



英语参考答案

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

1~5 AACBA 6~10 CABBC 11~15 CABAC 16~20 CACBB

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）

21~25 CBADB 26~30 ABBDA 31~35 DCBAC

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

36~40 DEBGF

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）

41~45 BDCAB 46~50 ACDAB 51~55 AABDC

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. produces 57. centuries 58. an 59. being staged 60. rapidly
61. to redefine 62. but 63. which/that 64. as 65. architectural

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

【参考范文】

Dear Tom,

I hope this email finds you well. As our “Technology Empowers Campus” course draws to a close, I’d like to share my sincere appreciation and some suggestions for future improvement.

The course has been highly inspiring. I gained practical knowledge about AI tools and smart devices, and learned how technology can address everyday campus issues. The hands-on activities, in particular, helped me understand complex concepts more easily. For optimization, I’d suggest adding more interdisciplinary projects, such as combining technology with art or environmental science. Also, it might be beneficial to provide extra online resources for self-study, so we can explore topics at our own pace. 微信公众号IAI English

Thank you for your excellent guidance. I hope my feedback will be of some value.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua



第二节（满分 25 分）

【参考范文】

With Dad's eyes fixed on Gray's empty sleeve, I saw a flicker of hope in his eyes. He straightened up and kept his gaze on Gray throughout the game. Gray moved with ease and confidence, and every play he made drew cheers from the crowd. Dad didn't say a word, but his hand, once lifeless on his lap, began to grip the armrest with growing excitement. When Gray succeeded in a difficult play, Dad let out a quiet sigh, almost of relief. I gripped his good hand and whispered, "Dad, look! He's doing everything you taught me. He never gave up, and neither should you. You still have your left hand, your sharp eyes, and all your baseball wisdom." Dad's jaw trembled, and for a long moment he stared at Gray, then, slowly but surely, his hand squeezing mine back. 微信公众号IAI English

When the game finally ended, I knew something inside Dad had shifted. He rose from his seat, his face softer, and walked with me to the bus without the heavy silence of the morning. He started talking about Gray's techniques, his voice hesitant but alive. I quickly seized the chance: "Let's practice tomorrow; you can still show me everything." He looked at his empty sleeve, then at me, nodding firmly. That evening, he stood in the yard, mimicking Gray's moves. I tossed him a soft ball; he caught it cleanly with his left hand. For the first time in two years, he smiled and I realized my hope had become his, and baseball had given us back not just a game, but each other.

【解析】

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了如何读懂罐头食品上的编码。文章分步骤讲解了月份、日期和年份的常见编码规则，包括字母对应月份、数字对应日期以及儒略日系统，帮助消费者判断食品是否在保质期内。

21. C 理解具体信息。第一步（Step 1）提到数字 1—9 对应 1—9 月，字母 O、N、D 分别对应 10、11、12 月；第二步（Step 2）提到用字母 A—L 按字母顺序对应 1—12 月。两步共同点都是“用字母标记月份”，因此 C 项正确。A 项“用数字表示日期”是第三步的内容；B 项“月份随机编码”与原文不符；D 项“遵循相同规则”错误，因为两套系统的字母对应关系不同。故选 C。微信公众号IAI English



22. B 推理判断。第四步 (Step 4) 说明: 儒略日表示该日期在全年中的第几天。1 月 1 日为 1, 12 月 31 日为 365。2 月 10 日 = 1 月 (31 天) + 2 月 10 日 (10 天) = 31 + 10 = 41, 故选 B。
23. A 理解主旨大意。全文围绕如何判断罐头食品是否新鲜、安全可食用展开, 属于日常健康饮食范畴, 最可能出自 Everyday Health (日常健康) 栏目。B “绿色生活” 侧重环保; C “理财智慧” 侧重金钱; D “家居改善” 侧重装修维修, 均与本文内容不符。故选 A。微信公众号IAI English

B

【语篇导读】本文是一篇人物传记, 讲述了电视发明者 Philo Farnsworth 的故事。他从犁地的犁沟中获得灵感, 发明了电子扫描传输图像的技术, 经历了辍学、专利纠纷和经济危机的挑战, 最终在 1969 年通过电视直播看到人类登月, 感慨 “一切都值得”。

