

2026 年高三年级 8 月阶段训练

英语试卷

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 段录音。每段录音后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段录音后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段录音播放两遍。

1. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A horse show. B. A travel experience. C. Wetland protection.

2. What encouraged the man during the race?

- A. His strong willpower.
B. The prize for winners.
C. The cheers from classmates.

3. How does the woman feel about the woodworking class?

- A. Demanding. B. Rewarding. C. Frustrating.

4. What will the man do for the Mid-Autumn Festival?

- A. Make mooncakes. B. Visit a local bakery. C. Eat out with his family.

5. Why does the man call Ms. Chen?

- A. To inquire about a program.
B. To invite her to join his team.
C. To promote his new app.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段录音。每段录音后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段录音前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段录音播放两遍。

听第 6 段录音，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the woman's daily work?

- A. Clearing unwanted plants. B. Observing the sunrise. C. Feeding birds.

7. What makes the woman invite the man to join?

- A. The need for more helpers.
- B. The impressive coastal scenery.
- C. The team's friendly atmosphere.

听第 7 段录音，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What do we know about the performance?

- A. It is greatly shortened.
- B. It is partly modernized.
- C. It is completely original.

9. Why does the woman suggest buying tickets early?

- A. They are cheaper in advance.
- B. They may not be available later.
- C. They come with a free program.

10. What does the woman mean at the end of the conversation?

- A. She wants to go alone.
- B. She has bought two tickets.
- C. She is expecting the invitation.

听第 8 段录音，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At an art classroom.
- B. At a construction site.
- C. At an architecture show.

12. What does the man say about the National Stadium design?

- A. It is inspired by a bird's nest.
- B. It is mainly for practical use.
- C. It combines tradition with modern art.

13. What will the speakers do next Saturday?

- A. Make a guided tour.
- B. Attend an art lecture.
- C. Visit an art museum.

听第 9 段录音，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What did the Mars explorer discover?

- A. New types of rocks.
- B. Signs of ancient water.
- C. Evidence of living things.

15. What is the next goal of China's Tianwen program?

- A. To send astronauts to Mars.
- B. To bring back samples from Mars.
- C. To build a research base on Mars.

16. What does the man advise the woman to do?

- A. Watch more space news.
- B. Study more about Mars.
- C. Apply for a summer program.

听第 10 段录音，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Which waves are faster but less harmful?

- A. P-waves
- B. S-waves.
- C. T-waves.

18. How does the warning system work?

- A. It predicts when a quake will hit.
- B. It detects P-waves and sends warnings.
- C. It measures the damage after a quake.

19. What should you do if you are driving when an alert comes?

- A. Get off immediately.
- B. Drive to an open area.
- C. Stop and remain inside.

20. Where are early warning systems already in use?

- A. In Mexico.
- B. In the UK.
- C. In China.

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

The world is kinder than people think it is. That's according to the World Happiness Report released on March 20 by the University of Oxford's Wellbeing Research Centre and several partners. The findings are published to mark the UN's International Day of Happiness.

● Kindness Wins

The World Happiness Report examines data from more than 140 countries. Nordic nations once again top the ranking of the world's happiest countries. Finland leads the world in happiness for the eighth year in a row, with Finns reporting an average score of 7.736 (out of 10) when asked to evaluate their lives (see map).



The researchers also examined another data point. It involves a lost wallet. People were asked: How likely is it that a lost wallet will be returned? Global evidence on the perceived and actual return of lost wallets shows that people are much too pessimistic about the kindness of their communities compared to reality. However, actual rates of wallet return are around twice as high as people expect.

Believing that others are willing to return your lost wallet is also shown to be a strong predictor of population happiness. “We underestimate the kindness of our neighbors by roughly 50%,” Lara Aknin, a psychology professor, says. She adds that this can cause us to “miss the opportunities to form connections with other people.”

● How Rankings Work

Country rankings are based on a three-year average of each population’s average assessment of their quality of life. Factors such as economy, healthy life expectancy, having someone to count on, a sense of freedom and generosity help to explain the differences across nations, while the rankings themselves are based only on the answers people give when asked to rate their own lives.

21. According to the map, which fails to rank in the top five happiest countries?

- A. Finland. B. Denmark. C. Germany. D. Sweden.

22. What does the research on lost wallets reveal?

- A. People place great trust in neighbors.
B. People are optimistic about return rates.
C. Actual returns are lower than anticipated.
D. Misjudging kindness reduces connections.

23. What determines the country’s rankings?

- A. Economic and health elements. B. People’s self-evaluations of life.
C. Levels of freedom and generosity. D. Social support and life expectancy.

B

At a workshop in Yongjia, East China's Zhejiang Province, a piece of boxwood rests quietly on the workbench. Before making the first cut, 53-year-old woodcarver Ye Xiaopeng often spends time working out the overall composition, and the expressions of his figures he wants to convey. In his view, woodcarving is not simply about carving what you see; a craftsman has to think through what he wants to express before putting knife to wood.

To outsiders, we may take it for granted that someone born into a family of woodcarvers would follow the same path. But Ye believes that what has truly shaped his artistic vision is not only the craft passed down through generations, but also the influence of reading.

Ye's earliest reading memories had little to do with art theory. What left the deepest impression on him, however, was a copy of the book, *The Roots of Wisdom*, which was the first book that made him realize how reading could shape the way a person thinks. Looking back, he believes the book's influence lay not in any particular knowledge it provided, but in the way it encouraged him to observe the world and reflect on it. "The influence wasn't obvious," he said. "It was more like the grain (纹理) hidden inside a piece of wood, forming for decades, shaping both my work and my life." After entering the arts-and-crafts world, reading gradually evolved from a personal interest to a professional necessity. From learning carving techniques and copying traditional designs to studying sculptural references and materials on the history of sculpture, books remained a constant companion throughout his professional development.

In Ye's view, a sculptor can observe a figure's expression or posture from everyday life, but the cultural meanings and spiritual qualities behind the artwork must be built through reading. "Life provides vivid images; reading provides cultural depth," he said. Every turned page strengthens a thread that links knowledge and experience, the present and the past, and ultimately, creativity and tradition.

