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* suggests that one day, it may be possible to replace bad memories with good ones, simply by sleeping on them. This research could open the door to new possibilities for improving mental well-being and reshaping how we experience memories.

In a recent study, 37 participants were asked to memorize a list of random words paired with negative images and had a full night's sleep.

The next day, researchers paired half of the random words with positive images. Participants were again asked to memorize the words and images. That night, as participants slept, researchers played a recording of the words during the non-rapid eye movement sleep phase, which is known to play an important role in memory storage. They measured the brain activity of participants using an EEG (脑电图). Data showed that brain activity associated with emotional memory processing was significantly higher in response to the positive word associations.

Participants then completed questionnaires (问卷) about their memories. Researchers found that those who took part in the study were more likely to remember the positive images associated with the words, rather than the negative ones.

The study demonstrated that the brain can weaken negative memories by reactivating positive ones. However, the research has limitations, and it's unclear if such an approach would be as effective for traumatic (创伤性的) experiences as it is for merely negative pictures, reported *Fast Company*. Still, researchers hope that findings from the initial study will open the door for treating traumatic memories.

32. Which can be influenced by our memories?

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Our lifestyle. | B. Our resolution. |
| C. Our appearance. | D. Our communication. |

33. Why did the researchers play a recording of the words?

- A. To assess the participants' brain activity.
- B. To complete questionnaires on memories.
- C. To measure the participants' sleep quality.
- D. To transform the participants' memories.

34. How did the researchers draw the conclusion?

- A. By recording participants' speech.
- B. By classifying participants' emotions.
- C. By comparing participants' memories.
- D. By observing participants' eye movement.

35. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Positive people have positive memories.
- B. Positive memories benefit mental well-being.
- C. Negative memories can turn into positive ones.
- D. A new method is found to decrease bad memories.

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。

Understanding Body Language

By learning to recognize the small cues people give off through their posture, gestures, and facial expressions, you can better understand their emotions and intentions. 36 Thus, it is a powerful tool for cross-cultural communication and building relationships.

Cultural differences in body language

Body language can be interpreted differently across cultures. These variations are crucial for building effective relationships in this globalized world. What's polite in one culture may seem disrespectful in another. 37

When traveling to a new country or working with remote clients, preparation is key. You can ask from a place of respectful curiosity—what type of communication method and frequency do they prefer? 38 If your gestures seem exaggerated (夸张), you might say, "I may have noticed my using hands a lot, but it's part of my culture and personality. If it distracted you from anything, let me know so I can clarify."

Common mistakes when reading body language

39 It means that we read too much into why the person said or did it. Another mistake is misunderstanding nonverbal cues. For instance, direct eye contact is seen as a sign of respect in some cultures, while in others, it may be considered rude.

To avoid body language misinterpretation, pay attention to the context and overall behavior.

40 Not every gesture has the same meaning in every situation.

Ultimately, the best way to handle body language complexities is to stay curious. Always observing others' nonverbal communication and reflecting on your own consciously is a wise approach.

- A. So how can you handle these differences?
- B. What is the significance of body language?
- C. Most people know how to handle the cultural differences.
- D. Be mindful of the context in which body language occurs.
- E. Sincerity is also essential to bridge gaps and understand each other.
- F. Many of us overanalyze the meaning of body language when interpreting it.
- G. Understanding body language makes conversations more caring and effective.

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、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

On a rainy day of August, Jessica was waiting outside the campus gym. Her ride home was 41 to be seen. Justin walked out and 42 a ride and shelter from the increasing downpour. She 43 him from orientation (新生入学教育) a few days before. And it was raining heavily, so she accepted.

However, Justin made a(n) 44 turn onto Main Street, landing the two in traffic jam caused by rising floodwaters and 45 cars.

Just when the two thought their 46 couldn't get worse, a wave washed over Justin's car, 47 the engine and sending rainwater through the air vents (通风口). 48, the water was up to their laps and rising. Justin 49 her door handle, opened Jessica's door in a 50 and pushed her out of the car. The two 51 it to the steps of a nearby train station. They spent the next few hours helping others to safety inside the station until a train was sent to carry the trapped to 52 ground.

