

安徽天一大联考 2025 年最后一卷

英 语

2025. 05. 23

考生注意:

1. 答题前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上, 并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用铅笔把答题卡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 2 分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。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 like best?

A. Light music.

B. Pop music.

C. Classical music.

2. When will the speakers meet?

A. At 4:30 pm.

B. At 5:00 pm.

C. At 5:30 pm.

3. Why did the man fail to keep the appointment?

A. He was stuck in traffic.

B. His car broke down on the way.

C. A car accident happened to him.

4. Where is the woman going next?

A. To Building H.

B. To the science library.

C. To the south campus library.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Old friends' hobbies.

B. Their fathers' retired life.

C. Their holiday plans.

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 does the man speaker say about Cindy?

A. She is good at teamwork.

B. She seldom thinks of others.

C. She has been in the company for a year.



7. Who will the woman speaker talk to next?

A. Jenny.

B. Gordan.

C. Cindy.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. What does the man offer to do for the woman speaker?

A. Close the door.

B. Carry some files.

C. Pick up her phone.

9. What did Amy do yesterday?

A. She visited her brother.

B. She helped repair a phone.

C. She had a meal with the man.

10. Where will the man have lunch today?

A. At a cafe.

B. At a restaurant.

C. At home.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What mistake did the woman make?

A. She forgot to send the desks.

B. She didn't send the desks in time.

C. She didn't send both kinds of desks.

12. What does HDC request the speakers to do now?

A. Give the money back.

B. Replace all the desks.

C. Apologize to them.

13. What will the woman do to solve the problem?

A. Give the customer a call.

B. Visit the customer instantly.

C. Arrange for the repair of desks.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. What is the woman doing?

A. Writing a report.

B. Conducting an interview.

C. Reading a book.

15. How does the man find the last book he read?

A. It's inspiring.

B. It's boring.

C. It's relaxing.

16. How often does the man read books?

A. Twice a week.

B. Once a week.

C. Once a month.

17. When do the man's children read books?

A. Before they go to bed.

B. After they have lunch.

C. On their way to school.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. How many countries is the Mediterranean diet related to?

A. 3.

B. 4.

C. 5.

19. What does the Mediterranean diet put great stress on?

A. High-quality olive oil.

B. High-fat food.

C. Little salt.

20. What do people often do in Mediterranean areas?

A. Choose small tables.

B. Eat out.

C. Have a meal for hours.

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和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Events in Shanghai

Her Future Summit

Virtual New York, NY 10001 United States

Date and time: Tuesday, June 11, from 11:00 am to 2:00 pm

Her Future Summit is the world's most exclusive event featuring tech investors, entrepreneurs and influencers creating or taking advantage of platforms to advance women. The Her Future Group initiative aims to identify, train, and empower(赋能) the next generation of female pioneers for jobs of the future.

Admission: Free



Air Quality Forum

Shanghai American Center

Date and time: Wednesday, July 8, from 6:00 am to 7:30 pm

Is air pollution still an issue? How often do you check reports from an air quality monitor? Come to the Shanghai American Center to learn the complexities of air pollution, its current status, and its potential health implications. Gain valuable perspectives from our speakers and deepen your understanding of this critical environmental issue.

Admission: Free

Shanghai Smart Home Technology 2025

Shanghai New International Expo Center

Date and time: from August 13, 9:00 am to August 15, 2:00 pm

Get ready for the ultimate showcase of cutting-edge smart home technology in Shanghai in 2025! The showcases will include innovative technologies and solutions for smart spaces, smart homes, smart audio-visual systems, smart communities, smart lighting and many more. Welcome to visit the exhibition space of the smart technology integration.

Admission: Free

Chinese Corner Wednesday Night

1984 Bookstore

Date and time: Wednesday, from 7:00 am to 9:00 pm

Welcome to the Chinese corner! This is a space for anyone who is interested in learning more about the Chinese language and culture, especially the students. We will meet every week to practice speaking, listening, and reading Chinese. We will also learn about Chinese history, culture, and traditions.

Admission: Early-bird: 35 RMB

Normal 40 RMB

On-site 50 RMB

21. Which event focuses on inspiring female pioneers in the tech industry?
A. Her Future Summit. B. Air Quality Forum.
C. Shanghai Smart Home Technology 2025. D. Chinese Corner Wednesday Night.
22. What can participants learn at the event held on July 8?
A. Information on Chinese culture.
B. Ways of becoming a tech investor.
C. Knowledge of environmental protection.
D. Progress on the smart home technology.
23. How is Chinese Corner Wednesday Night different from the other events?
A. It opens once a month. B. It charges for attending.
C. It favors bird lovers. D. It targets students.

B

Born on May 12, 1820, into a wealthy British family, Florence Nightingale went against social expectations to become the founder of modern nursing. At a time when women were expected to focus on household duties, her father prioritized her education. She mastered languages like Latin, Greek, French, and German, and engaged in philosophical debates with her father. This exceptional background shaped her critical thinking and determination.

At 30, Florence pursued nursing—a profession then viewed as low-status—despite her parents' disapproval. After training in Germany, she began working at a London hospital in 1853. Her most significant contribution came during the Crimean War (1853—1856). Initially, the British government banned nurses from treating soldiers, resulting in terrible medical conditions and many soldiers' death in army hospitals. Public anger, fueled by journalist William Howard Russell's reports, forced officials to act. Florence was chosen to lead a team of nurses in Crimea.



Arriving at the military hospital, she faced chaos: overcrowded wards, poor cleanliness, and limited supplies. Florence reorganized the hospital, emphasizing cleanliness, proper nutrition, and efficient care. She tirelessly walked the wards at night with a lamp, comforting soldiers and earning the nickname “The Lady with the Lamp”. Her reforms reduced death rates dramatically, proving the value of skilled nursing.

After the war, Florence used statistics to advocate healthcare reforms. She created detailed charts showing how improved hygiene (卫生) saved lives, influencing England’s public health policies. Additionally, she challenged gender stereotypes, arguing that women deserved equal opportunities in education and work. Though her parents initially opposed her career, her achievements silenced critics and reshaped societal views on nursing.