24. D 理解具体信息。第一段明确提到: 犁沟来回排列的方式启发了 Philo——图像可以像犁沟一样逐行扫描并传输 (an image could be scanned electronically and then transmitted line by line), 这是一种图像传输方法。故选 D。
25. B 理解具体信息。第二段提到老师们意识到 Philo “非同寻常” (something extraordinary), 前文具体描述他 12 岁造电机、13 岁修收音机, 以及拥有 “看清事物运作原理的超凡能力” (supernatural ability to see how things worked), 这体现的是他在工程学方面的天赋。故选 B。
26. A 推理概括。第三段讲述了 Philo 辍学、寻求投资、研发电视显像管、多年捍卫专利、经济危机后重建企业, 充满了挑战与挫折, 但他坚持下来并最终成功。这最能概括为 “来之不易的战胜逆境的胜利”。故选 A。
27. B 主旨大意题。全文主线是 Philo 发明电视传输技术, 最终在 1969 年通过电视直播看到阿波罗登月画面——电视把月球带进了客厅 (最后一段)。这个标题既抓住了结尾高潮, 又概括了他一生的技术成果。A “从农场男孩到富有发明家” 中的 “富有的” 无依据; C “诞生于月球的愿景” 与事实相反 (灵感来自犁沟); D “挑战世界的辍学者” 偏离主题。故选 B。

C

【语篇导读】本文是一篇议论文, 探讨小说家能从非虚构写作中学到什么。作者通过自身写历史小说和历史的经验, 论证了研究能让虚构更可信、更丰富, 读者既想要故事也想要知识, 并以自己用小说结构写历史为例说明非虚构也可以借鉴虚构的组织方式。

28. B 理解具体信息。第一段最后一句 “Truth doesn't have to be true, but it does have to be credible” 明确指出小说内容不必是 “事实”, 但必须 “可信”。credible = reliable (可信的、可靠的)。故选 B。微信公众号IAI English



29. D 理解具体信息。第二段详细描述了研究维多利亚时期的衣食住行、建筑街道等细节，最后总结“everything it rested on was pure historical research”——所有细节都建立在历史研究之上，目的是确保历史准确性。故选 D。微信公众号IAI English
30. A 理解具体信息。第三段 Anthony Burgess 发现每本畅销惊险小说都基于一个特定主题领域（雪崩、石油钻探），由此得出结论：读者不只是想要故事，还想了解某个未知领域（learn something about an unknown subject）。novel 是形容词，意为“新颖的、陌生的”，即“新颖的内容”。故选 A。
31. D 理解具体信息。最后一段明确说：他以非时间顺序（non-chronological）按主题（themes）组织历史，像小说章节一样把不同故事串联起来（like chapters in fiction...appear to be almost like a novel）。这是采用小说的组织结构。故选 D。

D

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了一项关于植物如何通过挥发性有机化合物（VOCs）感知竞争对手并调整生长策略的实验。研究发现，大麦能通过空气传播的化学信号感知邻居的生长速度，并根据情况调整自身生长模式——或加速生长以避免被遮阴，或放慢速度将资源投入防御。

32. C 理解具体信息。第二段说明：植物被放在相邻的种植容器中，但无法遮蔽彼此（no way for them to shade their neighbours），唯一联系是单向空气通道，允许研究人员将空气从一个容器吹到另一个。这些通道的作用是控制实验条件，确保只有化学信号（VOCs）能够传递。故选 C。
33. B 词义猜测题。根据第三段上下文：缓慢生长的大麦暴露在快速生长邻居的空气中后，产生了更多生物量（20% more biomass）。原因是它们检测到邻居释放的化合物，意识到如果不“get a shift on”，在野外就会被遮蔽（they would be at risk of getting shaded out）。由此推断“get a shift on”意为“加快速度”，即加速生长。故选 B。
34. A 理解具体信息。第四段说明：快速生长的大麦暴露在慢速生长邻居的空气中时，反应相反——它们显著降低生长速度，因为不需要争夺阳光（with less need to race for the sun），从而能够将更多资源投入防御措施（spend more of theirs on resource-intensive defensive measures）。故选 A。微信公众号IAI English
35. C 主旨大意题。全文围绕大麦通过 VOCs 化学感知竞争对手并相应调整生长策略展开，即“植物如何监视竞争”。故选 C。

