**长郡中学2025届高三月考试卷（一）**

**英语**

**本试题卷共 10页。时量 120分钟。满分150分。**

**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. Why does David learn calligraphy?

A. To show his works at exhibitions.

B. To give his pieces to his patents as gifts.

C. To teach his parents this ancient art form.

2. What is probably the man?

A. A doctor. B. A car mechanic. C. A police officer.

3. What is the woman advised to do?

A. Buy a new phone.

B. Get a pair of glasses.

C. Have a bigger text size on her phone.

4. How does the woman sound?

A. Excited. B. Tired. C. Disappointed.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. The pros and cons of technology.

B. The time people spend on screens.

C. Different ways to access information.

**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. Which picture has already been chosen by the woman?

A. A picture of her cousin.

B. A picture of her mother.

C. A picture of an old man.

7. Where was the picture of the woman's mother taken?

A. In a fashion show. B. In the park. C. In her garden.

听第7段材料, 回答第8至10题。

8. What inspires the woman to think about living on the Moon?

A. News. B. Scientific studies. C. Movies.

9. What does the man think will be supplied to the Moon continually?

A. Oxygen. B. Water. C. Food.

10. What is the woman's final idea about living in outer space?

A. She is excited about the possibility.

B. She needs time to think about it.

C. She prefers to stay on the Earth.

听第8 段材料, 回答第11至 13题。

11. What job did Michael most probably do in the past?

A. Teaching. B. Writing. C. Advertising.

12. Why does Michael enjoy his life now?

A. He lives closer to his workplace.

B. He has more choices.

C. He gets paid more.

13. What does Michael believe is the right thing to do?

A. Working in a company to do the same things.

B. Staying at home all day without doing anything.

C. Contributing to the community through his work.

听第9段材料, 回答第14至17题。

14. Why did the man close his WeChat Moments?

A. He didn't like the posts on WeChat.

B. He tried to focus on the real world.

C. He didn't want people to know anything about him.

15. How did the man communicate with his friends in the past?

A. Through emails.

B. Through instant messages.

C. Through face-to-face conversations.

16. What has changed in the man's life?

A. He pays more attention to work.

B. He spends more time with his children.

C. He communicates more with old friends.

17. What's the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A. Boss and secretary.

B. Old schoolmates.

C. Waiter and customer.

听第10段材料, 回答第18 至 20 题。

18. What is the speaker doing?

A. Introducing the inventions.

B. Teaching the students.

C. Guiding the audience.

19. What does the speaker tell everyone to do?

A. Explore the entire center.

B. Register for a newsletter.

C. Take a schedule.

20. When will the winners be announced?

A. In around three hours. B. In two and a half hours. C. In half an hour.

**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（★）

As Pakistan and China are marking 2023 as a Year of Tourism, Pakistan's breathtaking natural beauty. diverse cultural heritage and historical landmarks are all set to catch the attention of tourists.

**Balochistan: Nature's Bounty Unveiled**

Stretching across vast expanses, Balochistan is Pakistan's largest province, boasting not only abundant mineral resources but unique natural beauty. Its mountain ranges, mines and extensive coastal belt, which is home to the prosperous Gwadar Port, attract adventurers.

**Punjab: A Tapestry of History and Heritage**

In the heart of Pakistan lies Punjab province, a land of green agricultural fields, intricate（错综复杂的）river networks, ancient forts and charming Mughal-era gardens. Over two millennia（千年）ago, the Gandhara Buddhist civilization thrived in northern Pakistan, with Taxila serving as its primary center of learning.

**Sindh: A Tapestry of History and Culture**

Sindh. in Pakistan's southern region, weaves together a tale of history and natural beauty. It is home to the ancient city of Mohenjo-Daro, a relic of the Indus Valley Civilization. along with the modern city of Karachi and its picturesque coastline.

**Northern Pakistan: Nature's Masterpiece**

Spread over 72,496 square kilometers, Pakistan's northern regions are a masterpiece of nature. Among towering peaks, including numerous summits over 8,000 meters peaceful valleys like Gilgit, Hunza and Skardu offer a brief escape.

As Pakistan invites the world to explore its diverse and fascinating landscapes, it also extends a warm invitation to discover the history, spirituality and natural wonders that define this remarkable nation.

21. As a Buddhist, your favorite destination in Pakistan might be\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Balochistan B. Punjab C. Sindh D. Gilgit

22. What do the four places have in common?

A. Cultural relics. B. Historical origin.

C. Natural beauty. D. Diverse resources.

23. The text serves as a（n）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A, Introduction B. guidance C. commercial D. notice

B

There comes a time when the old must give way to the new, and it is not possible to preserve everything from our past as we move towards the future. Finding and keeping the right balance between progress and the protection of cultural sites can be a big challenge.

Big challenges, however, can sometimes lead to great solutions. In the 1950s. the Egyptian government wanted to build a new dam across the Nile in order to control floods. produce Electricity, and supply water to more farmers in the area. But the proposal led to protests. Water from the dam would likely damage a number of temples and destroy cultural relics that were an important part of Egypt's cultural heritage. After listening to different voices, the government turned to the United Nations for help in 1959.

