

# 龙岩市 2025 年高中毕业班五月教学质量检测

## 英语试题

(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)

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

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

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 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. How much does the woman need to pay in total?

- A. £10.                      B. £13.                      C. £15.

2. What will Maria do next week?

- A. Visit her relatives.  
B. Attend a conference.  
C. Meet her friends.

3. Why did the woman send an email?

- A. To ask for help.  
B. To check a service.  
C. To inform about a delay.

4. What does the man think of the play?

- A. Unsatisfying.                      B. Exciting.                      C. Special.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A doctor appointment.      B. A dieting experience.      C. A slimming product.

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 is the museum's refund policy?

- A. Full refunds if the museum is closed.
- B. Partial refunds for ticket exchange.
- C. Full refunds for VIPs.

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

- A. Reschedule a visit.
- B. Attend a different event.
- C. Get a membership card.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What flight class did the man book?

- A. First.
- B. Economy.
- C. Business.

9. Why does the company make the change?

- A. To expand its business.
- B. To keep its employees.
- C. To lower its travel expenses.

10. What is the man going to do next?

- A. Look for a new job.
- B. Call his boss.
- C. Change to a higher class.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the woman going to do next?

- A. Take a trip.
- B. Pick up someone.
- C. Chair a meeting.

12. What is the problem with the data?

- A. They are not updated.
- B. They may be inaccurate.
- C. They are just rough estimates.

13. What will the secretary do?

- A. Make an agenda.
- B. Copy some materials.
- C. Organize some documents.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What does Sue probably do now?
- A. A school head.
  - B. A teacher.
  - C. A government official.
15. How does Sue feel about the change in her job?
- A. Stressed.
  - B. Confident.
  - C. Discouraged.
16. What is the aim of the National Teaching Award?
- A. To find the best teaching academies.
  - B. To encourage creative teaching methods.
  - C. To promote the use of advanced facilities.
17. What is Sue's main concern for the future of education?
- A. Access to technology resources.
  - B. The number of students registered.
  - C. The lack of teaching motivation.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the purpose of the talk?
- A. To look for volunteers.
  - B. To explain some arrangements.
  - C. To introduce a voluntary group.
19. What is the main task of the volunteers?
- A. Building fences.
  - B. Widening pathways.
  - C. Picking up rubbish.
20. What should volunteers take?
- A. Raincoats.
  - B. Tools.
  - C. Gloves.



## 第二部分 阅读理解 (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

For families choosing private schools, the journey is as much about the destination as about the path to get there. At Woodward Academy, that destination covers a diverse range of colleges and universities. Our students' success lies in the exceptional preparation they receive along the way.

## Building strong foundations

The hallmark of a Woodward education is its well-established curriculum (课程), to develop intellectual curiosity and academic excellence. From AP (Advanced Placement) courses to unique electives, students explore their passions while building the foundational skills for college success. With individualized attention and small class sizes, every student is equipped with qualities to excel in any environment.

## Making the most of exceptional resources

Resources extend beyond academics. State-of-the-art facilities and expert staff support a comprehensive approach to whole-child education. Whether engaging in independent scientific research or exploring career-focused pathways, students benefit from resources enhancing their unique abilities.

## A community for success and happiness

What differentiates Woodward Academy is its emphasis on building a supportive and inclusive community. Students grow through leadership opportunities, service-learning experiences, and an advising program. This comprehensive approach ensures graduates are prepared for future challenges while remaining grounded and sympathetic.

## Distinguished college acceptances

Our graduates have been admitted to institutions like the University of Georgia, and Stanford University, showcasing our visible benefits in securing competitive college placements. Admissions officers frequently praise our students for their exceptional writing, study habits, and readiness to take on leadership roles.