Florence Nightingale’s legacy continues as an example of perseverance and innovation. Her life teaches that courage, knowledge, and empathy can drive great change. Today, nurses worldwide honor her as a role model, carrying forward her spirit of service and dedication to humanity.

24. What can we learn about Florence from the first paragraph?

- A. She preferred traditional female roles. B. She was taught Greek by her father.
C. She had a good educational background. D. She struggled with financial difficulties.

25. Why did Florence go to Crimea during the war?

- A. To escape from her family’s pressure.
B. To provide medical support for soldiers.
C. To gain military experience for future use.
D. To answer the call of the Crimean officials.

26. Why was Florence called “The Lady with the Lamp”?

- A. She designed a new type of lamp for hospitals.
B. She used a lamp to study medical charts at night.
C. She carried a lamp to walk the wards during the night.
D. She taught nurses to use lamps for emergency surgery.

27. What is the basis of Florence’s success in nursing?

- A. Her determination and innovative approach.
B. Her family’s selfless financial support.
C. The soldiers’ gratitude to and respect for her.
D. The full cooperation of the British government.

C

Scientists have warned that the risk of a large space rock named 2024 YR4 striking Earth in 2032 has slightly increased. Recent calculations show a 1%—3% chance of impact, but there is still a 97%—99% probability that this near-Earth asteroid (小行星) will miss our planet. The chance is expected to go up and down as researchers enhance their understanding of its orbit.

Discovered in December 2023 by a Chilean telescope, 2024 YR4 measures 40—90 meters wide. NASA and the European Space Agency (ESA) plan to observe it in March using the Webb Telescope before it becomes unobservable until 2028. The initial impact chance was just over 1%, later rising to 3%, though NASA stresses the likelihood remains “extremely low”.

Experts say it’s too soon to panic. Larry Denneau of the University of Hawaii notes it is “a curiosity”, urging patience for further analysis. Paul Chodas of NASA’s Near-Earth Object Studies Center echoes this, stating rising probabilities are expected and the risk will likely disappear. Such variations are common as new data emerges, similar to the 2021 case of asteroid Apophis, where initial concerns were later dismissed after precise observations.

Since the details are uncertain, it is unclear where it may hit and what the possible effect will be should it strike Earth. The ESA said, if the asteroid is smaller, the effect might be similar to that of the Tunguska event, which flattened thousands of square kilometers of forest in Siberia in 1908. But if the asteroid is larger, close to 100 meters in diameter, the effect will be significantly

worse. Once the Webb Telescope provides precise measurements, NASA will be able to assess the threat level.

NASA already has some experience deflecting an asteroid. In 2022 they successfully changed an asteroid's orbit by crashing a spacecraft into it, though larger asteroids might require more complex strategies. International collaboration, like the ESA's upcoming Hera mission, is crucial for improving defense plans.

For now, experts agree there is no immediate cause for concern. Public awareness is vital, but scientific consensus(共识) remains; while monitoring continues, 2024 YR4 poses no actionable risk. As Chodas reassures, "This is part of the process—uncertainty decreases with time and data."

28. What may cause the change in the probability of 2024 YR4's impact?
- A. Changes in the asteroid's size. B. Improvements in orbital calculations.
C. Public concern and media influence. D. Limitations of telescope technology.
29. Why do experts advise against panic about the asteroid?
- A. It will pass Earth safely in 2028.
B. It is too small in size to cause damage.
C. Previous defense missions have already succeeded.
D. The impact chance is likely to drop with more data.
30. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?
- A. The methods of asteroid measurement.
B. The potential damage of asteroids in different sizes.
C. The increasing probability of the asteroid striking Earth.
D. The functions of the Webb Telescope in asteroid detection.
31. What does the underlined word "deflecting" in paragraph 5 probably mean?
- A. Redirecting. B. Remapping. C. Observing. D. Destroying.

D

A recent study on the smell of Egyptian mummies(木乃伊) has produced some unexpected results. Contrary to what many might assume, these ancient remains do not have a bad smell. Instead, they mostly give off pleasant scents.

Cecilia Bembibre, director of research at University College London's Institute for Sustainable Heritage, was astonished by the findings. "In movies and books, people who smell mummified bodies often encounter dreadful things," she said. "But we were surprised by how nice they smelled."

The study, published in the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, examined nine mummies from the Egyptian Museum in Cairo. Through chemical tests and the help of human volunteers, researchers found that the mummies mainly smelled "woody" "spicy" "sweet" and "floral". This floral smell might come from the pine and juniper resins(树脂) used in the mummification process, which was meant to prevent the body from decaying(腐烂).

In ancient Egypt, smell was a big deal in mummification. Oils and plant materials were used to protect the body and its spirit for the afterlife. Only powerful people like pharaohs and leaders could afford mummification. Good smells were linked to purity and the gods, while bad smells were seen as signs of corruption.

Researchers didn't want to measure the mummies directly because it could do harm to them. So, they used methods that didn't involve touching the mummies. Researchers from UCL and the University of Ljubljana in Slovenia measured smells, pesticides, and the effects of mold, bacteria, and microorganisms.

Matija Strlic, a chemistry professor, said this could tell us about a mummy's social class. Barbara Huber, from the Max Planck Institute of Geoanthropology, thought the findings offer important clues for preserving mummies.

Researchers noted that environmental conditions over thousands of years have significantly changed the scents of the mummies. They hope to use their findings to develop "smellscapes" that recreate the discovered scents and enhance museum visitors' experiences, who are often limited to visual engagement with the mummies behind glass cases. Smell, as a fundamental sense, can greatly contribute to people's understanding of the world.



32. What do we know about the study according to the text?
- It was carried out by a single research institution.
 - It mainly focused on the history of mummification.
 - Its findings were consistent with people's common belief.
 - Its process was completed without damaging the mummies.
33. What is Barbara Huber's attitude towards the findings?
- Positive.
 - Dismissive.
 - Critical.
 - Doubtful.
34. What does the term "smellscape" in the last paragraph most likely refer to?
- Maps showing ancient trade routes.
 - Chemical components of plant resins.
 - Visual displays of mummification tools.
 - New environments copying specific smells.
35. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
- The Mysterious Egyptian Mummies
 - Uncovering the Secrets of Mummification
 - Surprising: Egyptian Mummies Aren't Smelly
 - Egyptian Mummies: More Than Meet the Eye

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

I learned that the work that goes into preparing a poster is just as valuable as the presentation itself. 36 Yet, there are times when poster sessions don't go as hoped. Below are four key strategies for first-time presenters to maximize the impact.