第二节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文，讲述了水上度假屋（over-water bungalows）从法属波利尼西亚起源到风靡全球的发展历程。文章按时间顺序介绍了其诞生背景、全球传播、设计创新以及面对环保挑战时的转型，展现了现代舒适与生态和谐共存的可能。

36. D 上下文衔接。前句提到 Hugh Kelley 在法属波利尼西亚找到了“天堂般的地方”（came across paradise itself），后句说“一个梦想——创造真正非凡的东西”（a dream to create something truly extraordinary）。空格处需要将“找到天堂”与“产生梦想”连接起来，D 选项“一个想法在一个向往冒险的灵魂深处悄然诞生。”既承接前文的“找到”，又引出了后文的“梦想”，逻辑自然。微信公众号 IAI English
37. E 段落主旨句。本段讲述了水上度假屋的首次实现——Bali Hai 酒店建成了世界第一批水上小屋，消息迅速传播。E 选项“在 20 世纪 60 年代，Kelley 的愿望变成了现实”作为段落首句，点明了时间节点和事件的实现，引领下文对具体实现的描述。
38. B 段落过渡句。前文说法属波利尼西亚的岛屿接受了这一潮流，为客人提供了地球上无与伦比的天堂体验；后文说世界各地的度假村很快注意到这一概念并纷纷效仿，从马尔代夫到塞舌尔，水上度假屋如花般在全球绽放。B 选项“然而，魔力并未止步于此”作为过渡句，承上启下——既总结了波利尼西亚的成功，又引出其向全球的传播。
39. G 段落总结句。本段列举了度假村的设计突破：玻璃地板让客人窥视水下深处，私人泳池提供放松时光。空格处需要总结这些设计创新的意义。G 选项“每个建筑奇迹都证明了对完美的追求”恰好概括了前文所述各项设计（玻璃地板、私人泳池）背后的精神——对完美的不断追求。C 项的“实用性”与“突破设计边界”不符。
40. F 上下文衔接。前句提到旅游业因碳足迹受到越来越多的审视（came under increasing scrutiny for its carbon footprint），后句说度假村致力于环保实践（committed themselves to environmentally conscious practices）。F 选项“背后的先驱们认识到了可持续发展的必要性”将“外部审视”与“内部行动”连接起来——正是因为认识到了必要性，才有了后续的投身环保实践。这是文章中从“设计创新”到“环保转型”的关键转折句。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了作者尝试使用母亲的缝纫机时遭遇挫折，从最初的操作失败、机器失控，到经过反复练习最终成功缝制出盖毯，并将它送给母亲生前养老院的室友作为生日惊喜。

41. B 考查动词。前句说“我兴奋地尝试妈妈那台最先进的机器”，转折词“However”表明事与愿违。空格处应表示“我的宝贝（缝纫机）不配合/不合作”，故选 B。
42. D 考查形容词。空格前为“get the settings 42”，结合前文，表示作者反复尝试却无法把设置调到正确状态。故选 D。微信公众号IAI English
43. C 考查形容词。前文说针脚太松或太紧，针停留在同一位置，线自然会在原地堆积成一团。C项 messy 形容线头堆积的混乱状态。故选 C。
44. A 考查动词。作者绝望地叹息：“妈妈，我想我 44 了你的机器！”结合前文机器发出可怕的噪音、针脚完全失控，作者觉得自己把机器弄坏了。故选 A。
45. B 考查名词。前文作者已经反复尝试调整按钮和拨盘但失败，空格处“returned to another 45 with the buttons and dials”表示“重新开始与按钮和拨盘的新一轮斗争”。故选 B。
46. A 考查动词搭配。“stepped cautiously on the pedal”表示“小心地踩踏板”。stepped 在此表示脚踩上踏板。故选 A。
47. C 考查副词及语境转折。前文机器发出可怕噪音，而这次“它开始 47 歌唱”，以及下句“even laid down perfect stitches”（甚至缝出了完美的针脚）形成递进，体现机器终于正常运转。故选 C。
48. D 考查形容词。房间充满了 48 的缝纫声，这些声音曾经从母亲的缝纫室传来。D项 familiar（熟悉的）与后文“used to echo from Mother’s sewing room”形成照应——这些声音唤起了作者对母亲的回忆。故选 D。
49. A 考查形容词。几次练习后，作者觉得自己准备好进行第一次正式任务。A项 ready（准备好的）构成固定搭配 feel ready for（准备好做某事），符合语境。故选 A。
50. B 考查名词。前句说制作一条盖毯（养老院用的那种），后句说“不过，会有一个 50：它会色彩鲜艳、令人愉悦”。B项 difference（不同之处）——虽然用途是传统的，但外观会有不同（更鲜艳），符合语境。故选 B。微信公众号IAI English
51. A 考查名词。布料开始起皱，作者对机器做了更多调整却毫无效果。结合前文作者不停调整按钮和拨盘，A项 adjustments（调整）最符合——作者对机器做了更多调整却无济于事。故选 A。
52. A 考查动词短语。当缝线出问题，需要拆掉重新缝。A项 pulled out（拆掉/拔出），符合缝纫场景。故选 A。
53. B 考查动词。前文“on the verge of tears”（快要哭了）说明作者自己无法解决，打电话求助懂缝纫的人。B项 sews（会缝纫的）——修饰朋友，表示这位朋友精通缝纫技术。故选 B。



