湖南省三湘名校教育联盟·2025 届高三第二次大联考

英 语

本试卷共8页。全卷满分150分，考试时间120分钟。

注意事项：

1.答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在本试卷和答题卡上。

2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应的答案标号涂黑，如有改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案；回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A.£19.15. B.£9.18. C.£9.15.

答案是C。

1. What is the man worrying about?

A. Whether the treatment will work.

B. Whether his cough is treated properly.

C. Whether he can make a doctor's appointment.

2. How many times has the man visited the town?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

3. Where are the speakers probably?

A. In a café. B. In a repair store. C. In an office.

4. When does the conversation take place?

A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.

5. How does the woman guess the bowl's age?

A. By the color of it.

B. By the shape of it.

C. By the place where it was found.

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 conversation mainly about?

A. The future of animals.

B. The endangered animals.

C. The changes in animals’ diet.

7. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates. B. Teacher and student. C. Father and daughter.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. Who is the man?

A. A delivery man. B. A waiter. C. A restaurant owner.

9. What does the woman value most?

A. Taking the cash. B. Serving food in time. C. Avoiding risky bike rides.

听第8段材料，回答第10 至 12题。

10. What does the woman want to do with the phone?

A. Order a meal. B. Do some maths. C. Pay the bill.

11. What is the man's initial opinion about using a smartphone to calculate the bill?

A. Enthusiastic. B. Doubtful. C. Negative.

12. What do the speakers agree on about technology?

A. It helps people master more skills.

B. It causes certain diseases to people.

C. It allows people to do more creative thinking.

听第9段材料，回答第13 至 16题。

13. Why does the woman want to work for the company?

A. It is famous in its field. B. Her friend works there. C. The company pays the best.

14. Which technology of the company is most attractive to the woman?

A. VR technology. B. Mobile phones. C. Green energy.

15. What does the woman think of electric cars?

A. They are the best invention.

B. They have nothing to do with her.

C. They need to be better designed.

16. What will the company mainly work on in the future?

A. Electric bikes. B. Reuse of their products. C. Volunteer work.

听第10段材料，回答第17 至 20题。

17. Who first introduced Rubik's Cube to the speaker?

A. His grandmother. B. His teacher. C. His father.

18. Why did Rubik's Cube interest the speaker at first?

A. He liked colorful toys.

B. He loved building blocks.

C. He enjoyed hands-on activities.

19. How did Rubik's Cube influence the speaker?

A. It helped him get a degree.

B. It changed his attitude toward math.

C. It made him popular among friends.

20. What does the speaker plan to do in the future?

A. Sell Rubik's Cubes worldwide.

B. Make more creative Rubik's Cubes.

C. Teach children to solve Rubik's Cube.

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**

 Thank you for shopping at Sunny Mart! We offer refunds or exchanges within 30 days of your purchase. After 30 days, no refunds or exchanges will be provided.

 Requirements for Refunds

 Your item must be unused and in the same condition that you received it.

 The item must be in the original packaging.

 To complete your return, we require a receipt or proof of purchase.

● Only regular priced items may be refunded, sale items cannot be refunded.

• Gift cards and personal care items are excluded from refunds.

· If the item in question was marked as a gift when purchased and shipped directly to you, you will receive a gift credit for the value of your return.

 Requirements for Exchanges

 We only replace items if they are defective(有瑕疵的) or damaged. If you need to exchange it for the same item,sendusanemailatsupport@sunnyMart.com andsendyouritemto the specified address.

 Once your return is received and inspected, we will send you an email to notify you that we have received your returned item. We will also notify you of the approval or rejection of your refund.

 If you are approved, then your refund will be processed, and a credit will automatically be applied to your credit card or original method of payment, within a certain amount of days.

 Shipping

• You will be responsible for paying for your own shipping costs for returning your item.

· Shipping costs are non-refundable! If you receive a refund, the cost of return shipping will be deducted from your refund.

· Depending on where you live, the time it may take for your exchanged product to reach you may vary.

21. What items can be refunded at Sunny Mart?

A. Sale items. B. Personal care items.

C. Gift cards. D. Regular priced items.

22. What requirement must be met for item exchanges?

A. Condition of goods. B. Proof of purchase.

C. Confirmation of address. D. Requirement of packaging.

23. Which of the following can best describe the shipping fee policy?

A. Cost-effective. B. Time-consuming.

C. Customer-responsible. D. Location-flexible.

B

“Look where others aren't focusing.” says Vimeo CEO Anjali Sud. Aiming to make Vimeo a leader like Netflix, she's worked tirelessly to transform the company. Vimeo shifted from a media platform investing in content to a tech company empowering creators, fueling rapid growth. Today, over 80 million members share remarkable stories from around the world every millisecond.

 How did Anjali Sud change the entire business of Vimeo? Let's look at the marketing strategies she adopted for this transition.