Allow enough time for preparation.

Poster design typically requires two weeks or so, though timelines differ depending on experience. As a postdoctoral fellow, I reuse existing posters to save time. 37 Reserve a week for checks and reprints to avoid last-minute issues.

38

Instead of filling posters with data, short storytelling is always prioritized. At the beginning of my science career, I thought I had to include as much data as possible and completely fill up all the available space on my poster. But then I learned that less is more! My posters are generally structured around a short introduction, the results, and a brief conclusion, using titles that are self-explanatory and deliver a message.

Enhance visual design and tools.

Effective posters rely on clear visual hierarchy(层次) and accessible design. To achieve this, I usually use open-source software to make my poster. I begin with a three-column layout to organize content logically. I also spend a lot of time on typography(排版). The right typesetting can turn a dense-looking wall of text into something much easier to read. 39

Master engagement during sessions.

Successful presentations rely on active participation. 40 This invites interaction. Prepare flexible summaries. Have "1-, 3-, and 5-minute versions" ready for diverse audiences. For virtual sessions, platform-specific strategies apply. Post a preview with key figures and session times. Print handouts with your email—it keeps conversations flowing post-session. The most important thing for a successful poster presentation is being truly enthusiastic about what you present, and being approachable. If people can see your excitement, they get excited and curious, too.

- Focus on key findings for clarity.
- Limit yourself to around three figures.
- Above all, accessibility remains a priority.
- It helps to sharpen communication skills and build connections.
- You can start by asking audiences "Would you like a walk-through?"
- For first-time presenters, you are advised to allow extra weeks for revisions.
- I dig into conference proceedings, relevant papers, and even textbooks to emphasize the right things.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

On a special day filled with celebration, Anne and her family made their way to a hilltop, joining the excited crowd. As the first firework cracked(爆裂) open in the sky, painting it with a bit of orange, Anne's eyes 41 with curiosity. "Where do the sparkles(闪光) go after they fall out of the sky?" she asked, her voice full of 42. Her little brother Tom happily waved his hands, while her mom passed her a slice of juicy watermelon and her dad was 43 with the adjustment of his camera.

Throughout the show, a colorful collection of fireworks 44 the night. Some shot across like shooting stars, bursting into brilliant colors, and others bloomed like magnificent flowers. Anne was completely attracted, her eyes glued to the sky, lost in a world of 45, guessing where those sparkles might land.

Once the show came to an end, Anne couldn't 46 her eagerness to find the sparkles. With her mom's 47, she rushed towards the edge of the field. She hunted high and low, searching every corner of the grass and 48 looking through the trees. But there was no 49 of the sparkles she had in mind.

Just when she was starting to feel a bit down, something magical 50 her attention. In the space where the field met the forest, many twinkling lights appeared. To her 51, when one landed on her hand, she 52 that they were fireflies. The firefly's tiny wings shook gently, and its legs tickled(挠痒) her skin as it crawled. After a few soft flashes, it 53 the trees. Anne's face lit up with joy. She had found a new kind of sparkle that would stay with her long after the fireworks faded, making this day truly 54. Just like the fireflies replacing the disappearing sparkles, there are always unexpected 55 waiting for us if we keep our eyes and hearts open.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. clouded | B. hardened | C. widened | D. watered |
| 42. A. hope | B. wonder | C. worry | D. fear |
| 43. A. content | B. bored | C. familiar | D. occupied |
| 44. A. missed | B. painted | C. messed | D. silenced |
| 45. A. adventure | B. potential | C. imagination | D. knowledge |
| 46. A. release | B. express | C. expand | D. contain |
| 47. A. hesitation | B. approval | C. sympathy | D. confusion |
| 48. A. secretly | B. nervously | C. carefully | D. randomly |
| 49. A. sign | B. doubt | C. absence | D. memory |
| 50. A. escaped | B. deserved | C. required | D. caught |
| 51. A. amazement | B. credit | C. relief | D. horror |
| 52. A. recalled | B. added | C. realized | D. guessed |
| 53. A. relied on | B. headed for | C. tripped over | D. looked after |
| 54. A. unforgettable | B. fruitless | C. unavoidable | D. endless |
| 55. A. awards | B. expenses | C. surprises | D. challenges |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

Recent research suggests taking a dip in very cold water for several hours a week is 56 (benefit) to our health. Researchers from the University of Central Lancashire in the U. K. studied the influence of cold-water immersion(浸没) therapy on the health of 13 people 57 they found it could be good for their well-being. The participants 58 (expose) to 10°C water for 10 minutes, three times a week, for four weeks. Study author Dr Robert Allan said the cold-water therapy could "lead to 59 number of positive physiological and psychological changes 60 (associate) with improvements in overall health and well-being".



Cold-water immersion has been used in various fields for its curative and healing benefits. For many decades, ice baths in which athletes are immersed have been believed 61 (speed) up recovery. Dr Allan said his findings also showed a positive impact on sleep. He said, "Two weeks of regular therapeutic cold-water immersion improved subjective sleep, 62 fewer sleep disturbances." Subjecting the body to cold water for health purposes is already a practice 63 can be easily seen around the world. At the New Year, people take a dive in icy seas and lakes. In Japan, where a tradition called toto-no-u exists, bathers refresh 64 (they) by alternating dips in baths whose temperatures 65 (various) between hot and cold.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假定你是某国际学校学生李华,你校将举办有关中国传统文化的展览,你将作为学生代表发言。请你写篇发言稿,内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 活动内容;
3. 你的期望。

注意:1. 写作词数应为80个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear teachers and students,

Thank you!

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。

I am a very anxious person. There is rarely a moment when my head is completely clear and I am devoting all of my attention to one subject matter. I can't even relax in my sleep: I solve math problems in my dreams more than I would like to admit.