A committee was established to limit damage to the Egyptian buildings and prevent the loss of cultural relics. The group asked for contributions from different departments and raised funds within the international community. Experts investigated the issue. conducted several tests, and then made a proposal' for. how the buildings could be saved. Finally, a document was signed, and the work began in 1960,

The project brought together governments and environmentalists from around the world. Temples and other cultural sites were taken down piece by piece. and then moved and put back together again in a place where they were safe from the water. In 1961, German engineers moved the first temple. Over the next 20 years. thousands of engineers and workers rescued 22 temples and countless cultural relics. Fifty countries donated nearly $80 million to the project. When the project ended in 1980, it was considered a great success. Not only had the countries found a path to the future that did not run over the relics of the past. but they had also learnt that it was possible for countries to work together to build a better tomorrow.

The spirit of the Aswan Dam project is still alive today. If a problem seems too difficult for a single nation, the global community can sometimes provide a solution.

24. What was the major concern regarding the construction of the new dam?

A. The damage to local farms. B. The high cost of the construction.

C. The potential harm to cultural remains. D. The disapproval of global communities.

25. How were the cultural sites rescued?

A. By rebuilding similar cultural sites. B. By building fences around them.

C. By tearing them down into pieces. D. By removing and piecing them together again.

26. Which of the following best describes the Aswan Dam project?

A. International cooperation is not necessary for large-scale projects.

B. It is possible to achieve progress without sacrificing cultural heritage.

C. The opinions of experts should be ignored in favor of popular opinion.

D. Countries should always prioritize their own interests over global concerns.

27. What is the key to the success of the Aswan Dam project?

A. Trial and error. B. Adequate investment.

C. Careful investigation. D. Global cooperation.

C

Since the last ice age. humans have cleared nearly half of the earth's forests and grasslands for agriculture. With the world population expanding. there's ever-increasing pressure on farmland to produce not only more food but also clean energy. In places such as Yakima County, Washington, it's created competition for space as land-hungry solar panels（板）consume available fields. Last month, the state approved plans to cover 1,700 acres of agricultural land with solar panels, fueling concerns over the long-term impacts of losing cropland.

A recent study from the University of California, however, shows how farmers may soon harvest crops and energy together. One researcher, Majdi Abou Najm, explains that visible light spectrum（光谱）can be separated into blue and red light waves, and their photons（光子）have different properties. Blue ones have higher energy than red ones. While **that** gives blue light what is needed to generate power, it also results in higher temperatures. "From a plant angle, red photons are the efficient ones." says Abou Naim. "They don't make the plant feel hot."

A goal of the study is to create a new generation of solar panels. He sees potential in the organic solar cells, which come from carbon-based materials. Thin and transparent, the cells are applied like a film onto various surfaces. This new technology could be used to develop special solar panels that block blue light to generate power. while passing the red light on to crops planted directly below. These panels could also provide shade for heat-sensitive fruits during the hottest part of the day.

By 2050, we'll have two billion more people, and we'll need more food and more energy. By maximizing the solar spectrum, "we're making full use of an endlessly sustainable resource," says Abou-Najm. "If a technology kicks in that can develop these panels, then the sky is the limit on how efficient we can be."

28. What problem docs the first paragraph focus on?

A. Losing cropland to solar panels. B. Distribution of the world-population.

C. Reduction in forests and grasslands. D. Competing for land between farmers.

29. What does the underlined word "that" in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. Generation of solar power. B. Hot weather increasing efficiency.

C Separation of visible light spectrum. D. Blue photons having higher energy.

30. What do we know about the organic solar cells?

A. They make fruits heat-sensitive. B. They can cool down in hot days.

C They allow red light to pass through. D. They can store carbon-based materials.

31. What does Abou Najm think of the future of the new solar panels?

A. Limited. B. Challenging. C. Uncertain. D. Promising.

D

While Industry 5.0, also known as the Fifth Industrial Revolution（IR 5.0）, is believed to have started in 2020, the rise of AI in recent years has led experts to say it is now coming. Imagine AI-powered robots that see, hear, touch and more, pooling fresh data from across those groups of sensors to create that data with the vast ranges of digital data stored elsewhere online. The age is a major leap from the First Industrial Revolution, when steam engine started to achieve widespread commercial use.

Professor John Nosta says, "The integration of sensory capabilities into AI models is not merely a technological leap. It represents a shift in our philosophical（哲学的）understanding of artificial and human intelligence."

He has also referred to the new era as "the Cognitive（认知）Age", which will completely change how humans live, work, and think about themselves. According to Nosta, humans don't typically think of computers as "experiencing" the world themselves. But that assumption will be challenged as more advanced AI systems are hooked up to ever more and ever greater sensors. The machines won't just be logic boxes that humans input data and commands for processing. The AI will collect that data more and more on its own, experiencing the world for itself.

"This is not just about understanding words, but also about grasping the tone, pitch（音高）, and emphasis, which add layers of meaning often absent in written text. Image recognition adds another layer of complexity, " he added. "For example, it can analyze photographs, identify objects, and even understand the emotional content of facial expressions."

The Johannesburg-based business school is just one of many college-level programs attempting to investigate and teach its students about the still-emerging IR 5.0. Seton Hall in New Jersey offers a three-credit course on this latest age in human technology and trade; MIT has brought in guest speakers to lecture on the concept, and many other research institutions are following suit.

