

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 段录音。每段录音后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段录音后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段录音播放两遍。

1. What will the woman do this Saturday?
A. Go hiking. B. Shop downtown. C. Prepare for her paper.
2. What will the speakers eat for lunch?
A. Dumplings. B. Noodles. C. Rice.
3. What will the weather be like tomorrow afternoon?
A. Rainy. B. Cloudy. C. Sunny.
4. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Mother and son. C. Friends.
5. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. At a supermarket. B. At a bus station. C. At the school gate.

第二节(共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段录音。每段录音后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段录音前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，每小题都有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段录音播放两遍。

听第 6 段录音，回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why is the man calling?
A. To book a new room.
B. To adjust his reservation.
C. To ask about hotel schedule.
7. Which date is the man's final choice?
A. August 5th. B. August 9th. C. August 12th.

听第 7 段录音，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Who is the woman?
A. A reporter. B. A contestant. C. A voice teacher.
9. How did the man feel before the competition?
A. Calm. B. Excited. C. Nervous.
10. What is the man's plan for this afternoon?
A. To practice high notes.
B. To discuss further contests.
C. To attend a celebration dinner.

听第 8 段录音，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How many volunteers are local adult residents?
A.12. B.16. C.28.
12. What is included in volunteer work?
A. Playing with poor children.
B. Doing cleaning in the community.
C. Instructing residents to sort rubbish.
13. Why does the man take part in the volunteer program?
A. To gain social experience.
B. To finish his school project.
C. To learn about safety skills.

听第 9 段录音，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What will the man's way of using apps lead to?
A. A messy routine. B. Low study efficiency. C. Disturbance to classmates.
15. What rule should people follow when using learning apps?
A. Timely shutdown after tasks.
B. Random checking in free time.
C. Full-day running for convenient use.
16. What does the woman do with learning apps every night?
A. Update learning plans.
B. Consult with online teachers.
C. Go over and prepare lessons.

听第 10 段录音，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What day is it today?
A. Friday. B. Saturday. C. Sunday.
18. What will students do on Saturday afternoon?
A. Do rural drawing.
B. Check in and settle down.
C. Acquire agricultural knowledge.
19. Which of the following is banned?
A. Bottled water. B. Thick coats. C. High-end cameras.
20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?
A. A countryside study trip. B. Fun outdoor experiences. C. Homework for the weekend.

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

Affordable Districts in Richmond

Known as the“River City”，Richmond is an appealing place to settle in. However,housing cost s for one-bedroom homes in most of its areas are relatively high for people with a limited budget. Let’ s explore four affordable districts in Richmond with unique features to help you find ideal one-bedroo m homes.

Elkhardt

Situated beyond Richmond’ s central zone, Elkhardt is a beautiful district in its southeast.Having p leasant residential streets and a mix of classic small houses and mid-century homes, it creates a relaxin g atmosphere. With complete basic living facilities, it is a practical choice for young working residents.

Average 1-bedroom monthly rent: \$1,249

Median sale price per square foot: \$140

Fairmount

As one of Richmond's historic residential districts, Fairmount stands out for its unique architectural beauty. Located in the city's East End, it features well-preserved early 1900s houses with diverse classic styles. It offers great walkability to local popular restaurants, making it ideal for people who love historic atmosphere and convenient city life.

Average 1-bedroom monthly rent: \$1,153

Median sale price per square foot: \$210

Cedarhurst

Cedarhurst is a small, closely united Southside district formed after World War II. It is famous for tidy Cape Cod-style homes, well-kept green yards and strong community spirit. Just 10 minutes from downtown, it serves as a quiet shelter from busy urban life, perfectly suitable for those pursuing a friendly living environment.

Average 1-bedroom monthly rent: \$1,210

Median sale price per square foot: \$220

Worthington

Worthington features peaceful suburban scenery and spacious residential designs. It mainly consists of medium and small-sized family houses, providing residents with private and comfortable living space. Besides, it offers stable community security and a quiet lifestyle, attracting experienced professionals who value living quality.

Average 1-bedroom monthly rent: \$1,380

Median sale price per square foot: \$180

21. How much is needed to buy a 500-square-foot home in the cheapest-rent district?

- A. \$110,000. B. \$105,000. C. \$90,000. D. \$70,000.

22. What is unique about Cedarhurst?

- A. It appeals to low-budget people. B. It enjoys lively downtown life.
C. It features harmonious communities. D. It has easy access to restaurants.

23. What similarity do Elkhardt and Worthington share?

- A. They have numerous historic buildings. B. They are suitable for young workers.
C. They guarantee residents' privacy. D. They are located in the suburbs.

B

The heavy oak doors of the town's old library swung open with a familiar, rhythmic sound that seemed to bridge the gap between my crazy present and the forgotten past. I stepped inside, greeted by the scent of aging paper and leather. As I walked through the narrow walkways, my fingers brushed against the spines(书脊) of books that had stood there long before I was born. I sat on a chair that was a bit unsteady, just as it was ten years ago. Why do we feel such a profound pull toward the physical objects of history in an age when everything is digitized on a screen?

Perhaps it is because a screen offers information, but a book offers a soul. In these margins(页边空白), I saw faint pencil marks left by previous readers—a question mark here, an underlined sentence there. These were the echoes of strangers, a silent conversation across decades. The sunlight came through the dust in the air, turning it into a shining veil of gold. It was a beautiful place of deep thoughts where time felt suspended in amber(琥珀).