It was freshman year and I wanted to explore the new and exciting electives(选修课) that I could enroll in and that my middle school didn't offer. As I was carefully studying the list of what seemed like a million courses I could take, one stuck out: Interior Design. My mom and I watch HGTV every Sunday morning as we drink coffee. After watching so many of these shows, I was confident that I could design a whole house. What could go wrong? It's just about colors, patterns, textures and furniture, right?

At the end of the semester, we were at the final stretch of the year, with only about a week left of regular classes before finals, and we were working on our final projects. The assignment was simple: "Design a 3D model of a room in your dream home." "Perfect," I thought to myself, "an easy 100 final grade."

As I dived into my final project, I quickly realized that designing a 3D model of a room in my dream home was far from the piece of cake I had pictured. At first, I was overwhelmed by the complexity of the software. It wasn't just about picking colors and arranging furniture; it was about understanding dimensions, angles, and lighting. Every time I thought I had a handle on it, something would go wrong. The walls wouldn't arrange in a line, the furniture would float in mid-air, and the colors I chose looked nothing like they did on-screen.

My anxiety began to grow. I found myself staying up late into the night, staring at my computer screen, and feeling more and more frustrated with each passing minute. I started to doubt myself. What if I wasn't cut out for this? What if I failed the course because of this one project?

注意:1. 续写词数应为150个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

I decided to reach out for help and approached my mom one day. _____

Armed with my mom's support, I spent days fully engaged in my project. _____



安徽天一大联考 2025 年最后一卷

英语 · 答案

听力原文

Text 1

M: Do you always listen to music?

W: Yes. Light music makes me more concentrated. But actually, my favorite music is pop music. What about you?

M: I prefer classical music to pop music.

Text 2

W: Jackson, are you available after the class? We need to talk about our group work.

M: Yes. But I have to go to the professor's office first. It is 5:00 pm now. I'll go to the library in 30 minutes. Let's meet there.

W: Okay.

Text 3

M: Oh, man! What a terrible day I had!

W: What happened?

M: Everything went wrong. I had to meet a friend in the morning, but on the way to the appointed place, there was something wrong with my car. So I couldn't make it.

Text 4

W: Good afternoon, sir. Do you know a good translation of Tolstoy's *War and Peace*?

M: So this is a science library. Novels are in the south campus library. You can ask Mr. Johnson about the translation. His office is in Building H.

W: OK, thank you.

Text 5

M: I heard your father retired, too. What does he do now?

W: He often goes out to do exercise and sometimes visits his old friends.

M: That's nice. My father often goes to the park to play chess.

Text 6

W: Steven, you've been in our company for almost a year. What do you think of other people in our department?

M: Well. Cindy is an outstanding person. She does excellent work and is a good team player.

W: That's good to hear. What about Gordan?

M: He seldom thinks of other people. But his work performance is fine.

W: I agree with you. So there's no one you're worried about, right?

M: No, I am worried about Jenny. Every time I tell her something, she doesn't seem to understand.

W: Oh, I will discuss that with her.

Text 7

W: Could you please help me push the door open? The documents in my hands are too heavy.



高考直通车
App生成

M: Sure. And let me help you with some documents.

W: Thanks. Actually I just asked Amy for help, but she was staring at her phone and didn't seem to hear me.

M: She's addicted to her phone. She was staring at her phone while we were having lunch together in a restaurant yesterday.

W: My brother always does it, too. Well, it's almost time for lunch. Would you like to have a meal with me in a restaurant?

M: I'd love to, but I'm afraid I can't.

W: Why? Did you bring a packed lunch today?

M: No. Mark and I have arranged to drink coffee and have some bread at the cafe downstairs.

W: OK.

Text 8

M: Tina, I'm sorry to bother you, but I'm afraid there's a bigger problem.

W: Oh, what's up then?

M: You told me last week that you had dealt with the faulty desks returned by HDC, one of our local customers.

W: Yes, that's right. I did send them the replacements for all the desks last Monday.

M: Well, the thing is, did you realize there were two kinds of faulty desks? The customer only received one kind of desks.

W: Oh dear, I didn't realize there were two kinds. I'll send them the other kind right away.

M: The problem is that now they want to get their money back.

W: Oh dear, that's really bad. I will phone them now and explain everything. I'm really sorry about this.

M: That's all right. There's still time to solve the problem. I think it will be best to visit them and explain the mistake face to face.

W: Okay. I will make arrangements and visit them as soon as possible. Sorry again.

Text 9

W: Excuse me, sir. I'm a journalist from *News Near You*. I'm going to write a report about reading. Can you answer me some questions?

M: Of course. Go ahead.

W: What was the last book you read?

M: Hmm... The last book I read was *To Live* by Yu Hua. This book is one of Yu Hua's famous books. It's about a man who has suffered a lot, but still tries to live. Though the story is full of sadness, it's still encouraging.

W: It sounds like a great book. How often do you read books? Once or twice a week?

M: Far from that. I'm busy with work now. I read only once a month.

W: Oh, that's sad. It seems that people don't like reading nowadays.

M: Not exactly. A lot of people read on the bus on their way to and from work or after lunch. And my kids read before going to bed.

W: That's good to hear. But parents should set an example to their kids, right?

M: Yeah. I couldn't agree with you more.

Text 10

W: If healthy eating is one of your New Year's resolutions, maybe you should try the Mediterranean diet. The Mediterranean diet was rated as the best overall diet of 2024. This is the fourth year in a row the die



top. The Mediterranean diet is based on the eating habits in areas of southern Italy and parts of Greece, Spain and Morocco. It features plant-based foods like fruits and vegetables, whole grains and seeds, and has a heavy emphasis on good quality olive oil. That means the diet is rich in flavor but low in fat. In addition to helping people keep weight off, experts believe that the diet can reduce the risks of heart disease and high blood pressure. “Eating together” is part of the cultural identity of communities throughout the Mediterranean. In Mediterranean areas, it is a custom to eat at big tables, surrounded by family and friends. A meal can often last several hours.