24. What does Ye usually do before carving?

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Refer to prior ideas. | B. Go through relevant books. |
| C. Map out the full picture. | D. Consult with experienced seniors. |

25. How did *The Roots of Wisdom* influence Ye?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. By offering carving skills. | B. By inspiring deep reflection. |
| C. By strengthening family bonds. | D. By providing useful solutions. |

26. What can best describe Ye?

A. Ambitious and outspoken.

B. Old-fashioned and persistent.

C. Thoughtful and dedicated.

D. Imaginative and knowledgeable.

27. What can we infer from Ye's words in the last paragraph?

A. Life and reading fuel true art.

B. Tradition holds back creativity.

C. Life experience outweighs reading.

D. Enough reading guarantees success.

C

Engineers at the University of California have developed an experimental smart ring that continuously analyzes sweat from the finger to monitor several molecules (分子) associated with nutrition, exercise, and alcohol consumption.

The technology marks a shift from the physical measurements collected by most consumer wearables. Existing smart rings typically rely on signals such as heart rate, movement, and skin temperature, while the new device is designed to capture changing chemical information from inside the body. It is described as the first fully integrated smart ring intended for routine biochemical monitoring.

The ring contains the entire sensing system rather than relying on a separate patch or external reader. One section houses the sweat collection system, fluid channel, and sensors, while another includes the battery and circuit board. Results are transmitted wirelessly to a smartphone app, allowing biomarker changes to be viewed over time.

The device's most important feature is that wearers don't need to exercise or deliberately get sweaty. Fingers continually release small amounts of sweat, even when a person is resting. A soft material inside the ring creates a pressure difference that gently pulls sweat through the skin and into a narrow fluid channel. Afterwards, a set of electrochemical sensors capture that fluid and measure molecules in the collected sweat. The electronic signals are later transformed into estimated concentrations using calibration (校准) factors developed for each wearer. This personalized calibration is important because sweat composition and the relationship between sweat and blood measurements can vary from one person to another.

The ability to follow several molecules together may reveal patterns that a single reading would miss. Continuous monitoring could show how those levels change after meals, during fasting, throughout exercise, or in response to medication. A ring capturing

dynamic chemical information in real time would be extremely useful for making informed decisions regarding health, diet, and lifestyle.

28. How is the new smart ring different from existing ones?

- A. It detects heart rates.
- B. It records body temperature.
- C. It works without phones.
- D. It analyzes chemicals in sweat.

29. What does the underlined word “houses” in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Connects.
- B. Generates.
- C. Transports.
- D. Contains.

30. Which factor makes the device reliable during the sweat-testing process?

- A. Sweat collection.
- B. Individualized calibration.
- C. Blood measurements.
- D. Electronic signal transformation.

31. What does the last paragraph tell us about the ring?

- A. Its practical value.
- B. Its potential limitations.
- C. Its production cost.
- D. Its physical appearance.

D

It's Saturday night and you've downloaded a new food delivery app. You've scanned the menus, picked some Mexican dishes, placed your order and are now tracking the delivery. But your food never comes — and you never expected it to. It sounds silly if you've never tried it, but this viral trend is more popular than you might think. Just one app alone, FoodNeverComes, claims nearly 1 million “appetites satisfied” to date. Why would people bother spending time on apps or websites that are built to never deliver? Ultimately, it's all about getting a dopamine (多巴胺) hit.

Dopamine plays several important roles, including motivating us toward goals and helping your brain learn which actions lead to beneficial outcomes. With these new dopamine platforms, users don't need to demonstrate payment details but they will experience: anticipation (“I might find something good”), selection (“I control my choices”), and a feeling of confirmation (“My order is placed!”). The only element of the process missing is consumption (“I received it”).

These dopamine apps are relatively new, so we don't yet have specific research on how much they might serve as “gateway behaviors”. A gateway behaviour is an initial behaviour that opens a pathway toward later behaviors becoming more likely. However, this is an area that's been well studied before in other areas like gaming. And that past

research raises potential concerns – particularly since these dopamine apps are designed to be game-like.

Remember the old saying, “there’s no such thing as a free lunch”! While these apps might be fun and free, your fake choices can still be incredibly valuable for marketers. Free apps often rely on advertising to pay for making their content free. Apps or websites that use Google AdSense to display their ads use tiny text files stored on your browser to track your online browsing habits. Third-party advertisers, including Google, can then use your history to serve you more targeted ads. If you do purchase that pretend jacket, don’t be surprised if you start seeing more ads for the real thing.

32. Why is the app FoodNeverComes mentioned in paragraph 1?

- A. To warn against online shopping.
- B. To show problems with food delivery.
- C. To lead in a popular phenomenon.
- D. To illustrate people’s dietary preferences.

33. What can people obtain from dopamine platforms?

- A. Real products at low prices.
- B. Suggestions for better choices.
- C. Payment details for future use.
- D. A sense of control and excitement.

34. What does the author worry about regarding these dopamine apps?

- A. They fail to attract enough users.
- B. They lead to other risky behaviors.
- C. They charge high fees for services.
- D. They provide inaccurate information.

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Dopamine Apps: A Hidden Trap
- B. FoodNeverComes: A Popular App
- C. Google AdSense: A Tracking Tool
- D. Dopamine Apps: An Entertaining Game

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。

Many people enjoy having plants inside their homes, especially when it is cold outside. But sometimes houseplants need a little help. 36 They show discolored leaves, and their stems droop (下垂) — or no longer stand strong or tall. And there will be little or no growth.

A good way to help renew tired houseplants is by giving them a plant “haircut.” In the gardening world, cutting back plants is called “pruning.” 37 Diana Alfuth is a gardening expert at the University of Wisconsin. She says pruning helps with shaping,

removing dead matter, and keeping the plants from drooping. Pruning is also a way to start new plants. You can take the cuttings from pruning and grow new plants.

38 So is the timing of when you give them fertilizers — nutrients for growth. “Houseplants should not be fertilized during winter when days are short,” Alfuth said. “Fertilize in late winter as days get longer and plants wake up and will need fertilizer to put on growth during spring.”