We live in a culture of “now”, focused on the immediate and the loud. We rush toward the future, abandoning our memories like old skin. However, standing in that quiet corner, I realized that progress without reflection is merely movement without direction. We need these silent spaces to remind us that our individual stories are but single threads in a vast, interconnected tapestry(织锦) of human experience.

Leaving the library, I felt a strange sense of grounding. The world outside was still loud, and my phone still buzzed with urgency. But I carried a piece of that stillness with me. I learned that to look back is not always to withdraw; sometimes, it is the only way to find the

strength to move forward. The old books didn't just tell me stories; they reminded me who I am when the world stops asking me to be someone else.

24. What does the author think of the town's old library?

- A. It is in need of urgent repair.
- B. It serves people in a modern way.
- C. It connects the past and the present.
- D. It has been forgotten completely.

25. What do the pencil marks in the books represent to the author?

- A. The difference between paper and screens.
- B. Damage caused by careless readers.
- C. Essential materials to focus on.
- D. A silent dialogue across time.

26. What can we learn from the author's reflection?

- A. Future is more important.
- B. Progress needs self-reflection.
- C. Memories surely fade away.
- D. Silent spaces are unique.

27. What did the author learn from the visit to the library?

- A. The past can provide strength for the future.
- B. Technology disconnects us from our true selves.
- C. Old books are more valuable than modern ones.
- D. Reading paper books is the best way to rest.

C

“Neil the seal(海豹)” is a five-year-old, one-ton southern elephant seal in Tasmania's island of Australia. Wandering around coastal towns, he often overturns road posts and blocks traffic. Surprisingly, his naughty behaviors have won wide public affection, earning him over 1.5 million fans on social media.

Neil's life story started with an unexpected rescue in 2020. When he was a tiny seal weighing just 90 pounds, he was trapped in shallow coastal waters in Tasmania. Wildlife workers saved him. Researchers think his mother ran into trouble out at sea and had to give birth on Tasmania's nearest shore.

As Neil grew bigger and more energetic, he began breaking public road facilities, a behavior the public considers anomalous for young elephant seals. However, ecologists explain that such behaviors come from natural characteristics of young seals. Young males regularly push and lightly bite each other, which serves as playful fights to build strength and prepare for adulthood.

Different from group-living seals, Neil stays alone in Tasmania with no companions. Without regular interactive fights with his kind, he has to release his energy by hitting road posts instead. Yet, the long-term lack of social training may cost him essential experience for finding female partners.

Elephant seals are born equipped with a special “map sense”. They can accurately schedule regular rests on shore after months of foraging(觅食) in the deep ocean. Following this natural habit, Neil comes back to Tasmania repeatedly every year.

It is Neil's frequent returns that have drawn ecologists' attention to the tough survival situation of southern elephant seals. Once widespread across Tasmania, the species was nearly wiped out by hunters in the early 1800s and remains at risk of being hunted in parts of Australia. Globally, it faces severe threats including climate-related disasters.

Neil is among the first southern elephant seals born in Tasmania after the local species declined. His steady comeback reveals a promising sign of the species' recovery. Despite the troubles his messy behaviors bring, local officials highly value and welcome his presence.

28. What does the underlined word “anomalous” in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Adorable.
- B. Conventional.
- C. Abnormal.
- D. Temporary.

29. What helps Neil's return to Tasmania?

- A. A good natural sense of direction.
- B. The company of a female seal.
- C. Energy saved from breaking road posts.
- D. Plenty of food on the coastal shore.

30. What is paragraph 6 mainly about?
- A. Experts' attention to wild animals. B. Elephant seals' survival crisis.
C. Hunting history of local seals. D. Threats of global climate.
31. What can we infer from the last paragraph?
- A. Seal populations may gradually bounce back.
B. Neil's naughty acts annoy local residents.
C. Seals' habitat has seen dramatic improvement.
D. Officials tend to set limits on Neil's activities.

D

AI systems are often described as “brain-like” because they can predict activity in parts of the brain that help us recognize objects. Until now, scientists mostly tested this in one direction. Researchers from York University wanted to determine whether these systems truly operate like biological vision.

The researchers reversed(反向开展) that familiar test. If AI genuinely reflects the brain, they reasoned, then recorded brain activity should also predict the model's internal responses.

The researchers tested the models with 1,320 natural photographs and realistic synthetic(合成的) images. The set included bears, elephants, faces, apples, cars, dogs, chairs, planes, birds, and zebras shown against indoor, outdoor, and other natural backgrounds. They also used 300 additional images describing the same objects in changed forms, including outlines, drawings, simplified representations, and artistic variations. This broader range helped test whether the relationship between brain activity and AI features held across different visual styles.

“The results were striking. While AI models can predict the neurons(神经元) we recorded in the brain fairly well, the reverse is not true. Interestingly, this is not the case when neurons from one brain are compared against ones from another brain, and the one-sided imbalance disappears,” says York University Assistant Professor Kohitij Kar.

This imbalance suggests that AI models may reach correct visual answers through processes that differ from those used by the brain. Kar warns that the mismatch could widen as models become more complex. If an AI model predicts neurons but its own internal features cannot be predicted from neural activity, it may not provide a reliable explanation of how the brain works.

Researchers increasingly use AI models to design studies of human behavior, including clinical research. Much of that work assumes the systems process the world like the brain.

More accurate brain-like models could eventually support research involving conditions related to the brain. For now, however, using systems that do not match brain function well to interpret human behavior carries risks. Comparable models are also being applied to hearing, language and movement, making reliable testing important across several fields.

