

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 the woman looking for?  
A. Frozen food. B. Sausage.  
C. Oil.
- ( )2. What is the relationship between the speakers?  
A. Husband and wife. B. Colleagues.  
C. Boss and employee.
- ( )3. How much does the man actually need to pay?  
A. 46 dollars. B. 54 dollars.  
C. 100 dollars.
- ( )4. What did the man do?  
A. He moved to a new place.  
B. He sold some souvenirs.  
C. He took a good trip.
- ( )5. What does the man think of the art exhibition?  
A. Quite amazing. B. Rather boring.  
C. Poorly organized.

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 final destination?  
A. New York. B. San Francisco.  
C. Los Angeles.
- ( )7. What do we know about the woman?  
A. She may refuse the man's suggestion.  
B. She needn't pay extra charge.  
C. She missed her flight to New York.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- ( )8. What do both Mary and Paul have for breakfast?  
A. Ham and oranges. B. Bread and butter.  
C. Bread and eggs.
- ( )9. Where does Paul probably come from?  
A. Britain. B. China. C. America.
- ( )10. Where does the woman often have lunch?  
A. In a dining hall. B. In her office.  
C. In her kitchen.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

- ( )11. Why does the man make the phone call?  
A. To change a meeting time.  
B. To talk with Brian Hibberd.  
C. To leave a message.
- ( )12. What is Brian Hibberd doing?  
A. Making a phone call. B. Going on a holiday.  
C. Attending a meeting.
- ( )13. At what time will the man meet Brian Hibberd this Wednesday?  
A. At 3:00 pm. B. At 4:15 pm.  
C. At 4:50 pm.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

- ( )14. Who does James buy a gift for?  
A. His father. B. His sister.  
C. His roommate.
- ( )15. What does James think of choosing a gift?  
A. Interesting. B. Difficult. C. Easy.
- ( )16. What is the most important for a gift according to Linda?  
A. Being impressive. B. Being decorative.  
C. Being practical.
- ( )17. How can James choose the colour in Linda's opinion?  
A. By referring to the receiver's last backpack.  
B. By choosing the most popular colour.  
C. By asking the receiver's advice.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

- ( )18. Why should the dirt be loose?  
A. To fill the pot. B. To let the roots spread.  
C. To let more sun in.
- ( )19. How does the speaker measure the water?  
A. By counting up. B. By using her finger.  
C. By checking the pot.

- ( )20. What is the talk about?  
A. Protecting a tree. B. Growing a plant.  
C. Preserving some apples.

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·河南郑州高二期末]

The OOH lists careers that look like promising opportunities for the next 10 years or so. Some involve treating patients, some involve managing people, and others are mainly about working with computers.

Medical and health services manager

Health care is a big and complicated business. Providing care for patients is only part of it. There's also the work of scheduling appointments, collecting payments, keeping medical records, and teaming up with other care providers.

Educational requirements: At least a bachelor's degree in a field such as health administration or health management, plus some experience working in the health care field.

Operations research analyst

An operations research analyst's job is to use mathematical and analytical methods to find the best strategies for distributing resources, managing supply chains, developing production schedules, and setting prices.

Educational requirements: Most entry-level jobs in this field require a bachelor's degree, and some employers prefer candidates with a master's degree. Common college majors for future operations research analysts include business, operations research, mathematics, engineering, and computer science.

Web developer

There are several kinds of Web developers: front-end developers responsible for the appearance of the site and how users interact with it, back-end developers for the site's framework, which makes it run smoothly and allows for changes when necessary, and webmasters in charge of maintaining websites, keeping them updated and meeting users' requirements.

Educational requirements: The education required for a job in Web development varies. Most Web developers have an associate's degree in Web design or a related field. However, some employers hire Web developers with only a high school diploma for front-end

( ) **21.** What can you study in college to be an operations research analyst?

A. Market.                                  B. Web design.  
C. Education.                                D. Engineering.

( )**23.** In which section of a magazine may this text appear?