21. What advantage does Woodward Academy have according to the text?
  - A. Diverse courses.
  - B. Additional guidance.
  - C. Part-time staff.
  - D. Innovative entertainment.
22. What can students achieve in Woodward?
  - A. Social status promotion.
  - B. Guarantee of top universities.
  - C. Career guidance and job offers.
  - D. Academic and personal growth.
23. Where is the text most likely taken from?
  - A. A travel guide app.
  - B. An international politics site.
  - C. A tech review account.
  - D. A US private school website.



**B**

Zhou Donglin is traveling during Spring Festival in Uganda, attempting to capture precious images of mountain gorillas through her lens (镜头).

"I enjoy exploring animal communities and have tried to tell their tales. If these stories can move the audience and touch their hearts, they will come to love animals. This love will correspondingly inspire them to protect nature," Zhou says. In December, Zhou's photography work stood out from the more than 37,600 nature-themed image and video submissions from across the world.

Zhou started reflecting on the meaning of life when she was bound to bed for six months following a car crash in 2013. She realized she had been struggling to be a straight-A student to please her parents. "I was too busy to try to figure out what I want," she says.

With her MBA background, Zhou says it's key to pick up a wealth of knowledge about animals before getting into the field. "Nature photographers often use extremely long lenses, which are very heavy, and hiking in the wilderness requires a lot of physical strength," Zhou says. Endurance is also key — being able to handle hunger, dirt and sometimes thirst.

The years Zhou has spent capturing nature and wildlife have not just given rise to tens of thousands of valuable images but endeared her to the animals, motivating her to call attention to their protection.

In 2019, she worked with ornithologist (鸟类学家) Lin Qingxian from Xiamen University to set up Seeking Wild, a nonprofit organization committed to raising public awareness of wildlife conservation through field research, rescue efforts, and ecological photography. Additionally, Zhou held a personal photography exhibition, with all proceeds going to natural conservation efforts.

"The images are more a source of materials for wildlife conservation, as what the eye sees is the most direct and visually impactful," Zhou explains of the establishment of Seeking Wild. "However, when it comes to follow-up actions, I believe it requires the involvement of organizations that can institute practical measures."

24. Why does Zhou share the stories of wildlife through photography?

- A. To win international awards.
- B. To develop a career in ecology.
- C. To engage audiences in nature protection.
- D. To stimulate audiences' interest in animals.

25. What did Zhou realize after a car accident?

- A. The importance of putting life in focus.
- B. The need to improve photographic skills.
- C. The urgency of building a strong body.
- D. The pride in being an outstanding student.

26. What does the underlined word "proceeds" in paragraph 6 refer to?

- A. Donations.
- B. Profits.
- C. Works.
- D. Resources.

27. According to Zhou, what is the most essential for future actions?

- A. Groups' effective engagement.
- B. Public conservation awareness.
- C. More exhibitions of wildlife images.
- D. Establishment of more organizations.



## C

The modern shopping experience has become a battleground, and consumers find themselves avoiding subscription offers at every turn. Want a cup of coffee? Prepare yourself for the coffee bar's pitch (推销) on the benefits of a monthly subscription. Need a software tool for one specific assignment? Good luck finding a one-time purchase option among the rapid fire of subscription plans.

The subscription economy is reshaping the way we engage with everything from entertainment to fitness and beyond. The entire concept of a subscription is built on convenience. With time being precious, subscriptions offer a trouble-free approach to accessing all kinds of products and services.

Whether it's streaming platforms or weekly grocery deliveries, subscriptions help people avoid individual and repetitive purchases. "Hand over your credit card details and let us take care of the rest," these companies assure us. As our lifestyles become increasingly fast-paced, this is an attractive choice, particularly for young adults.

However, all that convenience comes with a dark side. These subscriptions are sold based on the premise (前提) that they will make our lives easier. While that might be true, they are also quietly emptying our wallets. The issue isn't with the concept of subscriptions. If you're paying a monthly fee for public transportation, you're probably getting your money's worth. The problem lies in the pervasive (无处不在的) nature of these offers.

A new study shows that the average American spends \$219 a month on subscriptions. It's more than 2.5 times what consumers thought they were paying. That's because we often sign up for things and then forget about them.

