

(在此卷上答题无效)

福建省部分地市 2025 届高中毕业班第一次质量检测

2025.1

英语试题

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纸上。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题纸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，将答案写在答题纸上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题纸一并交回。

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 are the speakers doing?

A. Cooking dinner.

B. Preparing a celebration.

C. Decorating the dining room.

2. Why is Jack so happy?

A. He's reading a cartoon book.

B. He's talking with a clever bird.

C. He's watching an interesting film.

3. What was the speakers' original plan?

A. To go climbing.

B. To visit a museum.

C. To play sports.

4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates.

B. Fellow teachers.

C. Teacher and student.

5. What does the man want to buy?

A. A smart watch.

B. A digital watch.

C. A mechanical watch.

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 至 7 题。

6. Where is Susan going next?

A. To the dormitory.

B. To the library.

C. To the station.

7. How are the speakers going to the musical?

A. By bike.

B. By taxi.

C. By underground.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A writing task.

B. Reading choices.

C. Weekend plans.

9. What is vital to a good book report?

A. Finding something helpful in the book.

B. Describing some impressive characters.

C. Sharing personal insights from the book.

10. How does June sound at the end of the conversation?

A. Confused.

B. Amused.

C. Relieved.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why do the speakers plan to collect money?

A. To hold a party.

B. To buy a present.

C. To build a canteen.

12. What will the speakers decorate the bookmarks with?

A. Small paintings.

B. Students' names.

C. School colors.

13. When will the speakers sell the home-made items?

A. At the weekends.

B. During lunch breaks.

C. In the mornings.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Why did Emma start sharing her fitness updates online?

- A. To keep track of her personal fitness progress.
- B. To inspire people on their fitness journeys.
- C. To offer professional fitness training.

15. Why does Emma recommend running to beginners?

- A. It builds flexibility and mindfulness.
- B. It is easy to start and cost-effective.
- C. It is a fun and social activity.

16. What does George think of Emma's new plan?

- A. Encouraging.
- B. Strange.
- C. Time-consuming.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What does Jack introduce?

- A. A high-speed rail service.
- B. Functions of the 12306 app.
- C. Long-distance tourist destinations.

18. How long does it take to drive non-stop from Quanzhou to Urumqi?

- A. 46 hours.
- B. 47 hours.
- C. Over two days.

19. What is suggested to avoid car-shipping disagreement?

- A. Booking beforehand.
- B. Cleaning personal items.
- C. Taking pictures in detail.

20. Who is Jack most probably?

- A. A photographer.
- B. A traveler.
- C. A car transporter.

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

4 Global Art Fairs to See in 2025

The art market rises and falls, but art fairs are forever. Here are some fairs coming up in 2025.

Art Dubai: Dubai, Apr. 18-20

Founded in 2007, Art Dubai usually features around 120 galleries, some 65 percent of which are

from the Global South. The fair has a section for digital works—not typical at other fairs. The solo project section, Bawwaba, is worth seeing.

Expo Chicago: Chicago, Apr. 25-27

Expo Chicago was established in 2012. The 2024 edition had 170 galleries from 29 countries exhibiting their artworks. One of those was Claire Oliver Gallery of New York, which has participated in every edition so far. “We love this fair,” Claire Oliver said. “The visitors are engaged, ask great questions and are truly curious.”

Tokyo Gendai: Yokohama, Sept. 12-14

Asian art fairs have been growing rapidly. The biggest regional player, Art Basel Hong Kong, was joined by Singapore’s Art SG in 2023, the same year as the first edition of Tokyo Gendai. The fair had 69 galleries showing contemporary art in July 2024 for its second edition. “The focus is on cutting-edge and contemporary work,” said Tim Blum, who runs the gallery Blum.

Paris Photo: Paris, Nov. 13-16

Held annually, Paris Photo will have its 28th edition in 2025. Despite the photography focus, organizers say the fair has crossover appeal. “We’ve expanded the range of collectors—we get not only photography people, but contemporary art collectors,” said the fair’s artistic director, Anna Planas.

21. What is special about Art Dubai?

A. Its active interaction.

B. Its electronic artworks.

C. Its cutting-edge collections.

D. Its theme on photography.

22. Which fair has the longest history?

A. Art Dubai.

B. Expo Chicago.

C. Tokyo Gendai.

D. Paris Photo.

23. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To explain the work of artists.

