准考证号	姓名
CO SECONDARIO PROPERTY CONTRACTOR OF THE SECONDARIO SEC	

(在此卷上答题无效)



全国名校联盟 2026 届高三上学期期中考试

英语试题

2025.11

本试卷共12页,考试时间120分钟,总分150分。

注意事项:

- 1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上和本试卷上。
- 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,将写在题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
 - 3. 考试结束后,将答题卡交回。

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 转涂到答题纸上。

第一节(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

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

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是C。

- 1. What does the woman think is needed?
 - A. Inviting fewer people.
 - B. Reserving a larger room.
 - C. Rescheduling the charity event.
- 2. Why did the man arrange the trip for his parents?
 - A. He forgot to buy a present.
 - B. He wished to hang out with them.
 - C. He wanted to encourage them to rest.

3. What does the woman like	most about the film?	
A. Its soundtrack.	B. Its setting.	C. Its characters.
4. What preparations has the v	voman made?	
A. Cleaning her house.		
B. Buying some supplies.		
C. Designing the gifts.		
5. Where does the conversation	on probably take place?	
A. In a kitchen.	B. In a laboratory.	C. In a supermarket.
第二节(共15小题;每小题	图 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是	题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个
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
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. Where will the speakers go	tomorrow?	
A. To a zoo.	B. To a farm.	C. To a forest.
7. What are the speakers most	excited about for the trip?	
A. Seeing cows being milk	ed.	
B. Watching pigs playing in	n mud.	
C. Witnessing kids' process	s of discovery.	
听第7段材料,回答第8至	10 题。	
8. How long did the artist spen	nd working on the four sculptures	?
A. 60 days.	B. 80 days.	C. 120 days.
9. What is the probable relation		
A. Friends.	B. Guide and tourist.	C. Teacher and student.
10. What is the main topic of	the conversation?	
A. An art exhibition.		
B. The artist's career.		
C. A painting course.		
听第8段材料,回答第113	至13 题。	
11. What does the man value		
A. Helping him stay activ		
B. Being easy to look after		
C. Being responsive to his		
12. What does the man say ab		
\$ 7 2.		
A. They are hardly notice		
B. They may damage the	soia.	

C. They make the house smell.

- 13. What do the speakers agree on when choosing a pet?
 - A. Dogs are the best choice.
 - B. The owner's personality matters.
 - C. Rabbits make better pets than cats.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

- 14. What was unexpected about the woman?
 - A. Her lack of interest in investment.
 - B. Her involvement in the event.
 - C. Her promotion in the company.
- 15. What is the woman's company focusing on now?
 - A. Lowering packaging costs.
 - B. Producing more plastic products.
 - C. Switching to eco-friendly practices.
- 16. What benefit has the woman noticed since making changes?
 - A. Smaller workforce.
 - B. Shorter delivery time.
 - C. More public support.
- 17. What is the man's main concern about electric trucks?
 - A. Their running time.
 - B. Their high expense.
 - C. Their environmental impact.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

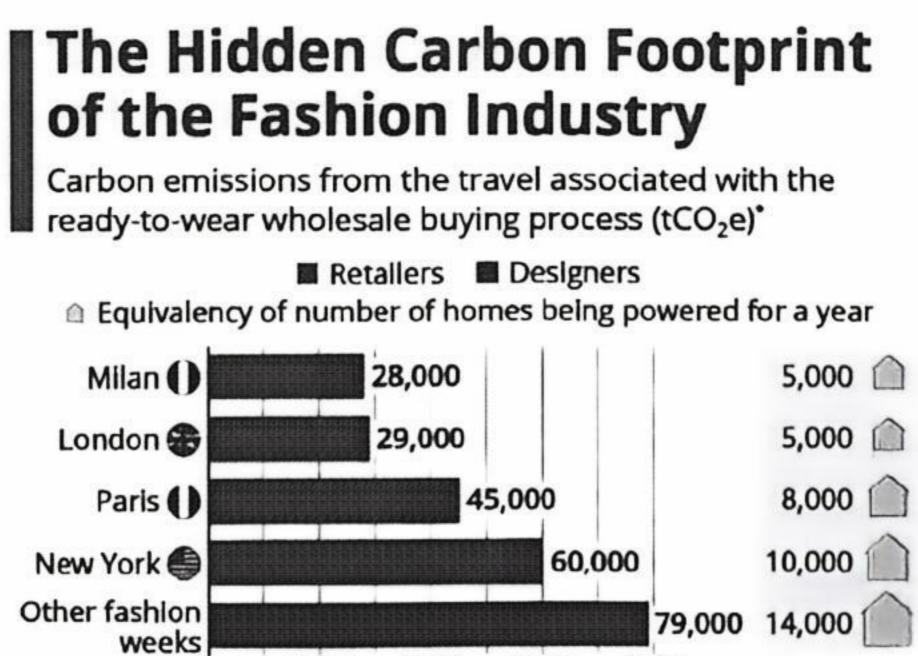
- 18. What is the main purpose of the talk?
 - A. To share personal success online.
 - B. To teach essential computer skills.
 - C. To warn people about online tricks.
- 19. What does the speaker suggest through the story?
 - A. Anyone can be cheated online.
 - B. Banks should design safer websites.
 - C. Smart people always avoid mistakes.
- 20. What advice does the speaker give the listeners?
 - A. Protect themselves with secure passwords.
 - B. Click links to check the sender first.
 - C. Trust emails that look official.