Watering plants too much is a leading cause of losing houseplants. So, be careful not to overwater. “Plants lose oxygen when they get too much water,” Pettinelli said. 39

Check to see if your plants’ roots are overgrown in the bottom of the pot. 40 But be sure the pots have holes cut in the bottoms so that extra water can get out.

A. Pruning serves many needs.

B. A houseplant’s diet is important.

C. Especially the roots — they’ll drown.

D. And they will not flower if they are hot.

E. Pruning then results in strong new growth.

F. If they are struggling, they will let you know.

G. That means you should re-pot the plant in a new, larger pot.

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 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

I sat in the heavy silence of my office, waiting to disqualify a student. My student had presented a chatbot’s output as his own work, and I could not 41 that.

Actually, I myself had 42 experiences with earlier forms of AI for almost 2 decades. I taught machines to simplify people’s life. But now, in the classroom, I 43 a strict no-AI policy.

At this crossroads, the student I intended to 44 walked into my office. He didn’t hide his mistake but 45 his anxiety. He claimed mastering these generative AI tools was 46 for his future career, yet he had no idea how or even whether he was allowed to use them. The more we talked, the more I saw my own doubts 47 in him.

I realized instead of building higher walls, I needed to 48 them.

I have since signed an AI 49 with my students. The agreement insists that personal analysis should remain 50. I now shorten written papers to two pages and base students' grades more heavily on 51 discussions, allowing me to 52 their thought process and challenge their decisions.

53, I see benefits beyond reducing AI use. Defining the AI contract has created a collaborative atmosphere. The shortened reports force students to 54 their knowledge, and logical defenses sharpen their argumentation skills.

Our real 55 as teachers now is to find ways to engage students in the painful, essential work of critical thinking in a world where machines are willing to do it for them.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. expose | B. accept | C. resist | D. emphasize |
| 42. A. rewarding | B. embarrassing | C. disturbing | D. touching |
| 43. A. abandoned | B. revised | C. maintained | D. examined |
| 44. A. fail | B. employ | C. recommend | D. abuse |
| 45. A. swallowed | B. admitted | C. masked | D. fueled |
| 46. A. risky | B. available | C. responsible | D. essential |
| 47. A. ignored | B. stirred | C. mirrored | D. preserved |
| 48. A. paint | B. fence | C. strengthen | D. remove |
| 49. A. application | B. license | C. contract | D. proposal |
| 50. A. human | B. artificial | C. precise | D. automatic |
| 51. A. realistic | B. endless | C. abstract | D. critical |
| 52. A. skip | B. investigate | C. interrupt | D. control |
| 53. A. Originally | B. Regretfully | C. Alternatively | D. Ultimately |
| 54. A. expand | B. review | C. integrate | D. share |
| 55. A. burden | B. duty | C. identity | D. expectation |

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。

A white paper on the agricultural drone industry from 2025 to 2026 was released in Beijing on Saturday. It enhanced the rapid 56 (expand) of agricultural drones and their growing role in modern farming.

57 (joint) released by the Farmers' Daily and DJI Agriculture at a news conference, the white paper has reviewed 58 (globe) developments in the sector since 2025, covering policies, training and safety standards. This year's No. 1 Central

Document, a key annual rural policy, encouraged farmers 59 (include) AI and wider use of agricultural robots in farming . It was the first time that drones 60 (list) in the national policy blueprint.

With new functions 61 (spring) up constantly, China is now the world’s biggest agricultural drone market. Once 62 (use) primarily for crop protection spraying, drones now perform diverse tasks, some of 63 have combined China’s emerging low-altitude economy with agricultural modernization.

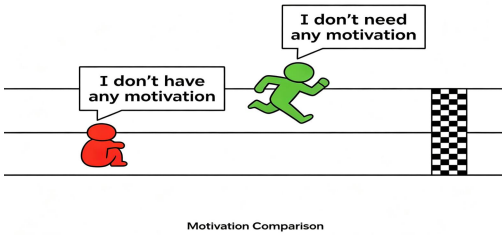
Luo Xiwen, a professor at South China Agricultural University, noted that agricultural drones had effectively made up 64 the shortcomings of traditional ground machinery and fueled the fast progress of China’s agriculture.

Reflecting the industry’s rapid growth, 65 2025-2026 white paper includes a dedicated chapter on flight safety. It summarizes safety requirements for different operating environments and provides more detailed recommendations on flight procedures and risk management.

第四部分 写作（共两节；满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你正在上英语口语课，你的外教要求你依据下图进行简短展示，内容包括：



- (1) 描述图片内容；
- (2) 阐述你对图片内涵的理解。

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。

Good morning, it’s my privilege to share my presentation.

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。

My best friend Rose and I headed straight for the tallest roller coaster at the amusement park. We'd been arguing for weeks, ever since Rose started hanging out with new classmates and barely texted me back. I hoped riding the coaster together could fix our awkward friendship.

We climbed into the front car, clicked our safety belts tight, and waited for the ride to start. The train slowly moved upward, higher and higher above the park. Just as we reached the very peak, everything froze. The engine cut off with a sharp buzz (嗡嗡声), leaving us hung hundreds of feet in the air. Clouds swallowed the sun, and cold wind bit our arms. Other riders caught their breath and cried out all around us. Panic flooded my chest.

“Rose?” I whispered into the darkness. There was no reply. I called her name louder, my voice trembling with fear. After a long moment, I heard her weak, shaky voice barely cutting through the wind. She admitted she had always been terrified of the dark, and explained she had kept silent these days because she worried I would be mad at her for making new friends.

I stretched my hand out in the blackness and touched her shoulder, tapping it gently to comfort her. I tried small, casual topics to calm her nerves. We started chatting about her cat Lion, her cousin's band performance and all the happy memories we used to share. I poured out my loneliness these weeks, and Rose apologized for pushing me away to fit in with new friends. We lost track of time, forgetting we were trapped high up in the sky.