32. What did most previous studies focus on concerning AI models?
- A. How the brain genuinely reflected them. B. Whether they could predict brain activity.
C. Whether they took control of the neurons. D. How they were integrated into the brain.
33. What does the brain fail to do in the reverse test?
- A. Forecast neurons from another similar brain.
B. Process visual information like AI models.
C. Equally predict AI models' internal features.
D. Recognize objects in natural photographs.
34. Why is clinical research mentioned in paragraph 6?
- A. To highlight the significance of the reverse test.
B. To sing high praises for technological advances.
C. To prove the similarity between AI and the brain.
D. To doubt the reliability of current AI models.

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. A Way to Improve AI's Prediction Accuracy
 - B. AI Models May Not Think Like the Brain
 - C. A Novel Test on Advanced AI Models
 - D. Brain-Like AI Models Matter in Research

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。

In today's busy life, priorities come first. A typical to-do list usually contains work-related activities, shopping, cleaning, and then maybe self-care. But a new popular trend is looking to make self-care a daily habit that doesn't fall on the bottom of the list. This trend is known as wellness stacking(健康叠加), according to Healthline. 36 Use the good habits you' re already doing and build on them to do even more.

37 According to mental health professionals, designed to give you small wins,wellness stacking is a healthy way to support emotional well-being. “From a mental-health perspective, wellness stacking is more sustainable because it centers on small, realistic habits rather than extreme routines,” said Andrea Gleim, a psychologist.

Additionally, rather than dramatic reinventions of yourself, wellness stacking builds on the top of your already existing routine, according to Vogue Singapore. All you need to do is to add a self-care habit to an existing wellness behavior. 38

To build effective stacking, plan what you want to incorporate and how it fits with your current routine. Look at your day and pinpoint(精准找到) consistent activities—— showering,brushing your teeth, housework, etc. 39 For instance, while waiting for the kettle to boil, do a 60-second stretch, and whenever you check your phone, take three deep breaths.

The key to wellness stacking is to start with just one habit and once it becomes routine,add an additional one. 40 “Those small habits create small wins, which boost motivation and reinforce the behavior over time,” said Gleim. “Our brains love patterns, and wellness stacking turns self-care into a simple, repeatable rhythm instead of a long list of disconnected tasks.”

- A. But is this trend effective?
- B. And can you keep this routine up?
- C. Combining wellness behaviors together makes it easier to stick.
- D. Taking baby steps is the way to successfully build your stack.
- E. Start wellness stacking and soon you will build a reliable system.
- F. It's the practice of linking two or more self-care habits together.
- G. Then think of a small wellness habit you can attach to these activities.

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。

I never truly understood China's global influence until that summer in Nairobi. As a volunteer teacher, I had expected to 41 basic English to local children, but what I discovered was far more 42 .

On my first day at the community center, I noticed a group of children 43 around a small tablet, their faces lit with enthusiasm. The entire class was 44 by the vivid colors and dynamic characters of the cartoons. “We love these stories!” one girl told me in 45 English. I was astonished that Chinese cultural products had reached this 46 corner of the world.

The real 47 came during our traditional culture class. When I showed them Chinese paper-cutting, a boy named Joseph 48 shouted, “This looks just like the patterns on my

grandmother's dress!" His grandmother, as it turned out, 49 a Chinese skilled worker decades ago. This 50 between cultures left me speechless.

As weeks passed, I 51 more connections. The local hospital used Chinese-made medical equipment, and the new highway being built nearby was 52 by Chinese companies. I began to see China's influence not as a distant concept, but as a living, breathing 53 in people's daily lives.

On my last day, the children presented me with a thank-you card 54 with Chinese characters. Holding that card, I felt a profound sense of 55 in my country and its role in the world.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. convey | B. teach | C. spread | D. report |
| 42. A. practical | B. interesting | C. meaningful | D. entertaining |
| 43. A. arguing | B. fighting | C. collecting | D. gathering |
| 44. A. confused | B. inspired | C. attracted | D. annoyed |
| 45. A. elementary | B. amusing | C. advanced | D. perfect |
| 46. A. messy | B. narrow | C. empty | D. remote |
| 47. A. excitement | B. appearance | C. exposure | D. explanation |
| 48. A. nervously | B. shamefully | C. carelessly | D. delightedly |
| 49. A. learned from | B. came across | C. appealed to | D. called on |
| 50. A. interruption | B. interconnection | C. extension | D. occupation |
| 51. A. dismissed | B. simplified | C. created | D. discovered |
| 52. A. admired | B. financed | C. opposed | D. recommended |
| 53. A. presence | B. phenomenon | C. prospect | D. tendency |
| 54. A. transformed | B. decorated | C. published | D. carved |
| 55. A. achievement | B. curiosity | C. pride | D. safety |

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。

At the foot of rolling hills lies a remote valley, which is covered in thick green vegetation(植被) in summer. However, decades ago, it was a lifeless desert. Sandstorms swept the land, leaving no trees or wild grass alive. Although tree-planting campaigns were launched,the forest coverage failed to improve 56 (significant) in the early years.

57 (face) with the dry landscape, Mr. Lin made a life-changing decision. He abandoned his well-off life and 58 (shoulder) the mission of greening the wasteland. He became the first local resident 59 (take) on such a tough reforestation task.

The work was extremely challenging. Poor soil and dry windy weather made plant 60 (survive) extremely difficult. Nevertheless, he never gave up. Under his guidance, effective measures 61 (adopt) to build water-conserving dams, improve watering techniques and plant trial crops to restore the dry land. For years, he lived in simple temporary shelters,working from dawn till dusk every day.