32. How does IR 5. 0 differ from previous industrial revolution?

A. It processes data and commands. B. It interacts with humans through texts.

C. It enhances human sensory capabilities. D. It employs more senses in its application.

33. Why is IR 5.0 called the Cognitive Age?

A. AI turns written texts into voice. B. AI collects and interprets data itself.

C. AI understands written language well. D. AI has an ability of expressing emotions.

34. How do some colleges address IR 5.0?

A. By providing related courses. B. By expecting more industrial revolution.

C. By applying AI to the technological trade. D. By preparing for the rapid economic changes.

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. IR 5.0: Machine Learning B. IR 5.0: Evolution and Application

C. IR 5.0: The Dawn of Sensory AI D. IR 5.0: AI Is Replacing Humans

**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。

**Pursue Your Dreams Today, Not Tomorrow**

Have you caught yourself daydreaming about your dreams? We often postpone our dreams, trapped in a cycle of delay. But why wait? 36 You don't have to take a huge, life-changing step. You can take minute steps toward a brighter future. And start right now.

37 If you never try, you're going to be weighed down by your regrets. You're always going to wonder how your life would've turned out if you actually had taken a chance on yourself. Don't let your future self be disappointed by your present self.

It doesn't matter how old you are or how many people have warned you that you're never going to succeed. Even the most successful people have had their hesitations about whether they had what it took to make it in their field. 38 Embrace a mindset of determination, knowing that success is within your reach.

At the end of the day, you need to carve out a path for yourself that will lead to the most satisfaction. If you allow your fear to get the best of you; you're never going to forgive yourself. 39 It's what you would encourage your friends to do, so why aren't you giving yourself that same push?

Sometimes, following your passion means spending a lot of your, time each day. It may require making slight adjustments to your schedule, but you don't have to sacrifice everything to follow your hearts. Try to strike a balance between your current life and your dreams. 40

Pursue your dreams now, even though that means you might need to break out of your comfort zone, and even though it-means entering the unknown.

A. Ask yourself what would be worse.

B. Starting small is completely acceptable.

C. You owe it to yourself to go after your dreams.

D. New opportunities may lead to personal growth.

E. If things go well, you can gradually make further shifts.

F. You need to move past your insecurities and explore your full potential.

G. Hard as it is, it's crucial to wave off the doubts in the back of your mind.

**第三部分 语官运用（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。

As a first-generation Asian immigrant（移民）who had grown up in poverty, I knew I was beyond 41 to be admitted into Harvard. I loved books. but it never crossed my mind to become a（n） 42 of any sort. I didn't 43 to have unrealistic dreams.

Still, something 44 me. My deskmate had 45 our friendship recently. There wasn't a dramatic fight or disagreement. He had 46 moved on to new friends. I felt an ache in my chest that 47 night. I started doodling（涂鸦）on my notepad and then, suddenly, my hand started writing words. I'd written a poem about him. There and the page was the truth about how much it hurt to 48 him.

That tiny poem was a 49 that rooted in my heart. I realized I could possibly become a writer and from that moment on. it was all I 50 to do. So I changed my field of study to English. I 51 my first short story while I was still a student. I went on to write my first novel, Girl in Translation, which became an international 52 and is taught in schools around the world.

That night, I learned that art isn't a 53 . It's at the core of what makes us human. Although I'd believed that immigrants couldn't 54 to be creative. I understood then that we had always been the ultimate artists. 55 ourselves again and again as we try to adapt to a new landscape.

41. A. innocent B. fortunate C. dependent D. voluntary

42. A. surgeon B. lawyer C. artist D. engineer

43. A. regret B. expect C. agree D. refuse

44. Л. bothered B. inspired C. interested D. satisfied

45. A. adapted to B. shown off C. broken off D. referred to

46. A. unwillingly B. cautiously C. helplessly D. simply

47. A. lonely B. peaceful C. happy D. fancy

48. A, marry B. lose C. upset D. desert

49. A. romance B. seed C. secret D. shadow

50. A. hesitated B. resolved C. declined D. denied

51. A. bought B. borrowed C. priced D. published

52. A bestseller B. effort C. challenge D. gap

53. A. necessity B. reality C. game D. luxury

54 A. pretend B. offer C. fail D. afford

55. A. rescuing B. recovering C. recreạting D. relaxing

**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。

Maohou, which 56 （literal）means hairy monkey in Chinese, is a traditional art form in Beijing that 57 （date）back to the Qing Dynasty and requires only the use of cicada sloughs（蝉蜕）and magnolia buds to form miniature sculptures.

Qiu Yisheng is a folk artist 58 maohou sculptures have brought the art international attention and 49 （recognize）. "Anyone can make a maohou," said Qiu. "But 60 takes years of practice to create a maohou without facial expressions yet able to tell a story like a human." In 2009, this art form 61 （list）as an intangible cultural heritage of Beijing.

Qiu's inspiration for his scenes springs from Chinese folklore and 62 （story）of everyday life. His creations can not only make people laugh but also think. He documented scenes 63 （feature）symbolic traditional Beijing crafts such as glass grapes and kite making in the form of hairy monkeys. 64 fun and inspiring, the craft still faces the risk of extinction. "Its audience is so limited that artists 65 （devote）to it can't make a living from it," Qiu said. He calls on people to pay more attention to the art form.