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1—5 BCBAB 6—10 AABCA 11—15 CABBA 16—20 CABAC

(共 20 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 50 分)

文章大意:本文为应用文,主题语境是人与社会。文章介绍了 2025 年在上海举办的四个不同主题的活动。

21. 答案 A

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据文中对 Her Future Summit 的描述,该活动旨在“identify, train, and empower(赋能) the next generation of female pioneers for jobs of the future”(识别、培训并赋能下一代面向未来工作的女性先锋),明确提到通过科技平台推动女性发展。其他选项(B 为环境议题,C 为智能家居技术,D 为中文学习)均未涉及女性。

22. 答案 C

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 7 月 8 日举办的活动是 Air Quality Forum,主题为探讨空气污染的现状、健康影响及治理复杂性,属于环保议题。选项 C“环保知识”与该活动主题直接相关。

23. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 中文角活动明确标注了不同价格(早鸟票 35 元、正常票 40 元、现场票 50 元),而其他活动均为“Admission: Free”(免费入场)。因此选项 B“需要付费参加”是其独特之处。选项 D“专门针对学生”虽提到“especially the students”,但并非唯一目标群体。

文章大意:本文为记叙文,主题语境是人与自我。文章讲述了现代护理学奠基人弗洛伦斯·南丁格尔的生平与成就。

24. 答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 第一段提到“她的父亲优先重视她的教育,她掌握了拉丁语、希腊语、法语和德语,并参与哲学辩论”(原文:“her father prioritized her education... mastered languages... engaged in philosophical debates”),直接体现其优质教育背景。选项 A(偏好传统女性角色)与“违背社会期望”矛盾,B(父亲教她希腊语)未明确说明,D(经济困难)与“富裕家庭”不符。

25. 答案 B

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 第二段指出克里米亚战争时,英国政府初期禁止护士参与救治导致“恶劣的医疗条件和军队医院中大量士兵死亡”(原文:“terrible medical conditions and many soldiers' death in army hospitals”),公众的愤怒迫使政府采取行动。因此可推知,弗洛伦斯被选中带领护士团队前往,目的是为士兵提供医疗支持。

26. 答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 第三段明确描述她“每晚提着灯巡视病房,安慰士兵”(原文:“tirelessly walked



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with a lamp”),正因如此，她获得了这一美誉。选项 A(设计灯具)、B(用灯研究医学图表)、D(教护士使用灯具)均无原文依据。

27. 答案 A

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 文中多次强调其决心(如“不顾父母反对选择护理职业”)与创新方法(如“重组医院卫生体系”“利用统计数据推动政策”)。选项 B(家庭资助)与“父母反对”矛盾,D(政府合作)与“初期禁令”不符,C(士兵感激及尊重)是结果而非基础。

文章大意:本文为说明文,主题语境是人与自然。文章通过分析小行星 2024 YR4 的撞击地球的概率变化、潜在危害及防御策略,传递科学界对天体威胁的理性态度,强调数据更新与国际合作在风险评估中的重要性。

28. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 第一段明确指出“撞击概率的波动是由于研究人员对其轨道的理解增强”(原文:“The chance is expected to go up and down as researchers enhance their understanding of its orbit.”)。选项 A(小行星大小变化)、C(公众担忧与媒体影响)、D(望远镜技术限制)均未提及,与原文矛盾。

29. 答案 D

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 第三段引用 NASA 专家 Paul Chodas 的观点:“撞击概率的上升是预期现象,风险可能随着数据完善而消失”(原文:“rising probabilities are expected and the risk will likely disappear”)。选项 A(它将在 2028 年安全经过地球)未明确说明,B(体积过小)与第四段讨论的潜在危害矛盾,C(先前的防御任务已成功)非专家提及的不必恐慌的原因。

30. 答案 B

命题透析 段落大意题。

思路点拨 第四段详细对比不同大小的小行星可能造成的破坏力:较小尺寸的小行星可能引发类似 1908 年通古斯事件的后果,较大尺寸的小行星(直径接近 100 米)则后果更严重(原文:“if the asteroid is smaller... if the asteroid is larger... effect will be significantly worse”)。选项 A(测量方法)、C(撞击概率上升)、D(韦伯望远镜功能)均未覆盖段落核心内容。

31. 答案 A

命题透析 词义猜测题。

思路点拨 第五段提到“NASA 通过撞击航天器改变小行星轨道”(原文:“changed an asteroid's orbit by crashing a spacecraft into it”),因此 deflecting 指“改变运动方向或轨道”。选项 B(重新绘制地图)、C(观察)、D(摧毁)均不符合语境。

文章大意:本文为说明文,主题语境是人与社会。文章通过揭示木乃伊气味的非破坏性研究方法、气味来源及其文化内涵,探讨如何借助气味增强博物馆体验,强调感官在历史理解中的重要性。

32. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 第五段明确提到“研究人员不希望直接测量木乃伊以免造成损害,因此使用了非接触性方法”(原文:“Researchers didn't want to measure the mummies directly because it could do harm to them. So, they used methods that didn't involve touching...”)。选项 A(单一机构完成)与文中“UCL、卢布尔雅那大学”等多机构合作矛盾;B(聚焦木乃伊制作历史)仅为部分内容;C(结果符合普遍观点)与首段“Contrary to what many might assume”矛盾。

33. 答案 A

命题透析 观点态度题。

思路点拨 第六段提到 Barbara Huber 认为“这些发现为保护木乃伊提供了重要线索”(原文:“the findings offer important clues for preserving mummies”)。选项中仅 A(肯定)符合其评价,B(不屑一顾)、C(批判)、D(怀疑)均无依据。

34. 答案 D

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 最后一段指出 smellscape 旨在“重现已发现的气味,增强博物馆游客的体验”(原文:“recreate the discovered scents and enhance museum visitors' experiences”)。选项 D(模拟特定气味的新环境)直接对应此目的。选项 A(古代贸易路线地图)、B(植物树脂的化学成分)、C(木乃伊制作工具的视觉展示)均与“气味重现”无关。

