2025 北京房山高三一模

英　　语

本试卷共 10 页，100 分。考试时长 90 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

It was hot. And it was Saturday! "I ___1___ pulling weeds!" I thought. Still, I made sure to pull every annoying weed. My dad could ___2___ a single weed a mile away. And if he spotted even one, I'd be stuck working all day.

"Dad, I'm done," I shouted from the garden, feeling sure that I had done a good job. But then Dad ___3___ out of the house.

"Don't shout!" he said, waving an angry finger, "you missed a spot."

I sighed and went back to work. Atter a while, I looked back at Dad. He still wore that mad look on his face, his eyes searching the garden as if he could find every tiny imperfection.

"Okay," he said, ___4___, "I guess you' re done." As Dad walked back to the house, I wondered if he liked me.

Two weeks later, on the morning of another weed picking weekend, I woke up feverish. "Let's go," Dad said, ___5___ me from the bed. "You need to see a doctor." "Please, no," I said in a ___6___ voice, "I'd rather pull weeds." He took me anyway, and the doctor said I had pneumonia (肺炎).

That night a (n) ___7___ woke me from my sleep. I saw my dad who came up to me and put his hand against my ___8___. Then, I saw him ___9___ something on my table. When he left, I found a necklace with a charm shaped like a small dog, just like my favorite pet. I held it to my heart and cried. My dad, who never hugged me or said, "I ___10___ you", had just said it all.

1. A. prefer	B. tolerate	C. avoid	D. hate
2. A. see	B. mark	C. remove	D. ignore
3. A. bounded	B. struggled	C. slipped	D. stormed
4. A. turning away	B. breaking down	C. nodding off	D. rushing forward
5. A. waking	B. lifting	C. shaking	D. rescuing
6. A. confident	B. strange	C. cheerful	D. weak
7. A. scream	B. noise	C. alarm	D. whisper
8. A. arm	B. shoulder	C. forehead	D. wrist
9. A. lay	B. throw	C. write	D. adjust
10. A. respect	B. trust	C. love	D. miss

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

A

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Li Yikun started as a kitchen assistant and later ___11___ (become) a food deliveryman. While ___12___ (work), he pursued a college degree. Curious about mechanical devices, he hoped to find a job related to mechanical operation. When an e-commerce platform hired drone pilots, Li decided to give it a shot. He landed his dream job, ___13___ has increased his income and interest in drones. By now, he ___14___ (obtain) a drone instructor certificate.

B

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Ne Zha 2, ___15___ (base) on a Chinese folk character, earned more than 8 billion yuan during the week-long Chinese New Year holiday. It broke the record set by 2021's *The Battle of Lake Changjin*. Hot off its domestic success, it ___16___ (show) overseas next week, including in the US, Canada and Australia. "It not only shows the strong power of Chinese animation, but also ___17___ (demonstrate) the endless possibilities of traditional Chinese stories in the modern context," reads one review.

C

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Since the launch of Tiangong's first component ___18___ 2021, Chinese space officials have discussed selecting and sending foreign astronauts to the space station. Now, China's Tiangong space station is expected to welcome its first foreign ___19___ (visit)—a Pakistani astronaut. ___20___ (achieve) this historic mission, China and Pakistan will spend about a year completing the selection process before sending the chosen candidates to China for systematic training. This initiative marks a major step in international cooperation and inspires global space exploration.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

AI Scholars Live Online is a 10-session (25-hour) artificial intelligence boot camp for high school students, teaching fundamental AI concepts and guiding them to build a socially impactful project. Taught by graduate students from well-known universities, participants receive personalized instruction in small groups with 5 students per teacher.

Requirements

- High School Students (Grades 9-12) or equivalent.
- No prior programming or computer science experience is required, but an interest in AI is appreciated.

• Advanced groups are available for students with prior experience.

How Live Online Sessions Work

Personalized Instruction: Students will receive personalized guidance, engage in AI discussions, work on programming exercises, and pet feedback through live screen share.

Team Learning: Students will work together on AI demonstrations, activities, and interact with multiple instructors. They will also attend instructor research spotlights and present at a final event.

AI Learning Online Platform: Students will get access to materials on popular programming languages, coding assignments, and more than five AI projects in healthcare, economics, and media to continue their AI journey.

First Half of Program (Sessions 1-5): Students will explore AI applications, foundational concepts, and develop programming skills. They will participate in group discussions, work on hands-on coding assignments individually, and demonstrate their efforts using screen share.

Second Half of Program (Sessions 6-10): Students will apply their AI skills to a mentor-led social good project and attend college and career preparation workshops. They will also discuss AI moral issues, join an AI panel, and present their work at a final project fair.

