**学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ T1E3ZQnmDyHp2W+Da2wOPw==高三年级英语学科 试题**

**考生须知：**

**1．本卷共 10 页满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟；**

**2．答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、学号和姓名；考场号、座位号写在指定位置；**

**3．所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试卷上无效；**

**4．考试结束后，只需上交答题纸。**

**选择题部分**

**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。每段对话读两遍。**

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What did the man ask for just now?

A. A remote. B. A computer. C. A projector.

2. What will the speakers do next?

A. Open the windows. B. Leave the building. C. Stay indoors.

3. Where will the speakers meet?

A. At the meeting room.

B. At the man’s house.

C. At a cafe.

4. What does the woman mean?

A. She is good at dancing.

B. She hosted a dance party on Christmas.

C. All of her family are professional dancers.

5. What are the speakers discussing?

A. Who is in the entrance hall.

B. Why the entrance hall is packed.

C. What film is shown in the entrance hall.

**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. When will the woman arrive in Nice?

A. In the morning. B. Around noon. C. In the evening.

7. What will the woman do next?

A. Pay the bill. B. Access the Internet. C. Catch a train.

**听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。**

8. How will the man improve his essay?

A. Simplify his ideas. B. Change his arguments. C. Strengthen his arguments.

9. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Keep his mind clear.

B. Ask his classmates for help.

C. Check the library for resources.

**听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。**

10. What did Harry think of having a credit card?

A. Useful. B. Expensive. C. Unnecessary.

11. What did the bank clerk promise Harry?

A. A low interest rate.

B. A student special.

C. A high credit limit.

12. What will the woman probably do next?

A. Contact the bank. B. Write a letter. C. Read the terms.

**听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。**

13. What is probably the man?

A. A teacher. B. A journalist. C. An athlete.

14. Why does Chelsea say missing classes is bad for her?

A. It risks her place on the team.

B. It breaks school rules.

C. It may cause envy.

15. What did Chelsea do in her first year at college?

A. She often took sick leave.

B. She aimed for straight A's.

C. She taught herself to keep up.

16. What change has Chelsea's choice brought her?

A. It has made her more driven.

B. It has improved her social life.

C. It has enhanced her team spirit.

**听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。**

17. What has the zoo recently done?

A. It has expanded its grounds.

B. It has built more parking lots.

C. It has introduced new regulations.

18. Why did the zoo give up the dog-walking area?

A. There was not enough space.

B. It should prioritize wild animals.

C. Dogs would be scared by other animals.

19. What animal may be the most popular at the zoo?

A. The lion. B. The bear. C. The kangaroo.

20. What can visitors get for a fee of five dollars?

A. A guided tour of the zoo.

B. A picture taken with Frisbee.

C. Admission to the exhibition center.

**第二部分 阅读理解（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和D四个选项中，选出最佳答案。**

**A**

**Experience Picasso’s Works in a New Way**

Pablo Picasso was fascinated by performers and their ability to transform. He was inspired by the dancers, entertainers and bullfighters he painted. Marking the 100th anniversary of his famous painting *The Three Dancers*, this exhibition, Theatre Picasso, staged by celebrated contemporary artist Wu Tsang and author Enrique Fuenteblanca, sheds new light on Picasso’s work. They will transform the exhibition space into a theatre for displaying over 45 works by Picasso. This includes paintings, sculpture, textile and works on paper.

Exhibition and Lunch

Make a day of it. See Theatre Picasso and enjoy a two-course lunch in the Level 6 Restaurant afterwards. With one of the best restaurant views in London and a modern British menu, it’s a simple way to plan ahead and get more from your visit.

Available daily with 11:15, 12:00, 12:45 or 13:30 exhibition entry, followed by lunch.

You can also book separately for afternoon tea or the bar menu via our Restaurant page.

\*A 12.5% service charge will be added to your bill.

Dates

17 September 2025-12 April 2026

 Advance booking recommended

 Members enjoy free entry — no need to book, just turn up with your card

 Open until 21:00 every Friday and Saturday (except 5 and 12 December)

Pricing

£15 / Free for Members

£47 with a two-course lunch

1. What is special about the exhibition?

A. It is held in a real theatre.

B. It marks Picasso’s 100th birthday.

C. It features Picasso’s paintings of dancers.

D. It offers new interpretations of Picasso’s work.

2. According to the passage, what can Members do?

A. Enjoy free afternoon tea.

B Enter without booking in advance.

C. Have 24-hour access on weekends.

D. Get a two-course lunch with a discount.

3. Where is this passage most likely to be found?

A On a gallery website. B. On a university board.

C. In a Picasso’s biography. D. In a review of an exhibition.

【答案】1. D 2. B 3. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了Picasso的“剧场Picasso”展览。文章还提供了参观和午餐的信息，包括时间、费用和会员优惠，并提醒提前预订。

【1题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的“Marking the 100th anniversary of his famous painting *The Three Dancers*, this exhibition, Theatre Picasso, staged by celebrated contemporary artist Wu Tsang and author Enrique Fuenteblanca, sheds new light on Picasso's work.(为纪念毕加索著名画作《三个舞者》问世100周年，此次展览“毕加索剧院”由著名当代艺术家吴唐和作家恩里克·富恩特布兰卡共同策划，为毕加索的作品带来了新的解读)”可知，此次展览的特别之处在于它为毕加索的作品提供了新的解读。故选D项。

【2题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章Dates部分中的“Members enjoy free entry — no need to book, just turn up with your card(会员可免费入场，无需预订，只需携带会员卡即可)”可知，会员可以无需提前预订即可进入。故选B项。

【3题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章整体内容，特别是Exhibition and Lunch部分中的“See Theatre Picasso and enjoy a two-course lunch in the Level 6 Restaurant afterwards.(参观毕加索剧院，然后在六楼餐厅享用两道菜的午餐)”以及Dates部分中的“Advance booking recommended(建议提前预订)”和Pricing部分中的价格信息等，可以推断这篇文章最有可能出现在画廊的网站上，用于介绍展览的相关信息。故选A项。

**B**

At the tender age of seven, while his friends were spending their allowances on “frivolous” things like candy and toys, Jose was busy saving money for more essential purchases. To try to get his peers to do the same, the youngster came up with the innovative idea of an eco-bank, which allows kids of all ages to become economically independent and financially smart—while also helping the environment.