This is not a call to give up subscriptions altogether; they can provide genuine value and convenience. As consumers, we need to be aware of — and actively participate in — our financial decisions. In a world filled with subscriptions, we need to understand that not every purchase has to carry the weight of a monthly commitment.

28. What problem do consumers face in modern shopping?

- A. Frequent subscription offers.
- B. Free samples everywhere.
- C. One-time purchase limits.
- D. High-price product pitches.

29. What is the core idea of a subscription?

- A. Affordability.
- B. Availability.
- C. Time-savings.
- D. Convenience.

30. What can subscription-based consumption lead to?

- A. Poor memory.
- B. Unconscious over-spending.
- C. Purchase addiction.
- D. Unwise monthly commitment.

31. What does the author imply in the last paragraph?

- A. Sales promotion is misleading the consumers.
- B. Monthly commitments guide financial decisions.
- C. Consumers should selectively adopt subscriptions.
- D. Consumers tend to overlook subscription details.



## D

Scientists tell us that when a bird silently nods off, it may dream as its singing muscles make sudden quick movements. Could it be rehearsing (排练) in its sleep?

A substantial part of bird species are songbirds with specific brain regions dedicated to learning songs, according to University of Buenos Aires physicist Gabriel B. Mindlin. His research examines connections between birds' dreams and song production — particularly in Zebra Finches, which often learn new sounds and songs, and in Great Kiskadees, which possess a limited born song learning capacity.

Scientists had previously observed sleeping birds making movements like lip-syncing (对口型). In earlier work, Mindlin and his colleagues implanted electrodes in two Zebra Finches; for a recent study in *Chaos*, they did the same for two Great Kiskadees. This let them record and compare neuron (神经元) and muscle activity in the sleeping birds.

When awake, Zebra Finches sing a well-regulated line of discontinuous notes. But their sleeping song movements are disjointed — “rather like a dream,” Mindlin says. A sleeping finch seems to silently practice a few “notes” and then add another, producing a pattern of muscle activity that reminds Mindlin “of learning a musical instrument.”

Such “rehearsing” appears far less likely in the non-learning Great Kiskadees, says study co-author Ana Amador, a neuroscientist also at the University of Buenos Aires. For the new research, the scientists ran this species' sensor output through a mathematical model Mindlin recently developed to translate muscle movements into hearable sounds. The Kiskadees' sleeping tune comprised quick, identical note syllables that sounded astonishingly loud and strong — “more like a nightmare than a dream,” Amador says.

University of Chicago neuroscientist Daniel Margoliash says the new results agree with his own observations of sleeping birds' neurons. But he advises caution in describing this sleep activity as “dreaming.” Future work should more closely examine the sleep states the birds experience during this process, he says — including rapid eye movement (REM) sleep, a sleep stage that is closely associated with dreaming in other animals.

32. What does Mindlin's study focus on?

- A. Singing-learning ability of sleeping birds.
- B. Dreams-song production links in birds.
- C. Birds' brain operation during sleep.
- D. Mathematical model development.

33. What did Mindlin's team do in a recent study?

- A. They observed the movement of lip-syncing.
- B. They analyzed the birds' sleeping habits.
- C. They tracked sleeping birds' muscle responses.
- D. They compared the singing skills of different birds.



34. How do the studied birds differ in sleep singing?  
A. Frequency of electrode implants.  
B. Brain region activation patterns.  
C. Song complexity and continuity.  
D. Preferred sleeping environments.
35. What can be the best title for this text?  
A. The Mystery of Birds Singing  
B. Muscle Movements in Sleeping Birds  
C. Sleeping Like Dreaming  
D. Musical Rehearsal in Birds' Sleep

第二节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

People naturally desire a native-like accent when learning English. It's much easier said than done. Years of speaking native language condition our vocal organs to specific speech patterns, making unfamiliar English sounds particularly challenging to master. However, fluent communication doesn't demand accent perfection. 36 Here are reasons to embrace your non-native accent.