 Vimeo, a viewing platform purely based on content, found itself entering into various content wars where the market price of original content increased from millions to billions overnight. Anjali decided to bring back Vimeo to its basics. Instead of charging the audience, Vimeo offered paid subscription plans for creators to access advanced tools on the platform. By processing the changes, Anjali Sud redefined Vimeo's vision and values for long-term success.

 Anjali Sud believes that businesses can better address their shortcomings through self-awareness. Vimeo demonstrated this when it recognized its lack of knowledge in live streaming, a demanding feature among the creator community. Accepting this shortcoming and looking at an alternative solution helped Vimeo purchase a Livestream company that launched the live video product. This combination of Vimeo and Livestream proved to be a powerful solution in the market for professional live streaming.

 Vimeo's mission is to empower creators to tell exceptional stories, focusing on individuals and small to medium-sized businesses for video creation and distribution. In the dynamic environment, what kept Vimeo sustaining and winning were some harsh decisions taken by Anjali Sud, for instance, non-display of advertisements even after 14 years of its existence. This commitment helps simplify the user experience, enabling businesses and professionals to create and distribute video content while keeping costs low.

 With all of these marketing tactics, Vimeo is committed to putting creators first in the era of content wars and overload advertisements on different platforms. It is really exciting that technology platforms like Vimeo are enabling everyone to join the creator community and build their own video business.

24. What does the underlined sentence reveal about Vimeo’ s path to success?

A. Thinking out of the box. B. Leading with focus.

C. Sticking to safe choices. D. Imitating successful models.

25. How did Anjali Sud redefine Vimeo's vision for long-term success?

A. By increasing viewer subscriptions.

B. By focusing on advertising income.

C. By expanding live streaming options.

D. By offering creators subscription plans.

26. What strategy did Vimeo use to address its live streaming limitation?

A. Building from scratch. B. Recognizing the gap.

C. Accepting the demand. D. Acquiring a company.

27. Who are Vimeo's target users?

A. Streaming services and broadcasters.

B. Individual creators and small companies.

C. Large corporations and media businesses.

D. Exceptional agencies and nonprofit organizations.

C

 For students chasing lasting wealth, the best choice of a college major is less obvious than you might think. Conventional wisdom says computer science and engineering majors have higher earnings than liberal arts graduates. This is true for the first job, but the long-term story is more complicated.

 Computer science and engineering majors aged 23 and 25 earned an average of $61,744, according to a recent survey. This was 37 percent higher than the average starting salary of$45,032 earned by history or the social sciences majors. These engineers roughly doubled their starting salaries by age 40, to an average of $124,458. Yet earnings growth is even faster in other majors, and some catch up completely. By age 40, the average salary of all college graduates was $111,870, and social science and history majors earned $131,154— an average that is lifted, in part, by high-paying jobs in management, business and law.

 One reason for the narrowing gap is that STEM jobs change rapidly, and workers must constantly learn new skills to keep up. Job ads for software developers and engineers were more likely to ask for skills that didn't exist a decade earlier. We can also see this by looking at changes in college course catalogs. Machine Learning, one of the largest courses in the Stanford computer science department did not exist until 2003. Today, it enrolls more than a thousand students. In contrast, liberal arts majors maintain a more traditional curriculum with fewer changes.

 Why do the earnings of poets catch up? It's not because poetry suddenly pays the bills. Midcareer salaries are highest in management and business occupations, fields which liberal arts majors are more likely than STEM graduates to enter. A liberal arts education builds a set of foundational skills, such as written communication, problem-solving, and the ability to work in a team, which serve students well in a rapidly changing job market.

 To clarify, I am not suggesting students avoiding STEM majors. But I do think we should be cautious of the impulse to make college curriculums overly technical and career-focused. A four-year degree should prepare students for the next 40 years of working life, and for a future that none of us can imagine.

28. What do the figures in Paragraph 2 reveal?

A. Engineers earn less than social scientists.

B. STEM careers guarantee the highest pay.

C. Liberal arts earnings grow to match STEM.

D. Social science majors excel in high-paying fields.

29. What is the reason for the narrowing earnings gap?

A. Liberal arts majors' salaries start higher.

B. STEM workers experience skill updates.

C. Liberal arts majors avoid traditional careers.

D. STEM majors maintain a traditional curriculum.

30. What is the author's view on college curriculums?

A. Students should avoid STEM majors.

B. Art degrees should be career-oriented.

C. STEM majors must focus on the future.

D. Balance is preferred over technical focus.

31. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Engineers Start Faster, but Poets Catch up

B. Constant Skill Updating for STEM Careers

C. Management and Business: Paths to Wealth

D. How to Balance Skills With Lifelong Learning

D

 Engineers at Tufts University have developed an imaging method that can see details down to 1.6 nanometers(纳米). This new technique, developed by a team led by Professor Igor Sokolov, goes beyond traditional laboratory microscopes and even atomic force microscopy(AFM), which can only produce rough, black-and-white images that show atoms as surface dots without“color” information on the type of atom or material. By combining AFM with physical measurements and machine learning, this new method provides a high-resolution map of the material.

