

本试题卷分选择题和非选择题部分。全卷共 10 页，选择题部分 1 至 8 页，非选择题部分 9 至 10 页。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

考生注意：

1.答题前，请务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔分别填写在试题卷和答题纸规定的位置上。

2.答题时，请按照答题纸上“注意事项”的要求，在答题纸相应的位置上规范作答，在本试题卷上的作答一律无效。

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纸上。

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 does the woman mean?

- A. She has no taste for art.
- B. She is leaving for hospital.
- C. She dislikes the color of the painting.

2. What does the man think of the runner?

- A. He is unlucky.
- B. He is too slow.
- C. He has a strong will.

3. Why does the woman talk to the man?

- A. To book a hotel.
- B. To make a complaint.
- C. To recommend a trip.

4. Who will give Leo a lift to the celebration?

- A. Jake.
- B. Sam.
- C. Ben.

5. What happened to the man?

- A. He ran into an accident.
- B. He missed the entire film.
- C. He had an unplanned visitor.

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，每小题都有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段录音播放两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Friends. B. Strangers. C. Family members.

7. What is the man worried about?

- A. Getting punished. B. Losing his skateboard. C. Hurting himself.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why is the woman unwilling to take the bus trip?

- A. She can't afford it. B. She doesn't think she'll enjoy it. C. She feels four days a bit too long.

9. Where are the speakers now?

- A. At home. B. At an office. C. At a travel agency.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the man want to interview Shakespeare?

- A. To talk about his plays. B. To learn his writing secrets. C. To know his way of speaking.

11. What does the man think of the woman choosing Chaplin?

- A. It is surprising. B. It sounds interesting. C. It seems unreasonable.

12. What does the woman want to know about Chaplin?

- A. His voice. B. His career. C. His hometown.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why did the man talk to the woman?

- A. He had a headache. B. He always felt hungry. C. He couldn't sleep well.

14. How does the man feel about seeing a psychologist?

- A. Nervous. B. Surprised. C. Relieved.

15. What is the problem with the man's job?

- A. Low salary. B. The long working hours. C. Poor relationship with his boss.

16. What does the woman suggest the man do?

- A. Change his job. B. Talk to his boss again. C. Choose health over money.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker talking about?

- A. Plastic pollution in the ocean. B. New types of plastic containers. C. Ways to deal with plastic waste.

18. How many tons of plastic can one container ship hold?

- A. About 21,000 tons. B. About 1,000 tons. C. About 200 tons.

19. How did the scientists work out the total amount of plastic?

- A. By counting plastic pieces.
B. By analyzing the previous data.
C. By measuring surface-water plastic.

20. What kind of plastic waste has greatly increased in the past few years?
- A. Bags.

B. Masks.

C. Bottles.

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

Welcome to Asimov's Science Fiction!

Discover the Who's Who of award-winning authors, stories, editorial insights, news, reviews,events... Come tour our universe!

ABOUT ASIMOV’ S

Asimov's Science Fiction continues to bring together celebrated authors, new talent, and award-winning stories, poems, and articles as it has for over 35 years. Asimov's, the leading literary magazine in the genre, rewards readers with an exciting new collection of adventures in each issue that transport them on journeys examining the human experience across the Universe.

AUTHOR’ S CORNER

The perfect gathering place to meet the Who's Who of Asimov's Science Fiction authors! We feature posts, articles, and podcasts from our writers. Come by frequently-you never know what you' ll discover!