After decades of hard work, vast 62 (stretch) of desert have turned into green woods, benefiting both wildlife and local villagers. His devoted efforts finally paid off. He was honored 63 his remarkable contributions to ecological restoration. He, together with his team, is now growing fruit trees, 64 greatly boosts the local economy. Today, the valley's ecological restoration has become 65 outstanding model for desert control.

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华，将和英国交换生 Tom 一起完成题为“中英传统节日”的课堂项目。请给他写一封邮件，讨论具体方案，内容包括：

- 1.你的初步想法；
- 2.约定见面细谈。

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 Tom,

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。

Every Thursday afternoon, our school library opened an hour earlier for students who wanted a quiet place to study. It was peaceful there, filled with the smell of old books and sunlight falling through tall windows.

Mrs. Harper, the librarian, knew me well. She was a small woman with silver hair and gentle eyes. Every Thursday, she placed a cup of warm lemon tea on the corner of her desk for each student who came to read. “For long study hours,” she would say with a smile. I never forgot the kindness.

One rainy afternoon, I arrived earlier than usual and noticed Mrs. Harper struggling to push a heavy cart(手推车) of returned books across the carpet. I hurried over to help. As we worked together, I noticed that she stopped several times to press a hand against her side. She looked pale. “Are you okay?” I asked. “Just tired,” she answered softly. “Getting older is inconvenient sometimes.”

After that day, I began helping her every Thursday. She always thanked me with the same warm smile and a cup of lemon tea.

One Thursday near the end of the term, I entered the library and found it unusually dark and quiet. The front desk was empty. No tea. No Mrs. Harper. Then I spotted the book cart standing alone near the history shelves. On top of it lay her glasses and a small notebook.

I picked up the notebook carefully. Inside was a handwritten list titled “Things to Finish Before Summer.” Most items had already been crossed out. Only one line remained: “Repair the Reading Corner before students return.” I looked toward the old reading corner by the windows. One chair had a broken leg, the paint on the shelf was chipping, and several cushions(垫子) were torn open. Mrs. Harper had always wanted students to enjoy that little space.

Just then, the principal walked into the library. “She was taken to hospital this morning,” he said quietly. I looked again at the unfinished list in my hands. Outside, rain tapped softly against the windows, making the whole library feel lonelier than before.

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。

That evening, I sent a message to our class group chat.

The following Thursday, the library doors finally opened again.

福建 10 月适应性练习·英语

参考答案、提示及评分细则

选择题(1——20,每小题 1.5 分,共 30 分;21——40,每小题 2.5 分,共 50 分;41——55,每小题 1 分,共 15 分)

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

第一部分 听力

1~5 CBCBA 6~10 BBACB 11~15 BCABA 16~20 CACCA

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。介绍了美国里士满四座高性价比宜居地区。包括租金房价、区位环境、居住特色等。

21. B 细节理解题。根据文中所列各区租金数据可知, Fairmount 一室公寓月租最低(\$1, 153)。该区每平方英尺售价为\$210,经计算: $210 \times 500 = \$105,000$,故选 B 项。

22. C 细节理解题。根据 Cedarhurst 段落内容可知, 该区邻里联系紧密、社区凝聚力强、居住氛围友好, 对应和谐融洽的社区氛围, 故选 C 项。

23. D 细节理解题。根据 Elkhardt 段落“Situated beyond Richmond’s central zone”与 Worthington 段落“peaceful suburban scenery”可知,二者均地处郊区,故选 D 项。

B

【导语】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了作者在旧图书馆中的体验与感悟, 强调了实体书籍和安静空间连接过去与现在、促进自我反思的价值, 并指出回顾过去是前进的力量源泉。

24. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中“The heavy oak doors of the town's old library swung open with a familiar, rhythmic sound that seemed to bridge the gap between my crazy present and the forgotten past.(镇上老图书馆那扇沉重的橡木门打开了, 发出一种熟悉而有节奏的声音, 似乎在我疯狂的现在和被遗忘的过去之间架起了一座桥梁。)”可知, 作者认为旧图书馆连接了过去与现在。故选 C 项。

25. D 细节理解题。根据第二段中“In these margins, I saw faint pencil marks left by previous readers—a question mark here, an underlined sentence there. These were the echoes of strangers, a silent conversation across decades.(在这些空白处, 我看到了以前的读者留下的模糊的铅笔记号——这里有一个问号, 那里有一个下划线。这些是陌生人的回响, 一场跨越几十年的无声对话。)”可知, 书中的铅笔标记代表跨越时间的无声对话。故选 D 项。

26. B 推理判断题。根据第三段中“However, standing in that quiet corner, I realized that progress without reflection is merely movement without direction.(然而,站在那个安静的角落,我意识到没有反思的进步仅仅是毫无方向的移动。)”可知,从作者的反思中我们可以学到,进步需要自我反思。故选 B 项。
27. A 细节理解题。根据最后一段中“I learned that to look back is not always to withdraw; sometimes, it is the only way to find the strength to move forward.(我明白,回头不一定是退缩;有时,它是找到前进力量的唯一途径。)”可知,作者从图书馆之行中学到过去可以为未来提供力量。故选 A 项。

C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍塔斯马尼亚象海豹 Neil 的成长经历与特殊习性,并阐述南象海豹的生存困境,Neil 的频繁现身也预示着该种群有望恢复。