B. To make assessments on art market.

C. To recommend upcoming art fairs.

D. To predict future development of art.

B

At the Paris 2024 Olympics, sport climbing featured two medal events for men and women: Speed and a combined Boulder & Lead event. Behind the scenes, there is a crucial but often unseen figure—Martin Hammerer, head of the experienced team responsible for the Lead routes, who has been setting routes internationally since 2007.

"The actual design took place at the climbing wall. The International Federation of Sport Climbing (IFSC) pre-selected the material, which we then used to set the routes," Hammerer explained when asked about his work in Paris. "We started with the finals—which was the highlight—and worked backward to the semi-finals. After completing a route, we photographed it, removed and stored the holds for later use."

The focus for the routesetters is to offer a challenging but also fair competition. Routes for the combined Boulder & Lead event were carefully designed to ensure that specialists in one discipline didn't have an unfair advantage. "Our aim is to offer a balanced competition," Hammerer said. "For the podiums (领奖台), the athletes have to be really strong in both disciplines."

Routesetting relies heavily on the team's creativity. The style has changed over the past 15 years, with today's routes looser and more dynamic. "The materials and structures have also changed greatly," Hammerer said. "Every season we adapt to the athletes (new)."

Routesetting used to be quite independent and greatly influenced climbing style. "But now, federations set training routes for athletes. When we see this on social media, we get new input for our work," Hammerer reflected.

As Hammerer once said, "Climbers evolve, and so must we." He continues to shape the future of climbing—one route, one challenge, one story at a time.

24. What does Hammerer do?

- A. He competes in sport climbing events.
- B. He coaches athletes for the Olympics.
- C. He designs routes for sport climbing.
- D. He judges climbing competitions.

25. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. The materials used for route setting.
- B. The process of setting climbing routes.
- C. The criteria for routes of varied levels.
- D. The location selected for route setting.

26. How did Hammerer's team achieve their aim?

- A. By balancing innovation and adaptation.
- B. By sticking to federations' training routes.
- C. By promoting their concept through social media.
- D. By disciplining themselves to follow strict guidelines.

27. What message does Hammerer convey in the last paragraph?

- A. Practice makes perfect.
- B. Change is the only constant.
- C. Slow and steady wins the race.
- D. Actions speak louder than words.

C

If you yawn (打哈欠) more and pretend to be interested often, researchers may have an explanation: a global rise in boredom. Boredom has risen significantly over the past 15 years, a new paper suggests. It also proposes a possible cause: the growing use of social media.

"Technology has driven us into an age of constant digital engagement. With endless rewarding stimulation a fingertip away, however, people are becoming increasingly bored," the authors wrote in *Communications Psychology*.

One cited experiment tracked over 100,000 American adolescents for nearly a decade, finding a modest but significant rise in boredom from 2011, measured on a five-point scale. Another study of over 28,000 Chinese students showed a 14% increase in boredom between 2009 and 2020, based on the Boredom Proneness Scale.

How these results are interpreted is open to debate. James Danckert, a professor of cognitive neuroscience, thinks it reasonable that boredom is on the rise and social media may play a part. "The function of boredom, however, is to push you into action," Danckert argues. He believes the key lies in taking part in unpredictable, meaningful events where you must make active choices. Impromptu conversations with somebody can fill these requirements.

Danckert doubts social media ticks the same boxes. "When you start scrolling (滑动) on your phone, a ton of what you're going to see there is highly predictable," he said. The more predictable our world becomes, the less meaningful it is and the more boring it becomes.

Professor Andreas Elpidorou, an expert in the field of boredom studies, agrees. Digital media may "force us into a continuous engagement with a content that is interesting enough to entertain but not meaningful enough to fulfil," he said. However, he suspected it was not the only factor, adding, "I worry this is too convenient an explanation. I'm not saying it isn't true, but I worry it may only be partially true."

28. Why does the author mention the quote in paragraph 2?

- A. To support the finding of a new paper.
- B. To review the benefits of digital engagement.
- C. To provide solutions to overcoming boredom.
- D. To highlight the suggestions given by researchers.

29. What do the two studies mentioned in paragraph 3 focus on?

- A. The increase in boredom levels.
- B. The historical trend of boredom.
- C. The effect of boredom on human behavior.
- D. The link between boredom and technology.

This approach helps students grasp the complexity of psychological research and develop critical thinking skills. It encourages them to reflect and analyze, helping them communicate their findings with accuracy. 39

In psychology, "proving" something is like building a symphony. 40 In education, teaching critical thinking and clear language use is essential for understanding the core of psychological research.