21. What does the AI Scholars Live Online program mainly focus on?

A. AI knowledge for college entrance examination.　　B. Basic computer knowledge and operations.

C. AI concepts and project building.　　D. Advanced programming skills.

22. According to this passage, applicants are required to _____.

A. have a background in computer science or Al education

B. be in grades 9 to 12 or at a similar education level

C. have previous experience in advanced AI courses

D. be graduate students from famous universities

23. During the program, students will _____

A. conduct practical coding assignments independently

B. get responses through face-to-face communication

C. watch AI demonstrations offered by instructors

D. create an Al-driven route for a global journey

B

Since he was a little boy, Mason, 18, has been a “tinkerer”. His mom says, “He is always building something and coming up with new inventions.” Four years ago, a video played at school demonstrated the dangers of getting trapped in grain and told the story of a farmer who had nearly lost his life in a grain bin (谷仓). That story stuck with Mason.

He began researching how grain bins work and sketching ideas. He would wake up in the middle of the night with new ideas, turn on his light, and jot them down. Eventually, he came up with the idea of the Grain Gyre: an auger (螺旋钻) on the bottom of the bin that moves the crop up and dumps it back out on top in the center. This way, the farmer wouldn’t need to go into the bin and risk getting hurt. He shared his idea with his teacher, who encouraged him to build a model. Mason’s dad gave him full freedom to use all the parts and tools in his shed. It took a few tries, but Mason worked until his design came to life and did exactly what he wanted.

Afterwards, Mason’s grandparents donated a grain bin and the corn needed to fill it from their farm. His

brother poured the concrete. One of his friends did the electrical work. Today, a grain bin sits at the end of the driveway. Cameras inside the bin show the Grain Gyre in action on a screen set up next to the bin. The entire system can be controlled manually with a switch mounted on the bin or remotely from an app on the user's smartphone or tablet.

Mason is still thinking about ways to make the Grain Gyre better. He is developing a social media presence to share videos of how his invention actually works. The next step is to find a manufacturer to license and build the Grain Gyre.

After graduating from high school, Mason plans to attend community college to become a mechanic specializing in engines. Mason could very well be close to becoming a successful businessman while still a teenager, but that's not why he invented the Grain Gyre. He says his motivation remains the same today as when he first came up with the idea: "To keep farmers safe."

24. What made Mason start thinking about the Grain Gyre?

A. His experience of being trapped to a cornfield.

B. His father's encouragement to create a new invention.

C. An invention that helps farmers address crop shortages.

D. A story about a farmer nearly losing his life in a grain bin.

25. How did Mason's family and friends help with the Grain Gyre?

A. They provided resources and support.

B. They assisted with designing the system.

C. They funded the project and managed production.

D. They posted a video of the invention on social media.

26. According to the last paragraph, we can learn that Mason is _____.

A. extremely brave　　B. quietly ambitious

C. socially responsible　　D. academically passionate

27. What can we conclude from this passage?

A. Family teamwork leads to greater success.

B. Caring innovation solves real-world dangers.

C. Starting a business demands personal ambition.

D. Formal education provides solutions to difficult problems.

C

Until a few weeks ago, I relied on restaurant hygiene (卫生) ratings when deciding where to dine. The UK's Food Standards Agency assigns scores from 0 to 5, with 0 indicating urgent improvement is needed. These ratings were a reliable predictor for those who are careful about food. However, a recent report revealed that some businesses misrepresent their hygiene scores, posting a 5 when their ratings are as low as 0. When cheating behaviors like this are successful, they tend to spread, as people often copy behaviors associated with success. Over time, this can damage the shared signals on which society depends.

Research in biology and sociology provides insights into this phenomenon. In the natural world, animals signal information to other organisms. For example, dogs bare their teeth to warn of possible attacks, and male red deer roar to indicate their size. However, some animals cheat. A type of bird's chicks copy the sounds of other birds' young to cheat adult birds into feeding them. This dishonest behavior evolved because it works, similar to

how cheating can spread in human society.

Among humans, technological advancements have increased the ways we can misrepresent our intentions and identities. This includes “cat fishing” in digital interactions, where individuals mask their true identities to cheat others online. Generative artificial intelligence is further increasing these opportunities. Sociologists in a book describe how AI can be used to cheat people in hostile interactions, even in wars. For example, voice editing can allow individuals to pose as senior military officials or children in need of money. In the digital age, anyone can assume any identity.

Fortunately, humans have found ways to solve trust issues. We are good at identifying who is trustworthy over time. We learn to recognize patterns of behavior indicative of cheating. Just as cheating tactics (手法) spread, so do the technologies for detecting them, such as passwords, face or voice recognition, and new technologies to prevent deepfakes (深度伪造).

People are also skilled at developing norms that impose costs on cheaters. Laws have been created to fine or imprison those guilty of impersonation. While we are still in the early stages of developing effective rules around AI, the awareness of the dangers these tools pose is a step in our defense.

What matters for keeping trust is the reliability of the signals we use in communication. Whether it’s hygiene scores or trick emails, we need a mechanism to determine reliability. This is achieved through effective policing — punishing those who prove untrustworthy — and educating ourselves to avoid unreliable people, places, and things. If we can trust that hygiene ratings are reliable, we can use them to guide our behavior.

