

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. How much does the cake cost?
A. \$ 2.00. B. \$ 3.50. C. \$ 5.50.
- ()2. Why does the woman want to use a computer?
A. To book a hotel. B. To book a flight.
C. To book a train ticket.
- ()3. How does the man probably feel now?
A. Surprised. B. Worried. C. Angry.
- ()4. What does the woman like about the new job?
A. It pays better. B. It has less work.
C. It is more interesting.
- ()5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Rice. B. Wine. C. Fruit.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

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

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

- ()6. What is the woman’s problem?
A. Driving a car is too slow.
B. She can’t find the road sign.
C. It’s hard to park a car in the centre.
- ()7. Where will the woman park her car?
A. Under a tree.
B. In a car park.
C. By the roadside.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- ()8. What is Jenny’s hobby?

- A. Painting. B. Reading. C. Travelling.
- ()9. What picture is Jenny working on now?
A. The Eiffel Tower. B. The Great Wall.
C. A Swiss mountain.
- ()10. What does the man say about Jenny’s works?
A. They contain many details.
B. They are well-designed.
C. They should be bigger.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

- ()11. When does the woman usually use her coffee maker?
A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon.
C. In the evening.
- ()12. Which item does the woman own?
A. A robot.
B. An old VW Jetta.
C. A one-cup coffee maker.
- ()13. Why does the woman have no interest in an electric car?
A. It’s too expensive. B. It’s not fast enough.
C. It’s hard to charge.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

- ()14. Which item is the man trying to buy?
A. Food. B. Clothes.
C. Electronics.
- ()15. What issue does the woman find?
A. The website is stuck.
B. The items are no longer available.
C. The man doesn’t have an account.
- ()16. What will the man probably do next?
A. Send the gifts off. B. Collect coupons.
C. Pay the bill.
- ()17. What is the woman like?
A. Worried. B. Supportive.
C. Impatient.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

- ()18. How will the fish be rescued?
A. By clearing the rocks.
B. By flying over the rocks.
C. By finding them a new place to lay eggs.
- ()19. Why do Canada’s First Nations people need the fish?

- A. They sell them for money.
B. They use them to make a study.
C. They need them for cultural activities.
- ()20. What are rescuers looking for?
A. A blocking place.
B. Other rescue methods.
C. A new river for the fish to lay eggs.

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·江西上饶高一期中]

La Tomatina is one of the most famous and unique festivals in Spain, attracting thousands of tourists every year. This festival is held on the last Wednesday of August in the town of Buñol, Valencia, Spain. The festival dates back to 1945. Since then, it has become a traditional local festival.

Event Schedule

9:00 am: The festival starts at the town square (Plaza del Pueblo). The town hall gives out small bread rolls to everyone.

12:00 pm: Trucks filled with tomatoes arrive at the square. When a signal gun is fired, the tomato fight begins.

Duration: The tomato fight usually lasts for one hour. During this time, participants throw tomatoes at each other.

End: When the second signal is fired, the fight ends.

Cleaning and Aftermath

After the fight, fire trucks wash the streets to clean up the tomato mess. Because of the acidity of the tomatoes, the streets become very clean. Participants usually go to the nearby Buñol River or natural ponds to clean themselves.

Rules for Participants

To ensure safety and order, participants must follow these rules:

Do not bring bottles or hard objects.

Do not tear others’ T-shirts.

Crush the tomatoes before throwing them to reduce impact.

Keep a safe distance from the tomato trucks.

Stop throwing tomatoes when the second signal is fired.

La Tomatina is not just a festival; it also shows the passion,

tradition, and community spirit of Spain. This tomato fight has become a source of pride for Buñol and a symbol of Spanish culture.

()21. What will the participants get during the festival?

- A. Some bread.
- B. A signal gun.
- C. A bag of tomatoes.
- D. Water used to wash themselves.

()22. Which is allowed during the tomato fight?

- A. Touching others' T-shirts.
- B. Bringing bottles.
- C. Standing at a safe distance from the trucks.
- D. Eating the tomatoes in the trucks.

()23. What is the text mainly talking about?

- A. An ad for tomatoes produced in Spain.
- B. An introduction of a Spanish festival.
- C. A report on this year's Spanish festival.
- D. A description of the most famous festival.

B

The Fire Festival is celebrated in northern Ghana. It's a holiday we had never heard of before we came to live in a village here as the Peace Corps community volunteers. It's unbelievably great.

On the Fire Festival—Bugim Chugu in the local language—drums beat a quick and regular rhythm that locals dance to in a circle of bodies, men and women, the old and young, holding torches of burning grass above their heads, which stands for the light and getting off negative energies.