- A. This indicates that findings might change.
- B. In my classroom, I do not ban the word "prove."
- C. Each piece of evidence adds to a larger understanding.
- D. Psychological theories are often revised as new evidence emerges.
- E. As a teacher, I often remind my students to use this word appropriately.
- F. This method also builds appreciation for the depth of psychological inquiry.
- G. For example, Eric Kandel spent years studying sea animals to learn how memory works.

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。

When I was growing up, I held on too tightly to things and ideas, which caused me a lot of stress. It wasn't until a chance encounter with a wise old painter that I began to see the 41 in letting go and welcoming the change.

One sunny afternoon, I 42 a stand of colorful abstract paintings. The elderly artist noticed me staring at one particular piece. "That's my masterpiece," he said, with 43 in his eyes. Curious, I asked him about his 44 practice.

He was once focused on detail and control, which 45 his creativity. A critical moment came when a strong wind blew across his canvas (画布), 46 the colors in unpredictable ways. Instead of throwing away the 47 piece, he decided to work with the accident, adding new elements that transformed the 48 into something even more beautiful. Since then, he had started 49 the unexpected, allowing each brushstroke to lead him to new artistic 50.

His words inspired me to 51 some of my possessions like old books and clothes. 52, this not only organized my space but also cleared my mind for new experiences and thoughts. In my life, I found that by being open to 53, I could adapt more readily to challenges and seize opportunities that I might have 54 missed.

I came to understand that letting go isn't about giving up but new opportunities for 55

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. trouble | B. cost | C. beauty | D. interest |
| 42. A. came across | B. knocked over | C. laid out | D. put away |
| 43. A. pride | B. firmness | C. trust | D. hope |
| 44. A. simple | B. popular | C. romantic | D. creative |
| 45. A. ignored | B. matched | C. demonstrated | D. limited |
| 46. A. organizing | B. mixing | C. absorbing | D. reducing |
| 47. A. completed | B. ruined | C. traditional | D. similar |
| 48. A. dream | B. life | C. painting | D. wind |
| 49. A. predicting | B. controlling | C. changing | D. accepting |
| 50. A. courses | B. talents | C. discoveries | D. collections |
| 51. A. release | B. treasure | C. gather | D. store |
| 52. A. Regrettably | B. Unluckily | C. Surprisingly | D. Basically |
| 53. A. discussion | B. imperfection | C. fashion | D. uncertainty |
| 54. A. still | B. ever | C. therefore | D. otherwise |
| 55. A. profession | B. growth | C. education | D. guidance |

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。

Originally constructed around 256 BCE by the State of Qin as an irrigation (灌溉) and flood control system, Dujiangyan is a remarkable example of ancient 56 (engineer) skill and is still in use today.

During the Warring States period, people living along the banks of the Min River were troubled by annual flooding. Irrigation engineer Li Bing 57 (lead) a team to construct an embankment (堤坝) to redirect part of the river's flow upon thorough investigation. Then they cut a channel through Mount Yulei to let out the extra water. During the construction, cutting the channel proved to be a much more challenging task than 58 (anticipate); as the tools available could not break through the hard rock of the mountain. Therefore, they used a 59 (combine) of fire and water to heat and cool the rocks until they broke 60 could be removed. Once completed, the system prevented floods and made Sichuan one of China's most productive 61 (agriculture) regions by using the redirected water 62 irrigation.

Now if you visit Dujiangyan, you will see an unusual construction 63 looks like a fish's mouth. This famous attraction, Yuzui, together with two other important parts, namely, Feishayan and Baopingkou, 64 (design) scientifically to control the water flow throughout the year. Recognized as 65 UNESCO heritage site, Dujiangyan has irrigated farms while preventing floods for over 2,000 years.

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，交换生 Emily 想参加中国日报社主办的“印象中国 (My China Moments)” 英文作品征集活动，来信向你咨询。请给她写一封回信，内容包括：

- (1) 作品类型；
- (2) 作品内容及创意。

注意：

- (1) 写作词数应为 80 个左右；
- (2) 请在答题纸的相应位置作答。

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。

Mary was very happy when she got her dream part-time job at the local bookshop. It was right next to her school, so she could walk there after classes. Her boss, Mr. Thompson, was very nice and trusted her with lots of important tasks from the beginning.

One afternoon, Mr. Thompson gave Mary and her classmate Alex a special task. He wanted them to make a plan to promote a new book series all written by teenagers. "This series is unique because it reflects the voices of young authors," Mr. Thompson explained. "I'm counting on you two to come up with something that will truly connect with the young readers. You'll have to finalize your plan before Friday since the school Reading Festival is just around the corner."