**第四部分 写作（共两节, 满分40分）**

**★第一节（满分15分）**

假如你是某中学学生会的主席李华, 你们学校将接待来自美国Wakefield High School的访问代表团, 你将代表学生会在欢迎会上发言。请你写一篇发言稿, 内容要点如下:

1. 表示欢迎;

2. 表达对两校交流的期待;

3. 祝愿访问成功。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为80个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear friends,  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**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 faced a tight budget when I was nine. On November 1st, I used up most of the money I saved. With a small amount of pocket money left before Christmas I didn't have enough to buy presents for the family.

I was seriously considering going to my dad and asking for an advance on the next year's pocket money, so I could at least buy gifts for my family members. But then, one evening, I was sitting in my room reading advertisements in the back of a magazine. Several greeting-card companies were telling us how people could make money by selling their cards and stationery（文具）. Normally, І would have passed right over the ads, but this time my situation was so difficult that I felt I had nothing to lose.

The ad that attracted me most was one by a well-known greeting-card company in my nation, whose products were of high quality. -With my parents' help; I contacted the company, although they preferred adults or older kids to advertise their products. After my sincere request, they agreed to give me, a nine-year-old boy, a chance

My sales materials arrived within the week. I had expected something small and neat, but the package looked like a dinosaur's shoebox. It was close to three feet long and nearly a foot wide, full of stuff. There was a thick binder（活页夹）containing a complete selection of the cards and some writing paper, which I would be selling for around $3 per box.

Although my parents supported my try to make money by myself, they had little confidence in my success; after all, instead of an outgoing kid, I was somewhat shy. However, I was determined to have a try to challenge myself.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为150个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| Wasting no time, I set off and knocked on doors in my neighborhood. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Eventually, I earned over $20, a large sum of money for a 9-year-old-kid in 1954. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**长郡中学2025届高三月考试卷（一）**

**英语参考答案**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 题序 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 答案 | B | C | B | C | A | A | C | C | A | C | C | B | C | B | C |
| 题序 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 答案 | C | B | C | B | A | B | C | A | C | D | B | D | A | D | C |
| 题序 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| 答案 | D | D | B | A | C | B | C | G | F | E | B | C | B | A | C |
| 题序 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 答案 | D | A | B | B | B | D | A | D | D | C |  |  |  |  |  |

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文, 主题语境: 人与自然。文章主要介绍了巴基斯坦的几个旅游景点。

21. B, 细节理解题。由第三段最后一句"Over two millennia（千年）ago, the Gandhara Buddhist civilization thrived in northern Pakistan, with Taxila serving as its primary center of learning."可知, 佛教徒可能最喜欢Punjab, 因为那里有佛教文明。故选 B

22. C. 细节理解题。由第二段中的"Balochistan is Pakistan's largest province, boasting not only abundant mineral resources but unique natural beauty", 第三段中的"a land of green agricultural fields. intricate（错综复杂的）river networks, ancient forts and charming Mughal-era gardens", 第四段中的"Sindh, in Pakistan's southern region, weaves together a tale of history and natural beauty."以及第五段中的"Pakistan's northern regions are a masterpiece of nature"可知, 四个地方都有自然美景。故选 C。

23. A, 文本分析题。从内容和风格来看, 本文介绍了巴基斯坦的几个旅游景点, 没有详细的旅游攻略和费用解释, 所以不是旅游指南和广告。故选A.

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了埃及建造阿斯旺大坝时, 为了防止对古建筑等造成损害, 埃及政府向联合国求助, 并最终得到了解决。而这种解决方法也为联合国以后解决类似问题提供了新思路。

24. C. 细节理解题。根据第二段中的"Water from the dam would likely damage a number of temples and destroy cultural relics that were an important part of Egypt's cultural heritage.（大坝的水可能会损坏一些寺庙, 并摧毁作为埃及文化遗产重要组成部分的文物。）"可知, 新大坝建设对文化遗迹的潜在危害是人们对于新大坝建设的主要担忧。故选 C。

25. D. 细节理解题。根据第四段中的"Temples and other cultural sites were taken down piece by piece, and then moved and put back together again in a place where they were safe from the water.（寺庙和其他文化遗址被一块一块地拆除, 然后被迁移并重新组装在一个安全的地方。）"可知, 通过拆除和重新拼凑, 这些文化遗址得到了拯救。故选 D。

26. B. 推理判断题。根据第一段中的"Finding and keeping the right balance between progress and the protection of cultural sites can be a big challenge.（在文化遗址的保护和进步之间找到并保持适当的平衡可能是一个巨大的挑战。）”、第二段中的"Big challenges, however, can sometimes lead to great solutions.（然而, 巨大的挑战有时会带来成功的解决方案。）"和倒数第二段中的"Not only had the countries found a path to the future that did not run over the relics of the past, but they had also learnt that it was possible for countries to work together to build a better tomorrow.（这些国家不仅找到了一条不会越过过去的遗迹而通往未来的道路, 还认识到, 各国有可能共同努力建设一个更美好的明天。）"可推知, 在不牺牲文化遗产的情况下实现进步是可能的。故选 B,