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

The fashion industry significantly influences our environment, from major international events to daily clothing. The chart below reveals the hidden environmental cost of fashion weeks last year. These estimates are conservative, as they only include travel emissions from designers and buyers, not other participants.



241,000 This is equivalent to lighting up Times Square, NYC for 58 years

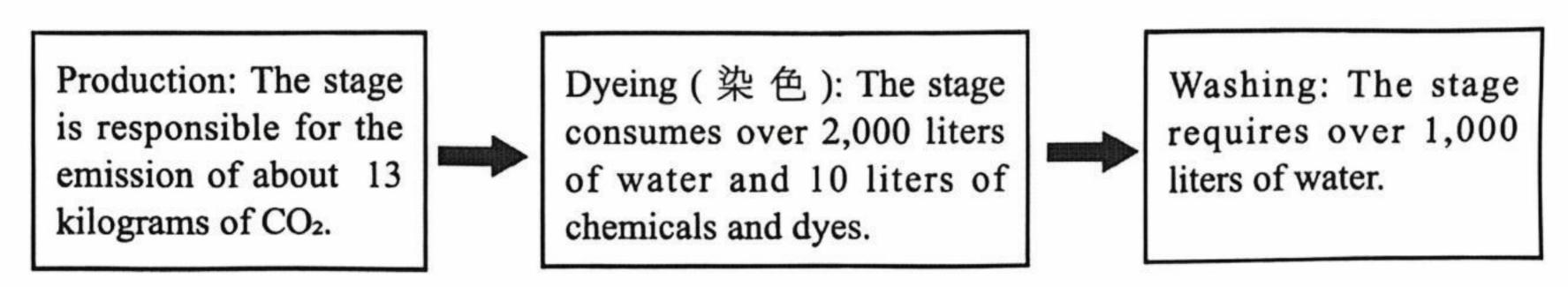
40,000

200,00

60,000

80,000

But the problem is much bigger than these events. Fast fashion encourages people to treat clothes as disposable. Clothes stores change their product ranges every few weeks, generating a constant production cycle that causes significant damage to nature. To understand the true cost, we can look at a common item: a pair of jeans.



Overall, the industry accounts for 8% of global CO₂ emissions (排放) and 20% of water pollution, leading the UN to declare an "environmental emergency." In response, a shift is beginning. For major fashion events, new formats combining virtual platforms and real-life elements aim to reduce the carbon footprint of global travel. Beyond the runway, a new initiative is taking shape. The expanding influence of online communication helps raise sustainability awareness, encouraging mindful consumption and driving industry change.

21. Which fashion week had the most serious environmental impact?

- A. Milan.
- B. London.
- C. Paris.
- D. New York.
- 22. What is the minimum amount of water required in processing a pair of jeans?
 - A. 1000 liters.
- B. 2000 liters.
- C. 3000 liters.
- D. 3010 liters.
- 23. What change is the fashion industry experiencing regarding sustainability?
 - A. Reducing event scales.

B. Employing digital power.

C. Seeking policy support.

D. Using cheaper materials.

Growing up in Campana, my father's workshop felt like a magical world. The smell of metal, the sound of machines, and his work-worn clothes left a deep impression on me. It was there that I learned to turn discarded (丢弃的) car parts into toys that fueled my childhood adventures.

Now I'm a PE teacher. I've brought my childhood love of creation into the classroom by building metal models that show how the human body moves in sports—all without using electricity. These moving sculptures have become my teaching tools, demonstrating complex motions in slow, easy-to-see detail. Over time, my creations have grown: from a skate model to El Dibu Martinez's famous World Cup save, from a metal rock band to a wheeled dinosaur. Each piece reflects the beauty of movement.