**It's the perfect ice-breaker.**

When talking to native speakers for the first time, they'll notice your accent and often ask where you're from. 37 This ensures you always have topics, making it easier to connect with people.

**It proves you're intelligent.**

38 If you are able to hold a conversation in English, people will be impressed. Even with an imperfect accent, your ability to communicate in English will make people recognize your intelligence.

**You don't have to choose a "native" accent.**

English has a wide range of accents. People from different English-speaking regions have unique accents, yet most are mutually (相互) understandable. 39

40

Globally, 978 million speak English as a second language, much more than 370 million native speakers. In other words, more English speaker don't have a "native" accent than those that do. Wear your accent as a symbol of honour for your hard work.

In short, your accent is not a barrier to your English learning journey, but a unique identifier. Instead of struggling for a native-like accent, why not embrace your own unique accent?

- A. Language diversity is a global trend.  
B. Mastering a second language is no easy achievement.  
C. Most English speakers don't have a "native" accent.  
D. This question might make you uncomfortable at first.  
E. In fact, non-native accents can even work in your favor.  
F. Therefore, there's no necessity to model after a particular native accent.  
G. Such curiosity may bother you sometimes, but it effectively starts conversations.



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。

It was New Year's Eve. For the first time in decades Eleanor Heginbotham was spending the holiday 41. She was feeling blue. Her husband had died in June.

To cheer herself up, she decided to work on her holiday 42. That afternoon, she drove to her church and then to a nearby post office to 43 the cards. When she returned to her car, 44, it wouldn't start. Her heart sank — the car was totally 45. She thought of calling roadside 46, but it was getting dark and cold, and she realized it would likely take a long time for help to arrive on a holiday. So she went back to the post office with a plan she felt was a long 47.

"Does anyone know how to jump start a car?" she said to the small 48. Soumayah Zein came outside with a friend and offered to help. They struggled but couldn't make any 49. As the post office was closing, three more strangers joined in the 50. Finally, someone managed to start the car.

Zein then 51 Heginbotham home to ensure she wasn't stranded (滞留).

Heginbotham, a former professor of English and scholar of Emily Dickinson, was 52 to learn they shared a love for the poet. They remain friends today.

53 the strangers' kindness, she quoted Emily Dickinson: "A deed knocks first at thought, and then it knocks at will...and then it goes out an act."

"That's what goodness is about — really, is 54," she said. "But first of all, it has to come from the 55 and the heart."

- |                   |                 |                  |                  |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 41. A. quietly    | B. busily       | C. alone         | D. outdoors      |
| 42. A. blessings  | B. decorations  | C. parties       | D. cards         |
| 43. A. drop off   | B. pick up      | C. throw away    | D. look through  |
| 44. A. therefore  | B. instead      | C. besides       | D. though        |
| 45. A. dead       | B. empty        | C. packed        | D. jammed        |
| 46. A. attraction | B. assistance   | C. instruction   | D. ride          |
| 47. A. time       | B. shot         | C. distance      | D. way           |
| 48. A. committee  | B. audience     | C. crowd         | D. family        |
| 49. A. progress   | B. sense        | C. attempt       | D. impression    |
| 50. A. project    | B. effort       | C. activity      | D. discussion    |
| 51. A. walked     | B. followed     | C. allowed       | D. led           |
| 52. A. confused   | B. calm         | C. delighted     | D. nervous       |
| 53. A. Caring for | B. Looking into | C. Thinking over | D. Reflecting on |
| 54. A. success    | B. friendship   | C. action        | D. hope          |
| 55. A. body       | B. view         | C. desire        | D. mind          |

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。

Since 2013, the China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) has become a 56 (transform) force in global economic development. As a groundbreaking model, the BRI aims 57 (create) new economic pathways through substantial investments in participating countries.