At this moment, this festival is being held at the beginning of the lunar year. The locals are all so involved in the celebration that they don't pay as much attention to us as they normally will. When they find us getting involved as they are, they dance more vigorously and scream with joy.

Danielle, a friend of mine in the Peace Corps, says, "That we join in the celebration is significant because foreigners here are typically seen as the representatives of other organizations, not as people who are willing to join in the Fire Festival rituals (仪式). But in fact, we are dancing and celebrating as one."

Our two-year Peace Corps service will finish in mid-November. We can think of no better way to say goodbye than by celebrating the Fire Festival with the villagers we've come to know. The

festival lets us see a different side of them—and lets them see a different side of us. The neighbours who sell rice are now the women who urge us to run faster and dance harder at the Fire Festival. And rather than view us as low-key (低调的) volunteers, they see us as the ones who have crazy dance steps with wild screams.

()24. Why did the author go to northern Ghana?

- A. To find a job.
- B. To go travelling.
- C. To study further.
- D. To do voluntary work.

()25. How do the locals feel when seeing the author and Danielle join in the celebration?

- A. Annoyed.
- B. Excited.
- C. Confused.
- D. Worried.

()26. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. The steps to dance well.
- B. How the locals celebrate the Fire Festival.
- C. How the author and Danielle help the locals sell rice.
- D. The reason why the author and Danielle joined in the festival.

()27. What can we learn from the text?

- A. Practice makes perfect.
- B. Where there is a will, there is a way.
- C. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.
- D. The grass is always greener on the other side.

C [2025 • 广东广雅中学高一期中]

On a low hill near the coast of Maine, colourful flowers glow in the May sunlight, while new plants emerge from the soil. This is Dandy Ram Farm, run by Bo Dennis, who grows flowers for weddings and other special events.

"When people come to us, we say, 'This is what we're good at: local, sustainably grown flowers,'" Dennis says. "Sometimes clients ask for out-of-season flowers. I say, 'I don't think we're the right fit for you.'"

What Dennis grows won't be found in supermarkets or big-box stores. The flowers that fill those shelves are imports, and they are part of an enormously successful international market that sells blooms thousands of miles from their fields of origin and earns more than \$ 25 billion every year. But pesticides and other agrochemicals required to sustain that scale of production can injure workers and their families. Studies in Ecuador link flower farm chemicals to

children's attention problems and birth abnormalities. And the risks extend to people around the world. In Belgium, florists (花商) with imported flowers had unhealthy levels of pesticide chemicals on their gloves, levels high enough to burn the skin if it wasn't protected.

In response, small US operations such as Dandy Ram Farm are building a new agricultural model—a "slow flower movement", which offers a cleaner, greener alternative to modern floral production.

Flowers are so present in our lives that we almost do not see them: wrapped in paper in every market, placed in a vase on a table in any cafe. But while they are quotidian, they memorialize the most important days of our lives. We invest them with so much meaning that we demand they always be perfect. But those perfect plants don't grow that way without assistance. They are routinely treated with chemicals to ensure they meet our expectations.

Dennis and other growers aim to protect ecosystems while bringing a bit of beauty—wild, imperfect, unpredictable—back into the world.

()28. Why does Bo Dennis turn down some clients' requests?

- A. He sticks to eco-friendly farming.
- B. He wants to provide perfect flowers.
- C. He fails to compete with large stores.
- D. He sells flowers for specific occasions.

()29. What concern does Paragraph 3 raise about the global flower industry?

- A. Its economic costs.
- B. Its health impacts.
- C. Its growth prospects.
- D. Its technological challenges.

()30. What does the underlined word "quotidian" in Paragraph 5 probably mean?

- A. Harmful.
- B. Perfect.
- C. Common.
- D. Meaningful.

()31. Which saying best reflects Dennis' philosophy on flower growing?

- A. Let things be as they are.
- B. All good things take time.
- C. Perfection is the enemy of good.
- D. Growth requires careful planning.

D

The Benjamin Franklin effect is an idea in psychology which suggests that if Alice does a favour for Bob, then Alice will be more likely to do more things for Bob in the future. The usual explanation for this effect is that it works by changing the giver’s self-view. Once you do someone a favour, you naturally think of yourself as the person’s friend, and you’ll be more likely to do friendly things for them going forward.