At school, I used to notice students always staring at their phones during breaks. But things changed when they became engaged with my projects. One memorable activity was when we made small boats from metal sheets and tested whether they would float in water-filled containers. In that moment, the screens were forgotten, replaced by the excitement of discovery.

Another meaningful project came when a mother asked me to adapt a prosthetic (假体的) arm for her son Juan. Using just a simple plastic bucket, I created a working design. The moment Juan wore the arm, he began picking things up and handing them to me. We laughed together to celebrate the amazing moment.

To support these projects, my weekly routine now includes searching for materials in garbage dumps. With a limited budget, this is still necessary. But I see a bright side. We're not only saving resources but also giving new life to discarded materials in creative ways.

Sometimes the smell of metal takes me back to my father's workshop. I realize that what he gave me was more than skills—it was a way of seeing the world not as it is, but as it could be.

- 24. Why does the author build metal models?
 - A. To amuse students in their free time.
- B. To sharpen his metalworking ability.
- C. To demonstrate his artistic creativity.
- D. To explain sports movements clearly.
- 25. What can be inferred about the author's teaching approach?
 - A. He values theoretical knowledge.
- B. He prioritizes hands-on activities.
- C He emphasizes competitive sports.
- D. He relies on advanced technology.
- 26. Which of the following best describes the author?
 - A. Skilled and ambitious.

B. Practical and strict.

C. Caring and resourceful.

- D. Talented and humorous.
- 27. What is the father's impact on the author?
 - A. He inspired a unique worldview.
- B. He encouraged him to be a teacher.
- C. He passed down his love for sports.
- D. He shaped his habit of saving money.

Walking through major cities around the world, people often feel a sense of uniformity. Tall glass buildings, international coffee chains and shopping malls on every corner are replacing the streets that once defined each city's character. This trend raises an important question: how can cities keep their distinct identities?

Several factors contribute to this growing uniformity. Global chains spread widely due to globalization, allowing successful business models to expand elsewhere. While they bring jobs, reliability, and economic benefits, their dominance reduces local diversity and character. Modern urban planning also contributes, often favoring traffic flow and large commercial projects over historic areas. Together, many cities become increasingly uniform and lose the features that once defined them.

Experts describe this as the rise of "clone towns." A study by the UK's New Economics Foundation (NEF) found that many towns in Britain had lost their character due to the dominance of chain stores. The problem goes far beyond the same appearance. "When independent local shops disappear, money flows out of the community instead of staying locally, making jobs less secure. Moreover, a city without diversity in its economy and culture may struggle in times of crisis, revealing the weakness of clone towns beneath their modern surfaces," said Andrew Simms, the policy director of NEF.

Certainly, the solution is not just to remove chains. Cities need wiser growth, protecting historic areas, reusing old buildings, and supporting local businesses. Projects like Shanghai's "New Columbia Circle" turned an old research site into a lively space that mixes history with modern use. This shows that community-led efforts, such as local markets and cultural networks, can also help towns build stronger, self-sufficient and diverse economies.

Ultimately, cities are living systems. The goal is not to reject modernity but to guide growth wisely. It takes cooperation between planners, companies, and citizens to create cities that are strong, stable, and full of character.

- 28. What can we learn about major cities from paragraph 1?
 - A They are becoming globally interconnected.
 - B. They are losing their unique characteristics.
 - C. They prioritize beauty over convenience.
 - D' They offer limited common space.
- 29. What does paragraph 2 mainly talk about?
 - A. The expansion of chain stores.
- B. The benefits of commercial development.
- C. The causes of city uniformity.
- D. The protection of historic neighborhoods.
- 30. What can be inferred from Andrew Simms' words?
 - A. Local stores are more reliable employers.
 - B. Independent stores are difficult to manage.
 - C. Clone towns tend to have a fragile economy.
 - D. Chain stores provide better customer service.
- 31. Why does the author mention Shanghai's "New Columbia Circle"?
 - A. To show a model of an eco-friendly city.
 - B. To illustrate the concept of clone towns.
 - C. To emphasize the role of local government.
 - To present an example of smart development.

Each year, more than 1.2 billion new smartphones are produced worldwide. This process consumes vast amounts of energy and natural resources, while also generating huge quantities of electronic waste, as people often replace perfectly functional devices every few years. To address this challenge, researchers have proposed a new approach—repurposing old phones into small-scale data centers for practical use.