CURRENT ISSUE

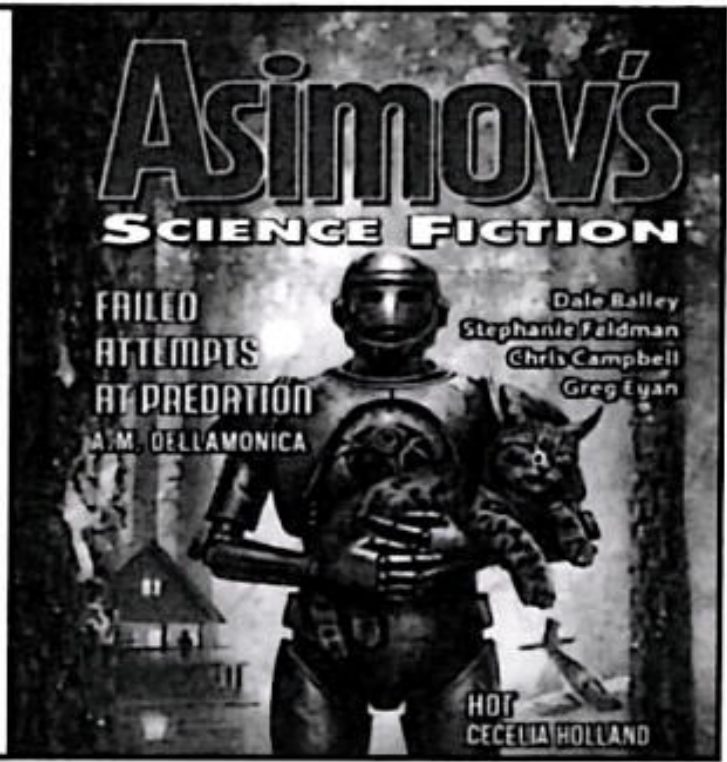
MAY/JUNE 2026

We are featuring Hot— an almost novel-length tale in our May/ June 2026 issue(五六月合刊) ! As the first story for Asimov’ s by Cecelia Holland, a well-known historical and science fiction novelist, Hot drops us into an overheated suburban society on the verge of a climate collapse and leaps into breathtaking action. This story of survival and resilience is a novella (中篇小说) you won't want to miss.

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SNEAK PEEK

Our next issue features not one but two incredible novellas. Travel to the 18th century with scientists, or join chrononauts (时间旅行者) . Two gripping novellas. One issue. Subscribe now!



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Available for your tablet, Reader,Smart Phone, PC and Mac!

21. What does each issue of Asimov's offer readers?

- A. Real space tours.
- B. Various book reviews.
- C. Famous writers' lifestyles.
- D. Exciting adventure stories.

22. Where is the story Hot set?

- A. In a well-known historical site.
- B. In a climate-challenged area.
- C. In a drought-stricken rural village.
- D. In a high-tech suburban society.

23. Where is the text probably from?

- A. An educational poster.
- B. An exhibition brochure.
- C. A promotional web page.
- D. A science fiction magazine.

B

In the early 1920s, Ernest Hemingway was a little-known journalist. Then, in 1925, he published *In Our Time*, a book of short stories, and later *The Sun Also Rises*, the most celebrated book about the “Lost Generation” in post-war Europe. Hemingway became famous in the same way one of his characters described going bankrupt (破产)——“gradually and then suddenly”. Eight other novels and novellas followed, as did Pulitzer and Nobel prizes.

Nobody had written like him before. A short clean sentence is a fine thing. But if the writer has his story straight and his words true, he can go long and hard —— no need for big words and adverbs and commas(逗号). He also knew what to leave out, as he explained, “If a writer of prose knows enough of what he is writing about, he may omit things that he knows and the reader, if the writer is writing truly enough, will have a feeling of those things as strongly as if the writer had stated them.”

Beyond his distinct style, his heroes attracted famous admirers. He defined courage as “grace under pressure”—— martially, for the soldier in *A Farewell to Arms*; physically, for the fisherman in *The Old Man and the Sea*; or sportingly, for the transformed hunter in *The Short Happy Life of Francis Macomber*. In 1955 John F. Kennedy asked for Hemingway's permission to use this definition in *Profiles in Courage*, which won the Pulitzer prize for biography.

Perhaps most importantly, Hemingway's life became a legend. He endured broken marriages, was wounded in the first world war, reported in the second, ran with the bulls in Spain and survived a plane crash in Africa. Yet, beneath toughness, he suffered from depression. That has provided more than enough material for biographies and documentaries, including a six-hour series by Ken Burns in 2021.

While adaptations of his works are rare, and some themes may appear outdated to a contemporary audience, Hemingway's revolutionary works, powerful characters, and stormy life ensure his permanent place as a towering figure in literature.

24. What is mainly introduced about Hemingway in paragraph 1?

- A. His career shift.
- B. His rise to fame.
- C. His war service.
- D. His plan for writing.