28. What can we learn from Paragraph 1?

A. Restaurant businesses are competitive.

B. Shared signals can be a driving force in success.

C. Cheating behaviors can harm trust within society.

D. Rating systems are developed with scientific methods.

29. What is the author’s view on technological advancements?

A. Objective. B. Doubtful. C. Optimistic. D. Pessimistic.

30. It is implied in this passage that we should _____.

A. adopt stricter legal punishment for deepfakes

B. prioritize official rules over individual awareness

C. increase reliance on technological solutions to detect dishonesty

D. combine legal measures with public awareness to reduce distrust

D

Earth is a bright spot of value in the universe, partly because it contains human beings who, driven by curiosity and a non-instrumental desire to address hard questions, engage in philosophy. Philosophical inquiry makes the entire planet better than it would otherwise be.

Is science better and more significant than philosophy, more central to the specialness of Earth? Of course, science can extend our lifespans and empower us to transform the environment. But the longevity and power of one species aren’t what make Earth special. Consider instead, the greatest achievements of science: the Copernican/ Galilean/ Newtonian revolution, Darwin’s theory of natural selection, Einstein’s theory of relativity, quantum mechanics, breakthroughs in genetics and brain science. These transformed our understanding of the universe and

our place within it. The distinctive value of human science lies in its philosophical strength— its power to guide us toward the broadest and most foundational questions about ourselves and the universe. Art is the same: at its best, it goes beyond decoration and amusement, confronting us with the puzzles of human existence. In their most ambitious forms, the arts and sciences merge into philosophy, expressing our philosophical urges.

A metaphor: as the circle of light expands, so too does the ring of darkness around it. Philosophy lives in that ring of darkness. Within the circle of light lies what is straightforwardly knowable through common sense, mainstream science or other established methods. In the penumbra (半影) are matters of guesses or ideas. There's no sharp line between light and dark, and no sharp beginning or end to the penumbra.

As the light grows, the penumbral ring expands to match. There will always be darkness beyond, and philosophical questioning will chase it. We will never complete the project of understanding the fundamental structure of the world. Generations of philosophers will die without getting satisfactory answers to their most searching questions.

Billions of years ago, stars exploded, forming planets, and life emerged. Some beings developed the ability to wonder about their place in the universe, their values, and their capacity for reflection. When we philosophize, we become a means by which the universe, after billions of years, momentarily thinks about itself in doubt and amazement. Nothing is more naturally valuable or worthy of respect and wonder.

31. What does the author intend to do by mentioning the brightness of Earth?

A. Make an assumption. B. Present an argument. C. Give a suggestion. D. Raise a question.

32. What does the phrase "merge into" underlined in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Change to. B. Replace with. C. Stand for. D. Combine into.

33. What can be inferred about philosophy from the metaphor of penumbra?

A. It will decline as knowledge advances. B. It will continue due to expanding unknowns.

C. It aims to distinguish between light and dark. D. It remains separate from established methods.

34. The author believes that _____.

A. the pursuit of endless questions is significant

B. human beings are a highly emotional species

C. science is the primary source of philosophical ideas

D. the physical characteristics of Earth make it exceptional

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Sustainable momentum (动力) is about creating a steady pattern in your life, where commitment to a task becomes as habitual as breathing. And creating a life pattern that fuels creativity and productivity is quite simple, yet powerful: plan weekly and do daily. ___35___ Let's look at it in detail.

PLAN WEEKLY

___36___ What you plan for Monday might not be achievable by Wednesday. This is where a weekly big picture proves invaluable. Instead of rigidly planning every day, give yourself the breathing space of a week.

When you plan weekly, you' re afforded the luxury of arranging hours with more flexibility. Say, a surprise appointment crops up on Tuesday? No worries. ___37___ Shuffling (变换次序)within a week provides a smoother

shift than trying to rearrange a jam-packed day.

Additionally, planning with a weekly perspective offers a bird's eye view of your goals. It's not just about paking tasks, but about matching them with your broader objectives. ___38___

DO DAILY

Genuine progress is about taking constant, purposeful steps. It's not about waiting for a vast, free block of time. Instead, it's about making realistic, day-to-day advancements.

___39___ Imagine having to eat an entire cake in one go. Impossible, right? But what if you had one slice a day? That's the principle here. Instead of massive tasks, slice them into smaller, more digestible pieces. This way, you're less likely to be overwhelmed (压垮) by the scale of a task and more likely to take steady action.

A. Break down the tasks.

B. Consistency is the key.

C. Day-to-day life can be unpredictable.

D. Adjust your focus blocks accordingly.

E. It's a principle that allows momentum to grow naturally.

F. So it ensures you' re always headed in the direction you desire.

G. The combination of flexibility with daily actionable tasks fuels momentum.

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，32 分）

第一节（共 4 小题；第 40、41 题各 2 分，第 42 题 3 分，第 43 题 5 分，共 12 分）

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求用英文回答问题。

Have you ever taken the time to stop and listen to nature? Deeply, quietly and patiently? If not, don't worry. Deep listening is a skill that can be developed. To listen deeply to nature means recognizing behaviors, relationships, and interaction patterns between species and gaining insights.

