2025 北京顺义高三一模

英　　语

本试卷共 12 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。

Over 20 years ago, Virginia Squier led some students to visit England. She also brought along her 8-year-old daughter Chambers.

One day at around 5 pm, they were on a packed ___1___ in the London Underground. While Squier began counting her students, a train stopped. Suddenly, her daughter ___2___ Squier's hand, jumped on the train, and the doors began to close. Seeing her daughter's ___3___ face through the glass, Squier's heart raced, and she shouted desperately, trying to reach out to Chambers. But the train gathered ___4___ and pulled out of the station. The last thing she saw was Chambers crying and pounding her small fists against the glass. Behind Chambers, a young man dressed in black leather with a dog collar around his neck rose and started ___5___ Chambers.

Terrified, Squier searched for an employee. But the language barrier made her situation ___6___ . When Squier focused on getting the employee to understand her request, "She's back," her students said. Squier turned and there was her little girl. The man on the train had witnessed what had happened and stepped in to help. He ___7___ Chambers and guided her off the train at the next stop. They then boarded another train headed back to her mother.

"My previous thought that he was ___8___ was destroyed," Squier said. "I remember looking up at him and then breaking down, hugging my sobbing（啜泣）child. When I looked up again to thank him, he was gone."

Squier says the man didn't just save her daughter. He changed the way she ___9___ the world, and taught her to be a more ____10____ person. To this day, she remembers him whenever she's about to judge someone by appearance.

1. A. bridge	B. platform	C. stair	D. walkway
2. A. fell back on	B. held up	C. played with	D. let go of
3. A. expressive	B. serious	C. panicked	D. indifferent
4. A. steam	B. speed	C. passengers	D. goods
5. A. seizing	B. dragging	C. approaching	D. helping
6. A. difficult	B. manageable	C. unstable	D. unique
7. A. praised	B. comforted	C. scared	D. challenged
8. A. frightening	B. mysterious	C. sympathetic	D. ambitious
9. A. keeps off	B. makes up	C. turns to	D. moves through
10. A. grateful	B. inspiring	C. careful	D. accepting

第二节 （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

A

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容或括号内所给词的恰当形式填空。

Very heavy traffic on a highway, two small children were making life challenging for their parents. A teenager asked ___11___ he could help. With the parents' ___12___ (permit), he started to play games with them. Soon, the children stopped crying. As the parents were about to get off the bus, they thanked the teen ___13___ (sincere) and the teen said he was happy to help.

B

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容或括号内所给词的恰当形式填空。

Chinese researchers have disclosed a novel application of the Earth science satellite SDGSAT-1 for observing offshore oil and gas platforms. The study, led ___14___ researchers from the Chinese Academy of Sciences（CAS）, was recently published in the *International Journal of Digital Earth.* The functions of the satellite enable researchers to map platform operations with greater precision. ___15___（develop）by the CAS, the satellite provides important space-based data ___16___（promote）sustainable development.

C

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容或括号内所给词的恰当形式填空。

Located in Lancang River basin, Jingmai Mountain ___17___（list）as the first World Heritage（遗产）of tea culture in 2023. With nearly 2,000 years of tea plantation history, the heritage site consists of five old tea forests ___18___（cover）an area of 1,180 hectares. The landscape ___19___（integrate）vast tea plantations, ancient villages and diverse ethnic（民族的）cultures. It's considered a harmonious coexistence between humans and nature, ___20___ also shows local people's wisdom to respect and make use of nature.

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

ARTEFFECT

The ARTEFFECT annual competition invites all students in grades 6-12 to interpret the story of an unsung hero by creating an original visual artwork. Selected artworks will receive consideration for display in ARTEFFECT exhibitions.

Rules & Guidelines

• The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools by students is prohibited at any stage of the creative process. Be advised that submitted artworks and Impact Statements will be scanned for AI usage.

·Student artworks must focus on an unsung hero chosen from the pre-approved list, otherwise, students must seek approval from ARTEFFECT prior to submitting their entry.

·Students may interpret the stories in various ways including — but not limited to — conceptual forms, symbols and abstraction. Multiple 2D and 3D mediums are acceptable including paintings, prints, digital art, and sculpture. There is no size limit.