35. 答案 C

命题透析 标题归纳题。

思路点拨 全文核心为“木乃伊气味出人意料地宜人”,首段即点明“Contrary to what many might assume... pleasant scents”。选项 C(令人震惊:埃及木乃伊并不难闻)精准概括这一核心。选项 A(神秘的埃及木乃伊)、B(揭示木乃伊制作的秘密)、D(埃及木乃伊:比你看到的更神秘)均未突出“气味”这一关键发现。

文章大意:本文为说明文,主题语境是人与社会。文章为首次进行海报展示的人员提供了四个关键策略,以最大化展示效果。

36. 答案 D

命题透析 考查上下文衔接。

思路点拨 根据前文“I learned that the work that goes into preparing a poster is just as valuable as the presentation itself.”(我认识到准备海报的过程与展示本身同样重要)可知,此处需要说明准备海报的意义。后文提到“Yet, there are times when poster sessions don't go as hoped.”(然而,有时海报进展并不如预期),形成转折关系。选项 D“It helps to sharpen communication skills and build connections.”(它有助于提升沟通技巧并建立联系)承接上文,解释准备海报的深层意义,同时引出后文对策略的讨论。

37. 答案 F

命题透析 考查上下文衔接。

思路点拨 本段主题为“预留充足的准备时间”,上文提到博士后研究者可以重复使用现有的海报来节省时间(“As a postdoctoral fellow, I reuse existing posters to save time.”),下文则建议预留一周时间进行检查与重印(“Reserve a week for checks and reprints...”)。选项 F“For first-time presenters, you are advised to allow extra weeks for revisions.”(对于首次展示者,建议你额外预留几周进行修改)与前文形成对比,强调首次展示者需要更长时间准备,符合本段逻辑。

38. 答案 A

命题透析 考查段落主旨句。

思路点拨 本空为小标题,需概括段落核心。后文提到“Instead of filling posters with data, short storytelling is always prioritized.”(与其堆砌数据,简洁的叙事更应优先),并通过作者个人经历说明应聚焦关键发现。选项 A“Focus on key findings for clarity.”(聚焦关键发现以确保清晰度)精准概括本段内容,强调突出重点的重要性。

39. 答案 C

命题透析 考查上下文衔接。



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思路点拨 本段讨论视觉设计与工具优化,前文提到排版(“spend a lot of time on typography”)和可读性(“turn a dense-looking wall of text into something much easier to read”)。选项 C“Above all, accessibility remains a priority.”(最重要的是,内容易懂仍是优先考虑)总结本段核心,强调设计的易读性和受众友好性,符合上下文逻辑。

40. 答案 E

命题透析 考查上下文衔接。

思路点拨 本段主题为“提升展示环节的互动技巧”,后文建议准备灵活的内容概要(“Prepare flexible summaries...”)并保持热情。选项 E“You can start by asking audiences ‘Would you like a walk-through?’.”(你可以通过询问观众‘需要我为您讲解吗?’开始互动)提供具体互动策略,与下文“This invites interaction.”(这能激发互动)形成直接呼应。

(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

文章大意:本文为记叙文,主题语境是人与自我。文章通过小女孩 Anne 在烟花表演后寻找“火花”的经历,传递保持开放心态发现生活惊喜的主题。Anne 未找到烟花火花,却意外发现萤火虫,感悟到生活中的美好往往在意料之外,强调用心观察的重要性。

41. 答案 C

命题透析 考查动词词义辨析。

思路点拨 句意:当第一朵烟花在天空中爆开,用一点橙色涂抹它时,Anne 的眼睛因好奇而睁大了。“eyes widened”(眼睛睁大)是惊讶或好奇时的自然反应。

42. 答案 B

命题透析 考查名词词义辨析。

思路点拨 句意:“火花从天空中落下后去了哪里?”她问道,声音充满好奇。选项:A. hope(希望);B. wonder(好奇);C. worry(担忧);D. fear(恐惧)。后文 Anne 急切寻找火花的行为,以及她猜测火花去向的想象,均由其好奇心驱动。“wonder”不仅体现疑问,更暗示探索欲望。

43. 答案 D

命题透析 考查形容词词义辨析。

思路点拨 句意:她的爸爸正忙于调整相机。选项:A. content(满意的);B. bored(无聊的);C. familiar(熟悉的);D. occupied(忙碌的)。前文“烟花表演开始”与后文“拍摄绚丽的烟花”形成场景呼应,父亲专注调整相机以记录瞬间,“occupied”体现其全神贯注的状态。

44. 答案 B

命题透析 考查动词词义辨析。

思路点拨 句意:整场表演中,绚丽的烟花为夜幕绘上色彩。painted the night 意为“为夜晚增添色彩”,完美契合烟花在夜空中绽放的景象。

45. 答案 C

命题透析 考查名词词义辨析。

思路点拨 句意:Anne 沉浸在想象的世界里,猜测火花去向。选项:A. adventure(冒险);B. potential(潜力);C. imagination(想象);D. knowledge(知识)。后文“猜测火花去向(guessing where those sparkles might land)”直接体现 Anne 的想象力,且与前文她对烟花的好奇心相吻合。

46. 答案 D

命题透析 考查动词词义辨析。

思路点拨 句意:Anne 无法抑制寻找火花的急切心情。选项:A. release(释放);B. express(表达);C. convey(传达);D. reveal(揭示)。

(扩展);D. contain(抑制)。前文“完全被烟花吸引(completely attracted)”为情绪铺垫,后文“冲向田野(rushed towards)”体现行动迫切。“contain”强调内心急切难以克制,与“eagerness”形成强烈反差。

47. 答案 B

命题透析 考查名词词义辨析。

思路点拨 句意:妈妈允许后,她冲向田野边缘。选项:A. hesitation(犹豫);B. approval(赞许);C. sympathy(同情);D. confusion(困惑)。后文 Anne“仔细搜索草地”的执着行为,需母亲的支持态度推动。

48. 答案 C

命题透析 考查副词词义辨析。

思路点拨 句意:她搜遍草地的每个角落,仔细查看树林。选项:A. secretly(秘密地);B. nervously(紧张地);C. carefully(仔细地);D. randomly(随机地)。前文“hunted high and low”强调全面搜索,后文“no sign of sparkles”说明搜索无果但仍不放弃。“carefully”体现细致与坚持,呼应寻找的认真态度。