While I’ve observed a real effect like this, it’s different from the usual story in small but important ways. Here’s what I think is actually going on: requesting a favour from a stranger or someone you know little has two important parts. There’s a request for charity, and a friendly attitude to partnership. People often want to provide limited charity out of kindness, responsibility or some such, but are willing to put a lot of effort into working well with their partners. As the Franklin effect depends on the friendly attitude to partnership, the charity part contributes to the early steps of the process but is not important in turning one-off favours into continuing relationships.

When you request a favour, many people will see if you are a good partner subconsciously (潜意识地) and everyone will notice whether you act like a good one later. This includes showing proper appreciation, as well as doing favours in return.

I sometimes see my friends try to use the self-view model of the Franklin effect to get support from influential customers. They’ll try to get a favour, not because the favour is useful in itself, but because it represents a step forward in the continuing project of catching their attention. But it doesn’t often turn into anything lasting in the way my friend wants. Because they don’t have the basic things that would allow them to become a good friend or partner, my friend can only ask for charity, which by itself is not a necessity for a continuing relationship. All this is to say that the Franklin effect doesn’t cheat people into helping you. Rather, it’s a test that gives you a chance to show your worth.

- ()32. What is the main idea behind the Benjamin Franklin effect?
- A. Generosity builds up social trust.
- B. Charity leads to lasting friendships.
- C. Giving raises receivers’ self-respect.
- D. Doing favours promotes relationships.

- ()33. What role does the act of charity play in building lasting relationships?
- A. It develops trust. B. It ensures partnership.
- C. It starts connections. D. It strengthens responsibility.
- ()34. What do people typically do when asked to do a favour?
- A. Test the requesters’ skills.
- B. Express subconscious thoughts.
- C. Appreciate others’ favours in return.
- D. Consider the potential for partnerships.
- ()35. What does the author imply in the last paragraph?
- A. It’s easy to be fooled by the Franklin effect.
- B. Personal value is key to long-term partnerships.
- C. The Franklin effect may increase one’s influence.
- D. The self-view model may turn into lasting attention.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

[2025·浙江衢州五校联盟高一期中]

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。

A new season

Marking autumn’s arrival is a chance to reconnect with the rhythms (节奏) of the Earth and focus on change and growth. Here are some ways to celebrate the season.

Pick what you plant. Perhaps you’d like to grow food in your vegetable garden or window box that’s ready to be picked at a later time! 36. _____ But be sure to get advice on what’s safe to eat!

Prepare seasonal produce. Look for local ingredients (食材) and use these to create some tasty dishes. In the past, the autumn months were spent saving ingredients for the coming cooler months. 37. _____

38. _____ In many areas of the country, autumn proves to be a good time of year to take a walk and enjoy the changing colours of the trees. Some places like Mount Macedon in Victoria, Mount Wilson in the Blue Mountains area, and the New South Wales Southern Highlands, are famous for their unique trees.

Clear up. During the cooler months, you’re likely to spend more time indoors. 39. _____ Have a clear-out, tidy your bedroom, and ask your parents if you can give away any unwanted things to the poor.

Give thanks. Take a moment to appreciate all that the Earth provides. 40. _____ Even a quick clean-up of litter or starting a

small, environmentally friendly habit can make a difference. As well as expressing gratitude for the season, consider what else you feel glad to have in your life. Give thanks for your friendships, experiences, and other things you value. Celebrate what you’ve learned, completed, or gained over summer. What ideas would you like to develop further?

- A. Explore nature.
- B. Climb mountains.
- C. Is there anything you could do to give back?
- D. You might like to learn how to make seasonal food.
- E. Are there any areas you’ve been spending too much time on?
- F. Creating a clean, orderly space can have a big effect on how you feel.
- G. Also, keep an eye out at this time of year, as fruit can be picked from trees and eaten.

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 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

The Spring Festival is the most important festival for Chinese. This year, I decided to participate in all the activities organized for 41 students to celebrate the Spring Festival.

The preparation began a month ago, 42 our rooms with Spring Festival couplets (对联) and New Year paintings. Later, we 43 an activity to write Spring Festival couplets. When I saw my teacher bring a special kind of pen, I became 44 to know what it was called. In addition, we were going to use a brush to 45 Chinese characters on red paper. Besides, there was another 46 thing called ink. After 47 the tools needed for Spring Festival couplets, we started our 48 journey. The teacher taught us how to hold a writing brush. I tried to hold it, 49 it in the ink, and start writing carefully, but the 50 of the pen was too soft and I couldn’t 51 it at all. I was disappointed but I did not 52. I carefully studied the teacher’s method. After several tries, I wrote a line of words. At this time, I found that my sleeves (袖子) were already filled with ink as I was too focused on 53.