·In the Impact Statement (500-1,000 words), students discuss the unsung hero's unique contribution, their creative process and interpretation, and plans for sharing their artworks with others. The writing uses standard English conventions.

Submission materials

• A fully completed online form, including student and parent or legal guardian digital signatures.

·High-resolution artwork images (jpg or png format, 5 MB limit). At least one image is required for 2D artworks, and three images are required for 3D artworks.

·A written Impact Statement.

Entries to the competition are submitted online by the deadline on Sunday, April 27,

2025. There is no entry fee.

21. What do we know about ARTEFFECT?

A. It takes place twice a year.　　B. It displays artworks by heroes.

C. It is open to students aged 6-12.　　D. It tells stories of unsung heroes.

22. According to the rules and guidelines, students could _____.

A. create a visual artwork of any size　　B. use AI tools in the creative process

C. write a 2,000-word Impact Statement　　D. choose an unsung hero without approval

23. Which is a requirement for submission?

A. Getting a teacher’s digital signature.　　B. Sending the entry by April 27.

C. Attaching photos of the artist.　　D. Paying the entry fee.

B

In 2010, four friends, carrying 32 kg worth of camera equipment, sunk beneath the waves of Sodwana Bay, off the east coast of South Africa. It was then that photographer, Laurent Ballesta stared directly into the eyes of a creature once thought to have died out with the dinosaurs — making him the first diver to photograph a living coelacanth（腔棘鱼）.

But what does it take to be a truly great ocean photographer? Danger, says Ballesta. “I realised that every time a dive is easy, my photos are not good,” he says. “I need to feel I’m in an uncomfortable situation to give my best. If you put me in the Red Sea in 20 m of warm water — I don’t take better images than others.” In an extreme situation on the other hand — one in which he feels he shouldn’t be allowed, that his time is limited, there is an urgency — a switch clicks.

Thanks to Ballesta’s work, we now know the coelacanth is among the longest-living fish species, with a life of around 100 years, and has one of the slowest life histories of all ocean fish. Long-lived species are especially sensitive to natural and human stressors, and it is only by observing these creatures in their own habitat that we can really begin to understand them.

The coelacanth exploration was a springboard for Ballesta’s exploration career. In2019, Ballesta pioneered a

new diving technique, which would allow commercial divers to sink to great depths. He used an electronically managed rebreather for autonomous deep sea exploration — making him the first person to take what could be described as an untied spacewalk deep under the ocean.

Ballesta is both an artist and a scientist. His work acts as a window into the unknown — one that we can all look through.

24. What was Laurent Ballesta's significant achievement in 2010?

A. Exploring beneath the Sodwana Bay.
B. Taking photos of a living coelacanth.
C. Finding the secret of dinosaur extinction.
D. Diving with the heaviest camera equipment.

25. What makes Laurent Ballesta give his best?

A. Fierce competitions.
B. New diving technique.
C. Sea animal knowledge.
D. Challenging situations.

26. We learn that long-lived fish species _____.

A. live a life of over 100 years
B. have the slowest life histories
C. are sensitive to human activities
D. are easy to adapt to new ecosystems

27. What kind of person is Laurent Ballesta?

A. Careful and passionate.
B. Brave and creative.
C. Modest and hardworking.
D. Tough and competitive.

C

The Great Tit is one of the most familiar bird species in Europe and Asia — and one of the most interesting. The species shows a cognitive（认知的）capacity that is amazing for a slight bird weighing only 18 grams. It produces false alarms to scare other birds off seed feeders and knocks on kitchen windows to get feeders refilled. On cold winter days Great Tits drum on beehives, whereupon the bees will come walking out, easy victim for the hungry birds. In combination with the bird's broad food preferences, its cleverness has resulted in an unusual response to urbanization.

By "unusual," I mean that Great Tits not only get by but thrive. Urbanization, which involves land development, is an increasing problem for wild animals the world over. Stressors such as pollution, noise, artificial light and the lower-quality food found in cities are considered unhealthy for animals. In a study, I measured levels of CORT, a common stress hormone in birds, in 188 urban and rural Great Tits. Contrary to expectations, the urban birds had consistently lower levels of CORT than forest birds. This finding is even more remarkable when you consider that urban populations are denser than forest ones, which should increase competition for territories and food and hence ramp up stress.

