

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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。

- ()1. What is Lucy playing?
A. The violin. B. The piano. C. The guitar.
- ()2. What is small for the woman?
A. The T-shirt. B. The hat. C. The skirt.
- ()3. How will the speakers go to the sports complex?
A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. By subway.
- ()4. Where will the man go this weekend?
A. His office. B. His home. C. The beach.
- ()5. What is the man's trouble?
A. He can't see the sign clearly.
B. He has no ticket for the movie.
C. He has parked in the wrong place.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

- ()6. Where did the man use to play tennis?
A. In a club. B. In a stadium. C. In the playground.
- ()7. What are the speakers going to do?
A. Go back home. B. Have a break. C. Play tennis.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- ()8. When is the school barbecue?
A. On Tuesday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Thursday.
- ()9. What kind of music will the band play?
A. Jazz. B. Hip hop. C. Rock.
- ()10. Where will the barbecue be held?
A. In the garden. B. By the swimming pool.
C. On the sports field.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

- ()11. Why is the woman behind with her writing class?
A. She was ill.
B. The course is too difficult.
C. She is busy with her reading task.
- ()12. What does the man think of his college life?
A. Busy. B. Boring. C. Colourful.
- ()13. What is the woman probably going to do on the 28th?
A. Visit an exhibition. B. Attend a party.
C. Watch a play.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

- ()14. What does the woman want to do?
A. Get fit. B. Kill time. C. Relax herself.
- ()15. When can non-members enjoy the special offer?
A. This month. B. During holidays.
C. On their birthdays.
- ()16. How much does a swimming class cost non-members each time?
A. \$ 35. B. \$ 25. C. \$ 10.
- ()17. What class will the woman choose?
A. A weight lifting class. B. A swimming class.
C. A yoga class.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

- ()18. What does the speaker mainly talk about?
A. What courses the college offers.
B. Why today's students need exercise.
C. How today's students spend their money.
- ()19. Who loves cycling?
A. Colin. B. Jack. C. Sarah.
- ()20. How does Diana get her money?
A. By selling a lot of books.
B. By asking her parents for it.
C. By selling clothes made on her own.

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 [2025·浙江衢州五校联盟高二期中]

Busser (碗碟收拾工) wanted!

Position: busser

Location: 668 West Walnut Street

Employer: Bistro Bliss

Type: full-time & part-time

About us

We are a family-owned restaurant in the heart of the city, celebrated for our combination of local and international cooking styles. Our team is passionate about delivering a memorable dining experience and customer service. We pride ourselves on our inviting atmosphere and promise for quality in everything we do.

What you'll do

Quickly clear tables once guests leave, sorting plates, glasses, and so on correctly to simplify the dish washing process.

Reset tables to restaurant standards, ensuring each set is perfectly arranged. Cooperate closely with servers to meet guest needs in advance, such as water refills and delivering specific menu items.

Our ideal applicant is someone who has

Physical energy to stand for long periods and carry heavy plates. Excellent attention to detail and cleanliness.

Strong communication skills to cooperate with servers and kitchen staff.

Previous experience as a busser or a similar role in the restaurant industry.

The flexibility to work different shifts (轮班), including weekends and holidays.

A willingness to learn and adapt to new responsibilities.

Benefits

Competitive hourly wages (时薪) plus tips.

Meal discounts during shifts.

Opportunities for advancement within the restaurant.

Health and dental benefits for full-time employees.

How to join us

Interested applicants are invited to submit résumés (提交简历) either in person at our restaurant or via e-mail. Qualified applicants will be contacted to schedule an in-person interview to confirm the skills.

- ()21. What can we learn about Bistro Bliss according to the want ad?
A. It stresses quality service.
B. It targets full-time bussers.
C. It refuses online applicants.
D. It specializes in local dishes.

A 25-year-old woman with type 1 diabetes (糖尿病) started producing her own insulin (胰岛素) less than three months after receiving a transplant of reprogrammed stem cells. She is the first person with the disease to be treated using cells from her own body. “I can eat sugar now,” said the woman, who lives in Tianjin, on a call with *Nature*. It has been more than a year since the transplant, and, she says, “I enjoy eating everything—especially hot pot.”

James Shapiro, a transplant doctor and researcher at the University of Alberta in Edmonton, Canada, says the results of the operation are astonishing. “They’ve greatly improved the health of the patient, who was requiring substantial amounts of insulin beforehand.”

The study, published in *Cell* today, follows results from a separate group in Shanghai, China, who reported in April that they had successfully transplanted insulin-producing islets (胰岛) into a 59-year-old man with type 2 diabetes. The islets were also obtained from reprogrammed stem cells taken from the man’s own body and he has since stopped taking insulin.

