2025 届高三第四阶段模拟考试英语试卷答案

听　　力　1-5 BACAC　　6-10 BCACB　　11-15 ABAAC　　16-20 CBACB
阅　　读　21-23 CBC　　24-27 BDDA　　28-31 CBBD　　32-35 BADC
七 选 五　36-40 GEFAB
完形填空　41-45 DACCB　　46-50 BADCB　　51-55 DDBAB
语法填空

56. as	57. providing	58. satisfies	59. fully	60. reservation
61. have been preferred	62. where	63. the	64. spent	65. that

应用文写作（参考范文）：

The Power of Reading

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen! It's my great honor to deliver the speech entitled "The Power of Reading" on this World Reading Day.

There was a time when my study suffered greatly because of my inability to adapt to the new school life quickly. Feeling at a loss, one day I caught sight of the book *The Old Man and the Sea* in the library accidentally. The novel talks about how an old man fought against a large fish with prehistorical powers. On reading the first pages, I was captivated by the old fisherman's brave struggle with the fish and his strong willpower. The sentence “A man can be destroyed but not defeated” inspired me never to yield to difficulties. Since then, I have enjoyed immersing myself in reading, for it opens up a magical world from which I draw endless strength.

Let's grab a book and start reading, igniting the enthusiasm of reading and embracing the wisdom it brings! That's all.Thank you!

读后续写(参考范文)：

Dad called the stores but none carried the bolt that fitted this old van. I gasped. Maybe we were not going on The Trip after all. According to Mom, messing up our agenda — even by one day — would send our schedule toppling like dominoes. Reservations would need to be canceled; destinations would be changed. My soul silently rejoiced. But then I saw Dad. He was leaning over the engine, his hands black with grease. His dream — The Trip of a Lifetime — was vanishing before his eyes. “So much for seeing everything from ‘sea to shining sea,’” Dad said with a weak smile. Earlier, I would have celebrated. But not this moment. I couldn’t bear to see Dad so disappointed. I stared at the lifeless van — the reason that his dream was fading. Where did that bolt go? I couldn’t help but wonder.

Then it hit me where the bolt might be. “Max!” I shouted, “Find Max!” Without knowing why, everyone scrambled to look for the cat. I found him at the end of the driveway near the garage. As usual, he was batting something around. I scooped up Max, and sure enough, there was the bolt. I grabbed it and waved it like a flag. Dad’s face lit up. An hour later, I was in the van with my family. Dad glanced back at me in the rear-view mirror. “Thanks!” he said. I smiled. As our van chugged down the freeway, I thought this trip might not be so bad after all. Good-bye, regular old summer vacation. Hello…Trip of a Lifetime?

【文本内容】主要讲了我的爸爸一直想要开车横穿美国旅行，今年暑假他有了一个假期，因此他想要实现梦想，不幸的是，一切准备好时却发现老货车漏了，修好了渗漏，车子的一个螺栓不见了。而我完全不想参加这场旅行，因为我舍不得我那只喜欢玩小物件的猫，参加旅行也意味着我没办法潜水、没办法悠闲地度过我的暑假了。最后，尽管不想去，但是为了帮助爸爸完成梦想，我从我猫 Max 那里帮爸爸找到了螺栓，最终愉快地开始了我们的旅行。故事中，作者在“个人的快乐”和“家人的愿望”之间做出了选择，体现了家人之间爱与支持。续写时应梳理前文的情节，关注前文细节和主要人物的情感变化，关注伏笔语言，结合前文伏笔预设续写情节。

【段落续写】

①由第一段首句内容“*Dad called the stores but none carried the bolt that fitted this old van.*”可知，因为汽车丢了一个螺栓，而且还买不到适配的螺栓，旅行计划暂时搁浅；第一段主要描写父母没找到螺栓的沮丧和难过；我虽暗自窃喜，但看到爸爸的沮丧和难过，决定要帮忙找到螺栓。

②由第二段首句内容“*Then it hit me where the bolt might be. “Max!” I shouted, “Find Max!”*”以及前文中的伏笔“I put him down and laughed as he batted a button across the floor like a soccer player. He was interested in all small objects.”可知，我猜到了我的猫 Max 可能拿着螺栓玩去了。第二段主要写找到 Max 和螺栓后的开心和激动，修好车子，我们出发旅行。