Established in 2012, The Bartselana Student Bank is the world’s first cooperative bank for kids. Prospective members have to bring in at least 5 kilograms of solid waste and establish a savings goal. Once accepted, all bank “partners” are required to deposit (存) at least one additional kilogram of recyclables on a monthly basis and follow other requirements, such as attending financial education and environmental management workshops.

The waste collected is sold to local recycling companies, who, thanks to some clever negotiation by Jose, pay a higher-than-market rate for everything brought in by The Bartselana Student Bank members. The funds received are placed in the individual’s account, where they collect until his/her savings goal is reached. The account holder can then withdraw his/her money, or choose to leave it and continue to grow for a bigger target.

“At the beginning, some thought I was crazy or that a child could not undertake this type of project,” Jose recalls. “Luckily, I had the support of the school principal and an assistant in my classroom.” The youngster’s persistence paid off. Today, the eco-bank, which now has the support of several local institutions, boasts ten educational centers. They are designed to teach the over 3,000 clients, aged 10-18, to become economically independent, invest wisely, and help the environment.

Hopefully, Jose’s initiative and success will inspire more kids and adults to come up with innovative ideas that create value while helping the environment. As the enterprising teenager says, “Together we can change the world, and we just need an opportunity.”

4. Why did Jose start The Bartselana Student Bank?

A. To prove children can run a business.

B To contribute to the solid waste recycling.

C. To advocate for money management awareness.

D. To promote financial and environmental responsibility.

5. What does paragraph 2 mainly talk about?

A. A novel way to recycle solid waste.

B. Benefits of joining the student bank.

C. The bank’s establishment and history.

D. Membership requirements for the bank.

6. How does Jose’s eco-bank help its members get more money for their waste?

A. By getting donations from local institutions.

B. By partnering with environmental workshops.

C. By bargaining for better prices with recyclers.

D. By storing the waste and waiting for higher prices.

7. Which of the following best describes Jose?

A. Innovative and visionary. B. Curious and lucky.

C. Independent and humorous. D. Ambitious and adventurous.

【答案】4. D 5. D 6. C 7. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述巴特塞拉纳学生银行成立于2012年，是世界上第一家儿童银行。为了开户，孩子们必须携带至少5公斤的固体废物(纸或塑料)，并设定一个储蓄目标。回收的垃圾被卖给当地的回收公司，多亏了Jose，这些公司为巴塞拉纳学生银行成员带来的所有东西支付高于市场的价格。

【4题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的“To try to get his peers to do the same, the youngster came up with the innovative idea of an eco-bank, which allows kids of all ages to become economically independent and financially smart—while also helping the environment.(为了让同龄人也这么做，这个年轻人想出了一个创新的主意——建立一家生态银行，让各个年龄段的孩子在经济上独立，在财务上变得聪明，同时也帮助环境。)”可知，Jose创办生态银行的目的是让孩子们帮助环境和变得经济独立，也就是提升经济和环境责任心。故选D项。

【5题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章第二段“Established in 2012, The Bartselana Student Bank is the world’s first cooperative bank for kids. Prospective members have to bring in at least 5 kilograms of solid waste and establish a savings goal. Once accepted, all bank “partners” are required to deposit (存) at least one additional kilogram of recyclables on a monthly basis and follow other requirements, such as attending financial education and environmental management workshops.(成立于2012年的巴特塞拉纳学生银行是世界上第一家面向儿童的合作银行。有意加入的成员必须携带至少5公斤的固体废物，并设立储蓄目标。一旦被接受，所有银行“合作伙伴”必须每月至少再存入一公斤可回收物，并遵守其他要求，如参加金融教育和环境管理研讨会。)”可知，本段主要介绍了加入该银行成为会员的要求。故选D项。

【6题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段中的“The waste collected is sold to local recycling companies, who, thanks to some clever negotiation by Jose, pay a higher-than-market rate for everything brought in by The Bartselana Student Bank members.(收集到的废品会卖给当地的回收公司，而得益于Jose的一番精明谈判，这些公司给巴特塞拉纳学生银行成员送来的所有废品，都支付高于市场价的收购价。)”可知，Jose的生态银行通过与回收商讨价还价，为会员的废物争取到了更高的价格。故选C项。

【7题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第一段中的“To try to get his peers to do the same, the youngster came up with the innovative idea of an eco-bank(为了让同龄人也这么做，这个年轻人想出了一个创新的主意——建立一家生态银行)”以及最后一段中的“Hopefully, Jose’s initiative and success will inspire more kids and adults to come up with innovative ideas that create value while helping the environment.(希望Jose的倡议和成功能激励更多的孩子和成年人想出创新的主意，在帮助环境的同时创造价值。)”可知，Jose是一个有创新精神和有远见的人。故选A项。

**C**

Dolphin communication has always interested scientists. The intelligent mammals use a range of noises to work together and stay connected. Some sounds even act like names, helping dolphins recognize one another. Now, researchers at Google and Georgia Tech hope to understand dolphin speech — and maybe even talk to them — with the help of Artificial Intelligence (AI).

The scientists began by training an AI language model — DolphinGemma, which used 40 years of data from Atlantic spotted dolphins in the Bahamas. The recordings and videos were collected by researchers at the Wild Dolphin Project (WDP). They captured not only the sounds dolphins made but also the context in which they were used.

Once ready, DolphinGemma could produce sounds similar to the recordings. About half were just ocean noise. The rest mimicked (模仿) dolphin clicks, whistles, and burst pulses. Burst pulses are tightly spaced clicks that sound like buzzing or squeaking. Dolphins use them to talk, play, and navigate their way.