27. D. 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的"but they had also learnt that it was possible for countries to work together to build a better tomorrow（但他们还认识到, 各国有可能共同努力建设一个更美好的明天）”和最后一段"The spirit of the Aswan Dam project is still alive today. If a problem seems too difficult for a single nation, the global community can sometimes provide a solution.（阿斯旺大坝工程的精神今天仍然存在。如果一个问题对一个国家来说太难解决了, 国际社会有时可以提供一个解决方案。）”可推知, 全球合作是阿斯旺大坝项目成功的关键。故选D

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。一项研究表明, 可以通过开发新一代太阳能电池板来收获红色和蓝色的光波, 分别满足农业和发电的需要, 最大限度地利用太阳能。

28. A. 主旨大意题。根据第一段中的“With the world population expanding, there's ever-increasing pressure on farmland to produce not only more food but also clean energy. In places such as Yakima County, Washington, it's created competition for space as land hungry solar panels（板）consume available fields, Last month, the state approved plans to cover 1,700 acres of agricultural land with solar panels. fueling concerns over the long-term impacts of losing cropland.（随着世界人口的增长, 农田不仅要生产更多的粮食, 还要生产清洁能源, 农田的压力越来越大。在华盛顿州亚基马县等地, 由于需要土地的太阳能电池极消耗了再用的田地, 这就造成了空间竞争。上个月, 该州批准了用太阳能电池板覆盖1700英亩农田的计划, 这加剧了人们对失去农田的长期影响的忧。）”可知, 第一段主要讲述了太阳能电池板占据农田, 导致农田空间减少。故选A。

29. D. 代词指代题。that 为指示代词, 常用来指代上文提到的事物。根据画线词前一句“Blue ones have higher energy than red ones.（蓝色的光子比红色的光予能量高。）”可知, that指代的是蓝色光子有更高的能量, 更高的能量给予了产生电所需的蓝光。故选D.

30. C. 细节理解题。根据第三段中的"This new technology could be used to develop special solar panels that block blue light to generate power, while passing the red light on to crops planted directly below.（这项新技术可以用于开发特殊的太阳能电池板, 该电池板可以阻挡蓝光发电, 同时把红光传给正下方种植的作物。）”可知, 这种有机太阳能电池板能够阻挡蓝光, 让红光通过。故选C.

31. D. 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的"By maximizing the solar spectrum, ‘we're making full use of an endlessly sustainable resource,' says Abou Najm. ‘If a technology kicks in that can develop these panels, then the sky is the limit on how efficient we can be.’（Abou Najm说, 通过最大限度地利用太阳能光谱, ‘我们正在充分利用无尽的可持续资源。’‘如能够开发出这些面板的一项技术生效, 那么我们的效率就是无限的。’）"可知, Abou Najm认为有机太阳能电池板能够最大限度地利用无尽的太阳能资源, 让人类的效率变得无限, 由此可推测出, 他认为有机太阳能电池板非常有前景。故选 D。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。随着2020年开始的第五次工业革命逐渐成形, 近年来人工智能技术的发展促使专家认为这一变革时代已经到来。

32. D. 细节理解题。根据第一段中的"Imagine AI-powered robots that see, hear, touch and more, pooling fresh data from across those groups of sensors to create that data with the vast ranges of digital data stored elsewhere and human intelligence.（将感官能力整合到人工智能模型中不仅仅是技术上的飞跃。它代表了我们对人工智能和人类智能的哲学理解的转变。）”可知, 第五次工业革命中在应用中使用了更多的感官。故选D。

33. B. 推理判断题。根据第三段中的"The machines won't just be logic boxes that humans input data and commands for processing. The AI will collect that data more and more on its own, experiencing the world for itself.（这些机器将不仅仅是人类输入数据和处理命令的逻辑盒子。人工智能将越来越多地自己收集数据, 自己体验这个世界。）”可知, 第五次工业革命被称之为认知时代, 因为人工智能能够从自己的传感器获取数据, 感知世界。故选B。

34. A. 细节理解题。根据最居一段"The Johannesburg-based business school is just one of many college-level programs attempting to investigate and teach its students about the still-emerging IR 5.0. Seton Hall in New Jersey offers a three-credit course on this latest age in human technology and trade; MIT has brought in guest speakers to lecture on the concept, and many other research institutions are following suit.（这所位于约翰内斯堡的商学院只是许多大学级别项目中的一所, 这些项目试图调查和教授学生有关仍在出现的第五次工业革命的知识。新泽西州的西顿霍尔开设了一门三学分的课程, 内容涉及人类技术和贸易的最新时代; 麻省理工学院已经邀请了客座演讲者就这一概念进行演讲, 许多其他研究机构也在效仿。）”可知, 多所大学提供了关于第五次工业革命的课程和讲座等。故选A.