评分原则：

1.本题总分 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，确定或调整给分。

3.评分时，应注意的主要内容为：与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度；内容的丰富性及创新性；应用语法结的丰富性和准确性；上下文的连贯性。

4.词数少于 130 的，从总分中去 2 分。

5.拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，评分时，应视其对交际程度的影响予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

6.如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

[各档次的给分范围和要求]

档次	
第五档(21~25 分)	*创造了新颖、丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融洽度高。 *使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，表达流畅，语言错误很少，且完全不影响理解。 *自然有效地使用了段落间、语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，前后呼应，意义连贯。
第四档(16~20 分)	*创造了比较丰富、合理的内容，比较有逻辑性，续写比较完整，与原文情境融洽度比较高。 *使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，有些许语法错误，不影响理解。 *比较有效地使用了段落间衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。
第三档(11~15 分)	*创造了基本完整的故事内容，但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强，与原文情境基本相关。 *使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有部分语言错误和不恰当之处，个别部分影响理解（低级语法错误， 如主宾格使用混乱、时态错误、拼写错误等）。 *尚有语句衔接的意识，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。
第二档(6~10 分)	*内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题，续写不够完整，与原文有一定程度脱节。 *所用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多且比较低级，影响理解。 *未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不够清晰，意义欠连贯。
第一档(1~5 分)	*内容和逻辑上有较多重大问题，或有部分内容抄自原文，续写不完整，与原文情境基本脱节。 *所使用的词汇非常有限语法结构单调，错误较多，严重影响理解。 *几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不清晰，意义不连贯。
不得分(0 分)	白卷、内容太少以致无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

答 案 详 解

A 篇

本文介绍了什么是 NHS 持续医疗以及 NHS 持续医疗服务的适用地点和适用人群。

21. **C. 推理判断题。**根据第一段可知，NHS 持续医疗是由 NHS 安排和出资的全套持续护理服务，服务对象是经评估后具有“基本健康需求”的个人；结合 Where is NHS continuing healthcare provided？部分最后一段第一句"NHS continuing healthcare is free ..."可知, NHS 持续医疗是免费的。综合以上两点可知，NHS 持续医疗的主要目的是向符合资格的个人提供免费医疗服务。

22. B. 事实细节题。根据 Who is eligible for NHS continuing healthcare？部分第一段可知，享受 NHS 持续医疗服务的个人必须经过评估，被判定为具有“基本健康需求”才符合资格。

23. C. 推理判断题。通读全文可知，文章首段讲了 NHS 持续医疗是什么，两个小标题段分别介绍了 NHS 提供持续医疗服务的场所和适用人群。由此可知，本文主要在介绍一项医疗服务，最有可能出现在针对病人的宣传手册上。

B 篇

本文是一篇书评，主题语境是人与社会之文化传播。文章主要介绍了 AstridKamalyan 的一本著作，该书生动地描绘了亚美尼亚人洗毯子的情景。

24. B. 推理判断题。根据文草第一段可知，Tato 加入了洗毯子的队伍。文章第二段展现了 Kamalyan 的书中描写的洗毯子的具体情景。再根据倒数第三段可知，Semirdzhyan 为 Kamalyan 的书创作的一些插图放大了 Tato 的脚。由此可推断，Tato 是 Kamalyan 作品中的一个角色，故选 B。

25. D. 推理判断题。根据第三段可知，Semirdzhyan 与 Kamalyan 都是从亚美尼亚移民到美国的，两人都帮祖母清洗过地毯。再根据第八段可知，Semirdzhyan 甚至不需要研究书中描写的建筑、街道和孩子们的衣着。由此可推断，Semirdzhyan 为这本书创作插画的最大优势是她和作者 Kamalyan 有着相同的成长和文化背景，故选 D。

26. D. 细节理解题。根据第九段可知，本段主要讲述 Semirdzhyan 在插图中使用的绘画方法，并举例说明，故选 D。

27. A. 写作意图题。文章主要介绍了 Kamalyan 的作品 *Bábo: A Tale of Armenian Rug-Washing Day* 及其精美的插画。作者主要是想介绍这本书，故选 A。

C 篇

本文是一篇说明文。主要探讨了穿着鲜艳颜色对第一印象的影响，介绍了有关研究的开展以及研究的发现。

28. C. 细节理解题。根据第二段“Adam D. Pazda and Christopher A. Thorstenson (2019) examined how we perceive people at firs1impression who wear bright colors. They specifically examined the effect of chroma (色度).(Adam D. Pazda 和 Christopher A. Thorstenson（2019）研究了我们如何看待穿亮色衣服的人的第一印象。他们专门研究了色度的影响)”可知，文章中提到的研究重点是高色度色彩对第一印象的影响。故选 C。