If you'd like to try deep listening, visit a quiet natural place, turn off your devices, and close your eyes. Extend your hearing into the landscape, focusing in all directions. At first, you'll hear individual creatures, but soon you may notice interactions and patterns, helping you comprehend the living system as a whole.

We can learn valuable lessons about cooperation and competition by deeply listening to nature. People often simplify relationships into cooperation or competition, but nature shows that cooperation plays a greater role than we think. Many species, like birds in mixed flocks (群), work together by sharing information about food and threats. This cooperation, especially when embracing diversity, is key to addressing humanity's existential threats, which are interconnected and require collaborative (合作的) solutions. Similarly, in competitive interactions, many animals use specialized behaviors, like singing or play fighting, to negotiate rather than engage in direct competition, highlighting the importance of communication and shared respect in conflict resolution.

In some countries, deep listening is even part of the education system, teaching children to understand and live with the ecological communities around them. In this education system, plants and animals are both central knowledge holders and teachers. Humans provide support for children's learning from these knowledge holders. In this way, children come to know, understand, and care for the land.

Deep listening to nature helps us appreciate and care for Earth's ecological communities. It teaches how species adapt, survive, and thrive (茁壮成长), offering guidance for our own cultures as we face growing social and environmental uncertainty.

40. What is deep listening to nature?

_____

41. Why do many animals use specialized behaviors?

_____

42. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

➢ *In the deep listening education system, humans are the central knowledge holders and teachers.*

_____

43. Apart from what is mentioned in this passage, what other lessons can you learn from nature? (In about 40 words)

_____

第二节（20 分）

44. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你与本校外国交换生 Jim 准备组队参加学校举办的主题为“Technology Meets Chinese Traditional Culture”的创意大赛。请你用英文给 Jim 发一封邮件，内容包括：

1.分享你的创意设计；

2.询问 Jim 的建议。

注意：1.词数 100 左右；

2.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

_____

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案

第一部分 知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

【答案】1. D　2. A　3. D　4. A　5. B　6. D　7. B　8. C　9. A　10. C

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者的父亲让作者拔草，而作者讨厌这一活动，父亲的态度让作者怀疑父亲对自己的爱。直到作者生病，父亲送了一条项链，表达自己的爱。

【1 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“我讨厌拔草！”我想。A. prefer 偏爱；B. tolerate 忍受；C. avoid 避免；D. hate 讨厌。根据后文“Still, I made sure to pull every annoying weed.(尽管如此，我还是把所有烦人的草都拔掉了)”可知，作者讨厌拔草。故选 D。

【2 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我爸一英里外就能看到一株杂草。A. see 看见；B. mark 标记；C. remove 去除；D. ignore 忽视。根据后文“a single weed a mile away”指父亲很远就能看见杂草。故选 A。

【3 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然后爸爸就怒气冲冲地走出了房子。A. bounded 跳跃；B. struggled 努力；C. slipped 滑动；D. stormed 猛烈攻击，怒气冲冲地走出。根据后文“ “Don’t shout!” he said, waving an angry finger, “you missed a spot.”(“别喊！”他生气地挥舞着手指说，“你漏了一个地方。”)”可知，指父亲怒气冲冲地走出了房子。故选 D。

【4 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：“好吧，”他说着转过身去“我想你做完了。”A. turning away 转移；B. breaking down 出故障；C. nodding off 打瞌睡；D. rushing forward 向前冲。根据后文“As Dad walked back to the house, I wondered if he liked me.(当爸爸走回家的时候，我怀疑他是否喜欢我)”指父亲检查完作者的工作，转身回家。故选 A。

【5 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“我们走吧，”爸爸说着，把我从床上抱起来。A. waking 散步；B. lifting 举起；C. shaking 摇晃；D. rescuing 救援。根据后文“me from the bed”指把作者从床上抱起来，故选 B。

【6 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：“请不要，”我用微弱的声音说，“我宁愿拔草。”A. confident 自信的；B. strange 奇怪的；C. cheerful 欢呼的；D. weak 虚弱的。根据上文“Two weeks later, on the morning of another weed picking weekend, I woke up feverish.(两周后，在另一个采摘杂草的周末早晨，我醒来时发烧了)”指作者因为发烧而虚弱。故选 D。

【7 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：那天晚上，一阵嘈杂声把我从睡梦中吵醒。A. scream 尖叫；B. noise 噪音；C. alarm 警报；D. whisper 低语。根据后文“woke me from my sleep”指噪音吵醒了作者。故选 B。

【8题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我看见我爸爸，他走到我跟前，把手放在我的额头上。A. arm 胳膊；B. shoulder 肩膀；C. forehead 前额；D. wrist 手腕。根据上文“I woke up feverish.”提到作者发烧，推测父亲手放在作者额头上查看作者体温。故选 C。