Adaptability has also allowed Great Tits to colonize（占据）a habitat that is in obvious contrast to an urban one. Originating in the temperate deciduous（落叶的）forests, the little bird is now common in boreal coniferous forests（北方针叶林）. The species lived and grew in large numbers in northern Sweden in the early 1900s during the construction of railroads. Bird feeding has a long tradition in this country, and the rail builders took a liking to the birds, nailing up their leftover pork fat at the entrances to the huts where they slept. As the railroads extended northward, the Great Tits followed. Nowadays they are common in this habitat, but when the cold winter takes hold, they leave the forests and emerge at bird feeders in nearby towns and farms.

Cognition in the Paridae（山雀科）family is interesting and different species practice one of two entirely

different wintering strategies. Unlike their close relatives, which are specialists that store many thousands of food items in separate locations as winter food, the Great Tits, in contrast, do not store food at all. Curious and innovative, they instead obtain food in all possible and seemingly impossible ways, especially from humans.

The more we learn about animal cognition, the better we will be able to answer questions on many questions involving the awareness of animals: Is it justifiable, for example, to keep cognitively advanced animals such as apes and dolphins caged?

28. What do we know about the Great Tit?

A. It responds to urbanization out of expectation.

B. It frightens away other birds to defend territory.

C. It mainly relies on human-provided food sources.

D. It transforms urban stressors into survival advantages.

29. What does the phrase “ramp up” underlined in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Adjust sharply. B. Maintain stably. C. Increase gradually. D. Vary consistently.

30. What can be inferred from paragraph 3?

A. Weather condition drives Great Tits urbanized.

B. Great Tits prefer habitats with bird feeding tradition.

C. Human behavior helps to increase the number of Great Tits.

D. Cognition enables Great Tits to survive varied environment.

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

A. leave a little room for animals to use their smarts

B. give animals justifiable rights to compete for habitats

C. build more reserves to keep cognitively advanced animals

D. conduct more researches involving the awareness of animals

D

Imagine you’re driving down the highway and notice that you are running low on fuel. Your GPS shows 10 gas stations ahead on your route. Naturally, you want the cheapest option. Do you continue exploring and risk regret for rejecting the bird in hand? You won’t double back, so you face a now-or-never choice. What strategy maximizes your chances of picking the cheapest station? Researchers have studied this “best-choice problem”, which suggests that humans tend to fall short of the optimal (最优的) strategy.

Amazingly, the optimal strategy results in the number-one pick being selected almost 37 percent of the time, and its success rate doesn’t depend on the number of candidates. Even with a billion options and a refusal to settle for second best, you could find your needle in a haystack (干草垛) more than a third of the time. The winning strategy is simple: Reject the first around 37 percent of the choices no matter what. Then pick the first option that is better than all the others you've encountered so far. (If you never find such an option, take the final one.)

Adding to the fun, mathematicians’ favorite little constant, e=2.7182... , rears its head in the solution. Also known as Euler’s number, e holds fame for cropping up all across the mathematical landscape in seemingly unrelated settings — including in the best-choice problem. In fact, those references to 37 percent in the optimal strategy and corresponding probability of success are actually 1/e, or about 0.368.The magic number comes from the tension between wanting to see enough samples to feel information of options and not wanting to wait too long

in case the best pass you by. The proof argues that 1/*e* balances these forces.

The problem generates thousands of hits on the internet as mathematicians continue to study its many variants: What if you're allowed to pick more than one option, and you win if any of your choices are the best? What if an opponent chose the ordering of the options to trick you? What if you don't require the absolute best choice and would feel satisfied with second or third? Researchers study such when-to-stop scenarios (设想) in a branch of math called optimal stopping theory.

Research finds that people tend to stop their search too early. So applying the 37 percent rule could improve your decision-making, but be sure to double-check that your situation meets all the conditions: a known number of rankable options is being presented one at a time in any order, you want the best, and you can't double back.