25. What sets Hemingway apart from other writers in writing style?

- A. Imaginative and vivid wording.
- B. Simple yet detailed descriptions.
- C. Clean and genuine expressions.
- D. Complicated yet logical sentences.

26. Why does the author mention John F. Kennedy in paragraph 3?

- A. To honour Kennedy's courage.
- B. To compare two famous figures.
- C. To highlight Pulitzer's significance.
- D. To show Hemingway's great influence.

27. What does the author imply about Hemingway's works?

- A. They age into silence.
- B. They are hard to adapt.
- C. They mirror his easy life.
- D. They stand the test of time.

C

Scroll through *#SingingDog* posts on social media, and you will find many clips of dogs howling (嗥叫) along to their favourite tunes. But can these doggy“singers” show any real musicality? That's the question that psychologist Aniruddh Patel and his colleagues at Tufts University have attempted to answer with an ear-catching new study, which shows some dogs really are perceiving pitch (音高) and adjusting their“singing” accordingly.

The idea for the study came from descriptions of wolves' howling in a pack. Observations from the wild suggest that each wolf attempts to hit a different tone. The result is a rough mixture of sounds that might create the impression of a much larger group, which would help frighten away potential enemies.“And so it had been theorised that they were actually paying attention and changing their pitch,” says Patel.

This is very hard to test experimentally, of course, which is why Patel and his colleagues turned to house pets. They asked a handful of dog owners to record their dogs howling to their personally preferred track-first in the original key and then in versions that had been changed three semitones above and three semitones below-to see how they would respond to the change in pitch. The team focused their analyses on two ancient breeds(品种), Samoyeds and Shiba Inus,that are thought to be more closely related to their wolf ancestors.

All four of the Samoyeds studied showed some sensitivity to the track's pitch, consistently adapting their howls to the new key, though not perfectly.“They’ re trying to match their own voice to what they hear; they' re not just making some instinctive and inflexible response,” says Patel. The two Shiba Inus, in contrast, appeared to be tone-deaf. He believes genetic variation may explain the gap.

The findings might shed light on the origins of human music. Some theorists have argued singing evolved from speech-related sound control, but the fact that dogs can also control pitch without any other forms of vocal learning suggests that language may not have been necessary at the beginning.

28. What first inspired Patel to study dogs' musical ability?

- A. Theories of sound control.
- B. Dogs' singing videos on social media.
- C. Observations of wild hunting.
- D. Wolves' tone awareness in pack howling.

29. What aspect of the study does paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

- A. Its design. B. Its purpose. C. Its subject. D. Its significance.

30. What does the study find according to paragraph 4?

- A. Genes decide dogs' pitch. B. Dogs' responses to pitches differ.
C. Dogs are music-insensitive. D. Musicality is shared across species.

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

- A. Are Dogs Born Singers? B. Can Dogs Learn to Sing?
C. What Tunes Do Dogs Prefer? D. Which Dogs Like Music Most?

D

In an era dominated by short-form content and instant gratification (即时满足), poetry is often regarded as an outdated literary form. Critics argue that its complex images, unusual rhyme patterns, and symbolic language make it difficult for modern readers to appreciate. Yet poetry's value has not faded; rather, it has grown increasingly essential.

Poetry allows individuals to express complex emotions and experiences in a way that standard language is unable to. Life is complex and often rejects a simple interpretation of its hardships, so it makes sense that poetry does the same. Poet Dylan Thomas wrote, “A poem may make us laugh, cry, think deeply, or remain silent.” In an age marked by emotional pressure and uncertainty, poetry offers both writers and readers a healing release, helping them find connection in shared human experiences, whether those are about love, loss or joy.

Moreover, poetry plays a vital role in helping young people reflect and think deeply about social, political and cultural issues in this modern age. The rise of social media has conditioned the brain to seek quick fixes, weakening the ability for deep thinking and reflection. Reading a complicated poem —— with its packed verses and layered meanings —— can force readers to slow down and explore language rather than mindlessly snack on information, which might lead to an improvement in analytical and critical thinking skills.