28. C 词义猜测题。根据第三段划线词后文“However, ecologists explain that such behaviors come from natural characteristics of young seals.(然而生态学家解释这类行为是幼年海豹的天性)”,由转折词 however 可推知,大众认为幼年象海豹的这种行为是反常的。故选 C 项。
29. A 细节理解题。根据第五段“Elephant seals are born equipped with a special ‘map sense’. They can accurately schedule regular rests on shore... Following this natural habit, Neil comes back to Tasmania repeatedly every year.(象海豹天生拥有特殊的方位辨识感,能精准规划上岸休憩,依靠这种天生的方向感知,Neil 每年都会重复回到塔斯马尼亚)”可知,天生优秀的方向感确保 Neil 不断返回此地。故选 A 项。
30. B 主旨大意题。第六段首句点明 Neil 的频繁返回让生态学家关注南象海豹艰难的生存处境,后文分层展开:历史上遭人类捕猎,种群近乎消失;如今在澳大利亚本土一些地方依旧存在被捕猎风险;全球层面受气候灾害影响。全段所有信息均围绕象海豹的生存危机展开。故选 B 项。
31. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段“His steady comeback reveals a promising sign of the species’ recovery.(Neil 稳定回归,是该种群有望恢复的积极信号)”和“local officials highly value and welcome his presence.(当地官员十分重视和欢迎 Neil 的出现)”可推知,海豹种群数量或许会逐步回升,而且当地官员十分重视和欢迎它的存在的这种包容态度也为海豹种群数量恢复提供了人为保障。与 A 项贴合。故选 A 项。

D

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了研究开展反向测试,发现 AI 可预测大脑神经元,但大脑无法反向预测 AI 内部特征,说明 AI 视觉处理机制可能不同于人脑,用类脑 AI 解读人类行为存在风险。

32. B 细节理解题。根据第一段“AI systems are often described as ‘brain-like’ because they can predict activity in parts of the brain that help us recognize objects. Until now, scientists mostly tested this in one direction.(人工智能系统常被描述为‘类脑’的,因为它们能够预测大脑中帮助我们识别物体的区域活动。直到现在,科学家们主要从这一个方向进行测试)”可知,到目前为止,先前的研究大多单向测试 AI 能否预测大脑活动。故选 B 项。
33. C 细节理解题。根据第四段“While AI models can predict the neurons we recorded in the brain fairly well, the reverse is not true.(虽然 AI 模型可以相当准确地预测我们记录到的大脑神经元,但反过来则不然)”可知,反向测试中大脑无法同等预测 AI 模型的内部特征。故选 C 项。
34. A 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“Researchers increasingly use AI models to design studies of human behavior, including clinical research. Much of that work assumes the systems process the world like the brain.(研究人员越来越多地使用人工智能模型来设计人类行为研究,包括临床研究。其中大部分工作都假设这些系统像大脑一样处理世界)”可知,举临床研究例子,凸显反向测试的重要意义。故选 A 项。
35. B 主旨大意题。通读全文,并结合倒数第三段“This imbalance suggests that AI models may reach correct visual answers through processes that differ from those used by the brain.(这种失衡表明, AI 模型可能通过不同于大脑所采用的机制来获得正确的视觉答案)”可知,本文核心是介绍研究发现 AI 模型的运行机制可能和生物大脑并不相同。B 选项“人工智能模型可能不会像大脑一样思考”最符合文章标题。故选 B 项。

第二节 七选五

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了新兴的“健康叠加”趋势，阐述其通过叠加微小习惯提升心理健康、易于坚持的运作方式与优势。

36. F 上文“This trend is known as wellness stacking, according to Healthline.(据 Healthline 报道,这一趋势被称为‘健康叠加’)”引出新概念 wellness stacking,但未解释其具体含义。空后“Use the good habits you're already doing and build on them to do even more.(利用你已经在做的良好习惯,在此基础上做得更多)”具体说明该趋势的操作方式。空处需承上启下,对 wellness stacking 进行定义解释。选项 F“It's the practice of linking two or more self-care habits together.(它是指将两种或多种自我护理习惯联系起来的做法)”中的 It 指代前文的 wellness stacking, 精准解释了该概念的核心内涵, 与后文“利用已有习惯并在此基础上扩展”的操作说明形成逻辑呼应, 符合语境。故选 F 项。
37. A 上文第一段引出 wellness stacking 这一新趋势,第二段空后“According to mental health professionals, designed to give you small wins, wellness stacking is a healthy way to support emotional well-being.(据心理健康专家称, 旨在带来小胜利的健康叠加是支持情绪健康的一种健康方式)”从专业角度肯定其有效性。空处位于段首,需承接上文新趋势的引入,并引出下文对其效果的探讨。选项 A“But is this trend effective?(但这种趋势真的有效吗?)”以设问形式自然引出下文专家对其有效性的论证, 符合语境。故选 A 项。
38. C 上文“All you need to do is to add a self-care habit to an existing wellness behavior.(你所要做的就是在已有的健康行为上增加一个自我关爱习惯)”介绍健康叠加的操作逻辑。空处和前文为顺接关系, 说明该操作模式带来的优势。选项 C“Combining wellness behaviors together makes it easier to stick.(把健康行为结合起来会更容易坚持)”承接上文做法, 点明该做法的优势, 引出下文实操建议, 符合语境。故选 C 项。
39. G 上文“Look at your day and pinpoint consistent activities—— showering, brushing your teeth, housework, etc.(审视你的一天, 精准找到那些固定的活动——洗澡、刷牙、做家务等)”指导读者找出日常固定活动。空后“For instance, while waiting for the kettle to boil, do a 60-second stretch, and whenever you check your phone, take three deep breaths.(例如,在等待水壶烧开时,做一次 60 秒的伸展运动,每次查看手机时,都深呼吸三次)”给出具体示例, 说明如何将小习惯附加到固定活动中。空处需衔接“找到固定活动”与“附加小习惯”的步骤。选项 G“Then think of a small wellness habit you can attach to these activities.(然后想一个可以附加到这些活动上的小型健康习惯)”中的 these activities 指代前文的 consistent activities,“attach to”与后文示例中的 while waiting for... do...形成逻辑对应,符合语境。故选 G 项。
40. D 上文“The key to wellness stacking is to start with just one habit and once it becomes routine, add an additional one.(健康叠加的关键在于从一项习惯开始, 一旦它成为日常, 再添加另一项)”强调需循序渐进, 从单一习惯开始。空后“Those small habits create small wins, which boost motivation and reinforce the behavior over time(这些小习惯能带来小胜利, 从而提升动力并长期强化行为)”解释小习惯的累积效应。空处需承接“从一项习惯开始”的原则, 并引出“小习惯带来小胜利”的益处。选项 D“Taking baby steps is the way to successfully build your stack.(循序渐进是成功构建你的习惯叠加体系的方法)”中的 Taking baby steps(循序渐进)与前文“start with just one habit”同义,且“successfully build your stack”与后文“small habits create small wins”形成因果逻辑,符合语境。故选 D 项。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者在肯尼亚支教时, 亲身感受到中国文化与影响力深入当地生活的经历。