35. C. 主旨大意题。根据第-段中的"While Industry 5.0, also known as the Fifth Industrial. Revolution（IR 5.0）, is believed to have started in 2020, the rise of AI in recent years has led experts to say it is now coming. [虽然工业5.0也被称为第五次工业革命（IR5.0）被认为是在2020年开始的, 但近年来人工智能的崛起让专家们表示, 它现在正在到来。]", 并结合本文主要介绍了随着人工智能技术的迅速发展, 人类已迈入第五次工业革命（IR 5.0）, 这一新时代标志着人与AI之间更深层次的合作。不同于以往以文本命令为主的交互方式, 新的工业革命将实现AI能通过视觉、听觉等多种形式收集、整合信息, 并结合网络上庞大的数据进行深度理解, 预示着一个被称作“认知时代”的新纪元。故选C。

【语篇导读】本篇文章主要讲了如何从现在越追求自己的梦想。

36. B. 空后句提到你不必迈出巨大的、改变一生的那一步, 而空前句发出了问句: 为什么要等待? 故该空应该是某种做法并且与后句的循序渐进形成呼应, 对应B选项, 即我们完全可以从小事做起, 慢慢实现我们的梦想。

37. C. 该空后面的内容本要为强调尝试的必要性以及不尝试的恶果, 而且该部分内容多次提到了"yourself" "self"这一点, 而C选项意为你有责任去追求你的梦想, 而这份责任是你对你自己的责任, 与后文的“yourself”形成呼应。

38. G. 空前句提出了我们在追求梦想的过程当中会面临一些别人对自己以及自己对自己的怀疑, 并以成功人士举例, 而空后句则提到了要坚定思想, 相信自己最终能够获得成功, 故空格处需要对应前面的障碍以及后面的坚定, 选择G选项, hard as it is意为“尽管困难重重”, 对应前面的各种质疑;“it's crucial to wave off the doubts in the back of your mind”表示需要去除心中疑虑, 与后面的坚定信念形成对应, 此外该处的“doubts”也对应前文提到的一些质疑之声。

39. F. 空前句强调了让恐惧操纵的后果十分严重, 而空后句则说明了这个空格处的句子是你会用来鼓励你朋友的, 所以空格句需要满足两个条件, 一方面, 空格句应是某种鼓励做法, 另一方面, 该鼓励措施与恐惧有关。

40. E. 该段强调了追求梦想需要维持适当的平衡, 不能以牺牲生活当中的一切为代价, 即再次强调了循序渐进这一理念。而该句作为末尾句, 选项E是符合这种理念的, 而“If things go well”对应的是空前句保持平衡的做法。

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。作者是一位在贫困中长大的第一代亚裔移民, 一位朋友的离去让她感到失落, 她开始奢侈品而是人类内在的核心, 贫穷的移民也能拥有创造力。

41. B. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 作为在贫困中长大的第一代亚洲移民, 我知道能被哈佛大学录取真是太幸运了。A. innocent无辜的; B. fortunate幸运的; C. dependent 依赖的; D. voluntary志愿的。根据下文"to be admitted into Harvard"可知, 作者身为第一代亚洲移民, 对自己被哈佛大学录取感到很幸运。故选B.

42. C. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 我喜欢书, 但我从来没有想过要成为任何一种艺术家。A. surgeon外科医生; B. lawyer律师; C. artist艺术家; D. engineer工程师。根据上文"I loved books"可知, 与书籍最接近的是艺术家, 也呼应下文作者写诗。故选C。

43. B. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我没期待拥有不切实际的梦想。根据下文"to have unrealistic dreams"可知, 作者认为从事艺术是自己没有期待过的梦想。故选B。

44. A. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 不过, 有些事还是困扰着我。 A. bothered烦恼; B. inspired鼓舞; C. interested使感兴趣: D. satisfied满足。根据下文可知, 作者和朋友关系破裂, 她被这件事困扰着。故选A。

45. C. 考查动词短语辨析。句意: 我的同桌最近断绝了我们的友谊。 A. adapted to适应于; B. shown off炫耀; C. broken off终止（关系）; D. referred to参考。根据下文"moved on to new friends"可知, 同桌断绝了和作者的友谊。故选 C。

46. D. 考查副词词义辨析。句意: 他只是结交了新朋友。A. unwillingly不情愿地; B. cautiously谨慎地; C. helplessly无助地; D. simply仅仅, 只。根据下文"moved on to new friends"以及上文"There wasn't a dramatic fight or disagreement.（没有激烈的争吵或分歧。）”可知, 同桌只是结交了新朋友。故选D。

47. A. 考查形容词词义辨析。句慧: 在那个孤独的夜晚, 我感到胸口一阵疼痛。根据上文"I felt an ache in my chest"以及作者和朋友关系破裂可知, 作者是在孤独的夜晚感到心痛。故选A。

48. B. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 那一页上写着失去他是多么痛苦的事实。呼应上文"moved on to new friends", 此处指作者失去了朋友。故选 B。

49. B. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 那首小诗就像一颗种子, 扎根在我的心里。A. romance浪漫史; B. seed种子; C. secret秘密; D. shadow阴影。根据下文“that rooted in my heart”可知, 诗歌像种子, 扎根在了作者心里。故选 B。

50. B. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我意识到我有可能成为一名作家, 从那一刻起, 这就是我决心要做的一切。A. hesitated犹豫; B. resolved决定; C. declined拒绝; D. denied否认。根据下文"So I changed my field of study to English.（所以我把我的研究领域改为英语。）”可知, 作者决心成为作家, 故选B.