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。

Paragraph 1: Then, the ride suddenly thundered to life. Paragraph 2: For the first time in weeks, we laughed together without tension.
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2026 年高三年级 8 月阶段训练

英语试卷答案

听力: 1-5 BCBA 6-10 ACBBC 11-15 CCABB 16-20 CABCA
阅读理解: 21-23 CDB 24-27 CBCA 28-31 DDBA 32-35 CDBA 36-40 FABCG
完形填空: 41-45 BACAB 46-50 DCDCA 51-55 DBDCB
语法填空: 56. expansion 57. Jointly 58. global 59. to include 60. had been listed
61. springing 62. used 63. which 64. for 65. the

第四部分 写作

第一节

(A possible version)

Good morning, it's my privilege to share my presentation.

As can be seen in the picture, two figures on the racing track hold different attitudes. One sits still, complaining he has no motivation. On the contrary, the other keeps heading for the finish line, arguing that he doesn't need motivation. The image reveals a truth worth thinking about. Many of us delay action until we feel motivated. Yet motivation is changeable. Successful people stick to self-discipline: they keep analyzing situations, break down long-term goals into small steps, and adjust their methods continuously as they move forward.

From my point of view, action creates motivation. Instead of waiting for inspiration, we should take action right away, and make constant improvements along the journey.

That's all. Thank you!

【应用文 评分细则】

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时，应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑，具体为: (1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和多样性。(2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。(3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时，先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意: (1) 词数少于 60 的，酌情扣分。(2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面，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。(3) 书写较差以致影响交际的，酌情扣分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档 (13-15 分) 覆盖了所有内容要点，表述清楚、合理。使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有个别小错，但不完全影响理解。有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档 (10-12 分) 覆盖了所有内容要点, 表述比较清楚、合理。使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 可能有些许错误, 但不影响理解。比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构比较清晰, 意义比较连贯。达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档 (7-9 分) 覆盖了大部分内容要点, 有个别地方表述不够清楚、合理。使用了简单的词汇和语法结构, 有一些错误或不恰当之处, 但基本不影响理解。基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构基本清晰, 意义基本连贯。

第二档 (4-6 分) 遗漏或未清楚表述一些内容要点, 或一些内容与写作目的不相关。所使用的词汇有限, 语法结构单调, 错误较多, 影响理解。几乎不能有效地使用语句间衔接手段, 全文结构不够清晰, 意义不够连贯。未能达到预期的写作目的。

第一档 (1-3 分) 遗漏或未清楚表述大部分内容要点, 或大部分内容与写作目的不相关。所使用的词汇有限, 语法结构单调, 错误较多, 严重影响理解。几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段, 全文结构不清晰, 意义不连贯。完全未达到预期的写作目的。

零分: 未作答; 所写内容太少以致无法评判或所写内容与题目要求完全不相关。

第二节

(A possible version)

Para1: *Then, the ride suddenly thundered to life.* The train moved downward, wind screaming past our ears, but instead of fear, I felt relief. Rose grasped my hand tightly, and I held hers back. When the ride finally stopped, we stumbled off, legs shaking, yet both smiling. “That was terrifying,” she admitted, “but I’m glad you were there.” I nodded, realizing the real fear wasn’t the height — it was losing her.

Para 2: *For the first time in weeks, we laughed together without tension.* We grabbed ice cream and wandered through the park, talking about everything and nothing. Rose introduced me to her new friends, who turned out to be warm and welcoming. I no longer felt replaced; I felt included. That stuck roller coaster didn’t just restart our ride—it restarted our friendship, stronger than before.

【读后续写评分标准】

一、总体说明

本题满分 25 分, 按五个档次赋分。阅卷时从内容完整性、语言质量、结构连贯性三个维度综合评分。

二、各档次评分标准

【第五档】(21~25 分) 优秀

内容:

- 续写内容与给定材料高度契合, 情节发展自然合理;
- 人物情感变化真实细腻, 主题(友谊修复)突出且有深度;
- 两段内容衔接紧密, 分别与所给开头语完美呼应

第一段：过山车重新启动时的场景描写生动，可能包含：在失重感中 Rose 的尖叫声、两人在下降过程中相互安慰的细节

第二段：展现两人从尴尬到释然的具体互动，如主动约 Rose 和新朋友一起玩、分享冰淇淋等场景
语言：

- 词汇丰富精准，能灵活运用高级句式（如非谓语动词、倒装句、虚拟语气等）
- 语法结构多样，时态使用准确（以一般过去时为主）
- 恰当使用连接词和过渡语，语言流畅自然

结构：

- 层次清晰，逻辑连贯
- 结尾有升华，或能自然收束全文，呼应开头

【第四档】（16~20 分）良好

内容：

- 续写内容符合材料逻辑，情节合理
- 人物情感变化基本到位，能体现友谊修复主题
- 两段内容与开头语衔接较好，但个别细节略显平淡
 - 第一段：能描述过山车重启后的场景，但过程可能不够细腻
 - 第二段：能展现和解，但情感转变可能略显生硬

语言：

- 词汇运用基本恰当，有尝试使用复杂句式
- 语法基本正确，偶有少量错误（如时态不一致、搭配不当），但不影响理解
- 连接词使用基本合理

结构

- 段落清晰，整体连贯性较好
- 结尾有收束，但升华略显不足

【第三档】（11~15 分）中等

内容

- 续写内容基本合理，但部分情节与原文衔接不够紧密
- 人物情感描写较为简单，友谊修复主题体现不够充分
 - 第一段：对过山车重启后的场景描述笼统或偏离
 - 第二段：和解过程缺乏具体细节，简单带过

语言

- 词汇和句式较为简单，虽有复杂句尝试但错误较多
- 存在较多语法错误（如时态混乱、主谓不一致），部分影响理解
- 连接词使用单调

结构

- 段落基本清晰，但段间过渡不够自然
- 结尾略显仓促

【第四档】（6~10 分）较差

内容

- 续写内容与材料关联不大，情节有明显偏离
- 人物情感描写缺失或前后矛盾
 - 第一段：忽略场景描写或与“重启”无关
 - 第二段：未能体现友谊修复，或与第一段内容脱节