 In this method, the atomic force microscope scans the surface of the sample to identify the type of molecule(分子) underneath. For example, if the material is made of different types of plastics, the technique can create a color map showing how the molecules are arranged and the tiny details of the structure. The measurements include the shape of the surface, the energy lost as the scanner pulls away, and how much the material stretches. A total of twelve different physical measurements are recorded using AFM. The data is then processed by a computer program that creates a map for each type of material in the sample.

 This imaging technology has significant potential in various fields. For example, it could speed up the development of plastic materials that degrade smoothly, layer by layer, helping to prevent microplastic pollution, which harms the environment and enters the food chain. Additionally, in healthcare, it could allow detailed studies of tooth surfaces, aiding in the development of protective coatings that better resist damage from virus.

“Imaging at the nanoscale can help shift plastic material development toward a more precise approach,” said Sokolov. “You mix materials and then test them under conditions that resemble real use, aging, and environmental exposure, mainly observing large and small changes in the material. By looking at these tiny changes, we can more quickly predict what might happen to these new materials over time.”

32. What is the main advantage of the new imaging method?

A. Producing rough, black-and-white images.

B. Offering clear and colored images of materials.

C. Combining AFM with physical measurements.

D. Showing detailed information on the atom surface.

33. What is the main idea of Paragraph 2?

A. Working principle of the technology.

B. Generation of color images by AFM.

C. Data processing through machine learning.

D. Application of the technology in material analysis.

34. What does the underlined word“degrade” mean?

A. Wear out. B. Break down. C. Hold up. D. Set off.

35. In what way does nanoscale imaging help material development?

A. Instant results and conclusions.

B. Testing under extreme conditions.

C. Observing small material changes.

D. Faster and more accurate predictions.

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。

 If you' re looking for a surefire way to boost attendance at your next event, look no further than early bird ticket pricing. 36 They motivate attendees to buy their tickets in advance of the event date.

 37 For ticket holders, these tickets create a feeling of being valued, boosting their engagement with the event. This special treatment of VIPs can generate interest among other potential attendees. For event planners, early bird tickets generate valuable upfront revenue and provide earlier insights into attendance numbers. This information allows for more effective planning and adjustments. Use the tips below to craft an appealing offer and sell tickets while you sleep.

 Whether it's for Christmas or your birthday, we' ve all experienced how a good countdown can fill us with positive anticipation. 38 We recommend that you create five to six posts ahead of time and spread out the content in the two weeks leading up to the sales launch. Emphasize the reason to purchase tickets early, and countdown to the date of the sale in each post.

 To turn the average, hesitant attende e into an early bird, you need to offer something far more appealing than a worm, such as a sweet deal. 39 Whatever the reward, make sure to treat these early-bird buyers like royalty.

 40 The most successful promoters offer limited-time sales windows several times throughout the months leading up to the event. If your attendees hit snooze for the first promotion, give them a chance to jump at the alarm for the next one.

 Early bird tickets boost attendance and excitement for event organizers. So why wait? Get started today and watch your event attendance soar to new heights!

A. The one-chance early bird experience is a myth.

B. Purchasers of early bird tickets enjoy significant advantages.

C. They encourage buyers to secure their spot sooner rather than later.

D. Use our countdown clock to create a sense of urgency for your event.

E. Early bird tickets offer significant advantages for both buyers and organizers.

F. You can discount the price, the VIP experience, the swag, or all of the above.

G. Early bird tickets are discounted tickets used by organizers to encourage early purchases.

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。

I had always been terrified of snakes, a fear that was deeply rooted in my childhood. Even the 41 of one, in a picture or toy form, would 42 me with terror. However, everything changed when I became a mother. My son joined the Cub Scouts, and I 43 the role of den mother(辅导员). On a family camping trip, I found myself facing a 44 snake at the animal station. The staff member enthusiastically 45 , “They’ ve got a live snake you can handle.”

 Despite my fear, I couldn't 46 the boys. I followed them to the station, where the young man introduced Humphrey, a hognose snake. He explained how the snake, 47 by nature, would 48 dead when threatened. I tried to keep a safe distance, but one of the boys encouraged me to hold the snake. With a prayer for courage, I 49 agreed.

 To my surprise, Humphrey wasn't cold and slimy but dry and soft. As he 50 himself along my arm and looked into my eyes, I realized my 51 was based on misunderstandings. Humphrey's calmness taught me that bravery doesn't mean the 52 of fear, but the ability to face it.

 Though I remain 53 about snakes, I' ll never forget Humphrey. He showed me that true courage lies in overcoming fear, not 54 it. As the saying goes, the brave man is not he who does not feel afraid, but he who 55 that fear.

