

英语试题

试题满分：150分

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18.

C. £ 9.15.

答案是C。

1. What will the woman do next?

A. Buy a map.

B. Look for a route.

C. Ask for directions.

2. Where are the speakers?

A. At school.

B. At home.

C. At a bus stop.

3. What did the woman probably do yesterday?

A. She visited Alice.

B. She went for a swim.

C. She played badminton.

4. What do we know about the ring?

A. It is worth a lot of money.

B. It belonged to the woman's family member.

C. The woman often wears it outside the house.

5. What does the man actually want to do at first?

A. Open a shop.

B. Buy new shoes.

C. Get something fixed.

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至7题。

6. Why does the woman come to the man?

A. To arrange an event.

B. To ask for permission.

C. To extend an invitation.

7. When is the school play?

A. On Thursday.

B. On Tuesday.

C. On Monday.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What is Nina curious about?

A. Who will attend the training course.

B. What happened to Mark's new phone.

C. How much Mark spent on his phone screen.

9. What will Nina probably do this weekend?

A. Buy a new phone.

B. Attend the staff training.

C. Change her phone screen.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Baking bread.

B. Buying groceries.

C. Choosing ingredients.

11. What does the man say about Denise?

A. She is impatient to bake often.

B. She prefers home-made bread.

C. She enjoys cooking very much.

12. How much money did the woman spend on the ingredients?

A. £ 1.50.

B. £ 2.

C. £ 3.50.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the man doing?

A. Buying a ticket.

B. Attending a concert.

C. Conducting an interview.

14. Why is the woman giving away tickets?

A. To get publicity.

B. To reward her fans.

C. To fill the seats.

15. How is the woman related to Barry Z?

A. His wife.

B. His friend.

C. His colleague.

16. How does the woman feel about the newly-released recording?

A. Proud.

B. Dissatisfied.

C. Indifferent.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker probably talking to?

A. English teachers.

B. Native English speakers.

C. Non-native English-speaking students.

18. Why does the speaker give the talk?

A. To stress the importance of learning English well.

B. To share useful techniques of mastering a second language.

C. To tell the differences between British and American accents.

19. What seems important when going abroad according to the speaker?

A. Doing more reading.

B. Sticking with the community.

C. Learning basic grammar rules.

20. What is the speaker's last suggestion?

A. Dare to speak.

B. Watch movies.

C. Listen to music.

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

Ultimate Bucket List Wildlife Adventures

The science of biodiversity: Costa Rica

4 November 2025 | 13 days

Join an extraordinary expedition to Costa Rica, a top biodiverse country in the world. Explore the country's wealth of ecosystems, including primary rainforests and volcanic zones. Enjoy guided walks around several reserves and national parks with local conservationists.

- Stay in hotels and eco-houses within the forest

Insect and ecosystems expedition safari(游猎): Sri Lanka

30 March 2026 | 11 days

Journey into the heart of Sri Lanka on this unique insect and ecosystems-focused expedition, from thick forests and misty highlands to tropical rainforests and lowland grasslands.

- Enjoy morning and evening safaris in Udawalawe National Park

Alaskan brown bear, ecology and wilderness adventure

9 August 2026 | 6 days

Dive into the wild heart of Alaska for an unequalled encounter with brown bears in their natural environment. Guided by expert naturalists, gain fascinating insights into bear ecology. Arrive via a private flight flying over rough mountain ranges and glacier-capped volcanoes.

- Stay at a small remote bear camp on Cook Inlet in luxury tent cabins

Marine conservation cruise exploring Darwin's Galapagos

24 August 2026 | 8 days

Discover the biodiversity of the Galapagos Islands, which inspired Charles Darwin's theory of evolution. Accompanied throughout by passionate naturalist James Costa, who will bring the islands to life through dynamic lectures and engaging discussions.

- Sail aboard the small sailboat, accommodating just 15 guests

21. What do the adventures in Costa Rica and Alaska have in common?

- A. They focus on bear ecology.
- B. They offer luxury tent cabins.
- C. They provide guidance from specialists.
- D. They conduct in-depth exploration of volcanoes.

22. What can visitors do during the Galapagos cruise?

- A. Learn sailing skills.
- B. Attend educational talks.
- C. Join a large tourist group.
- D. Participate in conservation work.

23. Where is this text probably taken from?

- A. A travel brochure.
- B. A wildlife report.
- C. A biology textbook.
- D. An adventure blog.

B

My undergraduate student needed advice after yet another failed experiment. Sitting across from me, she looked exhausted — frustrated even. I heard myself say, "This is part of research. You just have to push through." But even as the words left my mouth, I felt uneasy. She nodded silently and shifted her posture. Afterward, she began showing up less frequently and eventually stopped coming altogether. I tried to explain it away: undergraduates sometimes get busy with coursework, lose interest or change direction, but deep down, I wondered what I could have done differently.