A. Employment.                      B. Education.  
C. Entertainment.                  D. Science.

Mariangela Hungria, a microbiologist in Brazil, spent decades looking for bacteria (细菌) in the soil that could act like fertilizer (肥料), boosting farmers' harvests. But she faced a lot of scepticism. When she started her career, everybody was like, "She is crazy! She will never succeed." But today, her work was rewarded with the World Food Prize, which recognizes advances in agriculture.

Hungria's biological seed and soil treatments enable wheat, corn and other major crops, including soybeans—Brazil's top agricultural export—to source nutrients through soil bacteria, significantly boosting crop yields (产量), reducing the need for chemical fertilizers as well as lowering greenhouse gas emissions (排放). “Over Hungria's 40-year career with Embrapa, Brazil's soybean production has increased from 15 million tons in 1979 to an anticipated 173 million tons in the coming harvest,” the World Food Prize Foundation said.

( ) **24.** What does the underlined word “scepticism” in Paragraph 1 mean?

A. Doubt.      B. Envy.      C. Blame.      D. Abuse.

( ) **26.** What function do Hungria's biological treatments have?

- A. Decreasing the productivity of soybeans.
- B. Generating more greenhouse gas emissions.
- C. Increasing farmers' dependence on chemicals.
- D. Boosting nutrients' uptake through soil bacteria.

C [2025·湖南长沙明德中学高二期末]

Dr Traverso's tiny automated injectors are packaged in capsules that patients can swallow. Once inside the digestive system, the capsules break down, releasing the injectors, which then deliver drugs through the surface layer of stomach or other digestive organs

Although the technique is promising, it is not yet entirely reliable. For an injector to work effectively, it must be positioned almost perfectly upright against the target tissue. With skin injections, a medical professional can adjust the angle by hand, but inside the digestive system, this is much more difficult.

While human trials have yet to begin, Dr Traverso hopes the technology will soon help people with diabetes, a disease that requires the patients to get multiple injections daily. A more convenient delivery system could make treatment easier and less stressful. But the potential applications extend beyond diabetes—similar devices may one day be used to administer vaccines, making immunization (免疫接种) more accessible. If all goes well, fear of needles could become a thing of the past.

( ) 29. What challenge does Traverso's technique face?

A. Keeping the injector at a correct angle.

B. Finding a proper site for drug delivery.

C. Having reliable medical professionals.

D. Accessing the deep digestive system.

( ) **30.** What can we infer about the technology from the last paragraph?

A. It proves effective in human trials.

B. It may cure people of needle anxiety.

C. It shows promises for future applications.

D. It will reduce the cost of diabetes treatment.

( )31. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. The secret of squid ink shooting
- B. Painless injection: a gift from squids
- C. Nature: a guide for medical innovation
- D. The development of injection techniques

D [2025·福建福州台江区九校高二期末联考]

People remember Neil Armstrong, the first man on the moon. However, not many will claim to know the second person on the moon, Buzz Aldrin, who joined Armstrong a mere 19 minutes later. People usually remember what is new. For pioneers, the act of pioneering can bring fame, influence and transformative impact, but the disadvantages can be rejection, hatred, and exploitation (利用).

The first-movers often have the advantage. Consider Steve Jobs, who took the world by storm with his invention of the handheld personal computer devices, iPad and iPhone. Reed Hastings and Marc Randolph pioneered video streaming, turning Netflix into a global giant with 200 million subscribers. The stories of these pioneers abound with success and significance that the world will remember for a while. Being the first to try something is advantageous, and certainly holds water.

Yet the pioneer’s path is loaded with challenges. People are creatures of habit; they are not easily persuaded to accept something novel. James Dyson faced countless rejections when inventing the bagless vacuum (吸尘器); even after success, other makers like Shark quickly offered cheaper and improved versions. The disadvantage is clear: pioneers bear the burden of overcoming initial obstacles, only for latecomers to profit easily.

Similarly, those who are the first to challenge a societal or cultural standard may face strong disagreement and hatred from those who prefer the status quo (现状). Malala Yousafzai was attacked for advocating girls’ education in Pakistan, and Mahatma Gandhi was imprisoned for leading India’s independence movement. While their courage is celebrated, such pioneers often face objection or violence. The status quo’s pull discourages many from taking the first step, even when the cause is just.