【9题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然后，我看见他把什么东西放在我的桌子上。A. lay 安放；B. throw 扔；C. write 写；D. adjust 调整。根据后文“When he left, I found a necklace with a charm shaped like a small dog, just like my favorite pet. I held it to my heart and cried.(当他离开时，我发现了一条项链，项链上的符咒形状像一只小狗，就像我最喜欢的宠物一样。我把它抱在胸前哭了起来)”可知，父亲放下了一条项链。故选 A。

【10题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我的父亲从来没有拥抱过我，也没有说过“我爱你”，但他刚刚把一切都说了出来。A. respect 尊重；B. trust 信任；C. love 爱；D. miss 错过。根据上文“As Dad walked back to the house, I wondered if he liked me.(当爸爸走回家的时候，我怀疑他是否喜欢我)”以及父亲送作者项链，可知父亲用行动表明了自己对作者的爱。故选 C。

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

【答案】11. became

12. working

13. which　14. has obtained

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了李毅坤对机械装置很好奇，最后成为无人机教练的经历。

【11题详解】

考查时态。句意：李毅坤最初是一名厨房助理，后来成为一名送餐员。根据上文谓语 started 可知，并列谓语动词 become 为一般过去时。故填 became。

【12题详解】

考查状语从句省略句。句意：在工作期间，他攻读了大学学位。此处是 while 引导时间状语从句省略句，从句主语 he 和从句谓语动词 work 是主动关系，正在进行的动作，谓语动词 work 用 be doing 形式，状语从句中，当从句主语和主句主语一致且从句谓语中包含 be 动词，可省略从句主语和 be 动词，用现在分词 working。故填 working。

【13题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：他找到了自己梦寐以求的工作，这份工作增加了他的收入，也增加了他对无人机的兴趣。非限制性定语从句修饰先行词 job，先行词指物，关系词替代先行词在从句作主语，用关系代词 which。故填 which。

【14题详解】

考查时态。句意：到目前为止，他已经获得了无人机教练证书。根据上文 By now 可知，谓语动词 obtain 为现在完成时，主语为 he，助动词用 has。故填 has obtained。

【答案】15. based

16. will be shown##will be showed##is going to be shown##is going to be showed

17. demonstrates

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。主要说明了电影《哪吒 2》在国内大获成功后，将在海外上映。

【15 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：根据中国民间人物改编的电影《哪吒 2》在为期一周的春节假期中票房超过 80 亿元。此处非谓语动词 base 与 *Ne Zha 2* 构成逻辑被动关系，base 用过去分词形式作定语。故填 based。

【16 题详解】

考查时态语态。句意：在国内大获成功后，该片将于下周在海外上映，包括美国、加拿大和澳大利亚。主语 it 与谓语动词 show 构成被动关系，根据后文 next week 可知为一般将来时的被动语态。故填 will be shown/will be showed/is going to be shown/is going to be showed。

【17 题详解】

考查时态。句意：“它不仅展示了中国动画的强大力量，也展示了中国传统故事在现代背景下的无限可能性，”一篇评论写道。句子主语 it 是单数，且 not only…but also 连接并列谓语，前半句谓语 shows 用单数形式，后半句并列谓语动词 demonstrate 也为一般现在时，谓语用三单形式。故填 demonstrates。

【答案】18. in　19. visitor

20. To achieve

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。主要说明了中国的天宫空间站预计将迎来一位巴基斯坦宇航员，中巴双方的合作标志着国际合作迈出了重要一步。

【18 题详解】

考查介词。句意：自 2021 年发射天宫一号部件以来，中国航天官员一直在讨论选择和派遣外国宇航员前往空间站。表示在某一年应用介词 in。故填 in。

【19 题详解】

考查名词。句意：现在，中国的天宫空间站预计将迎来第一位外国访客——一位巴基斯坦宇航员。作宾语，表示“访客”用名词 visitor，根据后文 a Pakistani astronaut 可知名词应用单数形式。故填 visitor。

【20 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：为了完成这一历史性使命，中巴双方将用一年左右的时间完成选拔过程，然后将被选中的候选人送往中国进行系统培训。此处 achieve 作目的状语，用不定式，首字母大写。故填 To achieve。

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 分）

【答案】21. C　22. B　23. A

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了“AI Scholars Live Online”项目——一个面向高中生的 10 节课（25 小时）人工智能训练营。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段的句子“AI Scholars Live Online is a 10-session (25-hour) artificial intelligence boot

camp for high school students, teaching fundamental AI concepts and guiding them to build a socially impactful project. (AI Scholars Live Online 是一个面向高中生的 10 节课（25 小时）人工智能训练营，教授基本的人工智能概念，并指导他们建立一个具有社会影响力的项目。)”可知，该课程主要教授基本的人工智能概念，并指导学生构建具有社会影响力的项目。故选 C 项。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Requirements** 部分的第一点“High School Students (Grades 9-12) or equivalent. (高中学生(9-12 年级)或同等学历。)”可知，申请人需要是高中 9-12 年级的学生或同等学历。故选 B 项。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二的的句子“Students will explore AI applications, foundational concepts, and develop programming skills. They will participate in group discussions, work on hands-on coding assignments individually, and demonstrate their efforts using screen share. (学生将探索人工智能的应用，基本概念，并发展编程技能。他们将参加小组讨论，单独完成动手编码任务，并通过屏幕共享展示他们的努力。)”可知，学生将独立完成实践编程作业。故选 A 项。