"Innovation often begins not with something new, but with a new way of thinking about the old," said Huber, an associate professor at MIT. The research team showed that outdated smartphones can be effectively transformed into tiny data centers capable of processing and storing data for real-world applications. They also discovered that building such a system is surprisingly inexpensive—about 8 euros per device—making it a highly affordable solution.

In their experiment, the scientists carefully-removed the batteries to avoid chemical leakage and connected four old phones using 3D-printed cases. The system was powered externally and tested in practical environments. One successful trial involved underwater sea life monitoring, where the device automatically recorded and analyzed marine species—a task that usually requires divers. With this new device, the entire process could be done automatically underwater.

These repurposed devices hold promise for a wide range of smart city applications. For instance, they could be installed (安装) at bus stops to monitor passenger flow and help urban planners optimize transportation schedules and routes, making public transport run more smoothly and reducing waiting time for passengers. This method not only reduces e-waste but also supports sustainable digital solutions for modern communities.

"This is a smart, green rethink of our throwaway tech culture. Sustainability is not only about protecting the future—it is about reimagining the present, where yesterday's devices become tomorrow's opportunities," added Ulrich, an Associate Professor of Software Engineering. With modest investment and creative thinking, outdated technology can serve new purposes, contributing to a greener digital society while helping to solve the growing problem of electronic waste.

- 32. What is a feature of the new approach mentioned?
 - A. It is cost-effective.

B. It is data-based.

C. It is business-driven.

- D. It is skill-intensive.
- 33. What does the underwater trial show?
 - A. The risks of underwater tasks.
 - B. The necessity of innovative tools.
 - C. The challenges of ocean research.
 - D. The practicality of the new device.
- 34. What does the underlined word "optimize" in paragraph 4 mean?
 - A. Improve.
- B. Observe.
- C. Cancel.
- D. Expand.

- 35. Which can be a suitable title for the text?
 - A. Electronic Engineering: An Eco-Digital Guide
 - B. Repurposing Old Phones: A Green Solution
 - C The Problem of Global Smartphone Waste
 - D. The Sustainability of Smart City Development

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 my backpack, there is always a waterproof paper map. ___36__ Instead, it is my main tool for navigating (导航).

I have tried digital devices and set precise points on my GPS watch. But every time I use it, I feel a strange distance. ___37__ It reduces the land into simple lines and dots, while the real wilderness is full of details and textures (則理). Unfolding a paper map feels more engaging. I trace the lines with my fingers and match the symbols to the rivers I see in the distance. I am not being guided passively. I am actively building my own understanding of the land.

A paper map turns every step into a conversation with nature. 39 T remember once getting lost on a mountain path. I stopped, spread out my map, and tried to match what I saw around me with the details on the map. Slowly, the landmarks began to line up, and the landscape started to make sense again.

Of course, I value safety. My GPS watch is always with me. I reserve it for emergency, but the paper map gives me something more: the memory of finding my way. ___40____

So next time you go into the wild, bring a paper map. Let your eyes, hands, and mind explore, get lost, and discover the land on your own terms.

- A. It is not just a silent backup.
- B. It is like reading an over-simplified world.
- C. They never run out of battery, which is a relief.
- D. Even losing my way enhances this connection.
- E. I sometimes wonder what it really means to navigate.
- F. I learn to trust my own judgement rather than the map.
- G. And I will always appreciate the patience and self-trust it builds.

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节,满分30分)

第二共(廿15小斯 每5514 进入15公)

