英语试卷

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必用黑色碳素笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号、座位号在答题卡上填写清楚。

2. 每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。在试题卷上作答无效。

3. 考试结束后，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。满分150分，考试用时120分钟。

第一部分　听力（共两节，满分30分）

注意，听力部分答题时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将答案转涂到答题卡上。

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 weather like now?

A. Sunny.　　B. Cloudy.　　C. Rainy.

2. What does the woman plan to do tonight?

A. See a doctor.　　B. Do some revision.　　C. Go to a concert.

3. How will the speakers go to the cinema?

A. By taxi.　　B. By bus.　　C. By underground.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A surprise party.　　B. A good friend.　　C. A family get-together.

5. How old is the man now?

A. Over 50.　　B. Nearly 30.　　C. About 20.

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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 题。

6. Where are the speakers?

A. In a taxi. B. At the airport. C. On the train.

7. What will the man do next?

A. Speed up a little. B. Take a shortcut. C. Meet with a writer.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 10 题。

8. What is the main topic of the conversation?

A. A childhood memory. B. A recent trip. C. A school project.

9. What was the highlight of their trip?

A. Meeting animals in the woods.

B. Taking photos with friends.

C. Finding the hidden waterfall.

10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Brother and sister. B. Teacher and student. C. Husband and wife.

听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 题。

11. How much does the man have to pay in total?

A. $20. B. $25. C. $45.

12. When did the man get his shirt dirty?

A. While doing some cooking.

B. While eating noodles.

C. While washing the dishes.

13. When can the man get his shirt back at the earliest?

A. On Saturday. B. On Sunday. C. On Monday.

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至第 16 题。

14. Where does the woman plan to go tomorrow?

A. To the farm. B. To the zoo. C. To the park.

15. Why did the woman make the reservation so late?

A. The trip was too soon.

B. She miscalculated the timetable.

C. She wanted to save money.

16. What does the man volunteer to do in the end?

A. Serve as a driver.

B. Check the bus schedule.

C. Borrow a car for the woman.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20题。

17. What is Susan Welch?

A. A reporter. B. A singer. C. An announcer.

18. Which of the following may be included in Pop World of BCD International?

A. Basic music knowledge.

B. Stories about the old days.

C. Information about some songwriters.

19. Which program gives the ideas behind the pop songs?

A. The History of Pop.

B. About the Big Hits.

C. The Road to Music.

20. How might listeners feel about the words to the pop songs?

A. Confused. B. Inspired. C. Touched.

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

Women and Wealth with

ADAMS WEALTH PARTNERS

CEO David Adams shares how quarterly events empower women on their financial journey.

From retirement planning to investment management, Adams Wealth Partners provides a range of solutions that are tailored to individual circumstances and goals.

Nashville Lifestyles **(*NL*)**: Tell us about your "Women and Wealth" series.

David Adams **(*DA*)**: We are in our 3rd year of hosting amazing groups of women from all different industries and backgrounds and a variety of excellent speakers. It's an opportunity for women to learn about and discuss important and sensitive topics around wealth. Many of our attendees have made new friends and connected with professionals they now work with, which is so cool to see!

NL: Why did the team decide to start this program for women?

DA: Our firm recognized that women, in general, face unique financial challenges, including pay gaps, longer life expectancies, and often taking career breaks for family reasons. Our Women & Wealth series was created as a way to address these specific needs. It's not just about investing — it's about empowering women to make informed decisions, build wealth, and prepare for retirement.

NL: What are the top two or three things you discuss there?

DA: Our topics include emotions surrounding money, protecting your family's legacy, nutrition and health coaching, how to teach your children about money, and much more.

NL: I haven't heard of another financial planning company doing this. How can women get involved?

DA: This initiative gives us great fulfillment to see women connecting with others and gaining confidence around these topics. We host quarterly events, with our next one coming up in May! To receive an invite and stay updated on future events, email Taylor@AdamsWealthPartners. com.

21. What additional benefit do attendees gain from "Women and Wealth"?

A. New social connections.

B. Discounted service packages.

C. Guaranteed investment returns.

D. Personalized financial software.

22. Which of the following is a unique challenge mentioned for women?

A. Limited access to loans.

B. Lack of formal training.

C. Fewer job opportunities.

D. Gaps in working years.

23. What is the text?

A. A news article.

B. An announcement.

C. A magazine interview.

D. A personal blog post.

B

Ghanaian photojournalist Paul Ninson was thrilled — and surprised.

When he came to New York to study photography five years ago, he found a rich collection of images of life in Africa, past and present, in the city's libraries, galleries and museums. Here he was thousands of miles from Ghana surrounded by more visual history of Africa than he had ever seen back home.