Even so I was very happy, because I felt that I had learned the 54 of writing calligraphy, that is, to hold the pen in the correct

way. Then I realized sometimes I have to 55 something in order to understand it.

- ()

41.

A. majority

B. foreign

C. local

D. low-income
- ()

42.

A. cleaning

B. decorating

C. painting

D. building
- ()

43.

A. won

B. described

C. launched

D. refused
- ()

44.

A. curious

B. disappointed

C. upset

D. ashamed
- ()

45.

A. learn

B. see

C. draw

D. write
- ()

46.

A. magical

B. global

C. affordable

D. useless
- ()

47.

A. using

B. mixing

C. recycling

D. understanding
- ()

48.

A. repetitive

B. easy

C. creative

D. effective
- ()

49.

A. dip

B. hang

C. cover

D. set
- ()

50.

A. figure

B. material

C. ink

D. tip
- ()

51.

A. correct

B. make

C. accept

D. solve
- ()

52.

A. fade away

B. give up

C. go off

D. speed up
- ()

53.

A. listening

B. reading

C. practising

D. singing
- ()

54.

A. difficulty

B. form

C. meaning

D. way
- ()

55.

A. experience

B. avoid

C. fight

D. struggle

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。

The Yongle Palace, a celebrated masterpiece of Yuan Dynasty architecture, has recently gained fame due to its appearance in the popular Chinese game *Black Myth : Wukong*. Now, 56. _____ new exhibition has kicked off at the National Museum of Classic

Books. The exhibition features 15 cultural relics (文物), most of 57. _____ are being displayed for the first time.

The Yongle Palace, the only 58. _____ (survive) official architectural complex from the Yuan Dynasty in Shanxi Province, is famous for its splendid ancient 59. _____ (building) and lively murals (壁画). An Hai, a deputy director of the Ancient Architecture and Polychrome Mural Conservation Research Institute, said that the cultural relics on display are evidence of the inclusiveness 60. _____ originality of Chinese civilization.

Another highlight of the exhibition is the 61. _____ (combine) of cutting-edge digital technology and traditional art. AI has been used to restore and bring to life the murals, polychrome sculptures, and the original appearance 62. _____ the Yongle Palace. Visitors can step into the digitally reconstructed palace and lose 63. _____ (they) in the architectural wonders and artistic treasures of seven centuries ago.

Zhang Huiguo, a deputy director of the Shanxi Museum, said, “Since the release of *Black Myth : Wukong*, the number of visitors to the Yongle Palace 64. _____ (rise). The exhibition aims to attract more people 65. _____ (explore) the palace’s history through cultural relics and high-tech digital displays.”

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)[2025·广东揭阳高一月考]

为庆祝四月二十日中国语言日,你校举办了主题活动。请你为校英文报写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 活动内容(专家主题演讲;教师现场书法;学生才艺表演);
3. 活动反响。
- 注意:1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右;
2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

Chinese Language Day celebration on campus

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。

Fred and Belle were brother and sister. They were talking

about the coming Father’s Day. “Belle, do you know when Father’s Day is celebrated?” Fred asked his sister Belle. “Yes, it is going to be celebrated on June 16 this year. Yesterday my friend and I were talking about it,” Belle replied. “Do you have any idea how we should celebrate this day and make it memorable for dad?” Fred asked. “Hmm...I was thinking about it too and have some ideas,” Belle answered excitedly.

“What are you kids talking about?” their mum asked, entering their room. “Mum, we are wondering about how to celebrate Father’s Day,” Belle said. “Oh, I am surprised you kids can remember the day! Well, I am thinking of cooking some favourite dishes for your father. You both should think of ways to decorate the house beautifully,” Mum said.

“That would be great!” said Belle and Fred together. Both of them got up smiling, thinking of hundreds of ways to celebrate Father’s Day. Mum went to the kitchen, and Belle and Fred started doing their homework. But soon Fred noticed Belle deep in thought so he asked what was the matter. “Fred, I am thinking that our parents do everything for us but they demand nothing from us. Isn’t it bad that we never think about them and are always concerned about our needs?” Belle replied. “Sometimes we are so busy with our lives that we don’t pay proper attention to our parents. We should listen to whatever they say properly and answer them. We must also study hard to get good grades,” Fred said.

The next day, all three of them, Belle, Fred and their mum, got busy preparing their surprise celebration for Father’s Day. Belle drew a family picture with her crayons; Fred bought balloons and candles and began writing a poem which he planned to sing that day. In short, a lot of things were being planned and prepared.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

Fred and Belle were both expecting the special day. _____

Paragraph 2:

Fred and Belle were very excited to see their father. _____