语言

- 词汇贫乏，句式单一
- 语法错误多且严重，影响理解
- 缺乏必要的连接成分，显得支离破碎

结构

- 段落不明，逻辑混乱

【第五档】（0~5分）极差

- 内容与材料几乎无关
- 语言表达严重错误，基本无法理解
- 篇幅严重不足（少于 60 词）或完全抄写原文

三、扣分细则

1. 词数不足，酌情扣分；
2. 内容明显偏题，如第一段与坐过山车无关，第二段与重拾友谊无关，不超过 15 分；
3. 续写两段与开头语完全不衔接，扣 3~5 分；
4. 时态整体使用错误（如误用现在时），扣 2~3 分；
5. 抄阅读材料或者写作内容与所给材料完全无关，0 分；
6. 卷面涂改严重、字迹潦草，酌情扣 1~3 分

答案详解

【A 篇】

【主题语境】：人与社会

【语篇出处】：<https://www.timeforkids.com/g34/service-stars-global-good-g3/?rl=en-660>

【语篇解读】：介绍国家幸福排名的依据，指出排名本身完全基于人们对自身生活的评价，而经济、健康等因素仅用于解释差异。

【答案解析】

21. C 细节理解题。根据地图信息，排名前五的国家分别是 Finland, Denmark, Iceland, Sweden 和 Netherlands，而德国未进入前五，故选 C。

22. D 细节理解题。根据文中“Believing that others are willing to return your lost wallet is also shown to be a strong predictor of population happiness”及“this can cause us to miss the opportunities to form connections with other people”可知，误判他人的善意（低估归还意愿）会减少人际联系的机会，故选 D。

23. B 细节理解题。根据文中最后一句“while the rankings themselves are based solely on the answers people give when asked to rate their own lives”可知，国家排名本身完全基于人们对自己生活的自我评价，选项 B 中“self-evaluations”对应“rate their own lives”，“citizens”对应“people”。

【B 篇】

【主题语境】人与社会 人与自我

【语篇来源】<http://www.globaltimes.cn/page/202606/1364457.shtml>

【语篇导读】这是一篇记叙文，这篇文章讲述木雕匠人叶小鹏深耕祖传手艺，坚持读书积淀学识，认为阅读为雕刻赋予文化底蕴。

【答案解析】

24. C 细节理解题。根据第一段“Before making the first cut, 53-year-old woodcarver Ye Xiaopeng often spends time working out the overall composition, and the expressions of his figures he wants to convey”可知，叶小鹏在动刀之前通常会花时间构思整体构图及人物表情，选项 C “Map out the full picture”（构思完整画面）是对“work out the overall composition”的同义替换，故选 C。A 项“参考先前的想法”、D 项“咨询经验丰富的前辈”文中未提及；B 项“翻阅相关书籍”虽是文中提到的内容，但属于他平时阅读积累，并非每次雕刻前的具体操作步骤，属于时序混淆的干扰。

25. B 细节理解题。文章第三段“which was the first book that made him realize how reading could shape the way a person thinks. Looking back, he believes the book’s influence lay not in any particular knowledge it provided, but in the way it encouraged him to observe the world and reflect on it.”由此可以看出，这本书对他的影响在于塑造他对现实世界的认识，鼓励他观察世界并反思，故选 B。

26. C 推理判断题。他不断反思创作本质，领悟文化底蕴对作品的重要性，所以是“thoughtful（深思的）”；数十年坚守木雕，坚持读书充实自我，所以是“dedicated（潜心执着的）”，所以选 C。

27. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段叶小鹏所说“Life provides vivid images; reading provides cultural depth”可知，他认为生活为艺术创作提供生动的形象素材，而阅读则为作品注入文化深度，两者共同作用才能成就真正的艺术，故选 A。

【C 篇】

【主题语境】人与社会

【语篇来源】

<https://scitechdaily.com/this-smart-ring-tracks-glucose-alcohol-and-more-through-your-sweat/>

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文，文章介绍了加州大学工程师研发的一款新型智能戒指，该戒指能够通过分析手指汗液中的化学物质，持续监测与营养、运动和酒精摄入相关的多种分子，

实现了从物理测量到化学监测的重要突破。

【答案解析】

28. D 细节理解题。由文章第一段 “Engineers at the University of California, have developed an experimental smart ring that continuously analyzes sweat from the finger to monitor several molecules associated with nutrition, exercise, and alcohol consumption.” 以及第二段 “The technology marks a shift from the physical measurements collected by most consumer wearables...” 可知，这款新智能戒指与现有穿戴设备最大的不同在于它能检测汗液中的化学物质，而非仅测量心率、体温等物理指标，故选 D。

29. D 词义猜测题。画线词所在句子 “One section houses the sweat collection system, fluid channel, and sensors, while another contains the battery and circuit board.” 中，后半句使用了 “contains” 表示“包含”，前后两句为并列结构，因此 “houses” 在此处与 “contains” 意思相近，表示“容纳、包含”，故选 D。

30. B 细节理解题。从文章第四段 “This personalized calibration is important because sweat composition and the relationship between sweat and blood measurements can vary from one person to another.” 可知，个性化校准非常重要，因为汗液成分以及汗液与血液测量值之间的关系因人而异。因此，在汗液检测过程中，个性化校准使得检测结果对不同用户都具有可信度和准确度，故选 B。

31. A 推理判断题。最后一段提到 “Continuous monitoring could show how those levels change after meals, during fasting, throughout exercise, or in response to medication.” 以及 “A ring capturing dynamic chemical information in real time would be extremely useful for making informed decisions regarding health, diet, and lifestyle.” 说明该戒指能持续监测多种分子的变化，帮助用户在健康、饮食和生活方式方面做出明智决策，这体现的是其实用价值，故选 A。

【D 篇】

【主题语境】 人与社会

【语篇来源】 <https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/jh6U6p7xejpC9MpJKoccJg>

【语篇导读】 这是一篇说明文，文章介绍了一种新型的“多巴胺应用程序”——如食物配送类 App “FoodNeverComes”，用户下单后食物永远不会送达，其本质是通过营造期待、选择和确认的心理过程来刺激多巴胺分泌。文章还分析了这类应用可能带来的潜在风险及其背后的商业目的。