49. 答案 A

命题透析 考查名词词义辨析。

思路点拨 句意:但她心中所想的火花却踪迹全无。选项:A. sign(迹象);B. doubt(怀疑);C. absence(缺席);D. memory(记忆)。前文“searching every corner”的努力与后文“no sign of the sparkles”形成转折,“sign”指客观存在的痕迹、迹象。

50. 答案 D

命题透析 考查动词词义辨析。

思路点拨 句意:有神奇的东西吸引她的注意力。选项:A. escape(避开);B. deserve(值得);C. require(需要);D. catch(抓住,吸引)。后文“萤火虫出现”为意外转折,“caught”体现注意力被突然吸引的动态过程,与“magical”呼应。

51. 答案 A

命题透析 考查名词词义辨析。

思路点拨 句意:令她惊讶的是,一只萤火虫落在她的手上。选项:A. amazement(惊讶);B. credit(称赞);C. relief(宽慰);D. horror(恐惧)。前文“寻找未果”铺垫失望,萤火虫的意外出现带来情绪反转。“amazement”精准体现意料之外的喜悦。

52. 答案 C

命题透析 考查动词词义辨析。

思路点拨 句意:她意识到它们是萤火虫。选项:A. recall(回忆);B. add(补充道);C. realize(意识到);D. guess(猜测)。前文“萤火虫落在手上”提供观察依据,“realized”强调通过直接感知得出结论。

53. 答案 B

命题透析 考查动词短语辨析。

思路点拨 句意:它飞入树林。选项:A. rely on(依靠);B. head for(朝……去);C. trip over(绊倒);D. look after(照看)。前文“萤火虫的翅膀抖动(tiny wings shook gently)”为飞行做铺垫,“head for”描述飞向树林的动作。

54. 答案 A

命题透析 考查形容词词义辨析。

思路点拨 句意:她发现了一种新的火花,即使烟花消散后仍会长存心间,让这一天变得真正难忘。前文提到“a new kind of sparkle that would stay with her”,与 unforgettable 直接呼应。



55. 答案 C

命题透析 考查名词词义辨析。

思路点拨 句意:总有意外的惊喜等待我们。选项:A. award(奖项);B. expense(花费);C. surprise(惊喜);D. challenge(挑战)。全文以“未找到火花但发现萤火虫”为核心转折,“surprises”直接呼应主题——生活中的美好常在意料之外。

(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

文章大意:本文为说明文,主题语境是人与自我。文章介绍了冷水浸泡疗法对健康的多方面益处,包括改善认知、睡眠质量和整体幸福感,并提到该疗法在不同文化中的应用。

56. 答案 beneficial

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 be beneficial to 表示“对……有益”。

57. 答案 and

命题透析 考查连词。

思路点拨 此处连接两个并列的句子。故填 and。

58. 答案 were exposed

命题透析 考查动词时态、语态及主谓一致。

思路点拨 句意:参与者被暴露在 10℃ 的水中 10 分钟,每周三次,持续四周。主语 participants 为复数,与动词 expose 之间为被动关系,且实验已结束,需用一般过去时的被动语态。故填 were exposed。

59. 答案 a

命题透析 考查冠词。

思路点拨 句意:冷水疗法可能“有助于带来许多积极的生理和心理变化,这些变化与整体健康的改善有关”。固定短语 a number of 表示“许多”,后接可数名词复数。故填 a。

60. 答案 associated

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 句意:这些变化与整体健康的改善有关。changes 与 associate 之间为逻辑上的被动关系,应用过去分词作后置定语。故填 associated。

61. 答案 to speed

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 句意:几十年来,运动员浸泡的冰浴已被认为能加速恢复。结构 be believed to do sth. 表示“被认为做某事”,动词不定式作主语补足语。故填 to speed。

62. 答案 with

命题透析 考查介词。

思路点拨 句意:两周的规律冷水疗法改善了主观睡眠质量,同时减少了睡眠干扰。介词 with 表伴随情况,连接前后两个结果。故填 with。

63. 答案 that/which

命题透析 考查定语从句。

思路点拨 句意:为了健康,将身体浸泡在冷水中已经是一种很容易在世界各地看到的做法。先行词 practice 为物,引导词在定语从句中作主语,故用关系代词 that/which。故填 that/which。



64. 答案 themselves

命题透析 考查代词。

思路点拨 句意:沐浴者通过在冷热交替的浴缸中泡澡来使自己恢复精力。指代主语 bathers,需用反身代词来指代他们自己。

65. 答案 vary

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 句意:浴池的温度在冷热之间变化。主语 temperatures 为复数,且描述一般事实,动词需用一般现在时,various 的动词形式为 vary。故填 vary。

写作第一节(满分 15 分)

One possible version:

Dear teachers and students,

Good morning! Today, I'm honored to introduce our Traditional Culture Exhibition, whose aim is to foster cultural exchange, deepen our understanding of and respect for diverse traditions, and nurture global perspectives and intercultural skills.

The exhibition boasts rich activities: a Chinese Food Festival for everyone to taste regional delicacies, an Intangible Cultural Heritage Exhibit showcasing traditional attire and art, and a Dialect Stage for exploring regional languages.

I hope everyone will engage enthusiastically, creating a harmonious, diverse cultural atmosphere. Let's unite, celebrate diversity, and grow together.

Thank you!

【导语】

本篇书面表达属于应用文。学校举办中国传统文化展览,要求学生代表发言,需涵盖活动目的、内容及期望。

【详解】

【词汇积累】

促进:foster → promote

地区特色美食:regional delicacies → local cuisine

积极参与:engage enthusiastically → actively participate

【高分句型 1】“... whose aim is to foster cultural exchange, deepen our understanding of and respect for diverse traditions, and nurture global perspectives and intercultural skills.”

(复合句结构,用定语从句结构构成长难句,由 and 连接三个不定式短语作表语)

【高分句型 2】“The exhibition boasts rich activities: a Chinese Food Festival for everyone to taste regional delicacies, an Intangible Cultural Heritage Exhibit showcasing traditional attire and art, and a Dialect Stage for exploring regional languages.”