41. A. image B. sound C. sight D. thought

42. A. freeze B. catch C. engage D. excite

43. A. reflected on B. took on C. focused on D. insisted on

44. A. dangerous B. harmless C. wild D. live

45. A. continued B. mentioned C. declared D. screamed

46. A. abandon B. quit C. support D. assist

47. A. risky B. harmless C. aggressive D. curious

48. A. lay B. drop C. fall D. play

49. A. doubtfully B. slowly C. unwillingly D. gradually

50. A. positioned B. wrapped C. presented D. supported

51. A. courage B. hesitation C. anxiety D. fear

52. A. lack B. absence C. defeat D. impact

53. A. cautious B. enthusiastic C. uncertain D. concerned

54. A. suffering B. surviving C. avoiding D. acknowledging

55. A. hides B. encounters C. values D. conquers

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。

 Accompanying the start of full operations at the Hangzhou-Wenzhou High-Speed Railway in September, a new copper(铜的) screen featuring a beautiful landscape that 56 ( harmonious) integrates the scenery along the railway with the natural beauty of Wenzhou 57 ( attract) visitors at the busy hall of Wenzhou North Railway Station.

 The 2.9-meter-high and 15.8-meter-wide screen was created by 80-year-old Zhu Bingren, the Chinese national intangible cultural heritage inheritor for copper art. “The construction of the high-speed rail needs culture and art to bring 58 ( warm) to this iron giant. It helps to illustrate the significance of the concept that‘lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets’.” Zhu said.

 Through the development of advanced techniques, such as molten copper sculpture, and by broadening the 59 ( theme) expressed through his art, Zhu has revealed the diverse beauty of copper art, 60 ( draw) inspiration from the ancient bronze civilization. Zhu's molten copper technique, 61 ( develop) in 2006, transforms traditional methods by enabling detailed designs. The process involves melting copper 62 high temperatures, pouring it into molds, and sculpting it into organic shapes that resemble nature.

 Zhu is not alone on his journey 63 ( advance) Chinese copper art. Thousands of young artists have joined him in his studio, working together to promote copper art. With artists like Zhu leading 64 way, Chinese copper art is set to inspire future generations 65 remain a vital part of the global art scene.

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分15分)

假定你是李华，你本学期参加的外教 Mr.Martin的太极拳校本选修课程即将结束。他希望能了解学生的反馈。请给他写一封邮件，内容包括：

1.收获与感受；

2.改进的建议。

注意：1.词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
|  Dear Mr. Martin, Best regards, Li Hua |

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。

 Her parents named her Cinderella(灰姑娘) for a reason. Well, of course there had to be a reason. One doesn't just choose such a name as one might choose Anne or Linda. No, Cinderella implies a host of meanings.

 As she grew up, Cinderella Jones began to wonder about her name. “Mom,” she said one day, “why did you name me Cinderella? The kids in school make fun of me. They ask me if I' ve cleaned any fireplaces recently and where my glass slippers(水晶鞋) are. They even ask where my Prince Charming is and when I will go to the ball with him.”

“Your father and I thought that if we named you Cinderella, you would have a charmed life.” her mom answered. Cinderella was lost in thought. The original Cinderella didn't exactly have a charmed life. She was cleaning the fireplace and dealt with cinders, so that's how she got her name. And she had two evil stepsisters. So for a long time she was pretty miserable.

“No, I'm only fifteen, I don't want to live a miserable life. I' ll take this silly name and turn it into something productive.” she said to herself. So she created a very small business for herself in the summer: Cinderella’ s Fireplace Cleaning.

 Before long, every house on her street had a very clean fireplace. Cinderella knew that by the following summer she would again be called on to clean fireplaces, if the citizens on her street in Ashleyville, Ohio did with their fireplaces what they were supposed to do in wintertime: use them.

 However, one can earn only a small amount of money by cleaning neighborhood fireplaces once a year. The constant ridicule(嘲笑) of her classmates remained, “Where are your glass slippers? Did they break? Are your feet too big for them?” Such annoying classmates, she thought. What to do? Then she had another great idea.

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。

Taking out a piece of paper and a pencil, Cinderella started to draw a shoe that was totally clear.

 The next week, Cinderella started her small business: Cinderella’ s Glass Slippers online.