At its core, the BRI focuses on promoting international trade through broader and more cost-effective exchanges. It supports the development of industries 58 create employment opportunities, while putting emphasis on infrastructure (基础设施) projects and social sectors. 59 over 150 countries and more than 30 international organizations having signed cooperation agreements, the initiative's influence proves its global appeal. Its implementation (实施) follows a well-organized and flexible timeline, 60 (balance) active action with careful planning.

61 truly sets the BRI apart is its commitment to fair and win-win cooperation. Unlike some initiatives that have failed to fulfill their promises, China 62 (active) shares the benefits with all participants instead. Through infrastructure projects, the BRI has successfully promoted the development of involved nations, creating jobs 63 improving living standards.

Over the past decade, China's openness in technology transfer and clean energy projects 64 (improve) life in participating countries. Advanced "future technologies", if accessible at reasonable costs, can bring about significant changes to societies. Overall, the BRI stands as 65 powerful engine for global development, facilitating cooperation and prosperity (繁荣) across the world.



#### 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

##### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校近期举办了创意写作大赛, 评委老师发现部分同学用 AI 完成参赛作品。学校英语俱乐部就此现象组织了一场讨论, 让大家谈谈对此事的看法。请你用英文准备一篇发言稿, 内容包括:

- (1) 看法;
- (2) 理由;
- (3) 建议。

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。

##### 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。

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;
2. 续写部分分为两段, 每段的开头语已为你写好;

###### Paragraph 1

Shovel and shoe box in hand, Donna marched the students to the farthest corner of the playground.

###### Paragraph 2

After saying goodbye to "I can'ts", they went back to the classroom to greet "I cans".

Donna's fourth-grade classroom mirrored traditional setups — five rows of desks, a front-facing teacher's station, bill boards displaying student work. Yet there seemed to be an undercurrent of excitement filling the room that first day.

Donna, an experienced Michigan educator two years from retirement, volunteered for my countywide teacher development program. Our initiative used language arts to build up student confidence and self-efficacy (自我效能). Her task: implement these concepts. Mine: observe progress.

I settled at the back as students wrote on notebook paper. The girl nearest me filled her sheet with "I Can't's":

"I can't kick the soccer ball past second base."

"I can't do long division with more than three numerals."

"I can't get Debbie to like me."

Her page was half full and she showed no signs of letting up. She worked on with determination and persistence.

I walked down the row glancing at students' papers. Everyone was writing sentences, describing things they couldn't do.

"I can't do ten push-ups."

"I can't hit one over the left-field fence."

"I can't eat only one cookie."

By this time, the activity engaged my curiosity, so I decided to check with the teacher to see what was going on. As I approached her, I noticed that she, too, was busy writing. I felt it best not to interrupt.

Frustrated in my efforts to determine why students and teacher were focusing on the negative instead of writing the more positive "I Can" statements, I returned to my seat and continued my observations. Students wrote ten more minutes.

"Finish current sheets," Donna announced. Students folded papers into a shoebox at her desk. She added her own, sealed the box, and headed out the door and down the hall. Students followed the teacher. I followed the students. Midway, she entered the tool room, and came out with a shovel (铲子).



# 龙岩市 2025 年高中毕业班五月教学质量检测

## 英语试题参考答案

### 第一部分 听力

1-5 BACAC      6-10 ACBBC      11-15 BBCAA      16-20 BABAC

### 第二部分 阅读

21-23 ADD    24-27 CABA    28-31 ADBC    32-35 BCCD    36-40 EGBFC

### 第三部分 语言运用

#### 第一节

41-45 CDADA      46-50 BBCAB      51-55 BCD CD

#### 第二节

56. transformative    57. to create      58. that/which      59. With      60.

balancing

61. What      62. actively      63. and

64. has improved/has been improving      65. a

### 第四部分 写作

#### 第一节

Possible versions:

Version 1

Dear fellow students,

The use of AI in the creative writing competition has raised concerns. In my opinion, relying on AI to complete works is unacceptable.