41. B 考查动词。句意: 作为一名志愿者教师, 我原本以为要给当地的孩子们教基础的英语, 但我发现的却要有意义得多。根据前文“As a volunteer teacher”可知, 作者去当地是做志愿教师的, 所以此处指教孩子们基本英语。故选 B 项。

42. C 考查形容词。句意:同上。根据前文“I never truly understood China's global influence until that summer in Nairobi.”以及后文作者在肯尼亚的所见所闻可知,这次经历让作者感受到中国文化对当地产生的深远影响,因此比单纯教英语更加“有意义”。故选 C 项。
43. D 考查动词。句意:在社区中心的第一天,我注意到一群孩子正围在一个小平板电脑旁,脸上洋溢着热情。根据后文“by the vivid colors and dynamic characters of the cartoons”可知,孩子们是聚集在平板电脑周围看动画片。故选 D 项。
44. C 考查动词。句意:整个班级都被卡通片鲜艳的色彩和动感的人物所吸引。根据后文“by the vivid colors and dynamic characters of the cartoons”可知,孩子们被卡通片吸引。故选 C 项。
45. A 考查形容词。句意:“我们喜欢这些故事!”一个女孩用基础的英语告诉我。根据前文“I had expected to teach basic English to local children”可知,当地孩子英语水平有限,因此是用基础的英语交流。故选 A 项。
46. D 考查形容词。句意:我很惊讶中国文化产品竟然到达了世界上这个偏远的角落。肯尼亚相对于中国是遥远的,因此这里指世界偏远的角落。故选 D 项。
47. A 考查名词。句意:真正的兴奋来自我们的传统文化课。根据后文“This looks just like the patterns on my grandmother's dress!”可知,作者通过剪纸发现当地本土文化和中国文化的关联,这是让他深受触动的时刻,所以感到兴奋。故选 A 项。
48. D 考查副词。句意:当我给他们看中国剪纸时,一个叫约瑟夫的男孩高兴地喊道:“这看起来就像我祖母衣服上的图案!”根据后文“This looks just like the patterns on my grandmother's dress!”可知,男孩认出了熟悉的图案,情绪应是积极的,因此高兴地大喊。故选 D 项。
49. A 考查动词短语。句意:结果,他的祖母几十年前曾向一位中国技术工人学习过。根据上文“This looks just like the patterns on my grandmother's dress!”和后文“a Chinese skilled worker decades ago”可知,祖母衣服上的图案与中国剪纸相似,说明她曾向中国工人学习。故选 A 项。
50. B 考查名词。句意:这种不同文化间的互联互通让我说不出话来。根据上文“His grandmother, as it turned out, learned from a Chinese skilled worker decades ago.”可知,肯尼亚男孩的祖母曾向中国工人学习,这体现了两种文化之间的相互联系。故选 B 项。
51. D 考查动词。句意:几周过去了,我发现了更多的联系。根据后文“The local hospital used Chinese-made medical equipment, and the new highway being built nearby”可知,医院设备、高速公路等都是作者在当地的所见,所以是“发现”了更多联系。故选 D 项。
52. B 考查动词。句意:当地医院使用中国制造的医疗设备,附近正在修建的新公路也是由中国企业资助建设的。根据后文“by Chinese companies”及语境可知,中国公司在海外承建基础设施,通常是提供资金。故选 B 项。
53. A 考查名词。句意:我开始把中国的影响力看作不是一个遥远的概念,而是一种鲜活的存在,融入人们的日常生活中。根据前文“I was astonished that Chinese cultural products had reached this remote corner of the world.”可知,中国的产品、项目已经深入当地人的日常,此处强调中国影响力真实地存在于当地。故选 A 项。
54. B 考查动词。句意:在我离开的最后一天,孩子们送给我一张装饰着汉字的感谢卡。根据后文“with Chinese characters”可知,卡片上带有汉字,这是一种装饰。故选 B 项。
55. C 考查名词。句意:握着那卡片,我对我的国家及其在世界上的角色感到了一种深深的自豪感。根据前文中国文化和影响力在海外受到喜爱和后文“in my country and its role in the world”可知,作者自然产生自豪之情。故选 C 项。