参考答案、提示及评分细则

第一部分 听力(每小题1.5分，共20题，满分30分)

1~5 BBCCA 6~10 ABACB 11~15 CCAAB 16~20 BACBA

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)

21~23 DAC 24~27 ADDB 28~31 CBDA 32~35 BABD

第二节(共5 小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)

36~40 GEDFA

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)

41~45 CABDC 46~50 ABDCA 51~55 DBACD

第二节(共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)

56. harmoniously 57. attracts 58. warmth 59. themes 60. drawing

61. developed 62. at 63. to advance 64. the 65. and

阅读理解

A

【语篇导读】这是一篇应用文。介绍了 SunnyMart 提供30天内的退款和换货服务条款以及退货运费政策。

21. D 细节理解题。根据第一个小标题的第四、第五条可以得知，只有常规的正价商品才可以退款，故此选D。

22. A 推理判断题。根据信息句“We only replace items if they are defective or damaged”可以得知换货的标准是商品有瑕疵或者被损坏了。

23. C 推理判断题。根据最后一个小标题可知，退换货的往返运费都是由顾客自行承担的，所以“Customer- responsible”选项符合题意。

B

【语篇导读】这是一篇记述文。Anjali Sud作为 Vimeo的首席执行官，通过引入创作者订阅计划、收购直播公司以及坚持无广告体验，将Vimeo公司从内容平台转型为技术驱动的创作者赋能平台。

24. A 推理判断题。根据后文的信息句“Vimeo shifted from a media platform investing in content to a tech company empowering creators”( Vimeo从一家投资内容的媒体平台转变为一家赋予创作者权力的科技公司)可知 AnjaliSud所说的这句话强调的是要跳出思维定势，寻找新的解决问题的方法和思路。

25. D 细节理解题。根据第三段信息句“Instead of charging the audience, Vimeo offered paid subscription plans for creators to access advanced tools on the platform”( Vimeo没有向观众收费,而是为创作者提供付费订阅计划，让他们可以使用平台上的高级工具)，故此选 D。

26. D 细节理解题。根据第四段的信息句“Accepting this shortcoming and looking at an alternative solution helped Vimeo purchase a Livestream company that launched the live video product”(接受这个缺点并寻找替代解决方案帮助 Vimeo收购了一家推出直播视频产品的 Livestream 公司)，可知答案为D。

27. B 细节理解题。根据第五段信息句“Vimeo’ s mission is to empower creators to tell exceptional stories, focusing on individuals and small to medium-sized businesses for video creation and distribution”( Vimeo的使命是让创作者能够讲述非凡的故事，专注于个人和中小型企业的视频创作和分发)，可知B选项符合。

C

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文。本文讨论了大学专业选择与收入增长的关系。文章强调，虽然 STEM(科学、技术、工程、数学)专业起薪较高，但文科专业通过积累更多基础性技能，尤其是在管理和商业领域，能够在职业生涯中迎头赶上。作者主张大学课程应保持平衡，避免过度技术化，目的是为学生未来的长远职业生涯做好准备。

28. C 推理判断题。第二段中的数字显示，虽然STEM专业起薪较高，但文科专业的毕业生收入在中期(40岁左右)迅速增长，最终缩小了与STEM专业的收入差距。尤其是进入管理、商业和法律等领域后，文科专业的收入赶上甚至超越了STEM专业的毕业生。

29. B 细节理解题。文章第三、四段分析了文科专业收入迎头赶上的原因。第三段的信息句“One reason for the narrowing gap is that STEM jobs change rapidly, and workers must constantly learn new skills to keep up”指出 STEM行业的工作变化迅速，需要不断更新技能，这使得收入增长放缓，进而缩小了与文科专业毕业生收入之间的差距。

30. D 推理判断题。在文章中，作者虽然并没有反对STEM 专业，但作者提醒不要让大学课程过于技术化和职业化。作者提倡一种平衡的教育方式，认为大学学位应该为学生未来40年的工作生活做好准备，而不是仅仅针对眼前的职业需求。最后一句话表明，大学教育应为学生准备未来，而未来是无法完全预见的，因此提倡一种更加全面、平衡的课程设置。

31. A 主旨大意题。本文探讨了STEM专业和文科专业的收入差距。虽然 STEM 专业的起薪较高，但随着时间的推移，文科专业毕业生的收入增长速度更快，尤其是在进入管理、商业等高薪领域后，最终赶上STEM专业毕业生。因此, “Engineers Start Faster, but Poets Catch up”(理科生起步更快,但文科生会迎头赶上)最能概括文章的主旨。

D

【语篇导读】本文介绍了塔夫茨大学的工程师们开发的一种新型成像技术，通过结合原子力显微镜(AFM)、物理测量和机器学习，能够提供高分辨率的彩色图像，帮助更准确地分析材料，尤其在塑料和医疗健康领域具有广泛应用。

32. B 推理判断题。根据文章中的描述，Tufts大学的工程师们开发了一种新型成像方法，这种方法能够看到1.6纳米的细节，提供高分辨率的材料图像，并且与传统显微镜和原子力显微镜(AFM)相比，提供更多的“颜色”信息，能够显示不同原子或材料的类型。因此，选项 B是正确的，描述了新方法的主要优势，即提供高分辨率的彩色图像。