29. B. 词句猜测题。根据划线词上文“Drilling down further, they found that high-chroma colors strengthened viewer perspective of openness and extraversion (外向), but not other personalities. 可知，上文提到研究人员进一步深入研究，他们发现高色度的颜色加强了人们对开放性和外向性的看法，但并不影响其他个性特征，以及下文“in some occupations, success is fueled by possessing certain personality qualities”说明一些工作职责会利用鲜艳色彩所能暗示的某些个性特质。故划线词意思是“利用”draw on。故选 B。

30. B. 细节理解题。根据最后一段“Regarding the generality of their results, Pazda and

Thorstenson note that one of the limitations of their study was their use of participants living in the United States, which means their findings may not predict results in other cultures.(关于他们研究结果的普遍性，Pazda 和 Thorstenson 指出，他们研究的局限性之一是他们使用了生活在美国的参与者，这意味着他们的研究结果可能无法预测其他文化的结果)”可知，研究中具有特定文化特征的发现可能是这项研究的局限性之一。故选 B。

31. D. 细节理解题。根据最后一段“But depending on your goals, consider tailoring your chroma to the circumstances, personally and professionally.(但是根据你的目标，考虑根据个人和专业的情况来调整你的色度)”可知，作者在最后一段给出的实用建议是根据你的目标策略性地使用明亮的颜色。故选 D。

D 篇

本文介绍了 StoryFit 这家公司如何利用人工智能技术在电影和电视剧制作领域发挥作用。

32. B. 事实细节题。根据第二段第二句 “However, StoryFit found the publishing industry's growth potential insufficient and targeted the film industry instead."可知，由于发现出版业成长潜力不足，StoryFit 便将自己的工作重心转向电影行业。restricted 是 insufficient 的同义替换。

33. A. 推理判断题。根据第三段前三句可知，StoryFit 通过分析剧本的市场潜力，评估故事与受众的契合度以及每个叙事元素的共鸣程度，从而影视行业提供数据支持，判断那些投资是否可能产生回报。由此推断出，StoryFit 的 AI 技术能够探究剧本的成功潜力。

34. D. 推理判断题。根据第四段中的 their role is to draw insights from the data..″ 和 we can be a technology voice .”可知，Landers 强调 StoryFit 的主要职能是利用技术分析数据提供对剧本的深人见解，以及 StoryFit 可以作为技术支持的角色，帮助这些决策者更好地理解剧本的潜在问题或亮点，从而指导他们做出更明智的决策。由此推断，Landers 认为 StoryFit 的角色是数据驱动型顾问。

35. C. 主旨大意题。由文章的首段最后一句“However, companies like StoryFit are using AI in a much novel way.”引入文章话题，结合文章主题内容，以及最后一段可知这篇文章主要是将 StoryFit 对于剧本分析的革新。故选 C。

七选五

本文为一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了在面对困难时我们应该怎么做。

36. G. 根据空前“Facing hard things is, well, hard. ……we may recognize the difficulties underneath that need attention but feel too overwhelmed to address them. (面对困难的事情很难。有时, 我们被迫改变，比如面对失败时；然而，在大多数情况下，我们可能会认识到需要关注的困难，但感到不堪重负，无法解决这些问题)”可知, G 项“它们可能包括了一种过时的习惯、一段令人烦恼的回忆，或者是长期被忽视的冲突。”中的 These 指代前句中的 difficulties, 用来举例说明这样的困难可能会是些什么，能够承接前文，故选 G 项。

37. E. 本段主旨是“Humans are masters of avoidance and denial. Some individuals fool themselves into thinking there really is not a problem. ”(人类擅长回避和否认。一些人自欺欺人地认为真的没问题。) 后文通过老鼠来比喻，“这就像有人试图通过按住移动的毯子边缘，将活跃的老鼠控制在毯子下。尽管很可怕，但还是需要拉开毯子让老鼠出来。一旦老鼠被释放，将它们带出房子可能会面临进一步的挑战。” 以此说明不能回避问题。下文中的“this initial acknowledgment”可看出前文应该提及“认识到问题”。 E 项“然而，如果不先认识到问题，就无法面对问题。”能够承上启下故选 E 项。