The next step is to test if these AI-generated sounds work on dolphins. To do this, the team is building a device nicknamed CHAT. Once ready, two divers will wear CHAT and swim alongside the dolphins. CHAT will play an AI-generated dolphin whistle to “ask” for an object, like a scarf. At the same time, the divers will pass the object back and forth. If a dolphin mimics the whistle, the divers will reward it with the scarf.

Thea Taylor is the director of the Sussex Dolphin Project. She is not part of the DolphinGemma experiment but is fascinated by it. She cautions that the researchers must be sure the dolphins are communicating — not just copying sounds to get the object. “We have to think whether that's actually an understanding of language — or whether it's the same as teaching a dog to sit because they get a reward,” Taylor said.

Regardless of the outcome, the DolphinGemma team hopes their project will show how smart dolphins are. “Maybe understanding them would make us connect differently — and realize that these species have the right to a healthy existence,” says WDP founder Dr. Denise Herzing.

8. What is the primary function of DolphinGemma?

A. To collect dolphin sounds from the wild.

B. To generate artificial dolphin-like sounds.

C. To teach dolphins human language commands.

D. To replace human divers in dolphin communication.

9. How will researchers know if the dolphin truly communicates with CHAT?

A. The dolphin swims close to CHAT.

B. The dolphin reproduces the AI whistle.

C. The dolphin is rewarded with the scarf.

D The dolphin interacts with the passed object.

10. What is Thea Taylor's main concern about the DolphinGemma experiment?

A. The ethical issue with using AI on dolphins.

B. Human intervention on natural dolphin behavior.

C. Whether dolphins truly understand or just seek rewards.

D. Whether AI sounds may confuse dolphin communication.

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

A. Dolphins Play with AI. B. AI Translates Dolphin Language.

C. AI Dives into Dolphin Talk. D. Dolphins Use AI to Communicate.

【答案】8. B 9. B 10. C 11. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍科研团队借助人工智能模型研究海豚交流方式，尝试生成海豚声音并验证其能否实现与海豚的沟通。

【8题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Once ready, DolphinGemma could produce sounds similar to the recordings. About half were just ocean noise. The rest mimicked (模仿) dolphin clicks, whistles, and burst pulses. (准备就绪后，DolphinGemma能够生成与录音相似的声音。其中约一半只是海洋噪音，其余的则模仿了海豚的咔嗒声、哨声和脉冲串。)”可知，DolphinGemma的主要功能是生成类似海豚的人工声音。故选B项。

【9题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中的“CHAT will play an AI-generated dolphin whistle to “ask” for an object, like a scarf. At the same time, the divers will pass the object back and forth. If a dolphin mimics the whistle, the divers will reward it with the scarf. (CHAT设备会播放一段人工智能生成的海豚哨声，“索要”一个物品，比如一条围巾。与此同时，潜水员会来回传递这个物品。如果海豚模仿出这种哨声，潜水员就会把围巾奖励给它。)”可知，当海豚模仿出AI生成的哨声时，研究人员就能判断海豚在和CHAT进行交流。故选B项。

【10题详解】

细节理解题。根据第五段中的“She cautions that the researchers must be sure the dolphins are communicating — not just copying sounds to get the object. “We have to think whether that's actually an understanding of language — or whether it’s the same as teaching a dog to sit because they get a reward,” Taylor said. (她提醒研究人员必须确认海豚是在进行交流，而不是为了获取物品而单纯模仿声音。泰勒说：“我们必须思考，这到底是对语言的理解，还是和训练狗狗坐下以获取奖励是同一回事。”)”可知，西娅·泰勒的主要担忧是海豚究竟是真正理解了交流内容，还是仅仅为了获取奖励而模仿声音。故选C项。

【11题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段中的“Now, researchers at Google and Georgia Tech hope to understand dolphin speech — and maybe even talk to them — with the help of Artificial Intelligence (AI). (如今，谷歌和佐治亚理工学院的研究人员希望借助人工智能，去理解海豚的语言，甚至有可能和它们进行交流。)”以及全文内容可知，文章围绕人工智能助力研究海豚交流展开，“AI Dives into Dolphin Talk(人工智能探索海豚的语言)” 这个标题既点明了核心工具人工智能，又突出了研究对象海豚的交流，最适合作为本文标题。故选C项。

**D**

Yvette Henry was in her kitchen fixing up dinner. So were all four of her kids. Then she remembered a TikTok video about “living room kids” and “bedroom kids,” and realized she and her husband had built a home dynamic where their children felt emotionally safe in shared spaces.

A living room kid refers to a child who spends much of their home time in shared spaces such as the living room, kitchen or dining room. A bedroom kid refers to a child who spends most of their free time in the privacy of their bedroom. If you’re a parent, pay attention to your children’s needs and what rooms they prefer. There’s nothing wrong with either.

Parents should feel proud knowing that living room kids feel comfortable and safe when congregating with family, said Whitney, associate clinical director of the Kids Mental Health Foundation. This sense of safety often stems from the enjoyment of shared activities, conversations, and simply being around one another. “Indeed, safety plays a crucial role,” she said. If there’s a lot of family conflict, a child might spend more time in their room to avoid that stressor.

Children also tend to spend more time in their rooms as they enter their preteen and teenage years, said Dr. Thomas, a child psychiatrist at Hackensack Meridian Health in New Jersey. “A teenager will want to be more independent and feel responsible for themselves, and having a space for themselves in their room allows them to take control,” he said.

It’s not necessarily a bad thing for children to spend more time in their bedroom, but he said parents should be cautious if an ordinarily “living room kid” suddenly starts isolating (孤立) in their room. This could be a sign that there’s something wrong. “Rather than viewing it as ‘living room’ vs ‘bedroom kids,’ the best way to view it is as a house and make sure that kids feel safe no matter where they are,” Thomas said.