The poet Ralph Waldo Emerson said, “Do not go where the path may lead. Go instead where there is no path and leave a trail (痕迹).” To be sure, pioneering something can be fulfilling and rewarding but not many will have the courage to handle the odds that come with starting a new path.

( )32. The second person on the moon is unknown because of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. his indifference to reputation
- B. people’s preference for novelty
- C. his contribution during the landing
- D. people’s interest in moon landing

( )33. Why does the author mention Steve Jobs, Reed Hastings and Marc Randolph?

- A. To show the importance of being courageous.
- B. To prove being the first can be advantageous.
- C. To introduce their world-famous inventions.
- D. To explain the process of their achievements.

( )34. What does the example of James Dyson imply?

- A. It is quite difficult to invent new products.
- B. Bagless vacuums are still very popular now.
- C. Makers are not easy to cooperate with at all.
- D. Pioneers may face rejections and competition.

( )35. What writing technique does the author mainly use?

- A. Comparison.
- B. Classification.
- C. Definition.
- D. Persuasion.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

[2025·广东汕头高二期末]

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。

Empowering teens for success: a guide to future planning

As high school students, you’re standing at the crossroads of adolescence and adulthood in today’s rapidly changing world. 36. \_\_\_\_\_ This guide aims to empower you with the tools to navigate this critical time effectively.

Start by reflecting on what truly interests you and where your strengths lie. It may be a passion for science, a talent for languages, or a talent in arts. 37. \_\_\_\_\_ Engage in activities like journaling or career exploration workshops to discover more about yourself.

Goals are the stepping stones to your future. Set Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound (SMART) goals that will guide your actions and decisions. Both short-term goals, like improving your grades, and long-term aspirations, such as attending an ideal university, are crucial. 38. \_\_\_\_\_

The traditional high school to university route is just one option. Consider job training, online courses, or even internships

that might correspond better with your career goals. High school is the perfect time to explore these alternatives, helping you make informed decisions about your future.

Having a strong support system is invaluable. Seek out advisors, teachers, or even peers who can offer guidance and encouragement. These relationships can provide you with different perspectives and valuable advice. 39. \_\_\_\_\_ In this way, you will make wiser choices and also grow with the confidence to face difficulties.

40. \_\_\_\_\_ You’re well on your way to create a future that’s bright and full of opportunities. Take the first step today and start shaping your tomorrow.

- A. Your future is a canvas, and you’re the artist.
- B. Methods like writing them down can also be helpful.
- C. You may feel confused when making choices for future.
- D. It’s about laying a strong foundation to support your dreams.
- E. Matching your goals with these can lead to a more rewarding journey.
- F. Remember, a good advisor listens to, challenges, and respects your view.
- G. They provide motivation and direction, ensuring you stay on your path to success.

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·河北保定六校联考高二期末]

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。

As the son of the legendary Sito Pons, a two-time MotoGP winner, Axel Pons had high expectations to meet early in his racing career. The 41 was huge, and despite some promising results, including a 16th-place finish in the 2016 Moto2 season, he 42 to take a break from racing. He 43 tried a career in fashion, working as a model, but soon 44 he wanted to slow down and leave his past life behind.

Axel 45 his journey in Spain, walking eastwards and following a 46 way of life. “At some point, I started to 47 the point of living such a fast life,” he said. “I wanted to 48 all the stress and just walk with a backpack.”

For the past six years, he has travelled barefoot, only wearing shoes when absolutely 49. His thick hair and hardened, blackened soles (脚掌) have become 50 of his unique journey.

Axel’s story gained widespread attention when he was   51   in a video walking through Pakistan. He told the person filming that walking barefoot   52   him to connect with the world in a more real way. “I started walking slower and slower, appreciating the small   53   of life,” he said.

His journey from Spain to Pakistan covered over 6,500 kilometres, and he   54   to walk to India. However, visa issues prevented him from   55   the border (边境). He is now considering walking through China as an alternative route to India.

- ( )41.