That led to an idea: create a library of photobooks in Ghana, which allows people to learn about their own history and gives them the tools to tell new stories of the continent.

This idea has been realized with the creation of the Dikan Center in Accra, Ghana's capital. Dikan means "take the lead" in the Akan language.

To create the center, Ninson travelled around New York City for books to ship to Ghana. He searched secondhand stores on the Lower East Side, engaged in online bidding wars and reached out to publishers and galleries, some of whom donated hundreds of materials. He maxed out his credit cards and lined his apartment walls with books, using Uber and U-Haul trucks to transport the books to storage units he rented across the city.

He managed to amass more than 30,000 volumes — mainly about photography filmmaking, but also issues of publications like *National Geographic* dating back to the early 1940s. Ninson had additional support from his friend and collaborator, Brandon Stanton, who started a GoFundMe that raised over $1.2 million for the founding of Dikan.

In December 2022, the Dikan Center was opened. In a former residence that was renovated (翻新) to house the center, anyone is welcome to sit with the African story as long as they'd like.

Michael Itkoff, a supporter of Ninson and the Dikan Center from the start, says photobooks offer a different visual experience in today's world, which is often focused on the volume and speed of images available online. "The photobook allows for an intimate and more slowed down — and I would say elegant — experience of visuals," says Itkoff.

24. What is Ninson's purpose of creating the Dikan Center?

A. To bring the African story home.

B. To change people's attitude to Africa.

C. To pursue his passion for photography.

D. To create a sharing space for book-lovers.

25. What does paragraph 5 mainly focus on?

A. Ninson's good taste in books.

B. The assistance Ninson has received.

C. Efforts made in creating Dikan Center.

D. Wide sources of books in Dikan Center.

26. How would Itkoff describe the experience of reading photobooks?

A. An ideal tool for art education.

B. An escape from a fast-paced life.

C. A dive into the richness of stories.

D. A beautiful encounter with visuals.

27 What is the text mainly about?

A. The realization of a big dream.

B. The influence of a social trend.

C. The development of photobooks.

D. The growth of a genius photographer.

C

At 6 a.m. in an English village, hundreds of pinkish white sows are waking up for breakfast. But first, they have to get their pictures taken. As each pig squeezes into her feeding area, a tiny camera snaps a photo of her face. And in less than 1 second, an artificial intelligence system identifies her based on facial features. Armed with that information, the AI orders a customized meal to shoot into the trough (食槽).

Meanwhile, the system continues to analyze her photo, looking for negative signs in her facial expression that she might be in pain, sick, or in emotional distress. If it finds any, it sends an immediate alert to the farmer — the guy enjoying a morning coffee over in the next room.

These hungry piggies are the testers of Intellipig, a system being developed by scientists to deal with a fundamental problem in animal welfare: we human beings are just not the best at understanding how animals are feeling.

Tools like Intellipig could usher in (开启) a new era of caring for animals that gives higher priority to their health, welfare, and protection, says Melvyn Smith, an engineer leading the design of the Intellipig system. There are indications that they could go even further. Eventually, AI might even outshine humans in interpreting a range of more complex emotions like happiness, frustration, or fear, he says — feelings that are equally important to understand if we are to give animals the best possible lives.

But like most scientists considering the powers of AI, animal behavior researchers worry about putting too much stock in machines, especially when animal welfare is at risk. "Maybe a machine will end up being better than us; I don't know," says Emma Baxter, an animal behavior scientist. "I hope there's room for experts, to make sure that the AI is actually doing what it says it is."

28. What can the Intellipig system do automatically?

A. Monitor pigs' well-being.

B. Clean pigs' living spaces.

C. Deliver medical services to pigs.

D. Provide standardized diets for pigs.

29. What is Melvyn Smith's attitude towards AI's role in animal care?

A. Concerned.　　B. Positive.

C. Cautious.　　D. Skeptical.

30. What approach does Emma Baxter support when it comes to AI and animal care?

A. Banning the use of AI.

B. Restricting AI to basic tasks.

C. Keeping professionals involved.

D. Minimizing human intervention.

31. What is the best title for the text?

A. Intellipig: AI Provides 24/7 Animal Care

B. Intellipig: AI Can Understand Animal Speech

C. Intellipig: AI Replaces Farmers in Animal Care

D. Intellipig: AI Assists in Detecting Animal Emotions

D

When it comes to problem-solving, virtually everyone can use either insightful or analytical methods, but many people tend to use one rather than the other. Mathematician Roger Penrose, for example, can obviously think analytically but seems to be naturally insightful. "I do most of my thinking in visual terms rather than writing down equations (方程式)," he once said in an interview.