12. Why is Yvette Henry’s story mentioned in the first paragraph?

A. To present a parenting concept.

B. To criticize a common family problem.

C. To introduce a popular social media platform.

D. To highlight the importance of family harmony.

13. What does the underlined word “congregating” in paragraph 3 mean?

A. Resting. B. Gathering. C. Helping. D. Sharing.

14. According to Dr. Thomas, what is a driver for teenagers to become “bedroom kids”?

A. The influence of teenage peers.

B. The desire to avoid family conflicts.

C. The need for a sense of independence.

D. The lack of safety in shared family spaces.

15. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

A. Bedroom kids feel more isolated.

B. Living room kids are mentally healthier.

C. The essence of parenting is learning to let go.

D. Observing changes matters more than labeling.

【答案】12. A 13. B 14. C 15. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章通过Yvette Henry的例子，介绍了“客厅孩子”和“卧室孩子”的概念，并引用专家观点分析了儿童不同空间偏好形成的原因及家长应如何正确看待，强调家庭各处安全感对儿童的重要性，建议关注孩子行为变化而非简单标签化。

【12题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中“Yvette Henry was in her kitchen fixing up dinner. So were all four of her kids. Then she remembered a TikTok video about “living room kids” and “bedroom kids,” and realized she and her husband had built a home dynamic where their children felt emotionally safe in shared spaces. (Yvette Henry当时正在厨房准备晚餐，她的四个孩子也都在厨房帮忙。这时，她想起了一个关于“客厅孩子”（指常待在客厅等共享空间的孩子）和“卧室孩子”（指常待在自己卧室的孩子）的TikTok视频，随即意识到，她和丈夫营造了一种家庭氛围，让孩子们在共享空间里能感受到情感上的安全。)”以及第二段中“A living room kid refers to a child who spends much of their home time in shared spaces such as the living room, kitchen or dining room. A bedroom kid refers to a child who spends most of their free time in the privacy of their bedroom. (“客厅孩子”指的是那些在家时大部分时间都待在客厅、厨房或餐厅等共享空间里的孩子。“卧室孩子”则是指那些大部分空闲时间都在自己卧室这个私密空间里度过的孩子。)”可知，第一段通过讲述了Yvette Henry一家的情况，提出了“客厅孩子”和“卧室孩子”两个概念；接着文章围绕“客厅孩子”和“卧室孩子”展开讨论，介绍了这两种不同的家庭动态。由此可推断，第一段提到Yvette Henry的故事是为了呈现一种育儿观念，即关注孩子在家庭共享空间和私人空间中的不同表现和需求。故选A项。

【13题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第二段中“A living room kid refers to a child who spends much of their home time in shared spaces such as the living room, kitchen or dining room. (“客厅孩子”指的是那些大部分时间都待在诸如客厅、厨房或餐厅这类公共区域的孩子。)”以及第三段中的“Parents should feel proud knowing that living room kids feel comfortable and safe when congregating with family (父母们应该感到自豪，因为客厅里的孩子们在与家人……时感到自在和安全。)”以及后文“This sense of safety often stems from the enjoyment of shared activities, conversations, and simply being around one another. (这种安全感通常来自于共享活动、对话以及仅仅是在彼此身边的乐趣。)”可知，“客厅孩子”大部分时间都待在诸如客厅这类的公共区域的孩子，在客厅中他们会与父母举行共享和对话等聚集的活动由此带来自在和安全，因此在这类孩子是在客厅和家人聚集在一起时会感到舒适和安全，congregating在此处意为“聚集”。B选项“Gathering. (聚集，聚会)”与划线词意思相近。故选B项。

【14题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中的“A teenager will want to be more independent and feel responsible for themselves, and having a space for themselves in their room allows them to take control (青少年会渴望更加独立，并希望对自己负责。在自己的房间里拥有一个属于自己的空间，能让他们掌控自己的生活。)”可知，Thomas博士认为，青少年成为“卧室孩子”的驱动力是对独立感的需求。故选C项。

【15题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“It’s not necessarily a bad thing for children to spend more time in their bedroom, but he said parents should be cautious if an ordinarily “living room kid” suddenly starts isolating (孤立) in their room. This could be a sign that there’s something wrong. “Rather than viewing it as ‘living room’ vs ‘bedroom kids,’ the best way to view it is as a house and make sure that kids feel safe no matter where they are,” Thomas said. ( 孩子花更多时间待在卧室里未必是件坏事，但他说，如果原本常待在客厅等共享空间的“客厅孩子”突然开始独自待在房间里、与外界隔绝，家长就得提高警惕了。这可能是出了问题的信号。Thomas说：“与其将孩子区分为‘客厅孩子’和‘卧室孩子’，不如把整个家看作一个整体，确保孩子无论身处家中何处，都能感到安全。”)”可知，如果一个通常喜欢在客厅的孩子突然开始孤立在房间里即当孩子发生了变化，父母应该谨慎，这可能是孩子出问题的信号。Thomas建议，与其将孩子分为“客厅孩子”和“卧室孩子”，不如将整个家视为一个整体，确保孩子无论在哪里都感到安全。由此可推断，观察孩子的变化比给他们贴标签更重要。故选D项。

**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。**

Leisure Focus: Scrapbooking

The dictionary defines a scrapbook as “an empty book for collecting and preserving photographs, newspaper articles, and other papers.” \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ To learn more about it, we talked with Diane Lucas of Scrapsforever.com.

What is scrapbooking, exactly?

When I make a scrapbook page, I take a few of my family photos and put them into a “layout”—a page that uses fancy paper, stickers, drawings, and words to show the theme. When you make a scrapbook, you put words and pictures together to show the important times in your life. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_

How did you get started?

When I was a child, I loved looking at and remembering things like movie tickets and vacation postcards. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ When I looked through his desk, I found the most wonderful things—like my parents’ anniversary cards, and photos from his Army days. I couldn’t throw away anything, so I made two scrapbooks, for my brother and me.

\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_

Oh, yes! We call ourselves “scrappers,” and we love to have big parties where we work on our scrapbooks. We bring our scissors and papers and our boxes of photos. It’s a time for enjoyment, when friends show pictures and tell stories about our families, and our lives. At the same time, we create a book to keep those memories.

Why is scrapbooking so popular these days?