The studies are among a handful of pioneering trials using stem cells to treat diabetes, which affects close to half a billion people worldwide. Most of them have type 2 diabetes, in which the body doesn’t produce enough insulin or its ability to use the hormone decreases. In type 1 diabetes, the immune system attacks islet cells in the pancreas (胰腺).

Islet transplants can treat the disease, but there aren’t enough donors to meet the growing demand, and receivers must use anti-rejection medicines to prevent the body from rejecting the donor tissue.

Stem cells can be used to grow any tissue in the body and can be cultured indefinitely in the laboratory, which means they potentially offer a limitless source of pancreatic tissue. By using tissue made from a person’s own cells, researchers also hope to avoid the need for anti-rejection medicines.

- () **32.** What can we learn about the transplant from the first two paragraphs?
- A. It is widely adopted.
- B. It has bettered the woman’s condition.
- C. It improves the function of insulin.
- D. It has changed the woman’s eating preferences.

- () **33.** What is the writing purpose of Paragraph 4?
- A. To show the potential dangers of diabetes.
- B. To analyse the impact of stem cells transplant.
- C. To stress the necessity of stem cells transplant.
- D. To compare the symptoms of two types of diabetes.
- () **34.** Why does the author mention “donors” and “receivers” in Paragraph 5?
- A. To predict the effect of diabetes treatment.
- B. To explain the drawbacks of islet transplants.
- C. To present people’s attitude to islet transplants.
- D. To conclude a new method of diabetes treatment.
- () **35.** Why are the stem cells taken from the patient’s own body?
- A. To make the process easy.
- B. To relieve the patient’s pain.
- C. To save the patient’s money.
- D. To prevent transplant rejection.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

[2025·黑龙江鸡西高二期中]

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。

Many people’s usual practice when preparing fruit and vegetables is to peel them. 36. _____ There are important nutrients in the peel.

Fruit and vegetables are rich sources of vitamins, minerals, fibre and many other beneficial plant chemicals, such as substances that protect your cells from harm. 37. _____ So could consuming fruit and vegetable peel help with this issue by adding important nutrients to people’s diets?

38. _____ For example, plenty of nutritionally important vitamins and minerals are found in the peel of some vegetables: wild carrots, sweet potatoes and white potatoes. And the US Department of Agriculture shows that unpeeled apples contain 15% more vitamin C, 20% more calcium (钙) and 85% more fibre than peeled ones.

Given the nutrient content of peel, why do people peel fruit and vegetables? Some must be peeled as the outer parts are not suitable for eating or will cause harm, such as bananas, oranges, melons, pineapples, mangoes and onions. But the peel of apples, potatoes, carrots and cucumbers can be eaten. 39. _____

Some people peel fruit and vegetables because they are concerned about pesticides on the surface. But most of the residue (残留物) can be removed by washing. 40. _____

Lists of pesticide content of fruit and vegetables are available in some countries—for example, the Pesticide Action Network produces one for the UK. This can help you decide which fruit and vegetables to peel and which peels can be eaten.

- A. Surely, it’s worth a try.
- B. It can certainly contribute.
- C. But often, it’s not necessary.
- D. However, many people peel them anyway.
- E. Cooking techniques, such as boiling and steaming, can also reduce it.
- F. They can help to reduce waste and increase their fruit and vegetable intake.
- G. Not consuming enough of these nutrient-rich foods is linked to an increased risk of some diseases.

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)

[2025·江西九江高二期中]

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Sarkar is a nanotechnologist (纳米技术专家) and assistant professor at MIT. She is conducting her research on brain diseases that 41 the minds of millions of people worldwide.

Born in Kolkata, India, Sarkar credits both of her parents as early 42. Her courage as a researcher comes from her 43, who as a young woman went against social norms (规范) in her village by 44 to fund her own education. Meanwhile, Sarkar’s father inspired her interest in 45. Sarkar recalls her father finding time for his 46, fashioning devices to make home life more 47, including an electricity-free washing machine. “That got me very 48 in science and technology,” Sarkar says.

After 49 a bachelor’s degree in electrical engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology Dhanbad, Sarkar 50 California to study nanoelectronics. There, she tested new ways to 51 nanodevices that could reduce the amount of 52 consumed by computers and other everyday electronics. 53, she made a breakthrough by developing a standout nanodevice.

Along the way, Sarkar became fascinated with the 54, which she calls “the lowest energy computer”. She hopes to put nanodevices between human neurons (神经细胞) to improve the computing speed of the processor in our brains. “Our brains are 55, but we could be better than what we are,” she says.