In the 2010s Brian Erickson, then a doctoral student at Drexel University, and his colleagues demonstrated that people's tendency toward insightful or analytical thinking is evident during "resting-state" brain activity — while a person relaxes with no task to perform or expectation about what is to come. Erickson recorded people's resting-state EEGs (脑电图) and then, weeks later, tasked the same participants with solving a series of puzzles. The astonishing result: a few minutes of EEG predicted, up to seven weeks in advance, whether a person would solve the puzzles mostly insightfully or analytically. Our dominant thinking style is stable over time.

The subjects who relied mostly on insight had greater resting-state activity at the back of the brain, whereas the analytical subjects had greater activity in frontal areas. The frontal areas, where a person's executive processes are centered, organize activity in the rest of the brain. These executive processes enable people to think in a focused and strategic way, but they can also restrict creativity by limiting thought to straightforward plans, just as a horse's blinders block out distractions that would lead it to wander from its path. When activity in this region is relatively low, as it was for the insightful subjects, posterior (后部) areas can "go rogue," sometimes resulting in aha! moments.

Although individuals may tend toward more analytical or insightful thinking, we aren't locked into one or the other. Our thinking style can shift, at least temporarily, to the other strategy. This flexibility is key to making the best possible use of both creativity and logic in our decision-making. By using the right strategy at the right time, we can address challenges more effectively, enhancing our ability to think critically and innovatively.

32. What does the example of Roger Penrose illustrate?

A. Visual images help solve a problem.

B. Scientists favor an insightful solution.

C. Note-taking negatively affects thinking.

D. People have a preferred way of thinking.

33. What did Brian Erickson's study reveal about resting-state brain activity?

A. It predicts our future growth.

B. It reflects our thinking ability.

C. It indicates our dominant thinking style.

D. It determines our problem-solving speed.

34. What does the underlined expression "go rogue" in paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Get stuck.　　B. Run wild.

C. Grow mature.　　D. Become inactive.

35. What advice does the author give in the last paragraph?

A. Follow your natural thinking style.

B. Adjust your thinking style as needed.

C. Reflect on your thinking style regularly.

D. Limit your analytical thinking to stay creative.

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

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。

Emotional blackmail（胁迫）isn't something to take lightly. __36__. Being a target can impact your mental health. You may feel confused, ashamed, depressed, doubtful, or even question your own judgement. Below are 4 actionable ways to help you.

1. Highlight the unacceptable conduct

Manipulators（操控者）tend to "play the fool" when you call out their bad behavior. __37__. With this in mind, carefully point out what they have been doing wrong and hold them accountable. For example, you could say, "I am usually on the receiving end of threats and conditions when you'd like to get something. I will no longer accept this or similar behavior." Calm honesty often works best.

2. __38__

Manipulators are always looking for the weaknesses in others to take advantage of. While expressing your concerns, be careful not to demonstrate anger or emotional pain. Don't beg, don't cry. Otherwise, they will find a way to use it against you later on.

3. Quit people-pleasing

If you are a people-pleaser, you are an easy target for emotional blackmailers. __39__. You can overcome this tendency to help or please by learning the power of saying, "No." The one-word response limits what blackmailers get — nothing in this case.

4. Distance yourself from the unpleasant situation

__40__. That's okay. You can simply walk away, disconnect, or tune out. You are in self-preservation since you are aware emotional blackmailers only care about themselves. We can't control people, but we can establish boundaries to protect ourselves from those who are unreasonable and manipulative.

A. Keep your emotions in check

B. Allow your feelings to guide you

C. Actually, blackmailers just want attention

D. People-pleasers often struggle to refuse requests

E. Getting blackmailed means you're experiencing emotional abuse

F. They are also ready to quickly shift the blame to you or someone else

G. Even with the best actionable steps, things may not turn out as expected

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 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Most days, I believe my seventeen-month-old is doing just fine. He seems to be __41__ developmentally. He's discovering the freedom of walking, giggling（咯咯笑）at his mommy's silly songs, playing with his toys, and conversing with my husband and me. In fact, all is well... __42__ I take him to playgroup.

In a room full of little people, I measure my son against his __43__ and feel the comparison monster __44__ within me. As I watch little Simon walking around the room saying cat, dog, house and other English words, I wonder why the only __45__ word from my son is a repetitive "this, this" in the form of a question. As I __46__ the play center, the comparison monster __47__ his claws inside my mind. Across the room, little Johnny puts puzzle pieces in the __48__ places, and sorts all of the blocks — all within a matter of __49__. Meanwhile, my son __50__ bangs a stacking ring（叠叠圈）on the hardwood just to hear the loud sound.