【答案】24. D　25. A　26. C　27. B

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了梅森因为看到一个农民在粮仓里差点丧命的故事，于是有了“谷物环流”的想法，让农民就不需要冒着受伤的风险进入谷仓。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“Four years ago, a video played at school demonstrated the dangers of getting trapped in grain and told the story of a farmer who had nearly lost his life in a grain bin (谷仓). That story stuck with Mason.(四年前，学校里播放了一段视频，展示了被困在粮仓里的危险，并讲述了一位农民差点在粮仓里丧命的故事。这个故事让梅森印象深刻)”和第二段“He began researching how grain bins work and sketching ideas. He would wake up in the middle of the night with new ideas, turn on his light, and jot them down. Eventually, he came up with the idea of the Grain Gyre: (他开始研究粮仓是如何工作的，并勾勒出一些想法。他会在半夜醒来，突然有了新的想法，打开灯，把它们记下来。最终，他提出了谷物环流的想法)”可知，一个关于一个农民在粮仓里差点丧命的故事让梅森开始考虑谷物环流。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“Afterwards, Mason’s grandparents donated a grain bin and the corn needed to fill it from their farm. His brother poured the concrete. One of his friends did the electrical work.(后来，梅森的祖父母从他们的农场捐赠了一个谷物箱和装满它所需的玉米。他的兄弟浇筑混凝土。他的一个朋友做电气工作)”可知，梅森的家人和朋友提供了资源和支持，帮助建造了谷物环流。故选 A。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“He says his motivation remains the same today as when he first came up with the idea: “To keep farmers safe.”(他说，今天他的动机和他第一次提出这个想法时一样：“保证农民的安全。”)”可知，梅森是有社会责任感的。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段“He began researching how grain bins work and sketching ideas. He would wake up in

the middle of the night with new ideas, turn on his light, and jot them down. Eventually, he came up with the idea of the Grain Gyre: an auger (螺旋钻) on the bottom of the bin that moves the crop up and dumps it back out on top in the center. This way, the farmer wouldn't need to go into the bin and risk getting hurt.(他开始研究粮仓是如何工作的，并勾勒出一些想法。他会在半夜醒来，突然有了新的想法，打开灯，把它们记下来。最终，他想出了“谷物环流”的想法：在垃圾桶底部安装一个螺旋钻，它可以将农作物向上移动，并将其倒回顶部的中央。这样，农民就不需要冒着受伤的风险进入谷仓)”和最后一段“He says his motivation remains the same today as when he first came up with the idea: “To keep farmers safe.”(他说，今天他的动机和他第一次提出这个想法时一样：“保证农民的安全。”)”并结合文章主要讲述了梅森因为看到一个农民在粮仓里差点丧命的故事，于是有了“谷物环流”的想法，让农民就不需要冒着受伤的风险进入谷仓可知，关怀创新解决了现实世界的危险。故选 B。

【答案】28. C　29. A　30. D

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了欺骗行为所带来的不良社会影响以及如何避免社会欺骗行为。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“When cheating behaviors like this are successful, they tend to spread, as people often copy behaviors associated with success. Over time, this can damage the shared signals on which society depends.(当这样的欺骗行为成功时，它们往往会传播，因为人们经常模仿与成功相关的行为。随着时间的推移，这可能会破坏社会所依赖的共享信号)”可知，欺骗行为会损害社会的信任。故选 C。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段“Among huma ns, technological advancements have increased the ways we can misrepresent our intentions and identities. This includes “cat fishing” in digital interactions, where individuals mask their true identities to cheat others online. Generative artificial intelligence is further increasing these opportunities. Sociologists in a book describe how Al can be used to cheat people in hostile interactions, even in wars. For example, voice editing can allow individuals to pose as senior military officials or children in need of money. In the digital age, anyone can assume any identity.(在人类中，技术进步增加了我们歪曲自己意图和身份的方式。这包括数字互动中的“钓鱼猫”，即个人掩盖真实身份，在网上欺骗他人。生成式人工智能进一步增加了这些机会。社会学家在一本书中描述了人工智能如何在敌对的互动中欺骗人们，甚至在战争中。例如，语音编辑可以让个人冒充高级军事官员或需要钱的儿童。在数字时代，任何人都可以拥有任何身份)”以及第四段“Just as cheating tactics (手法) spread, so do the technologies for detecting them, such as passwords, face or voice recognition, and new technologies to prevent deepfakes (深度伪造).(随着欺骗手段的传播，检测欺骗手段的技术，如密码、面部或声音识别，以及防止深度造假的新技术也在传播)”可知，作者认为技术进步可以被用来行骗，也可以利用技术进步来防止欺骗，说明作者对技术进步的看法是客观的。故选 A。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“What matters for keeping trust is the reliability of the signals we use in communication. Whether it's hygiene scores or trick emails, we need a mechanism to determine reliability. This is achieved through effective policing — punishing those who prove untrustworthy — and educating ourselves to avoid unreliable people, places, and things.(保持信任的关键是我们在交流中使用的信号的可靠性。无论是卫