Poetry, as an art form, also encourages creativity. Individuals can break free from traditional forms of expression and experiment with language, rhythm, structure and sound. Besides, poetry invites writers to dive deeply into emotions and ideas, allowing new insights and perspectives to be uncovered. Hence, poetry gains its significance in a society that highly values creativity.

Admittedly, poetry may never recover the popularity it once held during the Victorian era. It would be unrealistic to expect everyone to enjoy *The Waste Land* by T. S. Eliot. Yet readers can learn to appreciate poems that both challenge and entertain. Poetry still matters —— not despite its difficulty, but because of it.

32. What is critics' view on poetry in modern times?

- A. It lacks deep meanings.
B. It fails to relate to modern life.
C. It discourages average readers.
D. It falls short of symbolic images.

33. What is the value of poetry according to paragraph 2?

- A. Providing instant pleasure.
- B. Creating new literary trends.
- C. Offering emotional connection.
- D. Encouraging social interaction.

34. What do the underlined words“snack on” in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Dig into.
- B. Glance through.
- C. Reflect on.
- D. Sort out.

35. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A. Difficulty sustains poetry's appeal.
- B. Poetry will regain its popularity.
- C. Readers dislike challenging poems.
- D. Everyone is expected to read poetry.

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。

The other day, I saw myself in a cafe window, hunched(弯腰驼背) over my phone, neck bent, and shoulders creeping up towards my ears. After nearly 10 hours of screen work, my posture(体态) was the last thing on my mind. As I straightened up, symphony of cracks stretched down my spine. 36 Small habits lead to it! I don't mean to hunch or stay seated for hours, but it happens.

Urvisha, an advanced physiotherapist, explains,“Poor posture does more than cause muscle aches or stiffness. It can also affect our breathing, mood, and energy levels.” 37 It can help to reduce pain, improve breathing, and enhance digestion, all while increasing our energy levels, and helping us sleep better. A recent study also found upright posture boosts self-esteem and positive emotions.

But knowing why good posture matters and actually feeling the benefits yourself can be different matters entirely. 38. It is a type of mindful walking. Essentially, it involves walking with an upright body position. Keep your head, shoulders, and hips in a straight line. Tuck your chin slightly, relax your shoulders, engage your core, and look straight ahead while swinging your arms freely. Urvisha often tells her patients to think“tall but relaxed.” Imagine a string gently lifting the top of your head upward. 39 If your footsteps sound heavy, your core or hips may not be engaging properly. Being mindful of how you walk helps you notice other posture-related discomfort.

You don't need to change your whole life to get better posture. It's like building any new daily habit. Little reminders, small changes, and a bit of patience can go a long way. 40

- A. You will feel your steps light and even.
- B. But it's easy to change my bad posture.
- C. However, good posture brings benefits.
- D. I realized how easily bad posture sneaks into daily life.
- E. That's where the simple idea of posture walking comes in.
- F. With time, you’ ll feel the difference in your body and mood.
- G. Long screen time is usually the cause of psychological discomfort.

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。

Burning desert sun beat down and sweat dropped down my brow. It felt just like any other 41 ultra run (超级马拉松) until a sudden confusion washed over me, followed by an alarming 42: my entire right side went numb. “Where is my right arm?” I whispered, my voice trembling. That morning in Abu Dhabi, a severe stroke (中风) 43 my life as an aeronautical engineer and keen ultrarunner, leaving me with physical disabilities and emotional 44. My world, once full of 45, fell apart like desert sand beneath my feet.

Running and work used to define my whole 46, so losing the ability to run or even use my right hand felt like losing myself. I hoped to recover in a month, but recovery was far slower than 47. When the six-month golden recovery period passed, I sank into 48, trapped in heavy negative thoughts I could not 49.

A turning point came when my partner said, “Life happens for us, not to us.” Her words 50 something inside me. I stopped seeing myself as a victim of fate, but as a warrior reshaping my life. I embraced my new reality, finding joy in 51 things: writing as an outlet, cooking as comfort, and rebuilding bonds with family. 52 my engineering role, with colleagues’ support, marked a huge milestone.