38. F. 根据空前“Avoiding or leaving the situation appears to……Facing issues is like ...”(逃避或离开这种情况似乎可以解决问题，但无法解决根本原因。与其反复除草，趴在地上拔根反而

更有效。面对问题就像为新的开始挖掘根基，以便其开花结果。)”可知 F 项“快速解决可能会提供短期的轻松，但无法提供长期的轻松。”能够呼应前文, 总结全段，故选 F。

39. A. 根据空前主旨句“Making changes in one’s life is hard and complicated.(改变一个人的生活是困难而复杂的。)”和空后“Pulling hard at only one wire actually tightens the knot.(仅仅用力拉一根线实际上会把结拉得更紧)”可知，此空处需要把生活中的改变与 A 项“…一团缠绕在一起的电线”作类比，A 项中的 it 指代前句中的“making changes”，故选 A 项。

40. B. 根据空前“We can’t expect the wires to loosen or unwind themselves.(我们不能指望电线会自动松动或解开)”可知，A 项“它们就在那里，是缠绕着的混乱的一部分。”是前文的顺义承接，A 项中的 they 指代前文的“wires”, “the knotted chaos”指代前文缠绕的线。故选 A 项。

完形填空

本文讲述了作者在蒙特利尔的公寓停电后，朋友 Kanika 慷慨地邀请作者到她家暂住。在 Kanika 的热情款待下，作者感受到朋友之间的友好和帮助的重要性，让原本可能孤独和压力重重的日子变成了充满友谊和美好回忆的时光。这段经历也让作者明白了在他人需要帮助时，小小的善举意义重大。

41. D. A. heat(做饭的)热源；B. water 水；C. light 灯; D. power 电力。根据第二段"With no Wi-Fi or heat, how would I cook supper or finish my assignment…" (我担心没有无线网络和热源，我该怎么做晚饭及作业)以及"As the power outage continued…"(停电仍在持续…)和后文"When my power finally came back…(电力恢复)"可知房东告诉我停电了(lose power)。故选 D。

42. A. 句意：我来自蒙特利尔更北边的萨斯卡通，所以对寒冷的天气并不陌生，但是冰风暴可能造成的破坏我并不习惯。be no stranger to 意思是对…不陌生。故选 A。

43. C. 同上题，此处为转折，表示“没有适应冰风暴可能造成的破坏”be accustomed to 表“适应了”。故选 C。

44. C. A. accepted 接受；B. admitted 承认；C. hesitated 犹豫； D. agreed 同意。根据"at such short notice "和"But she insisted(但她坚持要我去). " 可知我犹豫了一下，因为我不想在这么短的时间内搬去她家住来给她增加负担。故选 C。

45. B. 句意同上题。burden sb. with sth. 给某人带来负担。故选 B。

46. B. 句意：我惊奇地看到我六个月前才认识的朋友迅速而慷慨地为我准备她自己的房间，供我使用。A. relief 缓解；B. amazement 惊讶；C. confusion 困惑； D. frustration 沮丧。根据后文"as the friend I had met only six months ago quickly and generously prepared her own room for me to use " 可知两人认识不久，但对方却为我准备好了房间，我很惊讶。故选 B。

47. A. 根据后文"…laughter and deep conversations.(…笑声与深入交谈) "可知我们合住的这六天非常美好而奇妙(magical)。故选 A。

48. D. 根据后文举例的几天里两人做了很多不同的菜肴以及倒数第二段"…our adventure together"可知“我们在一起的时光变成了美食冒险(adventure)”。故选 D。

49. C. 根据"We'd head to bed…sleeping early... "指我们想要早点睡觉，结果却在床上翻个身，找对方聊天，此处是表意图 with the intention of sleeping early(想要早点睡觉) 。 故选 C。

50. B. 句意：我们的夜间谈话一直持续到早上，从我们毕业后想做什么到我们最喜欢的(favorite)童年卡通人物。故选 B。

51. D. 句意：我住在她家期间，她从没有问过我还要住多久。相反，她总是要我安心，欢迎(I was welcome)我一直住在这里，直到我需要离开为止。此题易误选 capable。选 D。

52. D. 句意：当我家的电力终于恢复时，我们都为我们共同的冒险结束(come to an end)而感

到难过，但也很感激(grateful)我们创造了这么多的回忆。故选 D。

53．B. 见上题。A. hopeful 有希望的； B. grateful 感激的；C. doubtful 怀疑的； D. regretful 后悔的。故选 B。