\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ When you make a scrapbook, you can pass the stories to your children and your grandchildren. In the U.S. alone there are 2,500 stores that sell paper and other supplies for scrapbooking. You can find scrapbooking websites from other countries. We all have boxes of pictures, and we all want to keep those precious memories. That’s the real meaning of scrapbooking: sharing your family and your story.

A. It’s like a personal history.

B. Do you know other people who make scrapbooks?

C. Do you enjoy creating with others at social gatherings?

D. However, it can be a rather expensive hobby to maintain.

E. Today, scrapbooking is also a verb and a popular new hobby.

F. I made my first scrapbook ten years ago, when my father died.

G. People want to preserve their family history, and display it to other people.

【答案】16. E 17. A 18. F 19. B 20. G

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。本文介绍剪贴簿的制作。文章先解释了剪贴簿的定义，接着介绍了剪贴簿制作的内容、作者如何开始制作剪贴簿、剪贴簿爱好者的聚会情况，最后说明了剪贴簿制作如今受欢迎的原因。

【16题详解】

上文“The dictionary defines a scrapbook as ‘an empty book for collecting and preserving photographs, newspaper articles, and other papers.’(字典对剪贴簿的定义是‘一本用来收集和保存照片、报纸文章和其他纸张的空白书’。)”介绍了剪贴簿的定义；E选项“Today, scrapbooking is also a verb and a popular new hobby.(如今，剪贴簿制作也成了一个动词和一种受欢迎的新爱好。)”进一步说明了剪贴簿现在不仅是一个名词，还成为了一种流行的爱好，与上文关于剪贴簿的定义相衔接，同时引出了下文对剪贴簿制作这一爱好的详细介绍，符合题意。故选E。

【17题详解】

上文“When you make a scrapbook, you put words and pictures together to show the important times in your life.(当你制作剪贴簿时，你把文字和图片放在一起，展示你生命中的重要时刻。)”说明了制作剪贴簿的内容；A选项“It’s like a personal history.(这就像一部个人历史。)”将制作剪贴簿比作记录个人历史，形象地说明了剪贴簿的意义，即记录和展示个人生命中的重要时刻，符合题意。故选A。

【18题详解】

上文“When I was a child, I loved looking at and remembering things like movie tickets and vacation postcards.(当我还是个孩子的时候，我喜欢看和记住像电影票和度假明信片这样的东西。)”讲述了作者小时候喜欢收集和记住一些物品；下文“When I looked through his desk, I found the most wonderful things—like my parents’ anniversary cards, and photos from his Army days.(当我翻看他的书桌时，我发现了最美好的东西——比如我父母的周年纪念卡，还有他当兵时的照片。)”提到了作者翻看某人的书桌并发现了美好的东西；F选项“I made my first scrapbook ten years ago, when my father died.(十年前，我父亲去世时，我制作了我的第一本剪贴簿。)”说明了作者制作第一本剪贴簿的背景，即父亲去世，同时与下文翻看父亲书桌的情节相呼应，符合题意。故选F。

【19题详解】

下文“Oh, yes! We call ourselves ‘scrappers,’ and we love to have big parties where we work on our scrapbooks.(哦，是的！我们称自己为’剪贴者’，我们喜欢举办大型聚会，在聚会上制作我们的剪贴簿。)”说明了有一群人喜欢制作剪贴簿，并且喜欢在聚会上一起制作；B选项“Do you know other people who make scrapbooks?(你认识其他制作剪贴簿的人吗？)”提出了一个问题，即是否认识其他制作剪贴簿的人，与下文提到的“我们称自己为’剪贴者’”相呼应，符合题意。故选B。

【20题详解】

上文“Why is scrapbooking so popular these days?(为什么现在剪贴簿制作如此受欢迎？)”提出了一个问题，即剪贴簿制作为何如此受欢迎；G选项“People want to preserve their family history, and display it to other people.(人们想保存他们的家族历史，并向其他人展示。)”回答了这个问题，说明了人们喜欢制作剪贴簿的原因，即保存和展示家族历史，符合题意。故选G。

**第三部分 语言知识运用（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，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

When his great-grandmother suffered a serious fall, a 3-year-old boy braved the darkness to help save her life.

While reviewing her garage security footage (片段) to \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ what happened that February night, Stephanie Peabody made a \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ discovery about her 3-year-old son, Bridger, who was under his great-grandmother’s care when the incident occurred.

As they walked into the house, Lewis \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_, and hit her head on a concrete (混凝土) step. She couldn’t get up, she was bleeding heavily, and she had left her \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ in the car. After yelling for help \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_, Lewis told Bridger, “You’re going to have to get my phone.”

It was nighttime, and the path back to the car wasn’t \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_. It was in total darkness.

“I was a lot afraid,” Bridger \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_. “It was too dark.” That was when Bridger whispered to himself these three little words captured on security video: “\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_.”

\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ his fear and having never opened a car door alone, he \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ made his way to Lewis’ car and brought back the phone.

Three months later, Lewis has \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ and new lights illuminate the yard. But the most profound \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ is within the family. \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ by her son’s bravery, Stephanie Peabody is now pursuing a career in special education. She has even tattooed (纹身) the phrase “Don’t be afraid” on her arm.

It’s a reminder for the child inside all of us. Sometimes, true \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ is being afraid and charging into the \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ anyway.