54. D 考查动词。“explain the problem”表示“解释/说明了问题所在”，即朋友道出了问题根源。D项 explained（解释）符合指出原因的语境。故选 D。
55. C 考查名词。她为作者提供了安慰、智慧和力量，是这些美好品质的来源（source）。故选 C。

第二节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了沉浸式戏剧《明万历疑案》在北京印刷厂礼堂上演的场景。文章描述了观众推开青云胡同老木门进入戏剧空间时的时空转换体验，分析了明代会馆建筑如何成为叙事的一部分，并引用导演苗九龄的观点，阐述剧场不仅是空间的使用，更是对其内在逻辑的重新激活。

56. produces 考查谓语动词。句子主干为“pushing open...door 56 a shift”，动名词短语“pushing open...”作主语，谓语动词需用单数；描述客观事实用一般现在时，故填 produces。
57. centuries 考查名词复数。空前“more than four”提示用复数形式，故填 centuries。
58. an 考查冠词。空格后“immersive theater production”为可数名词单数，第一次出现，泛指“一个沉浸式戏剧作品”；“immersive”以元音音素/i/开头，故填 an。
59. being staged 考查非谓语动词（现在分词的被动式）。“production”与 stage（上演）为逻辑被动关系，且“currently”表示“正在”，故用现在分词的被动式 being staged，作后置定语修饰“production”。故填 being staged。微信公众号 IAI English
60. rapidly 考查副词。修饰形容词“expanding”需用副词形式，rapid 的副词为 rapidly，表示“快速扩张的沉浸式戏剧市场”。故填 rapidly。
61. to redefine 考查非谓语动词。“strategy”后接不定式作目的状语，表示“旨在重新定义观演关系的空间策略”，故填 to redefine。
62. but 考查并列连词。空前“not merely a background”与空后“an active narrative component”构成“不仅是……也是……”的关系，固定搭配 not merely...but..., 故填 but。
63. which/that 考查定语从句。先行词“progression”指物，在定语从句中作主语，故填关系代词 which 或 that。
64. as 考查介词。“functioned as”为固定搭配，意为“充当、发挥……功能”，故填 as。
65. architectural 考查形容词。修饰名词“form”需用形容词形式，architecture 的形容词为 architectural，表示“建筑形式”。故填 architectural。



听力原文

Text 1

W: Sam, shall we go camping with the Smiths this Saturday?

M: Sure, but I have an online meeting at 9 p.m. Can we be back by then?

W: We can be back by 8. No problem. 微信公众号IAI English

Text 2

M: Hi, Anna! Why are you still hanging around? The lecture is about to begin.

W: What lecture? I just came back from the library and I'm waiting for my drink.

M: The one given by Dr. Walliams in the lecture hall. Why not go with me?

Text 3

W: We were a little over budget last month.

M: How come?