I became a mentor (导师) during my second year of Ph.D. but didn't get much guidance on how to do it. I learned only by doing. There were moments I felt proud of. One student started out quiet and

unsure, but over time grew into a most independent and confident young researcher. Before graduating, she told me, “You are the reason I stuck with this.” That moment stayed with me. But so did the other one — the silence, the absences, the slow fade-out. Had I failed her?

It wasn’t until the final year of my Ph.D. that I came across a leaflet for a mentorship training workshop. Skeptical at first, I decided to try it. The program, called Entering Mentoring, brought together graduate students for weekly discussions. For the first time, I had the space to explore the invisible labor and emotional complexity of mentoring. One session asked us to reflect on our own practices. I began to realize what might have been missing in my relationship with the student who had drifted away. I had never invited her to share her goals or concerns. I could have been more attentive to her unspoken struggles.

After the workshop, I began changing how I interacted with students. I now start by asking how they’re doing, not just experimental details. This shift has led to more honest conversations. I’ve learned that good mentors are built through reflection and training. I wish I’d attended that workshop earlier, but I’m grateful I did at all.

24. What primarily caused the student’s withdrawal according to paragraph 1?
- A. Unaddressed inner struggles.
 - B. Heavy academic workload.
 - C. Repetitive failures in research.
 - D. Demanding research challenges.
25. Why did the author mention the transformation of another student?
- A. To illustrate his lack of proper guidance.
 - B. To showcase his pride in her achievement.
 - C. To explain his own research breakthrough.
 - D. To highlight the contrast in mentoring outcomes.
26. What did the workshop mainly focus on?
- A. Developing academic research skills.
 - B. Exploring the interpersonal aspects of mentoring.
 - C. Encouraging discussions among graduate students.
 - D. Demonstrating diverse personal mentoring approaches.
27. Which of the following can best describe the author?
- A. Strict and intelligent.
 - B. Responsible and reflective.
 - C. Thoughtful but self-doubting.
 - D. Disciplined but inexperienced.

C

After eight years of planning, a cost of more than 500m kronor (£39m) and an early morning blessing, Kiruna Kyrka began a slow 5km journey on Tuesday to make way for the expansion of Europe’s biggest underground mine. The 672-tonne wooden Swedish Lutheran church, dating from 1912, is to be slowly rolled to its new home over two days, at a pace of half-a-kilometre an hour. The move is part of a huge multi-decade operation to relocate the whole Arctic town as the state-owned LKAB iron mine weakens the ground, threatening to swallow the town.

Designed by Gustaf Wickman, the church is one of Sweden’s most-loved older buildings. More than 10,000 people, including the Swedish king, Carl XVI Gustaf, are expected to line the streets to see the move of the red wooden building.

The expansion has attracted criticism, including from the Sámi community, who fear that the division of the land would make reindeer herding hard, threatening the local biodiversity. Karin K Niia, a reindeer owner, warned the move was “a big show” to distract from the destruction mining causes to the town and its native culture. She accused the company of “land-grabbing” the grassland territory needed to support Sámi culture. Fredriksson, who hosted a podcast on local Kiruna news, was happy, at least, that the church had been saved, and hadn’t ended up “as woodchips like the rest of Kiruna.”

LKAB said the move was necessary for the church to continue to exist and stressed it sought “constructive solutions” when mining affected reindeer herding; the company’s chief executive, Jan Moström, said the relocation work had cost more than half a billion kronor and that if the mine is to remain, the city center must move.

The church is expected to reopen at its new location at the end of next year, but the city's relocation is not scheduled to finish until 2035.

28. What do we know about the Kiruna Kyrka church?
- A. Its relocation lasts over eight years.
 - B. It travels across the entire Arctic town.
 - C. It is to be moved as a whole to a new place.
 - D. It was constructed in 1912 by Gustaf Wickman.
29. What does the underlined phrase "a big show" suggest about the move?
- A. It's a technical demonstration.
 - B. It's a misleading public display.
 - C. It's a huge advance towards biodiversity.
 - D. It's an enormous threat to Sámi community.
30. What can be inferred about LKAB's statement?
- A. It viewed the move as unavoidable.
 - B. It denied affecting reindeer herding.
 - C. It focused more on cultural heritage.
 - D. It regretted the project's high expense.
31. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?
- A. Mine expansion impacts Sámi culture
 - B. LKAB forces an Arctic Town to relocate
 - C. Locals save Sweden's most-loved church
 - D. A historic church moves for mine expansion

D

When babies try to make sense of what they have seen, their brain activity seems to tick at a slower rhythm than it does in adults, which may help them learn new concepts.