【答案解析】

32. C 细节理解题。文章第一段先介绍了 FoodNeverComes 这款 App 的特点——用户下单后食物永远不会送达，并指出其已吸引近百万用户。随后在段末提出问题 “Why would people bother spending time on apps or websites that are built to never deliver?” 并紧接着给出答案 “Ultimately, it's all about getting a dopamine hit.” 由此可见，作者提到这款 App 是为了引出引出 “下单却不会收到货品” 这一网络流行现象，故选 C。
33. D 细节理解题。从文章第二段 “users don't need to demonstrate payment details but they will experience: anticipation (‘I might find something good’), selection (‘I control my choices’), and a feeling of confirmation (‘My order is placed!’)” 可知，用户有多巴胺平台上能获得期待感、选择控制感和确认感，即一种控制感和兴奋感，故选 D。
34. B 细节理解题。文章第三段提到 “These dopamine apps are relatively new, so we don't yet have specific research on how much they might serve as ‘gateway behaviors’.” 随后指出 “past research raises potential concerns – particularly since these dopamine apps are designed to be game-like.” 并结合游戏领域的研究，说明作者担心这类应用可能成为 “入门行为”，导致用户更可能走向其他风险行为，故选 B。
35. A 主旨大意题。全文围绕 “多巴胺应用” 展开，先介绍其运作机制——利用多巴胺刺激让用户沉迷于期待和选择的过程，再指出其可能成为 “入门行为” 带来风险，最后揭示其背后通过广告追踪获取用户数据的商业目的。整体上是在揭示这类应用表面免费有趣、实则暗藏隐患的本质，因此 “Dopamine Apps: A Hidden Trap” （多巴胺应用：隐藏的陷阱）最能概括文章主旨，故选 A。

【七选五】

【主题语境】人与社会

【语篇来源】

https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?__biz=MzA3OTI0MjQyMg==&mid=2650961064&idx=2&sn=931f25bf0bf5abc7fa1026bfd3d2611c&chksm=8534913457313fde275d693193cacd6924494b003a1bbce60428e49a49992dbf51f447f7b3e3&scene=27

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文，主要就如何培养室内植物提出建议。

【答案解析】

36. F 通过下文 “They show discolored leaves, and their stems droop (下垂) – or no longer stand strong or tall.” 可知上文应该要提及植物状态不好，故选 F。
37. A 后文提到 “She said pruning helps with shaping, removing dead matter, and keeping the

plants from drooping. Pruning is also a way to start new plants. You can take the cuttings from pruning and grow new plants.”都是关于修剪带来的好处，所以此题起到承上启下的作用，故选 A。

38. B 后文提到“So is the timing of when you give them fertilizers—nutrients for growth.”，对应小标题中的“diet”，故选 B。

39. C 这一段围绕不能过度浇水提出建议，前文“Plants lose oxygen when they get too much water”与 C 选项“drown”相呼应。故选 C。

40. G 前文提到要检查植物的根是否过大，考虑要换一个更大的盆，但要确保罐子底部有洞，这样多余的水就可以流出来，故选 G。

【完形填空】

【答案详解】41-45 BACAB 46-50 DCDCA 51-55 DBDCB

【题目来源】Science July-2,2026 P218

【文本导读】文章讲述教师面对 AI 写作作弊的教育转变，摒弃硬性禁令，主张合理规范 AI 工具，坚守培养学生独立思辨能力这一教育核心。

41. B 考查动词词义辨析。句意：这名学生把聊天机器人生成的内容当作自己的作业上交，我一开始无法接受这件事。A. expose 揭发、使曝光； B. accept 接受，侧重内心接纳、认可某件事，贴合教师最初难以认同学生 AI 代写行为的心理； C. resist 抵抗、抗拒； D. emphasize 强调，语义与原文场景完全无关。语境分析：开篇交代教师等候处理作弊学生，可见学生的行为让她内心难以接纳，且下文可以看出老师最初是禁止在学习中使用 AI 工具的。accept 贴合人物情绪。故选 B。

42. A 考查形容词词义辨析，修饰 experience。句意：事实上，近二十年来，我接触早期人工智能技术有着颇有价值的经历。A. rewarding 有益的、收获颇丰的，rewarding experience 有价值的经历； B. embarrassing 令人尴尬的，后文无任何尴尬经历的情节铺垫； C. disturbing 令人不安的，与后文“用 AI 简化人们生活”的正面叙述相悖； D. touching 感人的，无法形容研究、使用 AI 的从业经历。后文说明作者长期运用 AI 优化生活，证明多年接触 AI 的经历是有益、有收获的。故选 A。

43. C 考查动词固定搭配辨析。句意：但如今在课堂上，我一直推行严格禁止使用人工智能的规定。A. abandoned 放弃、废除，语义和后文“no-AI 政策”完全相反； B. revised 修改、修订，文中无调整政策的相关描述； C. maintained 坚持推行、维持，maintain a policy 表示长期执行某项制度； D. examined 检查、审查。此处 But 构成前后对比，作者线下教学中长期坚持

一刀切禁用 AI 的管理规则。故选 C。

44. A 考查动词词义辨析。句意：就在这个两难时刻，这个我原本打算给予不及格处分的学生走进了我的办公室。A. fail 使(学生)不及格、判定不合格(正确选项)，呼应首句 disqualify 取消资格；B. employ 雇佣，语义与师生校园场景无关；C. recommend 推荐，情感倾向完全相反；D. abuse 滥用，主语只能是人、工具，不能搭配学生。语境分析：开篇 waiting to disqualify a student 表明教师最初准备处罚学生，fail 对应取消成绩、判不及格的处置方式。故选 A。

45. B 考查动词词义辨析。句意：他没有隐瞒自己的错误，反而吐露了内心的焦虑。A. swallowed 吞下，咽下；B. admitted 坦言、倾诉(正确选项)，指主动说出内心不安与担忧；C. masked: 掩饰、掩盖，与前文 didn't hide his mistake 语义对立；D. fueled 加剧(情绪)，无法体现学生主动倾诉的动作。语境分析：but 表转折，学生没有遮掩过错，主动向老师说出心中的顾虑。故选 B。