51. D. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 当我还是个学生的时候, 我就发表了我的第一部短篇小说。A. bought购买; B. borrowed借来; C. priced定价; D. published发表。根据下文"my first short story"以及"I went on to write my first novel"可知, 作者发表了第一部短篇小说, 接着写了长篇小说。故选 D。

52. A. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 我接着写了我的第一部长篇小说《中国女孩耶鲁梦》, 其成为了国际畅销书, 并在世界各地的学校里教授。A. bestseller畅销书; B. effort努力; C. challenge挑战; D. gap缺口。根据下文"and is taught in schools around the world"可知, 作者的小说成了畅销书, 并在世界各地的学校里教授。故选 A。

53. D. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 那天晚上, 我明白了艺术不是奢侈品。此空呼应上文"have unrealistic dreams", 指作者一开始认为艺术是不切实际的梦想, 即奢侈品（luxury）。故选D。

54. D. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 虽然我曾经认为移民们很难有创造力, 但后来我明白, 我们一直都是最好的艺术家, 在努力适应新环境的过程中, 我们一次又一次地重塑自己. A. pretend假装; B. offer主动去做; C. fail失败; D. afford 承担。根据第一段"As a first-generation Asian immigrant（移民）who had grown up in poverty, I knew I was beyond 41 to be admitted into Harvard. I loved books, but it never crossed my mind to become a（n） 42 of any sort. I didn't 43 to have unrealistic dreams."可知, 作者以前一直认为贫穷的外来移民很难有创造力。故选 D.

55. C. 考查动词词义辨析、句意同上。A. rescuing营救; B. recovering恢复; C. recreating重塑, 再创造; D. relaxing 放松, 根据下文"ourselves again and again as we try to adapt to a new landscape"可知, 适应新的环境的过程中。人们需要一次又一次地重塑自己。故选C.

【语篇导读】本文主要介绍一项市级非物质文化遗产——毛猴。

56. literally. 考查副词。空处修饰定语从句中的谓语动词means, 作状语, 因此要用所给词的副词形式, 故填literally“字面意思上”。

57. dates。考查时态和主谓一致。that引导的定语从句指代先行词 a traditional art form, 空处在从句中作谓语。此处陈述事实, 应用一般现在时; 且主语是单数, 谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。date back to为固定搭配, 意为“追溯到”, 故填 dates。

58. whose。考查定语从句。这是一个定语从句, 后面的从句部分修饰和限定先行词a folk artist。从句的主语是maohou sculptures, 谓语是have brought。这里需要一个关系词来连接主句和从句, 同时这个关系词在从句中需要充当maohou sculptures的定语。故用whose.

59. recognition。考查词形变化。这里用recognize的名词形式recognition, 与前面的名词attention并列。

60. it. 考查代词。在句型it takes some time to do sth. 中, it 作形式主语，故填 it。

61. was listed, 考查时态、语态和主谓一致。空处在句中作谓语, 根据“In 2009”可知, 句子应用一般过去时; 根据主语“this art form”可知, 谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式1分析句子成分可知, list与this art form之间是动宾关系。故填was listed。

62. stories。考查名词复数。story是可数名词, 前面没有冠词, 因此要用复数形式, 泛指多个故事。

63. featuring。考查非谓语动词。句子已有谓语动词documented, 空处应填非谓语动词。feature意为“以……为特色”, 其逻辑主语scenes与它之间是主谓关系, 故应用现在分词形式作定语, 以与后面的成分一同修饰scenes, 故填featuring

64. While/Though/Although。考查状语从句。分析句意可知,（it is funny and inspiring 与the craft still faces the risk之间是转折关系, 故应填让步状语从句的连接词, 空处位于句首, 所填词首字母须大写, 故填While/Though/Although

65. devoted, 考查非谓语动词。分析句子成分可知, 空处应填入一个非谓语动词, 所给词与其逻辑主语之间是动宾关系, 故应用动词的过去分词形式作定语修饰artists, 故填devoted,

第四部分

第一节

【参考范文】

Dear friends

On behalf of our student union. I would like to extend a warm welcome to the visiting delegation from the Wakefield High School of the United States! We are delighted to have the opportunity for cultural exchange between our two schools.

This visit presents a wonderful chance for us to learn from each other, as we share our unique perspectives and experiences. We anticipate that through this interaction, we can broaden our horizons and deepen our understanding of different cultures and educational systems. Besides, both of our schools can build bridges of further cooperation towards a brighter and more connected global community.

We sincerely believe that this visit will be a huge success and that it will create lasting friendships between us students.

第二节

【参考范文】

Wasting no time, I set off and knocked on doors in my neighborhood. My heart pounded with excitement and nervousness. Gathering my courage, I introduced myself as the young representative of the well-known greeting-card company. The initial responses were mixed—some were hesitant, while others were fascinated by the idea of a child engaged in such a venture. As I showcased the high-quality cards and shared the story behind each design, the doubt began to fade away, replaced by genuine interest. Neighbors were not just buying cards; they were encouraging a young entrepreneur. Surprisingly, my shyness transformed into enthusiasm and soon my boxes were totally empty.

Eventually, I earned over $20, a large sum of money for a 9-year-old kid in 1954. I felt a sense of pride and accomplishment that I had never experienced before. That Christmas, I gave my family the gifts I had earned, and my parents were amazed and proud of me. This unexpected journey into sales not only alleviated my financial concerns for Christmas but also instilled a sense of self-confidence in me. I learned to challenge myself bravely and successfully overcame my shyness. It laid the foundation for a newfound belief in the possibilities that determination and courage could unfold, regardless of age.