生分数还是欺骗邮件，我们都需要一种机制来确定可靠性。这是通过有效的监管来实现的——惩罚那些被证明不值得信任的人——并教育我们自己避开不可靠的人、地方和事物)”可知，我们应该结合法律措施和公众意识来减少不信任。故选 D。

31. B　32. D　33. B　34. A

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章通过对比哲学与科学、艺术的关系，强调了哲学在人类理解和探索世界中的重要性。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中的“Earth is a bright spot of value in the universe, partly because it contains human beings who, driven by curiosity and a non-instrumental desire to address hard questions, engage in philosophy. Philosophical inquiry makes the entire planet better than it would otherwise be.(地球是宇宙中一个有价值的亮点，部分原因是它孕育了人类，人类出于好奇心和一种非功利性的解答难题的渴望，投身于哲学。哲学探究使整个星球变得比它本来的样子更好。)”可知，作者提到地球的明亮是为了提出论点，作者认为，人类对哲学的探索使地球变得更有价值。故选 B 项。

【32 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据划线单词上文的“In their most ambitious forms(以其最宏大的形式)”和下文的“expressing our philosophical urges(表达我们的哲学欲望)”可知，艺术和科学要以其形式表达我们的哲学欲望，肯定是要融入到哲学中去，所以划线短语 merge into 的意义为“并入；合并”，与 combine into 意义一致。故选 D 项。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段中的“As the light grows, the penumbral ring expands to match. There will always be darkness beyond, and philosophical questioning will chase it. We will never complete the project of understanding the fundamental structure of the world.(随着光线的增加，半影环也随之扩大。前方总会有黑暗，哲学的追问会追逐黑暗。我们永远不会完成了解世界基本结构的工程。)”可知，随着知识的增长，未知的领域也在扩大，哲学将继续探索这些未知。故选 B 项。

【34 题详解】

细节理解题。根据全文内容，特别是倒数第二段中的“There will always be darkness beyond, and philosophical questioning will chase it. We will never complete the project of understanding the fundamental structure of the world. Generations of philosophers will die without getting satisfactory answers to their most searching questions.(前方总会有黑暗，哲学的追问会追逐黑暗。我们永远不会完成了解世界基本结构的工程。一代又一代的哲学家对他们最深奥的问题，没有得到满意的答案，就死去了。)”和最后一段中的“When we philosophize, we become a means by which the universe, after billions of years, momentarily thinks about itself in doubt and amazement. Nothing is more naturally valuable or worthy of respect and wonder.(当我们进行哲学思考时，我们成为了一种手段，使得宇宙在经历了数十亿年后，能够在瞬间带着怀疑和惊叹去思考自身。没有什么比这更自然地具有价值，更值得尊重和惊叹的了。)”可知，作者认为追求无尽的问题本身是重要的。故选 A 项。

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

【答案】35. E　36. C　37. D　38. F　39. A

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要就如何建立可持续动力生活模式提出了一些建议。

【35题详解】

根据上文“And creating a life pattern that fuels creativity and productivity is quite simple, yet powerful: plan weekly and do daily.(创造一种激发创造力和生产力的生活模式非常简单，但却很有效：每周计划，每天执行)”可知，上文提出了一种生活模式，本句承接上文，说明这种方式的作用。故E选项“这是一个让动力自然增长的原则”符合语境，故选E。

【36题详解】

根据后文“What you plan for Monday might not be achievable by Wednesday. This is where a weekly big picture proves invaluable. Instead of rigidly planning every day, give yourself the breathing space of a week.(你周一的计划可能到周三就无法实现了。这就是每周的大图片被证明是无价的地方。不要严格地计划每一天，给自己一周的喘息空间)”可知，后文提到周一的计划可能到周三就无法实现了，体现了现实生活具有不可预测性。故C选项“日常生活是不可预测的”符合语境，故选C。

【37题详解】

根据上文“When you plan weekly, you’ re afforded the luxury of arranging hours with more flexibility. Say, a surprise appointment crops up on Tuesday? No worries.(当你制定每周计划时，你就拥有了更灵活安排时间的特权。比如说，周二突然出现了一个意外的约会？不用担心)”可知，上文提到突然出现意外情况不要担心，推测本句是在给出应对的建议。故D选项“相应地调整你的焦点块”符合语境，故选D。