46. D 考查形容词搭配。句意：他声称掌握这些生成式人工智能工具对他未来的职业生涯至关重要。A. risky 有风险的，语义反向，不符合学生认可 AI 价值的立场；B. available 可使用的，仅描述工具属性，无法表达“对职业重要”；C. responsible: 有责任的；D. essential 至关重要的，be essential for 为标准固定搭配。语境分析：学生使用 AI 并非单纯偷懒，而是认定 AI 技能是未来职业发展必不可少的能力。故选 D。

47. C 考查非谓语动词辨析。句意：我们聊得越多，我越在他身上看到我自己的顾虑被映照出来。A. ignored, 被忽略；B. stirred, 被激发；与师生二人想法共鸣的语境相反；C. mirrored 映照、呼应，see doubts mirrored in him 指两人内心的困惑高度重合、互相映照；D. preserved 被保留。语境分析：深入沟通后教师意识到自己和学生有着相同的困惑，mirror 体现想法的重合共鸣。故选 C。

48. D 考查动词熟词生义。句意：我意识到，与其筑起更高的隔阂壁垒，不如消除这些阻隔。A. paint 粉刷，仅修饰实体墙壁，无法表示抽象心理隔阂；B. fence 用栅栏围起，等同于搭建壁垒，语义相反；C. strengthen 加固高墙，与 build higher walls 同向；D. remove 消除、撤除，remove walls 打破隔阂壁垒，与前文筑墙形成反向对比。语境分析：instead of 否定隔绝 AI 的强硬管理模式，主张消除人与 AI 之间的对立隔阂。故选 D。

49. C 考查原词复现。句意：从那以后，我和学生签订了一份人工智能使用公约。A. application 申请书；B. license 官方授权执照，不符合师生自制约定的语境；C. contract 公约、书面约定，sign a contract with sb 与某人签订协议，后文 The agreement 同义复现提示答案；D. proposal 提议、草案，一般是讨论提案，并非用来约束双方的正式约定。语境分析：后文

反复提及双方达成的 AI 使用约定，contract 契合师生共同签署书面规则的场景。故选 C。

50. A 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这份约定明确规定，独立分析思考必须依靠人类自主完成。

A. human 人类自主的、人为完成的（正确选项），与机器 AI 生成形成对立，贴合全文核心立意；B. artificial 人造的；C. precise 精准的，仅形容内容严谨，不突出“人主导而非 AI”；D. automatic 自动的，和文章“抵制 AI 代写、坚持独立思考”主旨无关。语境分析：全文核心观点为区分机器生成内容与人类独立思辨，规定分析过程必须体现人的思想。故选 A。

51. D 考查形容词。句意：我把书面报告缩短至两页，并且将学生成绩更多依托批判性讨论

来评定。A. realistic 现实的；B. endless 无休止的，带有负面色彩，不符合教学评价场景；C. brief 简短的，范围宽泛，无法突出独立思考、辨析观点；D. critical 批判性的，critical discussions 批判性讨论，对应文末 critical thinking 核心关键词。语境分析：文章全程强调培养学生批判性思维，课堂讨论以思辨辨析为核心考核标准。故选 D。

52. B 考查动词词义辨析。句意：这让我能够探究他们的思考过程，并针对他们的判断提出

质疑。A. skip: 跳过、忽略，语义与教师教学目的完全相反；B. investigate: 细致探究、深挖，指通过口头讨论深挖学生内在思考逻辑；C. interrupt 打断，破坏课堂引导学生思考的逻辑；D. control: 操控，教师并非控制学生思路，而是探究、引导思路。语境分析：思辨类口头讨论能够完整展现学生思考脉络，教师可以深入探究其思维过程。故选 B。

53. D 考查逻辑副词辨析。句意：最终，我看到的好处远不止单纯限制人工智能的使用。A.

Originally 起初，表时间开端，不用于总结制度带来的多重益处；B. Regretfully 遗憾地，无法衔接上下文逻辑；C. Alternatively 或者、作为替代方案，表二选一选择逻辑；D. Ultimately 归根结底、总而言之，用于递进总结 AI 公约带来的多重积极影响。语境分析：上文介绍调整考核形式的具体做法，下文继续延伸这项制度更多的育人价值，此处用 Ultimately 进行递进总结。故选 D。

54. C 考查动词。句意：简短报告迫使学生整合梳理自己所学知识，严谨的论述训练也提升

了他们的论证能力。A. expand 拓展；B. review 复习；C. integrate 整合、融汇，integrate knowledge 整合知识；D. share 分享。语境分析：篇幅有限的短报告无法照搬 AI 生成的长篇内容，学生需要自主融汇各类知识完成写作。故选 C。

55. B 考查名词词义辨析。句意：身处机器可以代劳思考的时代，我们教师真正的职责，是

想办法引导学生投入痛苦却必不可少的批判性思维训练。A. burden 负担，后文是老师的职责，不是一种负担；B. duty 职责、本分，特指行业与生俱来的责任；C. identity 身份，仅代表人物定位，无法概括核心工作任务；D. expectation 期待，多指外界对教师的要求，并非教师自身使命。语境分析：文章升华全文教育主旨，点明人工智能时代教师不可被机器替代的核心

本职。故选 B。

【语法填空】

【答案详解】 56. expansion 57. Jointly 58. global 59. to include 60. had been listed 61. springing 62. used 63. which 64. for 65. the

【文章来源】 White paper highlights rapid global growth of agricultural drones - Chinadaily.com.cn

【语篇导读】 这是一篇新闻报道，讲述在北京发布的农业无人机白皮书。国家政策大力扶持农用无人机，它革新山地农耕模式，节水减碳，全球影响力巨大，白皮书增设章节保障行业安全可持续发展。

56. expansion 考查词性转换（动词变名词）。空前定冠词 the、形容词 rapid 修饰空格，空格作动词 enhanced 的宾语，需填名词；动词 expand 的名词形式为 expansion，表示“扩张、普及发展”，故填 expansion。