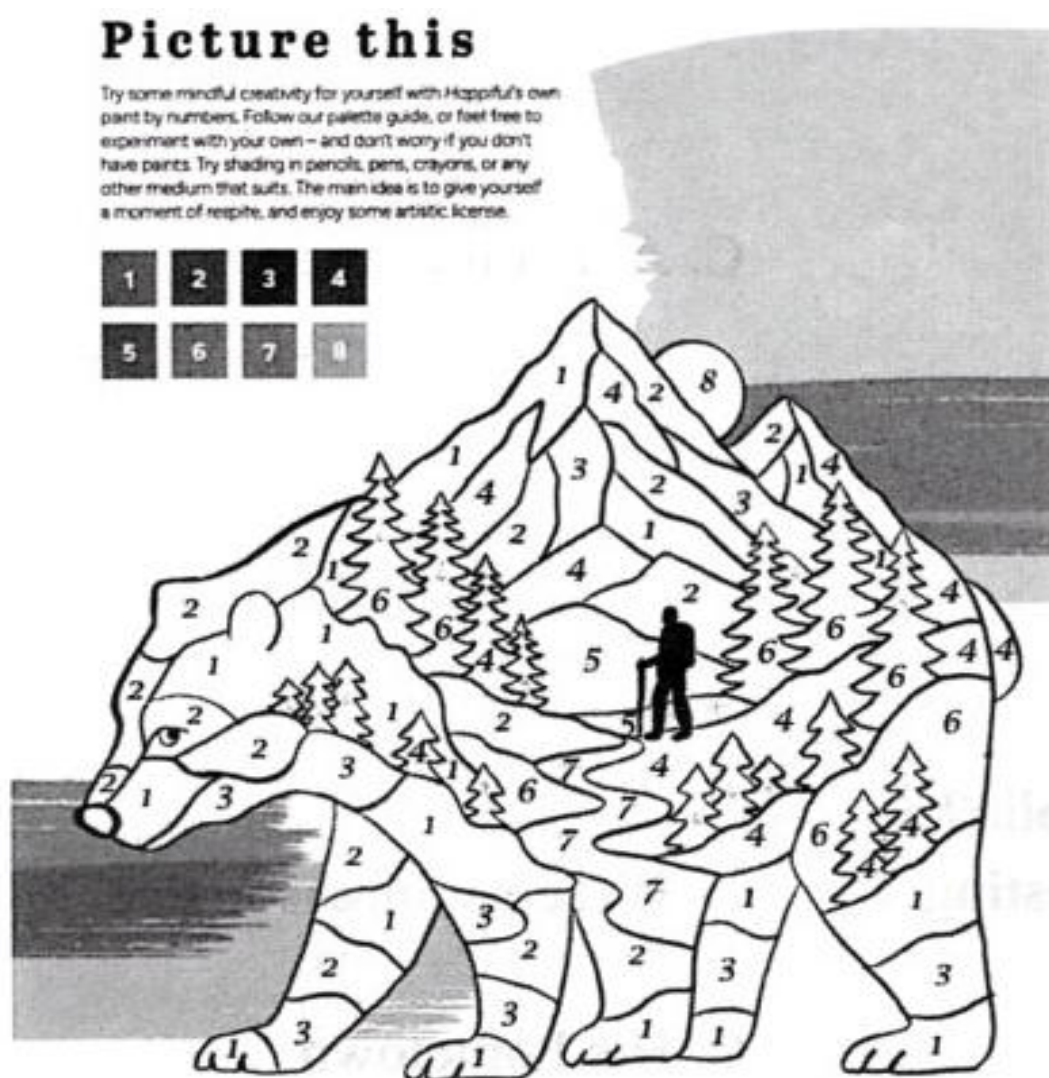
Running no longer 53 me; I now advocate for stroke survivors and people of determination, turning my story into the book *Miracle in the Desert*. I have accepted my new identity! I call this state Transcovery — recovery paired with 54. The journey is harsh, but it leads to a deeper purpose. You are not just recovering — you are becoming who you were 55 to be.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. special | B. routine | C. random | D. dangerous |
| 42. A. reminder | B. prediction | C. realization | D. phenomenon |
| 43. A. ruined | B. served | C. restricted | D. stimulated |
| 44. A. cues | B. bonds | C. scars | D. bonuses |
| 45. A. chaos | B. leisure | C. certainty | D. possibilities |
| 46. A. version | B. identity | C. character | D. reputation |
| 47. A. expected | B. usual | C. average | D. scheduled |
| 48. A. regret | B. despair | C. shame | D. confusion |
| 49. A. stick to | B. take over | C. pick out | D. shake off |
| 50. A. shifted | B. stunned | C. warmed | D. comforted |
| 51. A. similar | B. funny | C. small | D. familiar |
| 52. A. Giving up | B. Stepping into | C. Passing down | D. Returning to |
| 53. A. defines | B. shapes | C. controls | D. represents |
| 54. A. translation | B. transmission | C. transformation | D. transportation |
| 55. A. born | B. meant | C. expected | D. assigned |