第一节(共15小题,	母跑 1 分,两分 13 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	人填入空白处的最佳选项
They keep appearin	g in my feed: charming	pictures of cheerful childre	en as they dive into a wate
park or dig into an ice	cream treat. Such a pos	t from a friend 1	me this afternoon. Her so
seemed 42, yet the	e words felt heavy: "Th	is is in case he tells a psyc	hologist about his 43
childhood someday."			
The words settled of	leep within me. As a ps	ychologist and parent, I _	44 this urge too well
There has been a lot of	parent shaming and	45 nowadays, creating	a sense that every parent i
potentially going to be_	46 . It makes sense	for someone facing judgme	ent to prepare their 47
for the defense as early	as possible. How often h	nad I, too, 48 my soci	al media posts to prove m
children's happiness—a	nd my own worth?		
But photos capture	(捕捉) only expressions	s, not 49 . A teen can	pose with cousins smiling
while feeling50 u	nseen. Security grows no	t from delicate pictures, but	from genuine connection-
from being truly51_	and appreciated in daily	life.	
That evening, I put	my phone away and sat	with my daughter. "Tell i	ne about your day." I said
Surprise flashed across	her face, then gradually	turned into52 as she	e began to share her world
even the53 parts-	-about arguments with	friends and the pressures	in study. I listened withou
54 the moment on	a device. Our conversat	ion wasn't perfect, but hor	nest. And in her eyes, I sav
something reassuring—	55 , which means so	much more to me than any	y online approval.
41. A. amused	B. concerned	C. confused	D. comforted
42. A. nervous	B. grateful	C. curious	D. joyful
43. A. busy	B. adventurous	C. difficult	D. quiet
14. A. understood	B. ignored	C. resisted	D. controlled
45. A. investing	B. coaching	C. judging	D. struggling
46. A. on trial	B. at ease	C. in charge	D. under threat
47. A. speech	B. evidence	C. strategy	D. budget
48. A. deleted	B. analyzed	C. reviewed	D. polished
49. A. lessons	B. concepts	C. choices	D. emotions
50. A. totally	B. randomly	C. casually	D. suddenly
51. A. informed	B. valued	C. educated	D. celebrated
52. A. panic	B. regret	C. relief	D. pride
53. A. unreasonable	B. unimportant	C. unavailable	D. unpleasant
54. A. recording	B. assessing	C. choosing	D. recalling

B. trust

55 A. passion

C. desire

D. sympathy

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。

In a park in the Beijing Economic-Technological Development Area, two robotic dogs on patrol (巡逻) have caught the attention of many passersby. These gray-and-white robots, ____56___(arm) with cameras and sensors, mark the latest innovation in Beijing's effort ______77___ (build) a smarter and safer city.

Beijing E-Town has just introduced a new generation of patrol technology. The system, ______ combines unmanned cars, artificial intelligence, and big data, enables patrols across the entire area, day and night.

The new team is ______59___ (impression): 18 self-driving patrol cars, 15 manned cars, and two powerful robotic dogs. Each dog _____60___ (weigh) about 65 kilograms and can work in heavy rain or extreme heat. A camera and searchlights sit on its head, and its back can carry gas detectors or explosion-proof tools. This allows the dogs to take on many roles, _____61___ safety checks to emergency tasks. The unmanned patrol vehicles, with 360-degree cameras and precision sensors, connect to the city's video system to create an integrated ____62__ (monitor) network.

During patrols, the robotic dogs <u>63</u> (task) with ground inspections, while the cars handle supply delivery and data transmission (传输). Together, they form <u>64</u> effective and reliable team.

Beijing E-Town explained that the system uses AI to detect dangers such as fire threats and can send instant warnings through the 5G network. "Patrol 65 (efficient) now is three times higher," said a spokesperson from Beijing E-Town.

第四部分写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

口语课上外教组织同学们讨论:为学校戏剧节准备节目时,你更倾向于对经典剧本进行现代化改编还是忠于原著?请你发言,内容包括:

- 1. 你的观点:
- 2. 你的理由。

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。

Should we Modernize Classics or be Faithful to Them

Good morning, everyone.

Thank you for listening.

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。

Tom placed the newspaper on the table, but the action felt as heavy as a burden. Mary watched her father's shoulders sink. She took a quick look at the headline: Go for the City Marather

Tom had run every City Marathon for twenty-three years in a row. This year, after a routine health check, his doctor's quiet "No marathons" changed everything.

When Mary asked why skipping just one race hurt so much, Tom shook his head and said it wasn't just the race. He didn't explain further.

Mary thought she knew why. For as long as she could remember, her father had trained hard for the event each year. When she was old enough, Tom took her along, always encouraging her: "You can do it." As she grew older, she stopped running, and those shared moments slipped away. Yet she still remembered the look of accomplishment (成就) on his face after every finish. The marathon was like an annual fire that kept fueling his ordinary life.

英语试题 第11页(共12页)

The next morning at the table, Mary told Tom she would join the City Marathon. When she added, "And maybe you can coach me," she caught a flash of brightness in his eyes.

"Deal," he said.

Training began the next day. Since Tom was not allowed to run, he brought out his old red motorcycle and became Mary's moving guide. He planned routes through the quiet roads near their home: first five kilometers, then ten, then fifteen. He shouted numbers over the engine's noise, threw her water bottles like in a relay, and stuck paper flags on mailboxes: *I am strong. I am fast. I am determined.* These were the same slogans (口号) he once used to encourage himself. Now, they cheered Mary on.