Mary was very excited and happy to help. She nodded eagerly. "Absolutely, Mr. Thompson! I can't wait to get started." She was so thrilled that she couldn't stop smiling on her way home. Finally, there was a chance to show everyone what she could do.

But working with Alex wasn't going to be easy. Alex was known for being bossy and having strong opinions. When Mary met up with him at the library to discuss their project, she knew it would be tricky. "I've worked on similar projects before, and simple booths (展位) in the school courtyard always work, and we could hand out flyers," Alex said, without even looking at Mary.

Mary frowned (皱眉头) as she thought about Alex's idea. She knew that booths worked well, but she felt they could do something more exciting to catch the attention of their classmates. The new book series deserved a special promotion. "If we just follow the same old methods, how will this book series stand out?" Mary argued. "What if we have a book reading session with some authors? Or...?"

Alex, however, didn't seem interested in exploring new ideas. He rolled his eyes at Mary's suggestions for creativity, arguing that they didn't have the time or resources to try new things. He believed the usual methods would work best.

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。

Despite their different opinions, Mary tried to find a solution that both could agree on.

After the activity, Mr. Thompson called them into his office.

福建省部分地市 2025 届高中毕业班第一次质量检测
英语试题参考答案

第一部分 听力

第一节 1-5 BCACA

第二节 6-7 BC 8-10 ACC 11-13 BCA 14-16 ABA 17-20 ABCB

第二部分 阅读

第一节 21-23 BDC 24-27 CBAB 28-31 AADB 32-35 BBDD

第二节 36-40 GABFC

第三部分 语言运用

第一节 41-45 CAADD 46-50 BBCDC 51-55 ACDDDB

第二节 56. engineering 57. led 58. anticipated 59. combination 60. and
61. agricultural 62. for 63. that/which 64. was designed 65. a

第四部分 写作

第一节

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按 5 个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言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。
3. 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) 应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性、准确性和恰当性。
 - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
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) 如书写较差，以至影响交际，酌情扣分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档（13~15 分）

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 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）

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 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）

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 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。

整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档（4~6 分）

未适当完成试题规定的任务。

- 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。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档（1~3 分）

未完成试题规定的任务。

- 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，错误较多，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。信息未能传达给读者。

零分

未作答；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。

三、作答示例

Dear Emily,

I'm thrilled you're interested in the "My China Moments" event! Given your love in music, I'd like to recommend you focus on Nanyin, the precious local music art in Fujian Province.

You could pay a visit to the Fujian Nanyin Museum in Quanzhou and make a vlog. You can fully engage by showing your attempts to understand its rhythms, perhaps trying to play a simple tune on traditional instruments related to Nanyin like the pipa or dongxiao. Don't forget to share your personal feelings and capture the elegance of the costumes and musical notations. This way, viewers around the world will be able to appreciate the unique cultural traditions of Fujian along with your own musical exploration.

Best of luck, and I'm really looking forward to seeing your creative work!

Warm regards,

Li Hua

第二节

一、评分标准和原则

读后续写综合考查考生的阅读能力、书面表达能力以及思维品质和学习能力。评价学生作文时，应遵循以下评分标准：

1. 本题总分为 25 分，按 5 个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时，先根据所续写短文的内容和语言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。
3. 评价读后续写的质量主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个维度考虑，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。
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。

三、作答示例

Despite their different opinions, Mary tried to find a solution that both could agree on. She proposed combining their approaches: setting up a booth as Alex wanted, but enhanced it with creative elements like an eye-catching display, reviewer quotes, and a giveaway signup sheet. Alex agreed to the compromise, recognizing the value in Mary's ideas, even though he initially resisted them. As they worked together, Mary focused on creative design while Alex handled logistics, ensuring smooth operations. Their teamwork grew stronger, and on the day of the book launch, their booth was a hit. Students crowded around, eager to see the new books, sign up for the giveaway, and take pictures with the vibrant displays. Mr. Thompson saw everything and he was pleased too.

The next day, Mr. Thompson called them into his office. "I'm really impressed with your efforts working as a team," said Mr. Thompson. Together with Mr. Thompson, Mary and Alex reflected on their success, they started to realize that their differences had actually made them a better team. By combining their strengths and remaining open to each other's ideas, they had achieved something remarkable. As they left the bookshop that evening, already brainstorming ideas for their next project, Mary and Alex shared a sense of pride and mutual respect. They looked forward to collaborating again, knowing that together, they could achieve even greater success in the future.

(Text 1)

W: Sam, take the cake out of the fridge. Mum will be home any minute.

M: Okay. When Mum gets in, you turn off the lights, and I'll light the candles.