W: We were supposed to keep everything under \$2,000, but we blew it: \$150 for tickets, and then \$180 more for a dinner last week.

Text 4

W: John, you are late again? Four times in the first week!

M: Sorry, Madam. My alarm went off this time but I was caught on the road because of the marathon match at the main street.

Text 5

W: Is it all right for me to hide behind the curtains?

M: No, you will spoil the cake. How about beside the cupboard?

W: Good choice. Linda, when the lights are off, play the music and we will sing out loud.

Text 6

W: Where have you been?

M: Studying at my friend Jack's house. Why?

W: I asked you to come straight home after school tonight, remember? You're supposed to look after your little brother while I go to my co-worker's birthday party.

M: Oh dear! I totally forgot!

W: I'm running late now.

M: Sorry.

W: Why didn't you answer the phone? It made me worry about you.

M: I had it set to silent mode in my classes, and I guess I didn't turn it off.

W: It's all right.

Text 7

- W: Jim, like you said, without good sleep, one cannot achieve full health. So, our boss has taken your advice to set up private nap areas in the office. 微信公众号IAI English
- M: Thank you, Mary. This plan wouldn't have gone so smoothly without your support.
- W: No problem. By the way, how did you come up with this idea?
- M: Before I worked here, I was in the medical field. Spending a lot of time talking to patients made me realize how important good health is and how closely it is tied to sleep. Also, we should avoid smoking and eating too many unhealthy foods.
- W: True. I actually have started to sleep 8 hours every night lately, and it's made such a difference.
- M: Anyone who is ill or not performing well at work should try to improve their sleep first. And now, we can help.

Text 8

- M: Hey, Lily! Is there anything bothering you? You look anxious.
- W: I'm okay. It's just that I posted a photo of myself wearing the new clothes on a social media platform last night. Someone commented: "You're not beautiful or thin. Why did you post this?"
- M: Well, you are in a state of appearance anxiety. I watched an expert's video talking about it.
- W: What does that mean?
- M: It refers to social anxiety surrounding overall appearance, including body shape, and fear of negative evaluation by others. It may arise from low self-worth, psychological comparison, and expecting too much approval from others.
- W: Oh, I see. My problem is caused by the third one. I think I need to lower my expectations of others and ignore what makes me anxious.
- M: Don't worry. Remember that only shallow people judge others by appearance.
- W: Thank you for comforting me, Allen!
- M: Then let's go on working. We have to hurry up and finish the report for our meeting this afternoon.

Text 9

- W: So, James, what did you want to be when you graduated?
- M: Well, my parents often talked about me taking over our family restaurant someday. But at 22, fresh out of college, I was mapping out a career as a world-famous travel blogger.
- W: What changed that plan?



M: My father had a heart attack, forcing him into early retirement.

W: That must have been a shock. Did you ever consider refusing that?

M: I really didn't want to give up on my dream, but I couldn't say no. The restaurant was always my father's pride and joy. I'll never forget the look of relief on his face when he handed me the keys. So I decided to make the best of it. 微信公众号IAI English

W: How did things turn out?

M: I had to manage the cooks and handle daily operations. But my journalism training helped me market the restaurant.

W: That's impressive. And now, 10 years later, how do you feel?

M: I couldn't be happier. I still honor my youthful dream through my successful food blog, which actually draws customers from all over the world to our restaurant.

Text 10

M: I'm David Reid. I've loved traditional Chinese ink art since 1985. That year, I saw ink paintings on paper at a China-Australia art exhibition. But back then, rice paper would cost an arm and a leg in Australia. I couldn't try painting on it much until 2005. That year, I went to China to join the Shanghai Art Fair. I loved the city and decided to live there. In 2018, I moved to Jingdezhen. I made art. It was a place where the clay, the people, and the slow rhythm of life all came together to make me feel at home — warm, familiar, and full of a sense of belonging. At first, working with clay was hard. If you make a mistake on paper, you can use a new one — but not with clay. After practicing again and again, I finally got the hang of it. Now I can paint smoothly on blue-and-white pottery pieces without following a pattern, and many people love these works. I'm also planning to paint on Chinese silk. I want to help Chinese and Australian artists learn from each other. I'm happy to be a bridge between our two cultures in the future. 微信公众号IAI English