

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 段录音。每段录音后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段录音后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段录音播放两遍。

- ()1. What does the man mean?
A. He doesn't plan to move.
B. He's looking for an apartment.
C. He was told the dormitory was full.
- ()2. How many books can a person borrow at most?
A. Seven. B. Eight. C. Eleven.
- ()3. What season is it now?
A. Summer. B. Autumn. C. Winter.
- ()4. What will the man do next?
A. Have a snack. B. Drive the car. C. Get some drinks.
- ()5. What does the woman remind the man to do?
A. Meet Prof. Lee. B. Revise the report.
C. Hand in the report.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段录音。每段录音后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段录音前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,每小题都有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段录音播放两遍。

听第 6 段录音,回答第 6、7 题。

- ()6. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Where to move. B. Whether to buy a car.
C. How to save more money.
- ()7. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. Go to work by subway. B. Have a rest.
C. Change her job.

听第 7 段录音,回答第 8 至 10 题。

- ()8. When will Carol bring the computer?
A. On Monday. B. On Tuesday.
C. On Wednesday.
- ()9. What does the man think of the speaking parts?
A. Challenging. B. Simple. C. Creative.

- ()10. What is the man's hobby now?
A. Watching TV. B. Reading English novels.
C. Playing computer games.

听第 8 段录音,回答第 11 至 13 题。

- ()11. When does the man want to invite Miranda to visit him?
A. In July. B. In August. C. In December.
- ()12. What is the man's favourite sport?
A. Football. B. Tennis. C. Basketball.
- ()13. What did Miranda send the man in the e-mail?
A. A photo of herself.
B. A picture of her brother.
C. A drawing of her mother.

听第 9 段录音,回答第 14 至 16 题。

- ()14. Why does David come here?
A. To send a package.
B. To pick up his package.
C. To make a complaint.
- ()15. What is the relationship between David and Jane?
A. Strangers.
B. Brother and sister.
C. Old friends.
- ()16. What does David worry about?
A. The food.
B. The safety of the package.
C. The cost of sending the package.

听第 10 段录音,回答第 17 至 20 题。

- ()17. What makes rock art surprising?
A. It varied in style.
B. It focused on human images.
C. It shared similarities in different cultures.
- ()18. How long has the rock art in Australia existed?
A. For about 20,000 years.
B. For about 10,000 years.
C. For about 1,800 years.
- ()19. What image shows European arrival in Australia?
A. The landscape.
B. Horses.
C. Stick figures.
- ()20. What will the speaker talk about next?
A. Damage to rock art.
B. Places to see rock art.
C. Characteristics of rock art.

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·湖北武汉八校高二期中联考]

“Arts in the Park” is an award-winning, nationally-rated art show with more than 350 exhibitors from around America displaying their works. Categories include painting, pottery and ceramics, jewellery, furniture, photography, woodworking, glass, metal, sculpture, textiles, yard-art and more.

FREE EVENT

Our event is free! There is no charge for attending “Arts in the Park”.

HOURS

Saturday, May 3: 11 am-6 pm.

Sunday, May 4: 11 am-5 pm.

RAIN OR SHINE

“Arts in the Park” is an outdoor event and while we're hopeful the weather is beautiful, the event will take place rain or shine.

FREE PARKING & SHUTTLE

Parking in the surrounding area of the Carillon is very limited with local people parking their cars. There is a FREE shuttle service. The shuttle drop-off/pick-up is just across the street from the art show. Buses run approximately every 30 minutes.

NO PETS

Please do not bring pets (other than service animals) to the art show. While we all love our pets and yours may be perfectly trained, others may not. We thank you in advance for honouring our request.

ELIGIBLE WORKS

Artists must be at least 18 years of age. All works must be original creations of the artist. No agents or food vendors. Unacceptable to the show are mass-produced items, dealers, or middlemen. No buy/sale in any category. This is a show for artists and not a show for commercialism or dealers. This is a family-oriented show, so please keep this in mind when choosing work to be displayed. Exhibitor questions, contact “Arts in the Park” at—richmondartsinthepark@gmail.com (804)396-3337.

- ()21. How long will the art show last altogether?
A. 13 hours. B. 11 hours.
C. 7 hours. D. 6 hours.

- ()**22.** Why is it hard to park in the neighbourhood of Carillon?
- A. Because the roads are crowded with shuttles.
- B. Because many new buildings are under construction near Carillon.
- C. Because parking space has been occupied by the locals.
- D. Because many streets leading to the art show site are closed off.
- ()**23.** What can we know from the passage?
- A. There is no age limit to the artists participating in the art show.
- B. The art show will be held regardless of the weather.
- C. No animal is allowed to be taken to the art show.
- D. The art show features business dealings.