21. A. take apart B. rule out C. piece together D. make up

22. A. stunning B. confusing C. frustrating D. professional

23. A. bent B. tripped C. dropped D. knocked

24. A. keys B. wallet C. bandage D. phone

25. A. failed B. worked C. echoed D. heard

26. A. paved B. lit C. cleared D. marked

27. A. anticipated B. imagined C. recalled D. realized

28. A. Be brave now B. I am big C. I am brave D. Don’t be afraid

29. A. For B. Besides C. Despite D. With

30. A. gladly B. courageously C. nervously D. cautiously

31. A. healed B. returned C. adjusted D. survived

32. A. recovery B. surprise C. change D. bond

33. A. Inspired B. Reminded C. Convinced D. Challenged

34. A. faith B. wisdom C. victory D. courage

35. A. difficulty B. darkness C. doubt D. dilemma

【答案】21. C 22. A 23. B 24. D 25. A 26. B 27. C 28. D 29. C 30. B 31. A 32. C 33. A 34. D 35. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述3岁男孩Bridger在曾祖母摔倒后，尽管害怕黑暗和从未单独开车，仍勇敢地为她取回手机的故事。此事深深感动了家人，促使母亲Stephanie追求特殊教育事业。文章赞扬了孩子的勇气，并点明真正的勇气是在害怕时依然前行。

【21题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：Stephanie Peabody在查看车库的安全监控录像，试图拼凑出那个二月晚上发生的事情时，发现了一个关于她3岁儿子Bridger的惊人发现，当时Bridger正由曾祖母照顾。A. take apart拆开；B. rule out排除；C. piece together拼凑；D. make up编造，组成。根据前文“security footage”以及后文“what happened that February night”可知，此处指查看监控录像，拼凑出那个晚上发生的事情。故选C项。

【22题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Stephanie Peabody在查看车库的安全监控录像，试图拼凑出那个二月晚上发生的事情时，发现了一个关于她3岁儿子Bridger的惊人发现，当时Bridger正由曾祖母照顾。A. stunning惊人的；B. confusing令人困惑的；C. frustrating令人沮丧的；D. professional专业的。根据后文“about her 3-year-old son, Bridger, who was under his great-grandmother’s care when the incident occurred.”可知，Bridger在黑暗中勇敢去拿手机的行为，这是一个惊人的发现。故选A项。

【23题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当他们走进房子时，Lewis绊倒了，头撞在混凝土台阶上。A. bent弯曲；B. tripped绊倒；C. dropped掉落；D. knocked敲击。根据后文“hit her head on a concrete step”可知，Lewis绊倒了，头撞在台阶上。故选B项。

【24题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她起不来，流了很多血，而且把手机忘在车里了。A. keys钥匙；B. wallet钱包；C. bandage绷带；D. phone手机。根据后文“You’re going to have to get my phone.”可知，Lewis把手机忘在车里了。故选D项。

【25题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在呼救失败后，Lewis告诉Bridger：“你得去拿我的手机。”A. failed失败；B. worked工作；C. echoed回响；D. heard听见。根据后文Lewis让Bridger去拿手机可知，呼救失败了。故选A项。

【26题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当时是晚上，回到车上的路没有照明。A. paved铺砌；B. lit照明；C. cleared清除；D. marked标记。根据后文“It was in total darkness.”可知，路上没有照明。故选B项。

【27题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“我很害怕，”Bridger回忆道。“太黑了。”A. anticipated预期；B. imagined想象；C. recalled回忆；D. realized意识到。根据前文“It was nighttime, and the path back to the car wasn’t \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ . It was in total darkness.”描述以及后文Bridger说的话可知，此处是Bridger在回忆当时的情况。故选C项。

【28题详解】

考查短语辨析。句意：就在那时，Bridger对着安全录像低声说了三个字：“别害怕。”A. Be brave now现在勇敢点；B. I am big我很大；C. I am brave我很勇敢；D. Don’t be afraid别害怕。根据后文“She has even tattooed the phrase ‘Don’t be afraid’ on her arm.”以及“It’s a reminder for the child inside all of us.”可知，Bridger说的是“别害怕”。故选D项。

【29题详解】

考查介词词义辨析。句意：尽管他很害怕，而且从未独自打开过车门，但他还是勇敢地走到Lewis的车旁，拿回了手机。A. For为了；B. Besides除了；C. Despite尽管；D. With和。根据后文“his fear and having never opened a car door alone”可知，尽管Bridger害怕且从未独自打开过车门，但他还是去拿了手机，despite符合语境。故选C项。

【30题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：尽管他很害怕，而且从未独自打开过车门，但他还是勇敢地走到Lewis的车旁，拿回了手机。A. gladly高兴地；B. courageously勇敢地；C. nervously紧张地；D. cautiously谨慎地。根据后文“made his way to Lewis’ car and brought back the phone.”描述Bridger在黑暗中独自去拿手机的行为可知，他很勇敢。故选B项。

【31题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：三个月后，Lewis康复了，新灯照亮了院子。A. healed康复；B. returned返回；C. adjusted调整；D. survived幸存。根据前文“Three months later”以及后文“new lights illuminate the yard”可知，三个月过后Lewis康复了。故选A项。

【32题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：但最重大的变化发生在家庭内部。A. recovery恢复；B. surprise惊讶；C. change改变；D. bond纽带。根据后文“Stephanie Peabody is now pursuing a career in special education. She has even tattooed (纹身) the phrase “Don’t be afraid” on her arm.”描述Stephanie Peabody受到儿子勇敢行为的激励，现在从事特殊教育工作，甚至在手臂上纹了“别害怕”这句话可知，家庭内部发生了深刻的变化。故选C项。

【33题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：受到儿子勇敢行为的激励，Stephanie Peabody现在从事特殊教育工作。A. Inspired激励；B. Reminded提醒；C. Convinced说服；D. Challenged挑战。根据后文“Stephanie Peabody is now pursuing a career in special education.”可知，Stephanie Peabody受到儿子勇敢行为的激励，选择了特殊教育作为职业。故选A项。

【34题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：有时候，真正的勇气是即使害怕，也仍义无反顾地冲进黑暗之中。A. faith信仰；B. wisdom智慧；C. victory胜利；D. courage勇气。根据后文“being afraid and charging into the \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_ anyway”以及前文描述Bridger的行为可知，此处指真正的勇气是尽管害怕，仍然勇往直前。故选D项。

【35题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：有时候，真正的勇气是即使害怕，也仍义无反顾地冲进黑暗之中。A. difficulty困难；B. darkness黑暗；C. doubt怀疑；D. dilemma困境。根据前文描述Bridger在黑暗中独自去拿手机的行为以及“It was in total darkness.”可知，此处指勇往直前进入黑暗。故选B项。

**非选择题部分**

**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。

**Quiet Voices, Lasting Legacy: Women Who Shaped Literary Heritage**

Throughout history, women have crafted extraordinary literary works that capture the \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (deep) of human experience. While historical records often focus on politics and wars, women’s writing offers \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ different perspective — one that lives in the subtle moments between major events and in the language of human relationships.