33. A 主旨大意题。根据第二段的描述，文章主要讲解了这项成像技术的工作原理，具体包括AFM扫描样品表面，识别分子类型，并通过物理测量和机器学习生成详细的彩色图像。选项 A 概括了段落内容，即技术的工作原理。

34. B 猜测词义题。根据第三段信息句“it could speed up the development of plastic materials that degrade smoothly, layer by layer, helping to prevent microplastic pollution, which harms the environment and enters the food chain”(它可以加速对能够逐层平滑降解的塑料材料的开发，有助于防止危害环境并进入食物链的微塑料污染)，选项“Breakdown”指的是某物逐渐崩解或分解，符合题意。

35. D 细节推理题。根据第四段信息句“By looking at these tiny changes, we can more quickly predict what might happen to these new materials over time”,纳米尺度成像技术通过观察材料的微小变化,帮助更快速地预测新材料随时间的表现，强调了这种技术可以更快速、更精确地预测材料的变化，因此选项D是正确的。

七选五

【语篇导读】本文强调了提前购票的策略如何有效提升活动参与度。通过提供早鸟票，活动组织者不仅可以提前获得收入，还能增强参与者的参与感和期待，最终推动更多人购票。

36. G 前文引入早鸟票的话题，后文的“They”指的是组织者，因此G选项“早鸟票是组织者用来鼓励提前购买的折扣票”符合题意。

37. E 根据后文的“For ticket holders”以及“For event planners”可知,此空应该是该段的主题句, E选项符合题意。

38. D 该段讲述的是如何利用倒计时来激励人们购买早鸟票，D选项“使用我们的倒计时钟为你的活动创造一种紧迫感”符合题意。

39. F 根据后文的“不管奖励是什么，一定要像对待皇室一样对待这些早起的买家”可知，该空应该是说奖励的具体内容是什么，因此选 F。

40. A 后文说“最成功的促销者会在活动前的几个月里多次提供限时销售窗口”，可以得知第三条建议应该是要多次提供购买早鸟票的机会，因此A选项“只有一次机会的早鸟票体验是一个神话”符合题意。

完形填空

41. C 根据上下文，作者哪怕是看到蛇的图像或玩具模型都会感到恐惧，因此这里的“sight”(看到、目睹)符合题意。

42. A 作者提到这种恐惧会让她陷入极度害怕的状态，故“freeze”(僵住)最符合句意。其他选项如“catch”(抓住)“engage”(吸引)和“excite”(激发)与表达恐惧的情绪不符。

43. B “take on the role”是一个固定短语，意为“承担”或“接受”某个角色。在这里，作者描述她成为辅导员，这是一种责任的承担。其他选项“reflect on”(反思)“focus on”(专注于)和“insist on”(坚持)不符合句意。

44. D 后文中提到在动物站“面对一条活蛇”，因此“live”(活的)是正确答案，是原词复现。其他选项如“dangerous”(危险的)“harmless”(无害的)和“wild”(野生的)都不如“live”贴切,因为未强调蛇的危险性或野生属性。

45. C 句意显示工作人员热情地向作者宣告可以接触活蛇，最合适的动词是“declared”(宣称、宣布)。相比之下, “continued”(继续)“mentioned”(提到)和“screamed”(尖叫)均不够准确或不符合语境。

46. A 作者虽然害怕蛇，但不想放弃或抛下孩子们，因此“abandon”(放弃、抛下)最为适合。

47. B 根据后文，工作人员解释这条蛇的特性是遇到威胁时会装死，暗示它其实“无害”。因此，“harmless”(无害的)符合语境。其他选项如“risky”(有风险的)“aggressive”(攻击性的)和“curious”(好奇的)不符合蛇的性格描述。

48. D 蛇遇到威胁时会装死,这是一种“play dead”(装死)的行为。因此“play”最为准确。

49. C 根据上下文，作者即使在害怕的情况下，也在孩子们的鼓励下决定触摸蛇。虽然她鼓起了勇气，但仍然带着勉强的心情。因此，“unwillingly”(不情愿地)更符合作者当时的心理。

50. A 此句描述蛇在作者手臂上的状态，表达的是一种“摆放”或“放置”的感觉。 因此，“positioned”(摆放，安放)最符合蛇在她手臂上的姿态。

51. D 作者逐渐意识到她的“恐惧”源于误解，因此“fear”是最符合的选项。

52. B 这句话的意思是勇敢并非指“没有恐惧”，所以“absence”(缺失、没有)最贴切。

53. A 虽然克服了对蛇的恐惧，但作者仍然对蛇保持“谨慎”态度，因此“cautious”(谨慎的)最合适。

54. C 勇气在于克服恐惧而非“回避”恐惧,因此“avoiding”(回避)最符合文意。其他选项如“suffering”(遭受)“surviving”(存活)和“acknowledging”(承认)不符合题意。

55. D 最后一句引用了名言,即真正的勇敢是“克服”恐惧。因此“conquers”(克服)是最佳选项。“hides”(隐藏)“encounters”(遇到)和“values”(珍视)均不符合题意。

语法填空

56. harmoniously 考查词形转换。

57. attracts 考查主谓一致,主语为“a new copper screen”,现在时强调屏幕的持续吸引力。

58. warmth 考查词形转换。

59. themes 考查名词复数。

60. drawing 考查现在分词作方式状语,与前面的“by broadening the themes…”是并列结构。

61. developed 考查过去分词作后置定语。

62. at 考查介词的固定搭配, “at… temperature”。

63. to advance 考查动词不定式在抽象名词后作后置定语。

64. the 考查冠词的固定搭配。

65. and 考查并列连词，连接两个并列动词。

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)