**听力材料**

Text 1

W: Keep practicing your calligraphy technique, David. Then someday you might be able to see your pieces.

M: That's kind of you, Ms. Zhang. But I'm only studying this ancient art form to give a surprise to my parents. They love receiving art as presents.

W: Great idea.

Text 2

M: Turn your engine off, please. Do you know why I have pulled you over today, Miss?

W: I know. I was doing eighty mph in a sixty mph zone, but I'm a doctor. I'm rushing to my hospital to try to save a patient.

Text 3

M: Do you always set the text size so big on your phone?

W: I bought a new one and can't see it if it's smaller.

M: The text size looks huge to me. I wear glasses and I think you need some as well.

Text 4

W: Hello. Could I have the blue coat in the window, the one with the fur collar, please?

M: I'm sorry, madam. That one has been sold. A lady just came in and ordered it.

W: Oh no. I love that coat.

Text 5

M: Do you think technology has changed our lives for the better?

W: Absolutely. It has made things a lot more convenient. We can easily connect with other people and access information quickly.

M: I'm concerned that it has led to people staring at screens all day.

Text 6

W: I've been asked to submit a few of my photographs for a local art exhibition. but I don't know which ones to choose. Will you help me?

M: How many do they want?

W: They said between three and five. I plan to send them four. I've already chosen one of my favorite pictures. It is a picture of my cousin. Here, she looks like a fashion model, doesn't she?

M: She really does! And I love this one. That's your mother, right?

W: Right. I took that in our garden at home.

M: It's beautiful. Then what about this one of the little kids playing in the park?

W: Yeah, OK…I do like it.

M: And then…lastly, this picture of the old man eating an apple.

W: Perfect! Thanks.

Text 7

M: Have you read today's newspaper? It says that technology is advancing so quickly. Soon people will be living in outer space.

W: Do you think so? I love science-fiction films and they make me wonder what it would be like to live on the Moon.

M: Well, it would be hard to breathe, and there is no food to eat there.

W: You know what I mean-with the help of technology, people can live inside special space buildings, like in the films.

M: Oh. I see. They would need a continuous supply of oxygen and I'm not sure how easy that would be. But scientists are developing that kind of thing all the time.

W: What about water? There isn't any on the Moon.

M: That's true, but I know astronauts recycle water when on the International Space Station.

W: Recycle the water? How?

M: Er…how do you think?

W: Ugh! You mean water that comes out of their bodies?

M: Ha-ha! Yes! It sounds horrible, but the water is treated.

W: How awful! My stomach is turning just thinking about it. I think I'll stay on the Earth!

Text 8

W: Michael, do you work full time?

M: No. I used to work in an advertising company, but now I only do some part-time jobs. like writing and teaching. And I get paid for them.

W: In your mind, what are the advantages of not having to go to work from nine to five?

M: Well. I guess one of the advantages is that I have more choices than before. If I don't feel like working, I don't have to work. I can spend my time doing things independently instead of staying in the workplace to do the same things all the time.

W: You seem to enjoy your life a lot.

M: I do. I am very happy where I am. By doing what I am interested in and good at, I can do a better job helping others and contributing to the community. And I believe it's the right thing to do. What about you. Mary? Do you believe that in order to lead a balanced life, we need some different forms of work?

W: Yes, I do. And I also believe our attitudes toward work should be positive. Whatever work we do, we should try to do it creatively and positively.

Text 9

W: Hi, Charles! Are you on WeChat?

M: I used to be on WeChat a lot before. I liked to post traveling pictures on my WeChat Moments and try to catch up with everybody. But then I realized that I got lost from what was actually happening around me.

W: I know how you feel. What happened afterward?

M: Then I decided to close my WeChat Moments and lived in the real world.

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M: Then I decided to close my WeChat Moments and lived in the real world.

W: It's very funny how the communication style has changed in the last few years.

M: Yeah. I remember just four years ago all the communication I used to have with my friends was by meeting. But now everybody spends so much time online. We prefer instant messages or emails.

W: Well, the question is, are you actually more in communication now than you were four or five years ago?

M: I am more in communication with people that I haven't been in touch with for the last ten years. Like all the friends from our elementary school. And now everybody is updated on what I'm doing or why I do this, what I'm going to do with my family on next vacation. what I'm planning for my career…

W: So that's a good thing I think.

Text 10

Welcome, everyone. We've got an exciting day ahead of us, as we begin the 20th annual science and invention fair. Students have prepared for months to present their experiments, tests, and products. Now, let me introduce a couple of headline projects to look for. First, our previous winners have designed recycling and waste management systems, making environmental care our most widespread presentation theme. Of course, along with these frontrunners, there are many breathtaking projects in computer design. chemical engineering, and even household equipment. Now please, inventors come to the front to take instructions and schedules while the audience wait to explore the convention center. And for all, don't forget to follow this year's social media page and sign up for our group's newsletter. We'll open up all experiments within the next 30 minutes, after this, visitors will have around two and a half hours to explore the projects. Following this period, we'll immediately begin our award ceremony and announce this year's winners. It's a privilege to offer such intelligent young students the opportunity to express their ideas. Likewise, it's an honor to be able to share them with all of you today. Please, stay patient while our young presenters finish their final preparations.