注意:

- 1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右;
- 2. 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

The training was to	ough.		••
Finally, the big day	came.		



全国名校联盟 2026 届高三上学期期中考试 英语试题解析

阅读理解 A 篇 (时尚产业隐形碳足迹)

主题语境: 人与环境

文章内容简介:

文章通过图表展示了不同城市时装周带来的旅行碳排放差异,指出快时尚造成更严重的环境破坏,并以牛仔裤生产流程说明巨大资源消耗。文章最后强调时尚行业正在通过线上虚拟形式提升环保意识,推动行业改变。

21. D. New York.

题型:细节理解题

解析:

图表显示不同城市时装周的旅行碳排放,其中 New York: 79,000,为最高排放量,文中说明这些排放值仅来自设计师和买家旅行活动,已能反映事件规模。

因此, New York 对环境影响最严重,选 D。

22. C. 3000 liters.

题型: 数字信息整合题

解析:

文中对牛仔裤生产加工用水量有两处相关信息:

Dyeing (染色): consumes over 2,000 liters of water

Washing (清洗): requires over 1,000 liters of water

至少耗水量 = 2000 + 1000 = 3000 liters

选 C. 3000 liters。

23. B. Employing digital power.

24. 题型: 推理判断题

25. 解析:

26. 文章最后提到: "formats combining virtual platforms... help reduce the carbon footprint",说明时尚行业利用 **线上虚拟形式、数字传播**来减少碳排放并提升可持续意识。

27. → 核心变化是 利用数字化手段推动可持续发展, 选 B。

阅读理解 B 篇 (用废旧金属创造课堂奇迹)

主题语境:人与自我

文章内容简介:

文章讲述一名体育教师将童年在父亲工作间学到的金属制作技能带进课堂,用废旧金属制作运动模型和教学工具,引导学生动手学习、减少对电子屏幕的依赖。他还为一个男孩制作改装假臂,体现出关爱与创造力。作者从搜集废料中找到意义,也认识到父亲给予自己的不仅是技能,还有看待世界的方式。

24. D. To explain sports movements clearly.

题型:细节理解题

解析:

作者说: "I've brought my childhood love of creation into the classroom by building metal models ... showing how the human body moves in sports."

→ 制作模型的目的,是为了**展示运动中的动作变化**,帮助学生理解体育知识。

英语试题解析 第1页 (共6页)



选 D。

25. B. He prioritizes hands-on activities.

题型: 推理判断题

解析:

文中多次提到学生参与制作金属小船、动手实验等体验活动,且通过项目吸引学生远离手机。

→ 作者强调让学生 **动手做**,而不是理论讲解或高科技依赖。

选 B。

26. C. Caring and resourceful.

题型: 推理判断题

解析:

为男孩 Juan 改装假臂,体现 caring。

利用废旧材料、自制机械、到垃圾场找材料,体现 resourceful (善于利用资源)。

选 C。

27. A. He inspired a unique worldview.

28. 题型: 推理判断题

29. 解析:

30. 最后一段: "what he gave me was... a way of seeing the world not as it is, but as it could be."

31. → 父亲影响的是 看世界的方式与价值观。

32. 选 A。

阅读理解 C篇("克隆城市":如何保留城市特色)

主题语境: 人与社会

文章内容简介:

文章讨论全球化下城市同质化现象的出现:连锁店扩张、城市规划忽视历史街区导致城市失去独特性。专家建议保留历史区域、支持本地企业等做法来保持城市特色,并以上海"上生·新所"作为成功示例。

28. B. They are losing their unique characteristics.

题型:细节理解题

解析:

第一段描述: glass buildings、连锁咖啡、购物中心 everywhere → 城市"look the same",失去特色。

选 B。

29. C. The causes of city uniformity.

题型: 主旨大意题

解析:

第二段写 globalization + chain stores + urban planning 等导致城市同质化。

→ 这一段讲 原因。

选 C。

30. C. Clone towns tend to have a fragile economy.

题型: 推理判断题

解析:

NEF 研究指出没有多样性会导致 money flows out + jobs less secure + weak in crisis → 经济脆弱。

选 C。

31. D. To present an example of smart development.

题型: 推理判断题



解析:

上海"上生·新所"是 reuse old buildings + protect history + mixed new functions 的示例,说明**城市可以在发展中保护特色**。