54. A. 句意：Kanika 的善意让我看到了 neighborly gesture(友好的表示) 对于你所帮助的人有多么重要。故选 A。

55. B. 根据上一题和本句句意：当我看到别人需要帮助的时候会记得那份“善良” 可知此处选 B。

语法填空

本文是一篇说明文。本文主要介绍了“豪华露营”（glamping）在中国的日益流行。这种新兴的露营方式提供了全面的设施，让游客能够享受无需携带行李的便捷体验。

56. **as**。考查介词。句意：随着中国旅游业的复苏，一种名为“豪华露营”的新型露营作为一种休闲业务越来越受欢迎，吸引了越来越多的游客。设空处使用介词与后文的 a leisure business 构成介词短语作状语。表示“作为”用 as。故填 as。

57. **providing**。考查非谓语动词。句意：传统露营通常需要仔细打包露营必需品，与之不同的是，这种新型的高端露营提供了完整的设施，提供了一种没有行李的体验。句中 offers 为谓语动词，设空处使用非谓语动词，此处 camping 与 provide 之间是主动关系，故使用现在分词作后置定语。故填 providing。

58. **satisfies**。考查动词时态。句意：据一些社交媒体平台介绍，郊区露营的驾车时间短，满足了人们亲近自然的愿望，因此越来越受欢迎。设空处使用谓语动词与前文的 involves 以及 is 构成并列，此处使用一般现在时，主语 camping 为第三人称单数。故填 satisfies。

59. **fully**。考查副词。句意：许多露营地在节日期间都被订满了，没有预订很难找到帐篷。句中使用 full 的副词 fully 作状语，修饰动词 booked，意为“彻底地；完全地”。故填 fully。

60. **reservation**。考查名词。句意：同上。设空处使用 reserve 的名词 reservation 作宾语，意为“预定”，结合不定冠词 a 可知用单数形式即可。故填 reservation。

61. **have been preferred**。考查动词时态和语态。句意：北京第二外国语学院的一位教授解释说，其受欢迎的部分原因是自疫情开始以来，人们更喜欢开放空间。设空处使用动词作谓语，句中 since 引导的时间状语从句的时态为一般过去时，可知空格处时态为现在完成时，同时 open spaces 与 prefer 之间是被动关系，故使用现在完成时的被动语态，助动词使用 have。故填 have been preferred。

62. **where**。考查定语从句。句意：此外，作为主要消费群体的年轻人往往会在社交媒体上追随这一趋势，在社交媒体上分享与露营相关的经历，进一步促进了露营的传播。设空处引导的是定语从句，引导词在从句中作状语，表示“在社交媒体中”即表示抽象概念的地点用 where。故填 where。

63. **the**。考查冠词。句意：虽然露营在国内市场一直在快速增长，但与西方国家相比，该行业仍处于起步阶段。

64. **spent**。考查非谓语动词。句意：欧洲人每年平均花在露营上的时间约为 13 天，而国内露营者（花在露营上的时间）只有 3 天。句中 is 为谓语动词，设空处使用非谓语动词；time 与 spend 之间是被动关系，故使用过去分词作后置定语。故填 spent。

65. **that**。考查代词。句意：同上。设空处使用代词作主语，此处指代的是“国内露营者所花费的时间”其与前文的“欧洲人平均花在露营上的时间”为同类不同物，且不可数，应该用代词 that。故填 that。

英语听力原文

Text 1

W: It's funny how different animals move in different ways. For example, birds fly; horses run; fish swim…

M: **I think among all the animals, ducks are the most interesting ones, because they can fly, walk and swim! (1)**

Text 2

M: **Shall we play basketball tonight? Some of my friends will also head for the stadium after finishing their homework in the library.**

W: **Sure. (2)** I had intended to go to the café with Catherine, but she was called away by Mr. Wilson.

Text 3

M: I'm a bit fed up with egg rolls for breakfast every morning! But I do like the protein they supply.