Our brain processes sensory stimuli using networks of neurons (神经元). A neuron can transmit the signal it receives to more neurons, producing synchronized (同步的) waves of electrical activity. Such brainwaves occur at various frequencies. For instance, previous studies show that the adult visual cortex (大脑皮层) displays a wide range of frequencies when people see things, but more neurons seem to synchronize with waves at 10 hertz, or cycles per second.

To learn whether the same applies to babies, Moritz Köster at the University of Regensburg and his team recruited 42 babies aged 8 months old, via their parents. The team recorded the babies' brain activity using electrodes while watching dozens of cartoon monsters flash on a screen for 2 seconds each, over 15 minutes. The researchers made use of the fact that brainwaves tend to beat in time with rapidly flashing images, providing a way to test how many neurons synchronize with various frequencies in visual parts of the babies' brain. Specifically, they flashed each monster on and off at eight frequencies, ranging from 2 to 30 hertz.

By analyzing the recordings, they found that the visual cortex produced waves of synchronized activity in time with the flashing cartoons. But the brainwaves were the strongest at 4 hertz, which suggests more neurons synchronized with this flashing frequency than with others. The researchers also found that 4-hertz brainwaves in the visual cortex seemed to spread to neural circuits in other brain regions involved in concept formation.

Repeating the experiment in seven adults, the team confirmed prior findings that their visual brain circuits are most strongly activated by a 10-hertz frequency. Adults have experienced many things, so the visual part of their brains seems to be tuned to tick at a higher frequency, which studies suggest may help them to block out unimportant information, says Köster.

Further studies are needed to establish whether exposure to images flashing at 4 hertz could enhance babies' ability to learn new concepts, says Emily Jones at Birkbeck, University of London.

32. What is the second paragraph mainly about?
- A. Previous studies on visual cortex.
 - B. The formation of neuron networks.
 - C. The mechanism of brainwave production.
 - D. The frequency range of brainwaves.

33. Why did the researchers use flashing cartoons in the study?
 A. To transmit neural signals. B. To compare visual preferences.
 C. To measure neural synchronization. D. To maintain babies' engagement.
34. What can we know about babies, according to the study?
 A. Their brains prefer a higher frequency.
 B. Their brains exclude irrelevant information.
 C. Their brainwave patterns are identical to those of adults.
 D. Their learning ability may be enhanced by specific frequencies.
35. What can be the potential application of the study?
 A. Building frequency-based attention assessment tools.
 B. Designing cartoon materials for concept development.
 C. Improving information screening in busy environments.
 D. Developing rhythm-based learning aids for early education.

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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Popular among fashion celebrities, Labubu, a small, bunny-like toy with a doll's face produced by Pop Mart, has become a street style item as bag charms since 2024. 36 At Selfridges, Jellycat is the fastest-selling toy brand. According to fans and experts, this toy craze reveals meaningful insights into today's luxury consumers.

Facing economic challenges and climate chaos, audiences are lowering purchasing power as they mature. 37 This has led to an undeniable increase in "kidult" customers in recent years, with a real appetite for nostalgic (怀旧的) joy and perhaps a simpler time.

38 For fans, styling them with luxury handbags helps show off their personality and refresh their style. Labubu's exposed teeth and striking colors represent the ugly-cute aesthetic (美学), offering an alternative to today's unrealistic standards of perfection.

The success of Labubu owes much to the blind box format. "The nature of the blind box itself is addictive. 39 So you keep buying more," says Maria Tora Northman adds, "The blind box concept is the reason that they're all so exciting — it's not just buying a toy. 40"

Beyond the psychology of reconnecting with childhood, the thrill of joining a popular craze and owning sought-after items ultimately drives shoppers.

- A. Yet the trend extends beyond just one type of toy.
- B. Actually, it is taking part in the unboxing experience.
- C. They provide emotional comfort and social connection.
- D. It's super rare that you get the one that you actually want.
- E. Blind boxes are usually priced higher than regular toy products.
- F. Labubu and toy bag charms reflect a growing popularity in personalization.
- G. In this context, Labubu and the collectibles mindset offers a form of escapism.

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 arrived at a D.C. animal shelter to take a dog out for a day. To my 41, I got more out of the outing than HayHay did.

As someone with pet 42, I've never owned a dog. I am naturally 43 —taught as a journalist to confirm everything.

I was told that HayHay was found 44 without a microchip, so I had a feeling he has 45 to never trust again. Yet he treated me like we were old pals.

My mom 46 driving us to Kingman for a hike. HayHay placed his forepaws on everyone we passed, 47 me to talk to strangers, most of whom were happy to 48 him.