选 D。

阅读理解 D篇(旧手机的绿色再利用)

主题语境:人与社会·科技与可持续发展

文章内容简介:

文章介绍 MIT 团队提出将废旧手机改造成小型数据中心,用低成本实现数据处理,并用于海洋监测和智慧城市建设,减少电子垃圾,是一种绿色数字解决方案。

32. A. It is cost-effective.

题型:细节理解题

解析:

第二段说 "only about 8 euros per device", 说明成本低。

选 A。

33. D. The practicality of the new device.

题型: 推理判断题

解析:

实验能自动记录监测海洋生物,说明 装置可行、实用。

选 D。

34. A. Improve.

题型:词义猜测题

解析:

文中: "optimize schedules and routes" → 让公交更顺畅、减少等待时间,是 改善 > 提升效率。

选 A。

35. B. Repurposing Old Phones: A Green Solution.

题型: 主旨大意题

解析:

全文讲用旧手机 + 绿色解决方案, 最契合标题。

选 B。

阅读理解 七选五 (纸质地图 vs. 数字导航)

主题语境: 人与自我和人与自然

文章内容简介:

文章描述作者在户外探险时坚持使用纸质地图,而不是数字设备。纸质地图带来更深层的参与与观察,让作者主动理解环境甚至从迷路中获得成长。

36. A. It is not just a silent backup.

解析:

前文提到: "In my backpack, there is always a waterproof paper map."

后一句说: "Instead, it is my main tool for navigating." → 强调它不是备用,而是主要工具。

A项 It is not just a silent backup. 与内容紧密呼应,形成对比。

37. B. It is like reading an over-simplified world.

解析:



上文说数字设备让人产生"strange distance"。

后文说数字地图把土地简化成线和点,缺少细节。

B 项 "像在读一个被过度简化的世界"与这种体验完全一致,逻辑衔接顺畅。

38. E. I sometimes wonder what it really means to navigate.

解析:

该段开头意在引出思考:导航到底意味着什么?

后文用屏幕导航 vs. 纸质地图导航进行对比, 体现思考。

E符合段落主题句的功能。

39. D. Even losing my way enhances this connection.

解析:

下一句开始讲 once getting lost on a mountain path。

D 项作为过渡句,引出"迷路→建立更深联系"的例子,非常契合。

40. G. And I will always appreciate the patience and self-trust it builds.

解析:

前一句: "paper map gives me something more: the memory of finding my way."

G 项强调 纸质地图带来的自信与耐心的成长,对应主题"finding my way"。

完形填空 (Parenting, social media & emotional connection)

主题语境:人与自我 / 人与社会

文章内容简介:

作者看到一位朋友在社交媒体上晒孩子的照片,并为"证明良好童年"而配文,引发反思。作为心理学家与父母,她意识到:照片记录的是"表情",而不是"情绪"。真正重要的是用心陪伴和真实的情感连接。

- 41. B. concerned
- 42. 句意:看到朋友圈晒娃,作者"担心/关注"。之后接"words felt heavy"(话很沉重),说明不是轻松愉快; concerned 符合语境。
- 43. D. joyful
- 44. 文中描述孩子 diving into water park / ice cream → cheerful children → joyful(看上去很开心)。
- 45. C. difficult
- 46. 母亲说:发照片"以防他将来告诉心理医生有困难的童年"。与句意完全匹配。
- 47. A. understood
- 48. 作者写 "as a psychologist and parent, I this urge too well."→ 理解这种冲动。
- 49. C. judging
- 50. 前面提到 parent shaming (羞辱),后接 judging (评价、指责)形成对应关系。
- 51. A. on trial
- 52. 语境: 父母好像"随时要被审判"。对应"prepare their evidence for the defense"。
- 53. B. evidence
- 54. prepare their ___ for the defense (为辩护准备证据)。典型搭配: prepare evidence。
- 55. D. polished
- 56. 意思是"润色、包装社交媒体贴文",突出为了展示更完美的一面。
- 57. D. emotions
- 58. 前面表达 "photos capture expressions, not ___." → 捕捉的仅仅是表情,不是情绪。
- 59. A. totally
- 60. teen can smile while feeling totally unseen (完全无人关注)。"unseen"前常搭 totally。