During the Eastern Han Dynasty, Chinese poet Cai Wenji wrote Poem of Sorrow and Anger, bearing witness \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ the human cost of war. Centuries earlier, the Greek poet Sappho explored love with striking modernity. While Cai documented external scars, Sappho \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (map) inner feelings — together showing two essential dimensions of women’s literary contributions.

The Song Dynasty poet Li Qingzhao found profound meaning in nature’s small changes, \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (reveal) the extraordinary in ordinary life. \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (similar), American poet Emily Dickinson, who wrote quietly from her home, discovered freedom in anonymity (匿名). Her work celebrates connection beyond public recognition.

The power of women‘s literature \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (root) in its unwavering pursuit of emotional truth. It shows not just what happened, \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ how it felt to live through those times. These writers created an alternative history — not of empires, but of the human heart.

Today, this legacy is carried forward by contemporary women writers across China and the globe, \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ continue this foundational way of seeing and writing about the world. Their works ensure women’s voices — often quiet but deeply \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ (insight) — remain essential to our cultural heritage, enriching our understanding of what connects us all.

【答案】36. depth##depths

37. a 38. to

39. mapped 40. revealing

41. Similarly

42. is rooted

43. but 44. who

45. insightful

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍中外杰出女性作家的文学成就及其作品对人类文化遗产的深远影响。

【36题详解】

考查名词。句意：纵观历史，女性创作了非凡的文学作品，捕捉了人类经历的深度。此处作动词capture的宾语，且有定冠词the修饰，用deep的名词形式depth，表示“深度（情感、思想、理解等层面）”为不可数名词，也可以使用其复数depths，表示意为“（情感、苦难等的）深处、极致”。故填depth/depths。

【37题详解】

考查冠词。句意：虽然历史记载往往聚焦于政治与战争，但女性的作品提供了一种不同的视角——一种存在于重大事件间隙的微妙时刻与人际关系话语中的视角。此处泛指“一种不同的视角”，different是以辅音音素开头的单词，用不定冠词a。故填a。

【38题详解】

考查介词。句意：东汉时期，中国女诗人蔡文姬创作了《悲愤诗》，见证了战争给人类带来的代价。此处为固定搭配bear witness to，意为“见证”，用介词to。故填to。

【39题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：蔡文姬记录的是外在的创伤，而萨福描绘的是内心的情感——二者共同展现了女性文学贡献的两个重要维度。此处为谓语动词，与前面的documented时态保持一致，描述过去发生的动作，用一般过去时，所以谓语动词为mapped。故填mapped。

【40题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：宋代女词人李清照从自然的细微变化中探寻深刻的意义，于平凡生活中发掘不凡的价值。此处为非谓语动词作状语，Li Qingzhao与reveal为主动关系，用现在分词revealing。故填revealing。

【41题详解】

考查副词。句意：同样地，在家中默默创作的美国诗人艾米莉·狄金森，在匿名创作中找到了自由。此处修饰整个句子，用similar的副词形式similarly，位于句首，首字母大写。故填Similarly。

【42题详解】

考查动词时态和语态。句意：女性文学的力量根植于其对情感真相的执着追求。此处为固定短语be rooted in，意为“根植于”，描述客观事实用一般现在时，主语The power为第三人称单数，所以谓语动词用is rooted。故填is rooted。

【43题详解】

考查连词。句意：它不仅展现了历史事件本身，更诉说了亲历那些岁月的真切感受。此处为固定搭配not just...but...，意为“不仅……而且……”，用连词but。故填but。

【44题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：如今，这一遗产由中国及全球的当代女性作家传承下去，她们延续了这种观察和书写世界的基本方式。此处为非限制性定语从句，先行词为contemporary women writers，指人，在从句中作主语，用关系代词who。故填who。

【45题详解】

考查形容词。句意：她们的作品确保了女性的声音——往往轻柔却极具洞察力——始终是人类文化遗产的重要组成部分，丰富了我们对人类共同联结的理解。此处与quiet并列作定语，修饰voices，用insight的形容词形式insightful，意为“富有洞察力的”。故填insightful。

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

46. 你校英语报“Teen Voice”栏目围绕漫画“Parents’ Wish, Society’s Trend, My Own Dream”展开征稿，请你根据以下漫画写一篇文章投稿，内容包括：

(1)你的选择；

(2)你的理由。



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。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】*Possible Version 1:*

**My Dream My Compass**

Faced with parents’ wish, society’s trend and my own dream, I firmly choose to pursue my lifelong dream of being a writer.

Following personal passion isn’t selfish; it fuels lasting motivation that no external push can match. Writing lets me express true thoughts and connect with others deeply, which feels more meaningful than chasing trends or meeting others’ expectations. While I respect my parents’ hopes and acknowledge societal needs, only doing what I love brings genuine fulfillment. I’ll strive to balance dreams with reality, turning passion into a career that enriches both my life and the world around me.

*Possible Version 2:*

**Choosing a Path with Purpose**

Faced with the three directions shown in the cartoon — parents’ wish, society’s trend, and my own dream—my choice would be to follow society’s trend.

Some may argue that pursuing one’s own dream is the only way to true happiness. However, I believe that aligning with societal trends does not mean giving up personal ambition. Instead, it means understanding the needs of the world and finding where one can contribute meaningfully. Many of today’s most rewarding careers — in fields like green technology, digital innovation, and public health — are also society’s current directions. By choosing such a path, I can ensure that my work has real value and relevance.

This choice is not about blindly following the crowd, but about thoughtfully connecting my abilities with broader needs. In this way, I can build a stable future while still growing personally and making a tangible difference in the world.

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生根据以下漫画“Parents’ Wish, Society’s Trend, My Own Dream”写一篇文章投稿。

【详解】1.词汇积累

坚定地：firmly→resolutely

追求：pursue→chase

热情：passion→enthusiasm

表达：express→convey

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：Faced with parents’ wish, society’s trend and my own dream, I firmly choose to pursue my lifelong dream of being a writer.