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。



When I was a child, I was deeply fond of arts and crafts. Nowadays, the thought of muddying up the dining table with clay or paint seems troublesome. _____ 56 (fortunate), painting by numbers offers an easy and time-saving creative choice for modern life.

Invented in the 1940s by Dan Robbins, paint-by-number kits contain _____ 57 (number) canvases, matched paints and basic tools, making art accessible to everyone. By the 1950s, it _____ 58 (become) a popular recreation. Today, people return to it as a calming and structured way to enjoy creativity.

All _____ 59 (supply) come in a handy kit, saving people the trouble of choosing art materials or purchasing costly tools for a short-lived hobby. Its biggest attraction lies in its fixed designs. With clear guidelines, people can simply follow the steps _____ 60 the pressure of independent creation or the fear of making mistakes, _____ 61 greatly benefits those short of inspiration or artistic confidence.

Besides, painting by numbers helps people stay away from excessive screen use, _____ 62 major threat to health. This healing activity allows people to unwind and regain inner peace. Different from online entertainment, it brings tangible rewards: a hand-painted artwork and a strong sense of accomplishment, effectively _____ 63 (relieve) anxiety and low spirits.

_____ 64 (gain) more well-being benefits, we need to be patient. With continuous practice, this gentle activity will become _____ 65 (easy) and bring more peace and satisfaction to daily life.

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。暑假来临之际, 校英语社以 **Slow Summer Moments** 为题, 要求围绕以下诗句开展征文活动。请写一篇短文投稿, 内容包括:

1. 诗句理解;
2. 经历分享。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;



2.请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Slow Summer Moments

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。

From the balcony (阳台) of our tenth-floor apartment, I combed the sky with eager eyes,hoping to catch sight of a shooting star drifting across the night.

“Stars are afraid of city lights, but a little song is always good for something.” My grandma,whom I affectionately called Nana, wrapped her arms around me and hummed (哼唱) a slow,gentle tune beside my ear. Her voice was soft and steady, like a quiet stream in the summer night.

“Star light, star bright,” I whispered, as a few pinpricks of light twinkled through the orange glows of the city night sky. These ordinary stars were for little wishes— everyday wishes— like getting extra frosting on your cupcake or finding a quarter on the sidewalk.

But shooting stars were different. They were rare and magical.“Shooting stars are lucky,”Nana whispered softly with a tender smile.“They carry your wish across the sky.” So I kept a special wish ready —— something I had been hoping for a long time —— ready for a shooting star to catch my wish in its tail and dance across the darkness.

“There are too many lights tonight, sugarplum,” she said, glancing down at the glowing city below.“The stars are hiding.” I nestled deeper in her arms, hoping for a few more minutes of her warmth as much as I hoped to see a shooting star. Time slipped away amid our soft chats and quiet waiting.

Just then, my stomach growled softly —— a tiny betrayal of my peaceful moment. Nana chuckled and stood up, stretching her arms.“A little song is good for something,” she laughed,“but so is a little snack. Let's go down to the convenience store on the first floor. I remember you love those chocolate chip cookies.” The next minute, we reached the store, grabbed a pack of cookies and headed home cheerfully.

注意：

- (1)续写词数应为 150 个左右；
- (2)请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

We were about to take the elevator when the power went off.

Back on the balcony, we gazed into the sky again.