First, the competition aims to develop our creativity and writing skills. Using AI defeats its purpose. Second, it's unfair to students who put in real effort. True learning comes from practice, not shortcuts.

To address this, I suggest teachers guide us on proper AI use and stress originality. Also, stricter rules should prevent cheating. Let’s value honesty and hard work!

Thank you. (88 words)

Version 2

Dear fellow students,

I firmly oppose using AI to complete creative writing entries. While AI offers convenience, it undermines the essence of creative writing. True creativity stems from personal thoughts and emotions, which AI-generated works lack. Moreover, relying on AI robs us of the opportunity to practice writing skills and express ourselves authentically. It also destroys the fairness of the competition.

To address this, I suggest schools enhance supervision during contests. Teachers should educate students about academic integrity, and we must embrace the challenges of writing to truly improve.

Thank you! (88 words)

一、内容要点：1.说出自己的看法；2.说明理由；3.提出建议。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档  ( 13—  15 )	完全完成了试题规定的任务。  ——覆盖所有内容要点。  ——应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。  ——语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致；具备较强的语言运用能力。  ——有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档  ( 10—	完全完成了试题规定的任务。  ——虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。



12)	<p>——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。</p> <p>——语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。</p> <p>——应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第三档 (7—9)	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <p>——虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。</p> <p>——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。</p> <p>——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。</p> <p>——应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第二档 (4—6)	<p>未适当完成试题规定的任务。</p> <p>——漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。</p> <p>——语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。</p> <p>——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。</p> <p>——较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺乏连贯性。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。</p>
第一档	未完成试题规定的任务。

(1—3)	<p>——明显漏掉主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。</p> <p>——语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。</p> <p>——较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。</p> <p>——缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。信息未能传达给读者。</p>
0	<p>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。</p>

## 第二节 读后续写

### 一、原文分析

第一段的开头是“Shovel and shoe box in hand, Donna marched the students to the farthest corner of the playground.” 这里需要描述 Donna 带领学生到操场角落埋“我不能”的过程。第二段开头是“After saying goodbye to ‘I can’ts’, they went back to the classroom to greet ‘I cans’.” 这里要展示学生们回到教室后如何转向积极的态度。

要确保续写部分符合原文的主题，即通过埋葬“我不能”来提升学生的自我效能感。同时要注意语言风格与原文一致，使用简单但生动的句子，保持故事的流畅。



在写第一段时，要描述学生们挖坑、埋葬盒子的过程，以及 Donna 的引导。可能需要加入一些细节，比如学生们的反应，天气的描写，或者动作的细节，让场景更生动。例如，可以提到学生们轮流铲土，盒子被郑重地放进去，或者 Donna 的话语强调告别过去。

第二段则需要展示回到教室后的变化。学生们开始写“我能”的事情，对比之前的消极，现在充满积极性。可以描述学生们的表情变化，他们的新宣言内容，以及老师如何引导他们讨论如何实现这些目标。同时，可以加入观察者的感受，比如作为观察者的“我”感到欣慰，或者看到学生们的成长。

## 二、 参考范文

### Paragraph 1

Shovel and shoebox in hand, Donna led students to the playground's far corner. Beneath a gnarled oak, she knelt and declared, “Today, we bury what limits us.” A freckled boy eagerly dug a hole while classmates clustered, whispering curiously. Donna lowered the box crammed with “I can’t’s” into the earth, her voice steady: “These words once anchored you. Now let them feed courage.” Soil thudded softly as students took turns patting the grave. A girl brushed tears unnoticed; a boy traced his muddy palms. Wind tousled their hair, carrying away whispers of doubt with fallen leaves.

### Paragraph 2

After saying goodbye to “I can’t’s”, they went back to the classroom to greet “I cans”. “Now, claim your ‘I cans.’” Pens scratched urgently. The girl who feared soccer wrote, “I’ll practice kicks every recess,” her letters bold. Beside her, the boy struggling with math vowed, “I’ll solve five problems daily.” Even the shyest student scrawled, “I’ll ask Debbie to share crayons.” When Donna pinned their pledges beside the buried “can’t’s,” the board bloomed with color. “This,” she said, touching a sun-drawn “I CAN climb the rope,” “is where true learning begins.” Hands shot up, voices overlapping—not with limits, but plans.