拓展句：When I am faced with my parents’ wish, society’s trend and my own dream, I firmly choose to pursue my lifelong dream of being a writer.

【点睛】【高分句型1】Writing lets me express true thoughts and connect with others deeply, which feels more meaningful than chasing trends or meeting others’ expectations.（运用了which引导的非限制性定语从句）

【高分句型2】While I respect my parents’ hopes and acknowledge societal needs, only doing what I love brings genuine fulfillment.（运用了while引导的让步状语从句和what引导的宾语从句）

**第二节（满分 25 分）**

47. 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 consider myself a simple person. I am a housewife and my world revolves around caring for my family — cooking, laundry, and gardening are all part of my daily rhythm. And I truly love this life, proud of my role as a homemaker. My cookies and pies have always been the highlight of our family gatherings, while the roses in my garden never fail to stop neighbors in their tracks. I love my husband and my children, and I positively dote on (宠爱) my grandchildren. I just have a soft spot for kids — all kids, especially kids who are born with physical problems. They can’t help their situation, and it seems to me that they deserve to enjoy life as much as anyone.

My nephew, Stevie, was born without sweat glands (腺体), a condition called HED. That meant that any physical activity could cause his body to overheat and seriously damage his system. Playing could actually kill him! It was a horrible task to keep a young child from “overdoing it.” He couldn’t understand why we wouldn’t let him have fun and run around like the other children. What kid can live without playing?

Deeply upset, one day I wailed (嚎啕大哭) to my husband, “If we can put a man on the moon, there must be something we can do for Stevie!” That set me thinking, and the logical conclusion of that chain of thought was NASA. “I’m going to call NASA,” I said firmly.

My startled husband scoffed (嘲笑), “You’re going to call NASA? Honey, you’re a housewife. What are you going to say to NASA?”

I didn’t know exactly, but I figured it was worth a try. So I called them. It was amazing, but somehow, I got through to someone who could help me. When I explained Stevie’s problem, the man on the other end of the line considered for a moment and then told me about the “cool suit.” They’d used it on a few of the moon missions, and he thought it might do the trick for Stevie. I was thrilled.

But there’s always a catch — the cool suit cost $2,600. Twenty-six hundred dollars we certainly did not have.

注意：

(1) 续写词数应为 150 左右；

(2) 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1: But I knew I’d just have to find the money.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2: I couldn’t wait to see Stevie in this specially-made “cool suit”

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】Possible Version:

Paragraph 1

But I knew I’d just have to find the money. I baked my famous cookies and pies, selling them from door to door — neighbors gladly bought them, some even giving extra to help Stevie. On weekends, I ran a farmers’ market stall, where my exceptional garden roses and freshly-baked goods seemed irresistible to many passers-by. Every penny went into a jar labeled “Stevie’s Cool Suit”. After months of hard work, I finally scraped together enough money to buy the suit. I immediately contacted NASA to place the order, and to my delight, the custom-tailored cool suit was delivered to my doorstep just two weeks later.

Paragraph 2 (Version 1)

I couldn’t wait to see Stevie in this specially-made “cool suit”. When he put it on, his eyes lit up like never before. For the first time in his life, he could run around the backyard, chase butterflies, and play tag with the other kids — all without overheating. I stood by the porch, watching him laugh and shout, free and happy. My eyes moistened. Stevie would stop every now and then to wave at me, his grin wide and bright. In that sacred moment, I understood deeply that being a homemaker was never only about nurturing with meals and flowers — it was about building a world where those we love can truly live, one small miracle at a time.

Paragraph 2 (Version 2)

I couldn’t wait to see Stevie in this specially-made “cool suit”. When he put it on, his eyes lit up like never before. For the first time in his life, he could run around the backyard, chase butterflies, and play tag with the other kids — all without overheating. I stood by the porch, watching him laugh and shout, free and happy. My eyes moistened. Stevie would stop every now and then to wave at me, his grin wide and bright. Then I felt a familiar arm wrap around my shoulders. “Well,” my husband said, his voice thick with an emotion that erased all traces of his earlier scoff, “a housewife didn’t just speak to NASA — she pulled off nothing short of a miracle!” We stood together, watching a little boy claim his childhood back, one safe and glorious step at a time.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，文章讲述了身为家庭主妇的作者，因疼爱有先天疾病的侄子Stevie，向NASA求助获“冷却服”方案，但费用高昂。她通过售卖自制点心和鲜花筹钱，最终买到冷却服，让Stevie能像正常孩子一样玩耍。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“但我知道我必须得找到这笔钱。”可知，第一段可描写作者为筹集资金所采取的具体行动，如烘焙售卖、摆摊等，以及筹集资金的过程和最终结果。

②由第二段首句内容“我迫不及待地想看到Stevie穿上这件特制的‘冷却服’。”可知，第二段可描写Stevie穿上特制服装后的反应，以及作者看到Stevie快乐玩耍时的感受和由此引发的深刻感悟。

2.续写线索：筹集资金（烘焙售卖、摆摊）——筹集到足够资金——购买特制服装——Stevie穿上服装的反应——作者看到Stevie快乐玩耍的感受——作者的深刻感悟

3.词汇激活

行为类

①给予额外的帮助：give extra help/ offer supplementary assistance

②购买：buy/purchase

③明白：understand/realize

④联系：contact/get in touch with

情绪类

①令我开心：to my delight/to my exhilaration

②我的眼睛湿润：my eyes moistened/tears blurred my eyes

【点睛】[高分句型1] On weekends, I ran a farmers’ market stall, where my exceptional garden roses and freshly-baked goods seemed irresistible to many passers-by. （使用where引导非限制性定语从句）

[高分句型2] In that sacred moment, I understood deeply that being a homemaker was never only about nurturing with meals and flowers — it was about building a world where those we love can truly live, one small miracle at a time.（使用that引导宾语从句以及where引导定语从句及省略关系代词who的定语从句）