- ()

41.

A. enrich

B. read

C. affect

D. poison
- ()

42.

A. birds

B. researchers

C. failures

D. inspirations
- ()

43.

A. aunt

B. mother

C. sister

D. grandmother
- ()

44.

A. working

B. pretending

C. refusing

D. waiting
- ()

45.

A. politics

B. history

C. engineering

D. sport
- ()

46.

A. job

B. holiday

C. discomfort

D. passion
- ()

47.

A. complex

B. convenient

C. peaceful

D. meaningful
- ()

48.

A. interested

B. honest

C. lucky

D. disappointed
- ()

49.

A. starting

B. earning

C. needing

D. introducing
- ()

50.

A. adapted to

B. related to

C. headed to

D. belonged to
- ()

51.

A. create

B. fix

C. operate

D. sell
- ()

52.

A. water

B. money

C. power

D. time
- ()

53.

A. Unfortunately

B. Immediately

C. Obviously

D. Eventually
- ()

54.

A. computer

B. brain

C. exercise

D. fashion
- ()

55.

A. empty

B. busy

C. relaxed

D. remarkable

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·江苏泰州中学高二期中]
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。

On the Yinxu archaeological site in Anyang City, the grand new building of the Yinxu Museum stands 56. _____ (remarkable). This grand building, 57. _____ (feature) numerous oracle bone inscriptions (甲骨文), has become one of the new cultural 58. _____ (landmark) in China.

The exhibition hall covers an area of approximately 22,000 square metres. There are nearly 4,000 sets of cultural relics, including bronze ware, pottery, jade, and oracle bones. The exhibition showcases China’s history and archaeological achievements, interpreting the global 59. _____ (significant) of these things.

“Cultural relics that you have seen in media reports, heard of, or even never heard of 60. _____ (display) in the new museum,” said Zhao, the deputy director of the Yinxu Museum.

Yinxu is a capital site of the late Shang Dynasty in Chinese history 61. _____ (confirm) by oracle bone inscriptions. These sites are ideal places to explore Shang culture, Xia culture, 62. _____ the origin of Chinese civilization.

Since 1928, archaeologists 63. _____ (continue) to conduct archaeological research at the Yinxu site. With the opening of the new Yinxu Museum, the Yin ruins will continue to reveal the secrets of 64. _____ makes China what it is.

Here, the Shang Dynasty, 65. _____ around 3,000 ancient Chinese characters, seems to have travelled through time and space to meet modern people.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分) [2025·湖南多校联考高二期中]

假定你是李华,交换生 Steven 在邮件中向你打听你最喜欢的蔬菜。请你用英语给他回一封邮件,内容包括:

1. 介绍你最喜欢的蔬菜;
2. 描述原因;
3. 向他推荐该蔬菜。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Dear Steven,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节(满分 25 分) [2025·广东湛江高二期中]

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。

Sara, a kind-hearted woman, always taught her son, Tim, the importance of compassion (同情) and understanding. Tim, a curious and thoughtful teenager, was always eager to learn from his mother.

One day, they walked into a cozy restaurant where they learned something important.

The restaurant was filled with the smell of delicious food and the soft chatter of other diners. Sara and Tim found a quiet corner table by the wall. They settled down, excitedly discussing that day’s events and looking forward to the meal they had ordered.

During their conversation, an elderly man, dressed in worn-out clothes, entered the restaurant. His hesitant steps and the way his eyes scanned the menu with a hint of longing caught Sara’s attention. He approached the counter and asked about the cheapest meal available softly. The waiter, with a polite smile, informed him of the prices, and the elderly man, with a sigh, decided to order just a bowl of rice.

The elderly man took a seat at the table next to Sara and Tim. His back slightly stooped (弓背), as if carrying the weight of his struggles. As he was waiting for the food, the elderly man received a phone call from his daughter. He was using one of those old people’s mobile phones which sent out such loud noise that everyone around him could hear the conversation. The daughter’s voice, filled with concern, echoed (回荡) through the phone, and the man’s face lit up with a father’s love. He reassured her that he was doing well. When asked about his meal, he told his daughter he was having beef. It was a lie that was meant to spare her from worrying.

Sara and Tim overheard the conversation. Tim, with his innocent curiosity, asked why the elderly man was telling the lie. Sara’s eyes welled up with tears, not of sadness, but of a deep understanding of the man’s difficult situation. She explained to Tim that sometimes, people tell kind-hearted lies to protect their loved ones from worry or sadness.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

Moved by the situation, Sara decided to act. _____

Paragraph 2:

When the beef arrived, the elderly man’s eyes widened in surprise. _____