When we took a path to the river, HayHay almost 49 me forward before he jumped and put his forepaws on me. At first, I was 50 he was trying to bite me. Then I realized now it was my 51 to trust him. After playing with a tennis ball, HayHay 52 his head on my right lap.

At dinner, my mom mentioned a friendship she was reevaluating. I responded with my typical 53: People are selfish and shouldn't be trusted. But then I thought about the trust HayHay had 54 us and how it resulted in a fun afternoon. So I gave my mom a rare piece of advice: If HayHay could give people a 55, we could, too.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 41. A. regret | B. relief | C. surprise | D. credit |
| 42. A. allergies | B. licenses | C. skills | D. symptoms |
| 43. A. unappealing | B. uncaring | C. undemanding | D. untrusting |
| 44. A. running loose | B. looking energetic | C. chasing playfully | D. following closely |
| 45. A. purposes | B. hopes | C. abilities | D. reasons |
| 46. A. came off | B. came about | C. came along | D. came across |
| 47. A. asking | B. reminding | C. forcing | D. teaching |
| 48. A. adopt | B. greet | C. walk | D. train |
| 49. A. drove | B. dragged | C. moved | D. edged |
| 50. A. annoyed | B. convinced | C. concerned | D. shocked |
| 51. A. duty | B. task | C. honor | D. turn |
| 52. A. rested | B. raised | C. hung | D. shook |
| 53. A. patriotism | B. pessimism | C. idealism | D. individualism |
| 54. A. gifted | B. owed | C. earned | D. guaranteed |
| 55. A. choice | B. chance | C. lesson | D. dream |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

"As a foreigner who has lived in China for 18 years, it is also my mission to tell Chinese stories well," said Stuart Wiggin, 56 British vlogger, upon receiving the Friendship Envoy Award.

Over the past decade, Wiggin 57 (publish) hundreds of vlogs on social media platforms, sharing genuine and objective perspectives on China 58 (promote) cultural exchange and deepen global understanding of the country.

His journey through China began with a graduation trip, 59 the obvious enthusiasm and confidence surrounding Beijing's 2008 Olympics fascinated him. The dynamism of Chinese culture, alongside the deep sense of history he felt when walking through the hutongs, 60 (make) him fall in love with the capital.

Living in China has taken Wiggin to countless cities and villages, 61 (immerse) him in diverse local customs. Among his most 62 (impress) experiences was a journey aboard a "slow train for public good" in Sichuan Province, which highlighted the train's vital role in supporting remote communities and reducing 63 (poor). Onboard, he talked with many locals, whose conversations served as a reminder of how welcoming and friendly Chinese people are.

Influenced by Chinese culture, he now approaches everything with a broader perspective, particularly attaching great value 64 family. "Cultural exchange is extremely significant because it promotes mutual (相互的) understanding, and that is 65 (essential) the key to achieving peace and harmony," said Wiggin.

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。你将参加英语课上的“一分钟演讲”活动。请你针对部分同学课间选择趴在桌子上睡觉的现象写一篇演讲稿。内容包括：1. 陈述看法；2. 提出建议。

注意：1. 词数 80 词左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Good morning, everyone! _____

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。

Arizona felt a knot of anxiety in her stomach as Halloween approached. Her friend Keenan was throwing a costume party, and while everyone in her class was excitedly discussing their well-crafted outfits, she remained utterly uninspired. The pressure to create something unique was overwhelming, and each passing day only deepened her despair.

The next couple of days, Arizona spent every spare minute trying to come up with the perfect costume idea. One afternoon, as she sat by her window in despair, she looked out of the window and caught sight of a small yellow bird land on the branch outside. Its cheerful song seemed to cut right through her worries. In that moment, her despair vanished, replaced by a clear vision. She immediately called her best friend, Mareya, and announced, “I know what I’m going to be — a beautiful yellow bird!” Mareya, who had decided on a tiger costume, was delighted to see her friend’s enthusiasm return.

Fueled by newfound excitement, Arizona devoted herself to the project. She found a piece of sparkling gold fabric for wings and a plain eye mask as a base. For hours, she worked with intense focus, carefully gluing soft yellow feathers and tiny, sparkling beads onto the mask. Each detail brought her creation to life, and she couldn’t help but smile with pride. The mask became more than a costume; it was a source of pride and the key to her confidence for the party.

On the day of the party, Arizona packed her finished wings and painstakingly crafted mask into a bag with great caution. She met Mareya after class, and together they headed to Keenan’s house, their excitement growing with every step. They rushed straight to the bathroom to put on the costumes. “Now for the finishing touch,” Mareya said, taking out her face-paint kit to paint tiger whiskers (胡须) on her cheeks.

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。

That was when Arizona discovered her mask was missing.

Mareya begged her not to leave, assuring her that she had a way to help.