(Text 2)

W: Hey Jack, why are you laughing so hard?

M: This movie is really entertaining. It's adapted from a famous cartoon book. The parrot talks so expressively.

(Text 3)

M: Oh, no! The weatherman said there's a snowstorm tomorrow.

W: Yeah, it's best to put off our climbing trip to the mountains.

M: We could explore a museum or play tennis instead.

W: Good idea, let's check nearby options and reschedule.

(Text 4)

M: Hi, Miss Smith.

W: Hi, Daniel! How are you feeling?

M: Much better, thanks. I was wondering if we could arrange to make up the lessons I missed.

W: How about 3:30 Friday afternoon in my office? Your classmate Mike will also be there.

(Text 5)

W: What kind of watch are you looking for?

M: I'd like something practical—medium-sized with an LED screen. It should be able to check my health, like monitoring my heart rate.

W: I see. I thought you might be interested in a classic mechanical watch. This way please.

(Text 6)

M: Susan, we need to hurry. The musical starts in two hours.

W: Relax, Jack. The subway ride takes about 45 minutes, and we still have time. I just need to return this book first.

M: I thought we'd take a taxi. You know, traffic can get really bad. Plus, I need to grab a coat from my dorm. Do you want me to pick up something for you to eat?

W: Yes, thanks. Can you get me a chicken sandwich and a coke, please?

M: Sure. Let's meet at the subway station in half an hour.

(Text 7)

M: Hey, June. There's an art show at the city hall. Shall we go this Saturday afternoon?

W: Well, I'd love to, but I need to submit a book report next week. I still don't know where to start.

M: Maybe you can try this. First, pick a book you're interested in. Then read it carefully and take notes.

W: Okay, what kind of notes should I take?

M: If it's a novel, write down the main characters, the setting, and what happens. Also, note any parts or characters you find interesting or impressive. You can use these notes to write your report. Remember, the most important thing about a good book report is what you learn from reading it, something your audience might find helpful.

W: Thanks, Mike. You've saved my day.

(Text 8)

M: Hey, Lisa! I was thinking about how to collect money for the tree as a gift for our school upon graduation.

W: Maybe instead of asking our parents for money, we could make some hand-made items and sell them to our classmates and teachers. This way, they get something nice, and we raise funds too!

M: That's a fresh idea! What kind of items did you have in mind?

W: Well, maybe we could make keychains, bookmarks, or even small paintings. We can use materials we have at home. I think bookmarks would be popular. If we decorate them with school colors, they'd be pretty cool.

M: Exactly! And perhaps we can also make some personalized keychains with each student's name. People might like that.

W: Yeah, that could be a hit. We should figure out when and where to sell them.

M: How about during lunch breaks? We could set up a small stand in front of the canteen with decorations.

W: Or maybe in the hallway during the mornings when more students pass by?

M: Hmm, what if on the weekends? That could attract more residents nearby.

W: Great plan! Let's start making a list of who's good at making which items.

(Text 9)

M: Hey, Emma, I saw your fitness updates on social media! What motivates you to share them online?

W: Hi, George! Honestly, I started posting to track my own progress. But when I realized I was inspiring others, I wanted to keep sharing to motivate people on their fitness journeys.

M: That's amazing! What would you recommend for someone just starting their fitness journey?

W: Running is a great option—it's affordable, easy to begin with, and helps build strength and patience over time.

M: Great advice. Do you have any goals for next year?

W: I'm planning to try yoga and dance. They'll help me work on flexibility and mindfulness, and they seem like fun, social activities too.

M: Those sound like great! It's interesting how yoga and dance offer something different from traditional fitness routines.

W: True, but I know they'll require some commitment and time. Still, I'll definitely keep sharing my progress.

M: I'm sure your updates will continue to inspire so many people.

(Text 10)

M: Hey everyone! It's Jack again, a frequent road tripper. Thinking about a road trip in Xinjiang? Driving non-stop from Quanzhou to Urumqi would take 47 hours, which is tiring. However, I discovered an efficient option: high-speed rail car shipping. This service allows you to relax on a train for about **46** hours while your car is securely transported to your destination. You can book through the 12306 app. Just select your route, travel date, and provide your car's details, and the app will then calculate the cost. Before shipping, ensure your car is clean and remove personal items. The entire process, from booking to completing the handover, usually takes over two days. To avoid any quarrel, take detailed photos. Then the railway team handles everything professionally. Over 1,000 people used this service during the last holiday, and I'm one of them. This experience is amazing. If you're planning a long road trip, give it a try. Happy travels!