- 61. B. valued
- 62. secure connection comes from "being truly and appreciated"。被重视、被欣赏。
- 63. C. relief
- 64. 女儿先是惊讶,后变得放松/释然→relief。
- 65. D. unpleasant
- 66. "share her world, even the parts—arguments, pressure" → 不愉快的部分。
- 67. A. recording
- 68. 作者"没有用手机记录这刻",对应 recording (拍照/录视频)。
- 69. B. trust
- 70. 结尾:看到女儿眼里的是一种安慰,是"信任"比网络赞更重要。

语法填空

文章内容简介(Content Summary)

本文介绍了北京经开区(北京 E-Town)引入的新型智慧巡逻系统。该系统由无人巡逻车、人工智能、大数据和**机器人警犬**组成。机器人狗配备摄像头、传感器和探测设备,可执行巡逻、安全检查、应急任务等工作。它们与无人车协同,形成城市监控网络,提高巡逻效率三倍,为智慧城市建设提供支持。**核心话题**:

智慧城市建设、人工智能在公共安全中的应用

该文本强调科技如何提升城市管理效率,同时引发读者思考科技与社会治理的结合。

主题语境

主题语境:人与社会(Human & Society)/科技创新(Technology & Innovation)

语篇类型: 说明文 (Expository Text / 新闻报道)

56. armed

考点:过去分词作后置定语(非谓语动词)

解析: armed 表示"被装备的", 修饰前面的 robots。

57. to build

考点: 不定式表目的

解析: effort to do sth. 是固定搭配,表示"努力做某事"。这里用 to build 表"努力去建设"。

58. which

考点: 非限制性定语从句

解析: which 用来补充说明 the system, 前后用逗号隔开, 不能用 that。

59. impressive

考点:形容词作表语

解析:结构为 "The new team is impressive." 需要用形容词描述主语特征。

60. weighs

考点: 主谓一致

解析: 主语 Each dog 为单数, 因此动词需用第三人称单数 weighs。

61. from

考点: 固定搭配 from...to... (表示范围)

解析: from safety checks to emergency tasks 表示"从……到……"。

62. monitoring

考点: 动名词作定语 / 名词前的动词-ing 作修饰语

解析: integrated monitoring network 表"监控网络", monitoring 作名词性修饰。

英语试题解析 第5页 (共6页)



63. are tasked

考点:被动语态 + task sb. with doing sth 固定搭配

解析: robotic dogs (复数) → 用 are tasked with 表"被赋予任务"。

64. an

考点: 冠词 a/an 的选择(发音规则)

解析: effective 以元音音素开头,用 an 而不是 a。

65. efficiency

考点: 名词 (抽象名词)

解析:表示"效率", Patrol efficiency = 巡逻效率。

应用文写作

Possible Version 1:

Should we modernize classics or be faithful to them?

I firmly believe that modernizing a classic script is the better choice for our class.

Firstly, a contemporary adaptation, by using modern language and settings, can make the story more relatable to our peers. This will help the audience connect with the themes more easily. Secondly, this approach gives our class more creative freedom. We can interpret the characters in fresh ways and even address current social issues, making our performance unique and memorable. Our goal is not just to replicate, but to create a meaningful and engaging experience that resonates with today's students. Therefore, innovation is key.

Possible Version 2:

Should we modernize classics or be faithful to them?

My vote goes to being faithful to the original classic.

The primary reason is that these works are considered classics for a reason. They contain timeless wisdom and artistic value that we should respect and learn from. By performing the play as written, we pay homage to the playwright's original vision and genius. Furthermore, for many in the audience, this might be their first exposure to this masterpiece. Presenting an authentic version provides them with a genuine understanding of its power. Our responsibility is to serve the story, not change it. A faithful performance can be just as powerful.

读后续写

Possible Version:

The training was tough. Mary's muscles ached, and her breath often came in short bursts. Yet, seeing her father on that red motorcycle, his eyes fixed ahead as if mapping every step she took, she pushed harder. He was no longer running, but in every shouted "You can do it!" and each carefully placed flag, she felt his spirit racing beside her. The slogans on the mailboxes weren't just paper; they were his belief, passed down like a torch. She realized this was no longer just her run—it was their shared journey, a bridge back to those bygone moments.

Finally, the big day came. The streets buzzed with runners and cheers. At the starting line, Mary glanced at Tom, who gave a firm nod. As she ran, she remembered his face at every finish—the look of accomplishment she'd missed. Nearing the end, she saw him waiting just before the finish line, his eyes shining. "Go, Mary!" he yelled, his voice clear and strong. She sprinted forward, crossing the line with a heart full of pride—not just for herself, but for him. And in that moment, she saw the old fire return to her father's eyes, brighter than ever.