B [2026·山东济南高二阶段检测]

For more than two decades, Isabella Ducrot, an artist who was born in Naples in 1931, has lived in an apartment in the centre of Rome. When I knocked on her door this past spring, Ducrot, who is tall and upright, grasped my hand more firmly than I would have expected, saying, “I must tell you immediately that I have never been so happy in my life!”

Only in the past five years has Ducrot, who turned ninety-four in June, become internationally recognized for her art, which she didn’t even begin making until she was in her fifties. When creating her works, she stands and uses a brush sometimes attached to a stick, sweeping ink or paint onto paper. Typically made in series, her works are light, energetic, and beautiful. An Italian scholar writes that he, as well as many others, was amazed to discover that the creator of such delicate works is “a lady who is well over the age of eighty”. Of course, this reaction says as much about the limitations of the observer’s imagination as it does about the reaches of Ducrot’s.

Andrea Viliani, who will exhibit a selection of Ducrot’s works this summer, told me Ducrot is fortunate that her preferred methods and materials remain relatively easy for her to handle, compared with, say, sculpting metal or painting with oils on heavy canvases (画布). “Her work is easy to hold, easy to paint, and easy to store,” Viliani said. “It is very convenient that she chose something so soft.”

We tend to assign to the elderly the vague (模糊的) and often fading quality of wisdom, thus suggesting that their own creative and intellectual (智力的) growth has come to an end, and that their

only role left is to give advice to others. Ducrot’s life offers an alternative possibility: an individual might keep wide-eyed and open to experience until the very end.

- ()**24.** What does the author intend to show about Ducrot in Paragraph 1?
- A. Her wealth. B. Her talent.
- C. Her passion. D. Her reputation.
- ()**25.** What does the Italian scholar’s reaction reveal?
- A. He prefers delicate works.
- B. Ducrot’s works mask her age.
- C. He has a sharp eye for art.
- D. Ducrot’s works limit his imagination.
- ()**26.** What characterizes Ducrot’s technique?
- A. Precision. B. Efficiency.
- C. Uniqueness. D. Manageability.
- ()**27.** What message does Ducrot’s life convey to the elderly?
- A. Ignoring the effects of aging.
- B. Restarting the growth of wisdom.
- C. Remaining engaged with the world.
- D. Offering advice to next generations.

C [2025·浙江丽水发展共同体高二期中联考]

In modern cities where concrete landscapes dominate, a quiet revolution is taking place to protect our essential pollinators (传粉昆虫). Bee highways, also known as pollinator pathways, are emerging as creative corridors that enable bees to move through urban environments safely while supporting biodiversity.

These “highways” are made up of connected green areas filled with local plants, which provide food and shelter for bees. Unlike regular roads, they’re designed as continuous paths of flowers and plants that stretch across cities, linking parks, gardens, balconies, and roadside plantings. The concept first started in Oslo, Norway in 2015 and has since spread globally.

The need is urgent: 35% of global food production depends on pollinators, yet their populations have declined by 30% since 2000 due to habitat loss and pesticide use. Urban areas force bees to fly long distances between isolated green zones while facing threats from traffic and pollution.

Creating bee-friendly paths is easier than you think! Cities can grow special flower gardens that bloom all year round, giving bees constant food. Citizens can help too—by planting wildflowers in their yards instead of grass, and making small shelters for bees to

rest. Some European towns even turn bus stop roofs into mini gardens.

These networks deliver multiple benefits. They increase urban biodiversity by up to 60% within three years while beautifying cities naturally. The highways help maintain healthy bee populations crucial for food security, with Oslo’s project increasing local bee diversity by 47%. Importantly, they raise public awareness of environmental responsibility through community participation.

However, challenges remain. Maintaining continuous corridors requires coordinated efforts between governments and residents. Experts suggest using native plants rather than decorative species, so they fit better with the environment. Some critics argue these projects might take attention away from bigger problems like industrial pesticide use.

Despite limitations, over 35 cities have adopted the concept. As climate changes, such solutions show how cities can coexist with wildlife—transforming urban jungles safeguards both bees and our future food systems.

- ()**28.** What is the function of bee highways?
- A. To reduce traffic pollution effects.
- B. To provide safe routes and food for bees.
- C. To replace roads with eco-friendly pathways.
- D. To offer green spaces to urban residents.
- ()**29.** What helps create bee-friendly paths according to Paragraph 4?
- A. Planting decorative flowers in parks.
- B. Banning pesticides on farms.
- C. Growing wildflowers instead of grass.
- D. Building big shelters at bus stops.
- ()**30.** What is the author’s view of bee highways?
- A. Too costly to maintain.
- B. Promising but partial solution.
- C. Focusing on city appearance.
- D. Distracting attention from climate issues.
- ()**31.** Which is the most appropriate title for the passage?
- A. City challenges: urban-wildlife balance
- B. Bee crisis: address global food shortages
- C. Green corridors: urban solutions to saving pollinators
- D. Flower highways: bus stops saving endangered insects