After reflecting on their 53 together, Jessica realized that he was the man she was going to marry. If Justin hadn't made a wrong turn, the two likely would have 54 the

flood and may never have spoken again. Instead, four years later, Justin and Jessica were married. "I lost a 55 but gained a wife," says Justin.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. anywhere | B. somehow | C. nowhere | D. anyhow |
| 42. A. offered | B. enjoyed | C. caught | D. had |
| 43. A. freed | B. recognized | C. stopped | D. protected |
| 44. A. perfect | B. smooth | C. precise | D. wrong |
| 45. A. abandoned | B. advanced | C. rented | D. burnt |
| 46. A. health | B. happiness | C. luck | D. relationship |
| 47. A. maintaining | B. flooding | C. starting | D. operating |
| 48. A. Eventually | B. Suddenly | C. Absolutely | D. Slowly |
| 49. A. pushed | B. bent | C. broke | D. grabbed |
| 50. A. rush | B. row | C. race | D. fight |
| 51. A. took | B. kept | C. got | D. made |
| 52. A. softer | B. higher | C. larger | D. rougher |
| 53. A. passion | B. dream | C. experience | D. practice |
| 54. A. skirted | B. witnessed | C. encountered | D. survived |
| 55. A. turn | B. sign | C. car | D. ride |

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。

Zhangye, a historic Silk Road hub (枢纽) in Gansu Province, has initiated the "Two Lines Mapping" project to safeguard its cultural heritage. Zhangye is 56 (strategic) located at the Hexi Corridor's crossroads, 57 the Qinghai-Tibet and Mongolian Plateaus meet. The city—once celebrated as "Golden Zhangye"—58 (preserve) 1,270 immovable relics, including 20 national-level sites. Its Great Wall sections extend 813.7 km across two dynasties, including the 59 (province) second-longest Han-era section and longest Ming-era stretch.

The project establishes two protection zones: a core boundary protecting relics and their immediate environment, and 60 outer control zone restricting damaging construction. By employing digital mapping and geographical 61 (technology), Zhangye integrates precise heritage locations 62 urban planning systems, which ensures the original state of relics while managing modern development.

Wang Xu, a cultural protection official, explains this method combines technology with tradition 63 (solve) modern challenges. By setting clear rules for land use around cultural sites, Zhangye demonstrates 64 Chinese cities can grow economically while preserving their historical roots. The project not only protects physical relics but also maintains the stories and cultural spirit linked to these ancient walls, 65 (ensure) future generations understand their value.

第一节 (满分 15 分)

1. 活动内容;
2. 注意事项。

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear teachers and students,

Students' Union
May 9th, 2025

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。

One autumn morning, Eliza's teacher, Mrs Perkins, announced the annual school talent show. Excited whispers spread through the classroom. Each student was to present a unique talent. Eliza didn't want to be left out, so she said, "I can juggle (抛接) five apples at the same time!"

The following Sunday, Eliza tried to juggle five apples in the backyard. With her eyes narrowing in concentration, she threw them into the air again and again. However, the apples slipped through her fingers like autumn rain. With each failed attempt, Eliza's confidence

gradually disappeared. She sat among the apples lying around, her heart heavy with disappointment.

Her younger brother, Max, wandered over, observing her curiously. He asked why she was throwing apples around and sat down beside her. Burying her face in her hands, Eliza admitted that she had told everyone she could juggle five apples at the same time, but she simply couldn't make it. After thinking for a while, Max suggested that maybe she could try something else for the show, something she was really good at. Eliza fell silent, lost in thought over his words.

One afternoon, as Eliza walked under the tree in front of her class building, a wind shook the branches above. A piece of paper danced down, landing at her feet. It was a poster for the talent show, colorful and eye-catching. At the bottom, it read: "Remember, honesty is the key to true talent." The words resounded in her mind, over and over. Eliza knew it was time for her to tell the truth.

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。

The next day at school, Eliza approached her teacher, Mrs Perkins.

The night of the talent show arrived.

宁德市 2025 届高中毕业班市质检英语参考答案及评分标准

第一部分 听力

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

6. A 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. C 11. B 12. C 13. C 14. A 15. B
16. C 17. B 18. C 19. C 20. A

第二部分 阅读

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

21. D 22. D 23. A 24. B 25. B 26. C 27. A 28. C 29. B 30. A
31. C 32. B 33. A 34. C 35. D

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

36. G 37. A 38. E 39. F 40. D

第三部分 语言运用

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

41. C 42. A 43. B 44. D 45. A 46. C 47. B 48. B 49. D 50. A
51. D 52. B 53. C 54. A 55. C

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. strategically; 57. where; 58. preserves; 59. province's; 60. an;
61. technologies; 62. into; 63. to solve; 64. how; 65. ensuring;

第四部分 写作

第一节（满分 15 分）

作答示例

NOTICE

Dear teachers and students,

To cultivate practical skills and teamwork spirit, our school will hold a labor practice activity at the Campus Farm next Friday. All members of our school are sincerely invited to join this meaningful event.

The activity includes three main tasks: planting vegetable seedlings, clearing weeds in the crop area, and learning eco-friendly farming methods. For safety and efficiency, please wear long-sleeved clothes, gloves, and sports shoes.

The event will run from 2:00 PM to 4:30 PM. Gather at the farm entrance by 1:50 PM. Let's work together to make our campus greener!