### Version II

#### Paragraph 1

Shovel and shoe box in hand, Donna marched the students to the farthest corner of the playground. She then dug a hole and carefully placed the box inside. “Now, let’s cover these ‘I can’t’s’ up,” she said firmly. The students took turns shoveling soil, burying their self-doubts. As they patted the earth flat, Donna explained, “Just like these

words are gone, we should also banish negative thoughts from our minds.” A sense of relief and hope spread among the students, replacing the previous gloomy atmosphere.

Paragraph 2

After saying goodbye to “I can’t’s”, they went back to the classroom to greet “I cans”. Donna handed out new papers, encouraging students to write down what they could achieve. The room filled with the sound of scribbling. “I can try harder in math,” “I can make friends with others,” the statements flowed out. Donna walked around, offering praises and suggestions. When the bell rang, everyone’s face beamed with pride. From that day on, the “I cans” replaced the “I can’t’s” not only on papers but also in their daily lives.

### 三、各档次的给分范围和要求

<p>第五档 ( 21-25 分 )</p>	<p>1. 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；</p> <p>2. 使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，表达流畅，语言错误很少，且完全不影响理解；</p> <p>3. 自然有效地使用了段落间、句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，前后呼应，意义连贯。</p>
<p>第四档 ( 16-20 分 )</p>	<p>1. 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；</p> <p>2. 使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，表达比较流畅，有个别错误，但不影响理解；</p> <p>3. 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。</p>
<p>第三档 ( 11-15 分 )</p>	<p>1. 创造了基本完整的故事内容，但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强，与原文情境基本相关；</p>



	<p>2. 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有部分语言错误和不恰当之处，个别部分影响理解；</p> <p>3. 尚有语句衔接的意识，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。</p>
<p>第二档</p> <p>(6-10 分)</p>	<p>1. 内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题，续写不够完整，与原文有一定程度脱节；</p> <p>2. 所用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多且比较低级，影响理解；</p> <p>3. 未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不够清晰，意义欠连贯。</p>
<p>第一档</p> <p>(1-5 分)</p>	<p>1. 内容和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；</p> <p>2. 所使用的词汇非常有限，语法结构单调，错误极多，严重影响理解；</p> <p>3. 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。</p>
<p>0 分</p>	<p>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。</p>

听力原文：

这是龙岩市 2025 年高中毕业班五月教学质量检测英语试题听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意：回答听力部分时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

停顿 00'5"

现在是听力试音时间。

停顿 00'2"

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly, well, we're a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club — we have about 50 members at the moment, but we're growing all the time.

W: That sounds interesting.

试音到此结束。听力考试正式开始。

停顿 00'5"

请看听力部分第一节。

第一节

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。

例如，现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题，

你将听到以下内容：

M: Excuse me, can you tell me how much the shirt is?



W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

你将有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案标在试卷上。衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士。所以，你选择 C 项，并将其划在试卷上。

现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

(Text 1)

W: Hello! I'd like to send these books to Spain.

M: Sure! It's two pounds per kilogram, and your books weigh five kilograms. There's also a three pounds packaging fee.

(Text 2)

W: Maria is going to be out of town next week.

M: Another conference?

W: The conference is next month. It's been years since she last saw her uncle and aunt, so she needs this time with them. She'll catch up with us afterwards.

(Text 3)

M: Hello, Downtown Delivery Service. Can we begin the move now?

W: I'm sorry, but our move-in date was pushed back, so I sent an email to your head office. And I received a reply email that confirmed tomorrow as the new date.

(Text 4)

W: Tonight I'm attending the play everyone has been talking about. Tickets were so hard to come by.

M: I went and saw it last week and I thought it was overrated.