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了林先生倾尽心血,在荒芜的山谷治沙造林,将荒漠变为绿洲,带动当地发展,成为生态治理典范的励志故事。

56. significantly 考查副词。此处修饰动词 improve,需用副词形式作状语,improve significantly 表示“显著改善”。故填 significantly。
57. Faced 考查非谓语动词。be faced with 为固定搭配,意为“面对”。此处为分词作状语,省略 be 动词,主语 Mr. Lin 与 face 之间为被动关系,用过去分词。故填 Faced。
58. shouldered 考查动词时态。此处与前文 abandoned 为并列谓语,讲述过去发生的动作,时态保持一致,用一般过去时。故填 shouldered。
59. to take 考查非谓语动词。固定结构 the first sb. to do sth.表示“第一个做某事的人”,不定式作后置定语。故填 to take。
60. survival 考查名词。此处作 make 的宾语,且被 plant 修饰,需用名词形式,plant survival 表示“植物存活率、植物生长存活”。故填 survival。
61. were adopted 考查动词时态和语态。句子主语 effective measures 与 adopt 之间是被动关系,且全文讲述过去的事迹,用一般过去时的被动语态;主语为复数,助动词用 were。故填 were adopted。
62. stretches 考查名词复数。vast stretches of...为固定表达,表示“大片的……”,stretch 为可数名词,此处用复数形式表泛指。故填 stretches。
63. for 考查介词。固定搭配 be honored for...表示“因……而受表彰”。故填 for。
64. which 考查非限制性定语从句。空格处引导非限制性定语从句,指代前文整句话“He, together with his team, is now growing fruit trees”这件事,且在从句中作主语,故填 which。
65. an 考查冠词。此处修饰单数可数名词 model,空后 outstanding 是以元音音素开头的形容词,需用不定冠词 an 表示泛指“一个杰出的典范”。故填 an。

【评分标准】英美拼写均可,但形式错误、拼写错误、大小写错误均不得分。

第四部分写作

第一节

Dear Tom,

I'm writing to share my initial ideas about our group project on Chinese and British traditional festivals.

I suggest creating a PPT to highlight iconic festivals of China and Britain, along with their unique customs and cultural messages. Meanwhile, task division will allow us to cooperate better and finish the project efficiently. To improve our project, I hope we can discuss the details further. Shall we gather at the city library at 8:30 this Saturday to polish our plan together?

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节

That evening, I sent a message to our class group chat. “Mrs. Harper has been hospitalized,” I typed, my fingers trembling slightly. “For months, she has brightened our Thursdays with her homemade lemon tea and unwavering kindness. Now, it is high time we repaid her generosity.” I then shared her unfinished mission: repairing the Reading Corner. To my astonishment, an overwhelming wave of support flooded in. Classmates volunteered to bring toolkits, sew the torn cushions, and repaint the shabby shelf. By midnight, a dozen of us had formed a repair team, driven by a shared determination to transform her handwritten wish into reality. No administrative order was issued; we were simply responding to the warmth she had sown in our hearts.

The following Thursday, the library doors finally opened again. What greeted Mrs. Harper was nothing short of a miracle. The once-broken chair stood firm, its leg reinforced; the shelf gleamed with fresh

paint; and the cushions, meticulously stitched, lay invitingly by the window where sunlight poured in. A hand-painted sign read: "Mrs. Harper's Corner—— Where Kindness Finds a Home." As she stepped inside, leaning on a cane, her eyes welled up with tears. I handed her a steaming cup of lemon tea and whispered, "For the long hours of reading ahead." She clutched the cup, her smile radiating a quiet joy. In that moment, I realized that true education extends far beyond textbooks—— it flourishes in the small, selfless acts of gratitude that bind a community together.

评分标准

【第一节 应用文写作评分标准】

参考要点:

- 1.你的初步想法;
- 2.约定见面细谈。

一、评分原则

- 1.本题总分为 15 分, 按五个档次进行评分。
- 2.评分时, 应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑, 具体为:
 - (1)对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。
 - (2)使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
 - (3)上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
- 3.评分时, 先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次, 然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量, 确定或调整档次, 最后给分。
- 4.评分时还应注意:
 - (1)词数少于 60 的, 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(13~15 分)

- 覆盖了所有内容要点, 表述清楚、合理。
 - 使用了多样并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。
- 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(10~12 分)

- 覆盖了所有内容要点, 表述比较清楚、合理。
 - 使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 可能有些许错误, 但不影响理解。
 - 比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构比较清晰, 意义比较连贯。
- 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(7~9 分)

- 覆盖了大部分内容要点, 有个别地方表述不够清楚、合理。
 - 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构, 有一些错误或不恰当之处, 但基本不影响理解。
 - 基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构基本清晰, 意义基本连贯。
- 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(4~6 分)

——遗漏或未清楚表述一些内容要点，或一些内容与写作目的不相关。
——所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多，影响理解。
——几乎不能有效地使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不够清晰，意义不够连贯。
未能达到预期的写作目的。

第一档(1~3 分)

——遗漏或未清楚表述大部分内容要点，或大部分内容与写作目的不相关。
——所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误很多，严重影响理解。
——几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不清晰，意义不连贯。
完全未达到预期的写作目的。

零分

未作答；所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判；所写内容与题目要求完全不相关。

【第二节 读后续写评分标准】

参考要点：

- 1.由第一段首句可知，下文可描写“我”告知同学们哈珀女士住院的消息、分享她修缮阅读角的心愿，以及同学们纷纷主动响应、自发组队筹备修缮工作的过程。
- 2.由第二段首句可知，下文可描写焕然一新的阅读角全貌、归来的哈珀女士的动容反应，以及“我”从中领悟善意传递、感恩回馈的成长感悟。