第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)

 Possible version

 Dear Mr. Martin,

I hope you are doing well. As our Taiji class comes to an end, I want to take this opportunity to share my feedback about the course.

I would like to express my gratitude for your deep appreciation of Chinese culture. Your insights into Taiji have greatly impressed me and enhanced my understanding of its significance. Physically, I have improved my balance and flexibility, and I feel more relaxed and focused. Culturally, I have gained a richer appreciation for the values of this art form.

 For improvement, I suggest incorporating more interactive discussions about the history of Taiji and possibly organizing a small showcase for students to demonstrate what we' ve learned. Thank you for a wonderful semester!

 Best regards,

 Li Hua

【内容要点】

1.第一段说明写信的目的；(1分)

2.第二段：收获与感受；(6分)

3.第三段：改进意见；(4分)

4.衔接和语言。(4分)

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

|  |
| --- |
| 评分细则 |
| 分值 | 评分标准 |
| 第五档13—15分 | 完全完成了试题规定的任务。·覆盖所有的内容要点。·应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。·语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用复杂结构或较高级词汇所致；具备较强的语言运用能力。·有效使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。完全达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 第四档10—12分 | 完全完成了试题规定的任务。·虽漏掉1、2个次重点，但覆盖所有的主要内容。·应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。·语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是尝试复杂结构或词汇所致。·应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 第三档7—9 分 | 基本完成了试题规定的任务。·虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。·应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。·有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。·应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文内容连贯。整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 评分细则 |
| 第二档4-6分 | 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。·漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。·语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。·有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。·较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。 |
| 第一档1-3分 | 未完成试题规定的任务。·明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。·语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。·较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。·缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容部连贯。信息未能传达给读者。 |
| 0 分 | ·未能传达给读者任何信息；·内容太少，无法评判；·写的内容与所要求内容无关或缩写内容无法看清。 |

【评分细则】

1. 按5个档次给分。

2.评分时，先根据文章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，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3.评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。

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

5.如书写较差，以致影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

第二节 读后续写(满分25 分)

 Possible version

 Taking out a piece of paper and a pencil, Cinderella started to draw a shoe that was totally clear. Her vision was sharp and her fingers moved with determination as she sketched, adding curves and elegant details to the design. “If my classmates want to see glass slippers, I' ll give them glass slippers.” she muttered. After finishing the sketch, she spent hours researching materials online and decided on a durable, clear plastic that could resemble glass. Confident and inspired, she realized these shoes could be both fashionable and durable,a creation no one had ever seen before. With excitement, Cinderella decided to turn her idea into a real product.

 The next week, Cinderella started her small business: Cinderella’ s Glass Slippers online. She created a simple website, posted photos of her first pair, and spread the word among her classmates and their families. Orders quickly poured in from people curious to see if her creations lived up to their name. Her classmates, who once teased her, now admired her work. As each new pair was delivered, Cinderella felt her confidence grow. The once—— painful nickname became a badge of pride. With each sale, she realized she didn't need a fairy godmother to create magic— she was capable of it all on her own.

【写作思路】

 Paragraph 1

第一个承接点：Cinderella设计了一双水晶鞋；(根据所给的第一段第一句话)

第二个承接点：Cinderella从自己的设计中找到了新的商机；(根据所给的第二段第一句话)

 Paragraph 2

第三个承接点：Cinderella的网店生意取得了成功并由此获得了对自我的认可。(根据所给的第二段第一句话以及照应前文)

【各档次给分范围和要求】

|  |
| --- |
| 评分细则 |
| 分值 | 评分标准 |
| 第五档21-25分 | ·与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理；·三个承接点齐全，内容丰富；·所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达；·有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。 |
| 第四档16-20分 | ·与所给短文融洽度较高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理；·三个承接个要点齐全，内容比较丰富；·所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达；·比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。 |
| 第三档11-15分 | ·与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接；·写出了至少两个承接点的内容；·应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，虽有一些错误，但不影响意义的表达；·应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文内容连贯。 |
| 第二档6-10分 | ·与所给短文有一定的关系，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接；·写出了至少一个承接点的有关内容；·语法结构单调、词汇项目有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影响了意义的表达；·较少使用语句间的连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性。 |
| 第一档1-5分 | ·与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差；·产出内容太少；·语法结构单调、词汇项目很有限，有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误，严重影响了意义的表达；·缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。 |
| 0分 | 白卷、抄袭、内容太少无法判断或所写内容与所提供内容无关。 |

听力原文

 Text 1

M: My doctor said my cough is fine and there's nothing to worry about. But I think I need more treatment.(1)

W: Maybe you should have a second opinion. Why don't you make an appointment with my doctor?