I go home and ask my husband, "Honey, is there something wrong with our son?" His answer __51__ me. "We tend to focus on the __52__ of our children, but how often do we focus on __53__?" My husband reminds me that by the time our son is eighteen he will most likely be able to talk, read, write, solve problems, but what about his character? Will we have __54__ love, joy, patience, kindness, and self-control? Will we have instilled（灌输）in him a desire to give and __55__? I realized that perhaps asking these questions is the path toward training our son in the way he should go.

41. A. on top	B. on guard	C. on time	D. on track
42. A. until	B. except	C. unless	D. so
43. A. peers	B. followers	C. brothers	D. neighbors
44. A. struggle	B. sleep	C. wander	D. emerge
45. A. interesting	B. recognizable	C. meaningful	D. preferable
46. A. measure	B. scan	C. design	D. perceive
47. A. hides	B. loses	C. digs	D. buries
48. A. right	B. safe	C. clean	D. good
49. A. days	B. hours	C. minutes	D. years
50. A. repetitively	B. accidentally	C. suddenly	D. hardly
51. A. annoys	B. surprises	C. delights	D. puzzles
52. A. habits	B. hobbies	C. capabilities	D. strengths
53. A. growth	B. character	C. potential	D. charm
54. A. ignored	B. harvested	C. illustrated	D. modeled
55. A. receive	B. survive	C. serve	D. achieve

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。

Running stores aren't typically seen as trendsetters in the retail（零售）world. But wander into a stylish shop in Manhattan's West Village, and you may begin to think otherwise. Absent are the narrow seats __56__ (sandwich) between towers of shoeboxes and stuffed shelves of backpacks. Instead, shoppers __57__ (greet) by tables furnished with vases of wildflowers, and modernist armchairs where people actually sit and chat. __58__ (be) it not for a handful of clothing items and the seats outside lined with casually dressed runners, one might forget it was a retailer at all.

"We wanted the space __59__ (reflect) us, and our community," says the owner of the __60__ (taste) space that makes the experience of trying on trainers at conventional sporting goods stores — a functional __61__ generally uninspiring event — feel even more retired. It's a place for people to "come and hang out," he says.

__62__ design-led kit comes the need for design-led stores to sell it in. Boutique（精品）shops around the world now prioritize both interior design and customer experience. One store even has showers for __63__ post-run wash, and a pizza counter that serves wine.

"These aren't just shopping spaces; they're social spots __64__ people naturally connect over running," says another industry insider based in Stockholm.

The concept of a sports store is being redefined. It's __65__ (effective) a clubhouse for stylish runners. Run, don't walk.

第四部分　写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

上周五你校举办了绿植领养活动，请你为校英文报写一篇报道。内容包括：

1. 活动开展情况；

2. 活动反响。

注意：1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

An Adopt-a-Plant Program

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。

I am driving on Highway 75 west of Atlanta. My wife Carolyn and I (both sixty-eight) are on our way to check out Tellico Village, a retirement community south of Knoxville. I am worried. I'm fine with our plans to move from our home in Florida. That's not the problem. The problem is that we booked two nights in a private home through one of those Internet home-sharing services.

When Carolyn first mentioned the idea a month ago, I questioned why we couldn't just stay at a motel like usual. She explained that this place was located right in Tellico Village, and we'd be staying with someone who could give us an insider's view. I expressed concern about staying with a stranger, but Carolyn assured me our host Jo Ann had great reviews. I tried arguing about cost, but she countered that this was actually cheaper. When she suggested it would be nice to try something different, I diplomatically chose not to respond, knowing I'd already lost the argument.

Our GPS leads us more efficiently than I would have liked to the front door of our host's

home. If I could drag my feet outside the car to slow us down, I would. But here we are in a neighborhood of beautiful homes. Jo Ann has a lovely single-story house, well landscaped and with two large white rocking chairs waiting on a porch (门廊) decorated with flowers. The house is dark inside. It is 4: 00 p. m., the exact time we said we would arrive.

"So where is she?" I ask. I have a hint of "I told you so" in my voice. "Didn't she confirm our arrival time?"

"Yes," says Carolyn. She rings the doorbell. No answer.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

I dial Jo Ann's number, thinking this wouldn't have happened if we had booked a motel.

_____

_____

At 10: 00 p. m., I hear a key turn in the door and Jo Ann is back. _____

_____

_____