(情节合理即可酌情给分)

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，应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑，具体为：
 - (1)创造内容的质量，续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。
 - (2)使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
 - (3)上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
- 3.评分时，先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
- 4.评分时还应注意：
 - (1)词数少于 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(21~25 分)

——创造了丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融洽度高。
——使用了多样并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(16~20 分)

——创造了比较丰富、合理的内容，比较有逻辑性，续写比较完整，与原文情境融洽度较高。
——使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有些许错误，但不影响理解，比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。

第三档(11~15 分)

- 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。
- 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有一些错误或不恰当之处，但基本不影响理解。
- 基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。

第二档(6~10 分)

- 内容或逻辑上有一些重大问题，续写不够完整，与原文情境有一定程度脱节。
- 所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多，影响理解。
- 未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不够清晰，意义不够连贯。

第一档(1~5 分)

- 内容或逻辑上有较多重大问题，或有部分内容抄自原文，续写不完整，与原文情境基本脱节。
- 所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误很多，严重影响理解。
- 几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不清晰，意义不连贯。

零分

未作答；所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判；所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

听力部分录音材料

Text 1

M: It's great weather for hiking this Saturday. Want to join in our mountain trip?

W: I'd love to, but I need to go to the downtown library to get reference books for my paper, which is due next week.

Text 2

M: What's for lunch today? Do we have rice?

W: No. We will have noodles.

M: Noodles again? I thought we had dumplings in the fridge.

W: We ate them up last night.

Text 3

M: What a cold and rainy day it is!

W: Right. The weather forecast says the rain won't stop until tomorrow noon.

M: I really hate this kind of weather.

W: Luckily, it is reported that it will clear up tomorrow afternoon.

Text 4

W: You spend all your spare time on homework. You should hang out with friends to relax. Your dad and I worry you
're too tired.

M: I have no time for outings. The final exams are coming next week.

Text 5

M: Is this your bag, madam? I spotted it after paying for my groceries. I've been waiting here for the owner to come back.

W: Yes, it's mine! Thanks. I rushed to catch the bus to pick up my son from school and dropped it on the way out.

Text 6

W: Hello, this is Green Hotel Reception. Can I help you?

M: Hello, I'm calling to ask if I can move my check-in to an earlier date? I booked a room for August 12th.

W: Sure. Which date do you want to switch to? We have rooms available on the 5th and 9th. Will either suit you?

M: The latter one fits my schedule perfectly. Thank you.

Text 7

W: Congratulations, Jason! You took the top prize in the city youth singing competition. I've followed the whole contest and have been collecting stories for the local newspaper. How are you feeling about your performance?

M: To tell you the truth, I'm totally excited. All the long hours of daily practice finally paid off.

W: Could you talk about your feelings backstage before you went on stage?

M: My mind went blank for a second at first. The venue was crowded with audiences, and I feared I couldn't hit the challenging high parts smoothly.

W: Are you going to join the celebration dinner to be held for all contestants this afternoon?

M: I don't think so. I'm going to talk about my future performance arrangements with my voice teacher this afternoon, since more singing contests are coming soon.

Text 8

M: I heard you're a member of the community volunteer program. I've signed up and been accepted too. Could you tell me some details about the program?

W: Sure. It's a four-week public welfare project organized by our neighborhood committee. We've got 28 volunteers in total right now, 12 college students and the rest local adult residents.

M: What volunteer tasks will we do?

W: Every weekend, we guide residents to follow garbage classification rules in the community. Besides, we help kids from poor families with their schoolwork twice a week.

M: Do new volunteers have to take part in training in advance?

W: Absolutely. There will be a one-hour online training session tomorrow afternoon for all first-time volunteers, including service rules and safety tips.

M: I won't miss that training. I'm looking forward to getting rich practical social experience through this volunteer project.

Text 9

W: Nowadays, lots of students depend a lot on various learning apps for their studies. Educators have shared practical advice on making good use of these tools.

M: What suggestions have they put forward?

W: Let me start with a question. How do you usually use your study apps each day?

M: I don't mess around with them; I just look up words and go over grammar notes whenever I have related problems.

W: Actually, this routine will drag down your learning effect. Experts recommend setting a fixed period for using learning apps. This way you won't lose your focus and can stick to your planned learning tasks.

M: That makes sense. I leave them running nearly all day. Should I close the apps right after I finish my study tasks?

W: Precisely. What's more, you ought to take a brief break before opening them again.

M: How do you use learning apps in your spare time?

W: I only spend half an hour on them every night, just to preview new lessons and review what I've learned.

Text 10

Boys and girls, this week's classes are over now. Before you leave school, I'd like to tell you the arrangements for our class over the next two days.

We'll start off early this Saturday morning and return on Sunday afternoon. Upon arrival tomorrow morning, we will check in and settle down. In the afternoon, we will visit the largest and most advanced indoor vegetable greenhouses in the local area, learning how greatly science and technology push the development of agriculture. On Sunday morning, we will go for outdoor drawing in the neighboring fields. Under the guidance of the art teacher, we will draw pictures of natural countryside views, including farmlands, flowers and the river. We will head back to school on Sunday afternoon.

We'll gather at the school gate at 7:30 a. m. tomorrow. Please prepare your own drinking water and warm clothes, for the temperature in that area will be a little lower than that in the city. Valuable personal belongings, including electronic devices, are not allowed on the trip. We believe this activity will bring us both fun and valuable learning experiences.