(冒号引出同位语结构,三个并列短语分别使用不定式、现在分词和介词短语作后置定语,体现句式多样性)

【高分句型 3】“Let's unite, celebrate diversity, and grow together.”

(祈使句 + 三项式排比结构,动词“unite, celebrate, grow”层层递进,增强演讲感染力。尾韵“-ty/-ther”增强节奏感,符合演讲文体特征)

结构亮点:

① 逻辑衔接:采用“目的—内容—期望”三段式,符合演讲稿规范

② 文化元素:涵盖饮食、非遗、方言三大传统文化维度,内容全面

③ 情感升华:结尾处“celebrate diversity”呼应开篇“cultural exchange”,形成闭环结构



评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 60 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差,以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。
7. 内容要点可用不同方式表达,对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档:(13—15 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 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。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档:(10—12 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 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。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档:(7—9 分)

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档:(4—6 分)

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。
4. 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。
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。



第一档:(1—3分)

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。
2. 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。
4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。
5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。
6. 信息未能传达给读者。

不得分:(0分)

未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

写作第二节(满分25分)

One possible version:

I decided to reach out for help and approached my mom one day. Tears welled up in my eyes as I spilled out all my frustrations about the project. “I just can’t seem to get it right,” I sobbed. My mom listened patiently, and then gave me a reassuring hug. “Design isn’t just about getting everything perfect technically,” she said. “It’s about expressing yourself and having fun with it. Come on! We’ll work on it together.” Afterwards, we dived back into the project with renewed energy. My mom helped me navigate the software, offering tips and tricks she had picked up from watching all those HGTV shows. We chose a color that reflected my cheerful personality and picked out furniture that fit the style I was going for.

Armed with my mom’s support, I spent days fully engaged in my project. I adjusted the lighting, aligned the walls, and arranged the furniture. As I worked, I felt a sense of calm wash over me. For the first time, my anxious mind was focused solely on creating something beautiful. When I finally presented my project, I was thrilled with it. The room I had designed was a perfect blend of style and comfort, and a reflection of who I was. And as I looked at my mom, who was beaming with pride, I knew that I couldn’t have done it without her support. Together, we had turned my frustration into a masterpiece.

【导语】

本文以人物情感变化为线索展开,讲述了主人公在选修室内设计课程时因技术难题陷入焦虑,后通过母亲的情感支持与技术指导,克服心理障碍并完成高质量作品的故事。续写部分需重点刻画求助过程、合作细节及最终成果,突出亲情力量与自我成长的主题。

第一段解析:

段落续写

- ①由首句“I decided to reach out for help and approached my mom one day.”可知,本段需描写主人公向母亲求助的具体场景,包括情感宣泄、母亲的反应及共同解决问题的过程。
- ②通过“tears welled up”“sobbed”等细节强化焦虑情绪,母亲以“expressing yourself and having fun”引导心态转变,体现从技术焦虑到创意释放的过渡。
- ③加入 HGTV 节目经验的实际应用(如软件操作技巧),呼应前文兴趣来源,使情节合理连贯。

续写线索

求助动机→情绪爆发→母亲开导→合作实践→技术突破→创意展现

【词汇激活】

情感类:

焦虑:frustrations / tears welled up



安抚:reassuring hug / listened patiently

行动类:

协作:dived back into / navigate the software / picked up from

设计元素:color / furniture / style

【高分句型】

“Design isn't just about getting everything perfect technically,” she said. “It's about expressing yourself and having fun with it.”

(通过直接引语强调主题转折,对比“技术完美”与“自我表达”,深化情感升华)

“We chose a color that reflected my cheerful personality and picked out furniture that fit the style I was going for.”

(用定语从句连接设计选择与人物性格,体现创作与个性的融合)

第二段解析:

段落续写

①由首句“Armed with my mom's support...”可知,本段需展现主人公独立完成项目的细节及成果,突出从依赖到自信的成长。

②通过“engaged in”“adjusted the lighting”等动作描写,体现技术问题的解决与专注力的提升。

③以“calm wash over me”对比前文焦虑,点明心理转变;最终成果“blend of style and comfort”呼应课程目标,并借母亲“beaming with pride”强化亲情主题。

续写线索

全心投入 → 技术修正 → 情感平静 → 作品完成 → 展示成功 → 亲情升华

【词汇激活】

成果类:

完成:aligned / arranged / masterpiece

评价:thrilled / reflection of who I was

情感类:

成就感:sense of calm / beaming with pride

成长:turned my frustration into

【高分句型】

“As I worked, I felt a sense of calm wash over me. For the first time, my anxious mind was focused solely on creating something beautiful.”

(用“as”引导时间状语从句衔接动作与心理,对比句强调焦虑消散与专注力提升)

“The room I had designed was a perfect blend of style and comfort, and a reflection of who I was.”

(并列短语深化作品与自我认同的联系,点明成长主题)

【总评】

续写紧扣“焦虑→求助→成长”主线,通过细腻的情感描写(如流泪、拥抱)与技术细节(软件操作、设计调整)的结合,实现情节合理性与主题深刻性。母亲角色的介入既呼应前文兴趣铺垫(HGTV),又为解决问题提供合理方案,使故事闭环完整。最终成果的“blend of style and comfort”与开篇“easy 100 final grade”形成反差,突出“过程重于结果”的成长意义。

评分原则

1. 本题总分为25分,按5个档次给分。

2. 评分时,先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、



高考直通车
App生成

最后给分。

3. 词数少于 120 的,从总分中减去 2 分。

4. 评分时,应主要从以下四个方面考虑:

- (1) 与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
- (2) 内容的丰富性;
- (3) 应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
- (4) 上下文的连贯性。

5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。

6. 如书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档:(21—25 分)

1. 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。
2. 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达。
3. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第四档:(16—20 分)

1. 与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。
2. 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达。
3. 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第三档:(11—15 分)

1. 与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
2. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达。
3. 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档:(6—10 分)

1. 与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
2. 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达。
3. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。

第一档:(1—5 分)

1. 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。
2. 语法结构单调,词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达。
3. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。

不得分:(0 分)

白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。