【38题详解】

根据上文“Additionally, planning with a weekly perspective offers a bird’s eye view of your goals. It’s not just about pa king tasks, but about matching them with your broader objectives.(此外，每周计划可以让你鸟瞰你的目标。这不仅仅是要完成任务，而是要将它们与你更广泛的目标相匹配)”可知，本句与上文构成因果关系，指出每周计划需要和更广泛的目标保持一致性，故F选项“所以它确保你总是朝着你想要的方向前进”符合语境，故选F。

【39题详解】

根据后文“Imagine having to eat an entire cake in one go. Impossible, right? But what if you had one slice a day? That’s the principle here. Instead of massive tasks, slice them into smaller, more digestible pieces. This way, you’re less likely to be overwhelmed (压垮) by the scale of a task and more likely to take steady action.(想象一下，你必须一口气吃掉整个蛋糕。不可能对吧？但是如果你一天吃一片呢？这就是这里的原则。不要做大量的任务，把它们切成更小、更容易消化的部分。这样，你就不太可能被任务的规模压垮，更有可能采取稳定的行动)”可知，本段的主要内容是建议分解自己的目标，故A选项“分解任务”符合语境，故选A。

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，32分）

第一节（共4小题；第40、41题各2分，第42题3分，第43题5分，共12分）

【答案】40. To listen deeply to nature means recognizing behaviors, relationships, and interaction patterns between species and gaining insights.

41. Many animals use specialized behaviors to negotiate rather than engage in direct competition.

42. ➢ ***In the deep listening education system, <u>humans</u> are the central knowledge holders and teachers.*** Plants and animals are both central knowledge holders and teachers.

43. Open. Nature offers countless life lessons. It teaches us resilience through trees weathering storms, patience from observing seasons' cycles, and cooperation from colonies of ants working together for the greater good.

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了什么是深入倾听自然的意义以及自然界的教育意义。

【40 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第一段“To listen deeply to nature means recognizing behaviors, relationships, and interaction patterns between species and gaining insights.(深入倾听自然意味着认识到物种之间的行为、关系和相互作用模式，并获得洞察力)”可知，深入倾听自然意味着认识物种之间的行为、关系和相互作用模式，并获得洞察力。故答案为 To listen deeply to nature means recognizing behaviors, relationships, and interaction patterns between species and gaining insights.

【41 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第三段“Similarly, in competitive interactions, many animals use specialized behaviors, like singing or play fighting, to negotiate rather than engage in direct competition, highlighting the importance of communication and shared respect in conflict resolution.(同样，在竞争性互动中，许多动物使用专门的行为，如唱歌或打架，来谈判，而不是直接竞争，这突出了沟通和共同尊重在解决冲突中的重要性)”可知，许多动物用专门的行为来谈判，而不是直接竞争。故答案为 Many animals use specialized behaviors to negotiate rather than engage in direct competition.

【42 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据倒数第二段“In this education system, plants and animals are both central knowledge holders and teachers.(在这个教育体系中，植物和动物既是核心知识的持有者，也是教师)”可知，错误部分为“humans”，因为植物和动物既是核心知识的持有者，也是教师。故答案为 ***In the deep listening education system, <u>humans</u> are the central knowledge holders and teachers.*** Plants and animals are both central knowledge holders and teachers.

【43 题详解】

开放性试题。要言之有理，注意词数限制。根据“除了这篇文章中提到的，你还能从大自然中学到什么？”可回答：大自然提供了无数的人生课程。它教会我们通过树木抵御风暴的韧性，通过观察季节周期的耐心，以及蚁群为了更大的利益而共同努力的合作。故答案为 Nature offers countless life lessons. It teaches us resilience through trees weathering storms, patience from observing seasons' cycles, and cooperation from colonies of ants working together for the greater good.

第二节（20 分）

44. 【答案】Dear Jim,

I’m thrilled to team up with you for the “Technology Meets Chinese Traditional Culture” creativity contest. My idea is to design an interactive app that combines AR technology with traditional Chinese paper-cutting art. Users can scan real paper-cuttings with their phones, and the app will bring them to life through 3D animations, telling stories related to the patterns.

I believe this can not only showcase the beauty of Chinese paper-cutting but also make it more engaging for modern audiences. However, I'm not sure about the technical feasibility and user experience. What do you think of this idea? Do you have any suggestions to improve it?

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生用英文给 Jim 发一封邮件，分享你的创意设计以及询问 Jim 的建议。

【详解】1.词汇积累

激动的：thrilled→excited

合作：team up with→cooperate with

展示：showcase→display

建议：suggestion→advice

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：Users can scan real paper-cuttings with their phones, and the app will bring them to life through 3D animations, telling stories related to the patterns.

拓展句：Users can scan real paper-cuttings with their phones, and the app will bring them to life through 3D animations, which tell stories related to the patterns.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】My idea is to design an interactive app that combines AR technology with traditional Chinese paper-cutting art. (运用了 that 引导定语从句)

【高分句型 2】I believe this can not only showcase the beauty of Chinese paper-cutting but also make it more engaging for modern audiences. (运用了省略 that 的宾语从句)