57. Jointly 考查词性转换（形容词变副词）。空格修饰后文过去分词 released，修饰动词要用副词；形容词 joint 的副词形式 jointly，意为“联合地、共同地”，句首首字母大写，故填 Jointly。

58. global 考查词性转换（名词变形容词）。空格修饰名词 developments，修饰名词需用形容词；名词 globe 的形容词 global，意为“全球的”，global developments 表示“全球发展现状”，故填 global。

59. to include 考查动词固定搭配。encourage sb. to do sth. 鼓励某人做某事，此处答案为 to include。

60. had been listed 考查固定句型与时态、被动语态。固定句型 It was the first time that...，主句为一般过去时 was，that 从句使用过去完成时 had done；从句主语 drones 与 list（列入）为被动关系，意为“无人机被纳入国家政策纲要”，故填 had been listed。

61. springing 考查非谓语动词（现在分词作宾语补足语）。本句为 with 复合结构：宾语 new functions 与 spring up（涌现）是主动关系，用现在分词表主动、持续进行，故填 springing。

62. used 考查非谓语动词（过去分词作状语）。这里是状语从句的省略，use 和句子主语 drones 之间是逻辑上的动宾关系，所以用过去分词，故答案为 used。

63. which 考查定语从句关系代词。逗号后为非限制性定语从句，先行词是 diverse tasks（事物），介词 of 提前，只能用关系代词 which 指代物，构成 some of which，意为“其中一些任务”，故填 which。

64. for 考查固定介词搭配。固定短语 make up for，意为“弥补、补偿”，句中指弥补传统地面农机的短板，故填介词 for。

65. the 考查定冠词。空格后特指前文已经提到的 2025-2026 白皮书，特指独一无二的事物，用定冠词 the，故填 the。

附：听力文本

Text 1 — 旅行见闻（人与自然·不同国家地理概况）

M: I just came back from Morocco and was amazed by the Atlas Mountains and coastal wetlands there.

W: Sounds wonderful! Did you watch the local women's horse show by the sea?

Text 2 — 校园运动会（人与社会·体育活动与体育精神）

W: You did a great job in the school track meet today and never gave up until the very end.

M: Thanks! The whole class was cheering me on, which really pushed me hard.

Text 3 — 手工课体验（人与自我·劳动实践与工匠精神）

M: How's your woodworking class going?

W: It's the most satisfying class I've ever taken. We're making wooden chairs from scratch and I feel a real sense of pride.

Text 4 — 节日安排（人与社会·文化习俗与传统节日）

W: The Mid-Autumn Festival is coming. Any plans?

M: My grandmother is hosting a big family dinner. We'll make mooncakes together using her secret recipe.

Text 5 — 校园创业项目（人与自我·创新与创业意识）

M: Hello, Ms. Chen? I'm calling about the startup program. My team built an app for exchanging textbooks on campus.

W: It's still open for applications. I'll send you the form.

Text 6 — 湿地保护志愿者活动（人与自然·自然遗产保护 + 人与环境）

M: I heard you joined the wetland conservation project. What exactly do you do out there?

W: We monitor bird populations and remove invasive plants along the coast. It's tough work, but

watching the sunrise over the water makes it all worthwhile.

M: That sounds incredible! Is it open to new volunteers?

W: Absolutely! We welcome extra hands every weekend. You should come along — the team is wonderfully supportive, and the experience will stay with you long after you leave.

Text 7 — 莎士比亚戏剧节（人与社会·文学名著与经典演讲）

M: I see a poster about Shakespeare Festival on the wall. Is that happening on campus?

W: Yes, the drama club is putting on *Romeo and Juliet* next weekend. They've been rehearsing for nearly two months.

M: Wow, that sounds amazing. Are they performing the original version?

W: Mostly, though they've modernized a few scenes to make it more accessible to today's audience. I've read the play before, but watching it live must be a completely different experience.

M: I've always wanted to see a Shakespeare play on stage. Do I need to buy tickets in advance?

W: I'd highly recommend it. Student tickets usually sell out fast, and you don't want to miss this opportunity.

M: Then I'll get one right away. Would you like to come with me?

W: I was always hoping you'd ask! I've already got my ticket.

Text 8 — 建筑艺术与文化遗产（人与社会·绘画、建筑等领域的代表性作品和人物）

M: It's nice to see you in the architecture exhibition, Lisa. What do you think of the National Stadium model?

W: It's absolutely breathtaking! The steel structure weaves together like a bird's nest.

M: Exactly. The architects skillfully combined traditional Chinese ceramic art with modern engineering techniques. To me, it's a brilliant example of how cultural heritage can breathe life into contemporary design.

W: I never realized architecture could carry such a rich story. Buildings are not just shelters — they're carriers of cultural identity and historical memory.

M: Well said. Actually, there's a guided tour scheduled for next Saturday. Would you like to join?

W: I'd love to.

Text 9 — 太空探索与科学精神（人与自然·地球与宇宙奥秘探索）

M: Did you watch the news about the Mars explorer last night? It found new evidence of ancient water on the surface.

W: Yes, and it collected rock samples from an area once believed to be a vast lake. That brings us closer to answering whether we are alone in the universe.

M: Absolutely. China's Tianwen program is making great progress — the next mission plans to bring back samples from Mars for further study.

W: I hope one day I can work in space research. It's such an exciting field.

M: You should sign up for the summer program at the space agency. They're taking applications now.

Text 10 — 地震预警与应急科普（人与自然·自然灾害防范 + 人类生存与环境关系）

W: Today's lecture is about earthquake early warning systems. When an earthquake strikes, two types of waves will be released. P-waves travel fast but cause little damage. S-waves are slower but far more destructive. Sensors placed along fault lines can detect P-waves within seconds. They calculate the earthquake's location and magnitude, then send alerts to phones, trains, and hospitals before the S-waves arrive. The warning time can be just seconds or up to a minute, depending on your distance from the center. If you receive an alert while indoors, drop, cover, and hold on under a strong table. Stay away from windows and heavy furniture. If you're driving, pull over and stay inside your vehicle. Japan, Mexico, and parts of the US already have such systems in place. China is also developing its own early warning network, and with continued investment, we may soon have nationwide coverage.