W: I didn't expect you to say something different. You don't like watching musicals, either.

(Text 5)

M: I'm thinking about trying to knock off a few pounds with that special diet drink.

W: Hmm. I don't know about that. I'd check with a doctor first. There are claims that it can help, but it does have some side effects.

第一节到此结束。

第二节

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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在，你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 6)

W: Hello. I purchased tickets online for the sculpture exhibit this Saturday, but the street festival is going to make it hard to get to the museum. What's your refund policy?

M: The museum will remain open during the festival. We only offer full refunds in the event of a closure.

W: Could I exchange the tickets?

M: You can do that on the website. But actually, if you plan to visit again in the near future, a membership, especially the VIP card, would save you money over the course of the year.

W: Oh, I have too many financial burdens at the moment.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 7)

M: I'm leaving for a conference in Buffalo this evening. I really dislike those red-eye flights.

W: It could be worse! You could be in the economy. I'm so grateful the company appreciates our travel and now allows first-class travel to be covered. Isn't that great? The HR manager told me about it yesterday.

M: What? I had no idea about this. After 15 years of business travel, why now did they finally decide to allow the expense?

W: I heard a lot of sales managers threatened to look for new jobs due to the long flights. The company thinks this will ease some stress the managers were facing.

M: I guess that includes my boss, huh? It will help reduce my stress level, too. I'm going to call the airline to upgrade my flight right now.

听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 8)

W: Xander, I am about to go collect the assistant manager from the ferry terminal. Have you completed the report I asked you for?

M: I'm still not finished because I need to replace all of the graphs with updated data.



W: Don't worry, I already updated all the data.

M: Does something not look right?

W: Umm. Well, it doesn't match our current figures.

M: I will double-check before we present the data.

W: Oh, okay. Well, I have to leave now, so I can't be of any help. It all falls on you!

M: You can count on me. Did you want me to make copies of the meeting agenda?

W: No, that isn't necessary. Will you please send the agenda to my secretary? She will make sure to combine it with the other documents in a folder.

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至第 17 四个小题。现在，你有 20 秒钟的时间

阅读这四个小题。

(Text 9)

M: Now my guest is Sue Jones, an educational expert. Welcome, Sue.

W: Thanks, but I'm still a teacher at heart, whatever my job title!

M: Aha. So, Sue, was the change from full-time teaching to management hard?

W: At first, yes. Naturally, I was excited about completely transforming the way the school was being run. But I'd be lying if I said I wasn't anxious about the job. The school board and pupils' parents had put their confidence in me, and I didn't want to let them down. And of course, I knew I'd miss spending so much time in the classroom.

M: And recently, you've joined the judging group for the National Teaching Award. What's the purpose of this award?

W: It's about highlighting teachers who are doing work with their students using creative and fresh approaches. It has nothing to do with finding the school with the best facilities or staff from the best teaching academies.

M: And what about the future of education?

W: Well, everyone involved in teaching has a desire to help people. But we need to respond to the world's technological needs. That's a challenge for schools with fewer resources, and a problem my school's already struggling with. That's what I plan to focus on going forward.

听下面一段独白，回答第 18 至第 20 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间

阅读这三个小题。

(Text 10)

W: Thank you all very much for coming. As you know, the community gardens at Hadley Park are really not looking good, so we do need volunteers, and we're glad you're here to help.

Well, don't worry about any litter or empty bottles you see lying about — one of the

local schools has offered to help out with that as part of their own environmental project. The priority for you will be to give us a hand with the wooden fencing, as there are parts which have now fallen or broken. You've probably also noticed that some of the pathways are quite narrow, and the community will be dealing with that later.

There are some items you'll need to bring along with you. I was going to say raincoats but the forecast has changed so you can leave those at home. But as it's quite muddy at the moment, gloves would be advisable. Tools will be available. You just need to make sure they go back in the trucks. OK, any questions?

第二节到此结束。现在, 你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

停顿 02'00"

听力部分到此结束。