 Text 2

W: Oh, that's sad. The last time I visited this town, there were flowers everywhere. Now there are none.

M: I' ve been here twice before, and both times there were flowers. Maybe this is the wrong time of year.(2)

W: Yes, you could be right.

 Text 3

M: Hi. I'm new here. I was wondering if you knew how to turn on the coffee machine in the break room.

W: Normally you just press the power button, but it's not been working for over a week. You can use the one near the manager's office. (3)

 Text 4

M: Remember to clean your teeth after you eat that biscuit.

W: I will. To be honest, I shouldn't really be having this biscuit right before bedtime.(4)

M: Exactly. You should have eaten it in the morning, or with your afternoon snack, like I did.

 Text 5

M: Look, I just dug up this bowl!

W: Wow! It's beautiful, and that pale green paint makes me wonder if it could be from the Song Dynasty.(5)

M: Maybe. It was found very close to where we discovered that cup of unique shape in Song Dynasty.

 Text 6

M: Today, we' ll be talking about the effects of global warming on animals. What do you think, Jane?

W: Well, sir, if the Earth keeps getting hotter, I worry about how animals will survive in the future. However, my dad thinks life will always find a way. Although it will be very bad for some animals, others might adapt.

M: In what way?

W: They may change their diet or change where they live to get used to the new conditions.

M: I see. What about those animals that cannot adapt?

W: Sadly, the future isn't very bright for them. They will be dying out.

 Text 7

W: Okay, remember you don't need to take any cash as it's all paid online. And take the food only after the waiters pack it up and figure out the address on the bags.

M: Okay, that's not a problem. But where shall I put the food on my bike? (8)

W: You' ve got a special box that keeps the food warm.

M: What if the food still goes cold?

W: That depends on the customers. Some will want it for free. In most cases, you can get to their homes in good time. But you must ride very carefully. Keep that in mind— at any time, put your own safety first.(9)

M: Okay.

W: Here's your first order. It's for a house across town. Good luck, and ride safely!

 Text 8

W: This is a really good meal. Now let's pay the bill. My meal cost $18 in total. How much did you spend?

M: My food was $12, and my drink was $4.

W: Okay, let me just add that up.(10)

M: On your phone? (10) You can't do it in your head?

W: I could, but it's quicker this way.(10)

M: I'm sure smartphones are making us stupider! (11)

W: That's not true. Maybe people today aren't as good at mental math as people in the past. But that's because we don't have to be.

M: Perhaps phones just train us to be lazy, then.(11)

W: You' re looking at it pretty negatively. It's true that technology often takes over jobs that humans used to do, which leads to a loss of certain skills. But it frees up space in our minds for other things, to come up with the next great invention maybe! (12)

M: Hmm... that's a good point! (12)

 Text 9

M: Thank you for coming in today for an interview. What made you want to apply to our company?(13)

W: Well, I want to work for the best, and my friend told me that your company got a well-respected name in the technology industry. So I applied.(13)

M: And which technology of ours interests you the most? (14)

W: Well, I imagine most people would say your phones, as they are the best-selling products in your company. But I am a big fan of all the design of your VR glasses. (14)

M: How about our electric cars? (15)

W: I don't drive, so while I find it interesting, it doesn't affect me personally.(15)

M: So how would you travel to work if you got the job?

W: I take the subway, or on days when the weather is nice, I'd ride my electric bike.

M: I see. Would you describe yourself as a green person?

W: Yes, although I don't really like the color green! I no longer buy products in plastic bottles and I volunteer to plant trees.

M: Good. The big focuses for our future are on green energy and recycling our products.(16)

W: That's great to hear.

 Text 10

I' ll never forget the first time I discovered the Rubik's Cube.(17) During a summer vacation, I was sent to my grandmother's house as my parents were busy with their work. One day when I was looking through my grandmother's items, I found this colorful toy, which was made up of smaller blocks that could be turned and moved around. My grandmother encouraged me to try to mix the colors and then put them back in order.(17)I had never enjoyed math. (19) But I loved all sorts of hands-on activities, especially when I found a solution for the problem. So I immediately loved it.(18)I even contacted my math teacher to get some tips on how to solve the cube quickly. It's said that Rubik's Cube makes people more intelligent, which I had no answer for. But surprisingly I found the art of math.(19)I shared this toy with as many people as possible.

 After graduating with a degree in business, I started my own company making new and creative versions of this toy. And I hope we can sell Rubik’ s Cubes to different countries, so that children around the world can enjoy the fun of them.(20)