A. confidence

B. pressure

C. curiosity

D. motivation
- ( )42.

A. pretended

B. agreed

C. hesitated

D. decided
- ( )43.

A. briefly

B. frequently

C. finally

D. hardly
- ( )44.

A. imagined

B. remembered

C. realized

D. expected
- ( )45.

A. finished

B. paused

C. continued

D. began
- ( )46.

A. simple

B. busy

C. modern

D. popular
- ( )47.

A. accept

B. forget

C. understand

D. question
- ( )48.

A. think about

B. let go of

C. hold on to

D. look for
- ( )49.

A. necessary

B. comfortable

C. stylish

D. practical
- ( )50.

A. reasons

B. goals

C. symbols

D. hobbies
- ( )51.

A. ignored

B. missed

C. criticized

D. shown
- ( )52.

A. forced

B. allowed

C. advised

D. reminded
- ( )53.

A. challenges

B. complaints

C. details

D. secrets
- ( )54.

A. managed

B. planned

C. learned

D. refused
- ( )55.

A. crossing

B. reaching

C. protecting

D. avoiding

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

[2025·浙江温州高二期末]

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。

Going green is more than just a fashion. There is a growing community of people who 56. \_\_\_\_\_ (entire) advocate a zero waste lifestyle. Living a zero waste lifestyle means doing one’s best to achieve the aim of not sending anything to a landfill (垃圾填埋场). People adopting this lifestyle reduce what 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (need) and wanted. They reuse as much “waste” they recycle in daily life 58. \_\_\_\_\_ possible.

Still, these supporters claim to be frustrated by the many harmful chemical substances 59. \_\_\_\_\_ (find) in beauty and cleaning products. They also find the 60. \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) of single-use items and layers of packaging disturbing, some of 61. \_\_\_\_\_ even make their own toothpaste from coconut oil and baking soda. 62. \_\_\_\_\_ this lifestyle may be too big a change for the average person, we could make gradual changes to our own lives, such as bringing cloth bags for vegetables.

Experts say true zero waste is impossible 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (achieve) because waste unavoidably comes about in production and transportation. It is to change mindsets (观念模式) and habits to lessen our negative impact on the environment. In Asia, Singapore, which does have good laws and regulations, 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (take) good care of the environment for a long period. It was also the first Asian city to have made the cut. This is 65. \_\_\_\_\_ inspiring piece of news for residents who may want to make this world a cleaner and greener place.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分) [2025·广东深圳高二期末]

假定你是校英文报专栏 Career Path 的学生编辑李华,你收到学生 Jenny 的来信,信中提到她梦想成为摄影师,但父母坚持让她学医。请你给 Jenny 写一封回信,内容包括:

1. 你的建议;
2. 说明理由。

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。

Dear Jenny,

I really understand your struggle between pursuing dreams and fulfilling parental expectations. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,  
Li Hua

第二节(满分 25 分) [2025·湖北武汉部分重点中学高二期末]

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。

My childhood was all about the pursuits I had attempted, most of which had been chosen by Mum. She was like, “Join the swim team, Tara. Your sister is a good swimmer; surely you will be, too.” What she refused to acknowledge, however, was that I was visibly afraid of water.

Every Saturday I begged Mum not to make me go to the swim meet, but had little chance of success. That said, with a bang of the starting gun, I would dive into the cold water with all my strength and swim to the other side of the pool as fast as I could, only to find that the other swimmers slid past me. I would have given it up if I had not heard my father’s encouraging shouts to cheer me on. When at last my hand would grab the edge of the pool, he would always be there with a warm, dry towel, telling me how proud he was of my desperate efforts.

Then came a turning point in my life the day our school orchestra (管弦乐队) visited my class, and gave a demonstration. The drums annoyed me. The flutes (笛子) bored me. But the violin...ah, the violin. It made the sweetest sound I’d ever heard! My heart was dancing along with its flowing tune. For the first time in my life, I went so wild with joy.

One evening I’d been out to dinner. Since it wasn’t dark yet after the meal, I decided to walk home from the restaurant. I had travelled that way before, yet I had never noticed that old little violin shop. But that night I felt drawn to it. I wiped the dirt from the window to get a better look inside. Several violins hung from the dark walls, quietly waiting to be chosen. As my eyes rested on them, my heart began to race.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

*I knew it was time to tell my parents what I truly wanted to pursue.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

*I began practising the violin with great passion to join the school orchestra.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_