W: **I sometimes have boiled eggs, because they're healthier than fried ones.**

M: **Good idea. I'll try that tomorrow morning. (3)**

Text 4

W: **The new towels you bought yesterday may not be as comfortable as cotton ones, but they are better at getting the skin dry.**

M: **Exactly. That's what they're for. (4)** Plus, they're a lot cheaper.

Text 5

W: ChatGPT is awesome! It's an advanced chat program. It sounds like you're talking to a real human.

M: Like an artificial intelligence robot in a science fiction movie?

W: Exactly! Hundreds of millions of people are using it. Let's ask it a question… (5)

Text 6（第 7 题为推断题）

M: Why is Max looking at you with his eyes like that? He looks sad.

W: It's not because he's sad. He feels sorry because he's been behaving badly. **When I went downstairs this morning, I found the fridge door open and the food all over the floor! (6)**

M: What happened?

W: Max managed to open it and then made a big mess!

M: **How do you know it was Max who did it? (6)**

W: **I saw him lying in the middle of the kitchen and happily eating the beef I'd prepared for today's lunch! (6)** I had to give up walking him this morning and went back to the market.

Text 7

M: **The cost of gas is increasing all the time. I'm a bit worried about the cold weather in the next few months. (8) If we heat the house throughout the winter, we will spend too much money. (8) (9)**

W: A better way to save money might be to use a greener energy source.

M: What do you mean?

W: I mean instead of using gas or coal, why don't we try solar power? Although it will be costly to get the solar equipment set up, it will be worth it in the long run. And it's environmentally friendly.

M: Good idea. But it's quite dark during winter, so the equipment won't transform much sunlight into energy.

W: That's a good point. **How about using the wind? (9)**

M: **That's great! We'll end up having more energy with the winter storms here! (9)**

Text 8

W: This study is taking me forever. **I have to compare the poems from different cultures. It is really difficult because they are all in different languages! (10)**

M: Yes, I can imagine that this would be pretty hard! Which poets are you studying?

W: Xu Zhimo from China, T.S. Eliot from America, and Khalil Gibran from Lebanon in the Middle East.

M: Why do you choose those poets? Are they your favorite ones?

W: Not really, but I do like them. They all wrote poetry around the same time, which is really interesting.

M: Well, how much time have you got?

W: **My professor wants it by next Monday, which is the day after tomorrow. (11)** So, I don't have much time!

M: **Tell you what, dear, you get on with your work and I'll make you some nice hot coffee. (12)**

W: **Oh, you're the best. That's why Mom married you! (12)**

Text 9

W: **This place is really far away, but the scenery is so beautiful here. Shall we park the motorhome(房车) now? (13)** It's getting dark.

M: Sure, how about stopping the vehicle over there?

W: Yes, perfect. **That's much more convenient than putting up a tent when we went camping in the woods in the spring of this year. (15)**

M: True. **We can park here right on the beach! (13)**

W: Oh, yes. **I filled the vehicle up with fresh water in the morning. (14)** So, we can have a shower if necessary.

M: Great! There we go. Let's get out and have a look around.

W: **Wow, the scenery is amazing here in Scotland. Look at the sunset above the sea and the snowy mountain behind us. (15)** Let me take a picture!

M: **The bad thing is that it's not summer now, but we're so lucky to spend the cold night in the warm motorhome! (15)** And we can have a good view of everything from there.

W: **Anyway, let's get back inside and I'll turn the heat on! (15) Would you please go and check if there is enough gas to cook our dinner? (16)**

M: **Sure. (16)**

Text 10（第 17 题为推断题）

M: Welcome back to the show! This is Andrew. And now let's have a look at the books that are coming out this month. October is the month of autumn and Halloween, so as you would expect, there are a few horror novels hitting bookstores soon. **The first book is *The Dark* which comes out on October 10th, and there is only one week before that. (18)** It includes 13 short stories written by journalist Lee Ryan. What's more, it is hoped that this book will be turned into a movie series. Next, we have *Stone Cold*. This is the first novel by Japanese writer Ichiro Fujino that has been translated into English. It will be published on October 17th. His writing is really excellent and I can't wait for more of his works to be translated. **Lastly, we have *The Mall* from American writer John Clarke. (19)** It tells about a newly opened library in Australia where people start going missing. I don't want to say any more, or I'll ruin the surprise. **You can learn more about these books on our show's website. (20)** That's all from me. Have a great October!