Students' Union

May 9th, 2025

一、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 和多于 100 的，酌情扣分。

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及上下文的连贯性。
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. 如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点

1. 活动内容；
2. 注意事项。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档	覆盖了全部内容，富有逻辑性，完整地表述了写作要求。
(13~15 分)	使用了多样而且合适的词汇和语法结构，可能有一些错误，但完全不影响理解。有效地使用了语句间的衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。
第四档	覆盖了主要内容，比较富有逻辑性，比较完整地表述了写作要求。
(10~12 分)	使用了比较多样而且合适的词汇和语法结构，可能有一些错误，但不影响理解。比较有效地使用了语句间的衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义连贯。较好地完成了试题规定的任务。
第三档	覆盖了基本内容，有一定逻辑性，基本表述了写作要求。
(7~9 分)	使用了一些而且基本合适的词汇和语法结构，错误较多，但基本不影响理解。有效地使用了一些语句间的衔接手段，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。基本完成了试题规定的任务。
第二档	覆盖了一些内容，没有逻辑性，未表述写作要求。
(4~6 分)	使用了很少合适的词汇和语法结构，错误很多，影响理解。没有使用语句间的衔接手段，全文结构混乱，意义不连贯。未能完成了试题规定的任务。
第一档	内容很少，没有逻辑性，未达到写作要求。
(1~3 分)	词汇和语法结构错误很多，影响理解。没有使用语句间的衔接手段，全文结构混乱，意义不连贯。未能完成试题规定的任务。
0 分	未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

第二节（满分 25 分）

参考要点：

Paragraph 1: The next day at school, Eliza approached her teacher, Mrs Perkins.

1. reaction: Eliza 告知老师真相，为说谎道歉
2. response: 老师安慰鼓励
3. reaction: Eliza 决定更换表演的节目/继续练习抛接

Paragraph 2: The night of the talent show arrived.

1. reaction: Eliza 上台表演（现场绘画/抛接球）
2. response: 观众反应
3. insight: 感悟升华

【参与范文】

The next day at school, Eliza approached her teacher, Mrs Perkins. With her hands trembling slightly, she took a deep breath and gathered her courage to admit that she had wanted to impress

everyone, but actually, she couldn't juggle five apples at the same time. Lowering her head, she apologized for lying about it. Mrs Perkins, hearing her explanation, smiled understandingly, patted Eliza's shoulder gently and inspired her to try something she truly enjoyed and excelled in. Eyes shining with relief and determination, Eliza expressed her heartfelt gratitude and decided to change her act for the talent show. She spent the afternoon brainstorming, her mind overflowing with a stream of possibilities. Suddenly, she thought of her love for painting.

The night of the talent show arrived. Eliza stepped onto the stage, her heart pounding wildly. Nervous as she was, a wave of confidence welled up inside her for the new choice. She declared in a firm voice that she would present a special painting she truly loved, instead of juggling five apples. As her brush swept across the paper, bright colors came to life, forming a beautiful scene of her school. When she finished, the crowd broke into thunderous cheers and claps, filling her with growing joy and relief. This incident awakened a newfound awareness within her that true success is not about impressing others, but about staying true to yourself.

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分，按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时，主要从内容、语言表达和篇章结构三个方面考查，具体为：
 - (1) 续写内容的质量、续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。
 - (2) 所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
 - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时，应先根据作答的整体情况确定其所属的档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意：
 - (1) 词数少于 120 的，酌情扣分。
 - (2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面，评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑，英美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
 - (3) 书写较差以致影响交际的，酌情扣分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档	—创造了丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融合度高。
(21~25 分)	—使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有个别小错，但完全不影响理解。 —有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。
第四档	—创造了比较丰富、合理的内容，比较富有逻辑性，续写比较完整，与原文情境融合度比较高。
(16~20 分)	—使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有个别小错，但完全不影响理解。 —比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。
第三档	—创造了基本合理的内容，有一定的逻辑性，续写基本完整，与原文情境相关。
(11~15 分)	—使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有一些错误和不恰当之处，但基本不影响理解。 —基本有效地使用了语句间的衔接手段，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。
第二档	—未能创造合理的内容，全文逻辑性较差，续写不完整，与原文情境相关度不高。

(6~10 分)	—使用了较少词汇和语法结构，有较多错误，影响理解。 —很少使用语句间的衔接手段，结构不够清晰，意义不够连贯。
第一档	—未能创造合理的内容，全文逻辑性差，续写不完整，与原文情境相关度差。
(1~5 分)	—未能使用合适的词汇和语法结构，有很多错误，影响理解。 —未能使用语句间的衔接手段，结构不清晰，意义不连贯。
0 分	—未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。