32. Why does the author mention the constant e in Paragraph 3?

A. Justify a comparison.　　B. Evaluate a statement.

C. Provide a theoretical basis.　　D. Propose a new solution.

33. Which situation most agrees with the strategy mentioned in the passage?

A. Evaluate every candidate.　　B. Skip some lunch specials.

C. Buy the latest reference book.　　D. Join the shortest checkout line.

34. What would be the best title for the passage?

A. Why People Often Fail in Making the Best Decisions.

B. The Best Decision Depends on Your Math Ability.

C. How to Connect Optimal Strategy with the Magic *e*.

D. Elegant Math Problem Finds the Best Choices.

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。

Whether it's the echo (回声) of beeping tills in a supermarket or the hissing of a coffee machine in your local café, the brain is constantly working to decode (解码) hundreds of noises each day.

But for individuals like 25-year-old Sophie, these background noises can be stressful. ___35___ She says she can't figure out where they're coming from and can't compute them fast enough. After a hearing test came back normal, Sophie met a private audiologist (听觉矫正专家) for further testing. She was eventually diagnosed (诊断) with auditory processing disorder (APD). ___36___ However, her audiologist believes the overuse of noise-canceling headphones, which Sophie wears for up to five hours a day, could have a part to play.

Noise-canceling headphones do have advantages for long-term ear health. But some experts warn that by blocking everyday sounds, the brain may "forget" how to filter (过滤) noise. ___37___ Over-reliance on noise-canceling headphones during this period might delay the ability to process speech and noise. Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children have seen an increase in demand for assessments of children struggling to hear certain words in noisy environments. ___38___ Audiologists are calling for more research into the impact of noise-canceling headphones on teen's auditory processing.

___39___ Mobile apps with "word in noise" training exercises are popular for helping patients distinguish speech from background noise. Additionally, microphones and low-gain hearing aids can assist in specific situations.

Choosing headphones that don't completely block the ears is also suggested.

A. The cause of Sophie's APD diagnosis is unknown.

B. Treatment for APD can make a significant positive difference.

C. Despite having normal hearing, she often struggles to recognize voices.

D. She would leave bars and restaurants early because of the stressful noise.

E. They note that the high-level listening skills don't fully develop until late teens.

F. One survey showed 61% of 18-24 year olds prefer to watch TV with subtitles on.

G. Hearing a diversity of sounds helps the brain decide what is important to focus on.

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。请在答题卡指定区域作答。

The famous marshmallow（棉花糖）test, where children were given the choice between eating one marshmallow immediately or waiting for two later, may have revealed more than just willpower — it might help explain why some people maintain sharper cognitive function as they age. A recent research suggests that the ability to delay satisfaction could help protect people from developing memory or thinking problems.

Think of your brain as a muscle that gets stronger with practice. Every time you choose a long-term benefit over immediate pleasure, you're essentially doing a mental workout. This workout engages particularly the brain area that is responsible for planning, reasoning, and controlling urges. Regularly exercising self-control may help maintain cognitive function.

The science behind this connection is fascinating. When we resist immediate rewards, we stimulate "cool" regulation strategies in the rational（理性的）reasoning center of decision-making. In contrast, giving in to immediate satisfaction typically involves "hot" strategies in the brain areas associated with emotional decision-making. The more we practice using these "cool" strategies, the stronger our brain pathways become. This could help delay or prevent memory loss or thinking problems.

The good news is that these skills can be developed at any age. Simple strategies like setting specific goals, creating detailed action plans, and using monitoring techniques can help. Also, physical activity plays a particularly important role.

Remember, it's never too late to start building these protective cognitive skills. The key is consistent practice and a conscious（有意识的）effort to make choices that prioritize long-term benefits over immediate rewards.

40. According to the recent research, what could the ability to delay satisfaction help?

_____

41. Which brain area does delayed satisfaction particularly work out?

_____

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

➢ ***As we grow older, we can strengthen our brain pathways that could help delay or prevent memory loss or thinking problems.***

_____

43. Please share one of your experiences of delayed satisfaction. **（In about 40words）**

_____

第二节（20 分）

44. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。中国电影《哪吒之魔童闹海》（简称《哪吒 2》）在全球放映，你的英国笔友 Jim 看过之后非常喜欢，发来邮件请你推荐另外一部中国电影。请你用英文给他回复，内容包括：

1.电影的内容；

2.推荐的理由。

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. B　2. D　3. C　4. B　5. C　6. A　7. B　8. A　9. D　10. D

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Squier 带学生去英国参观时，在地铁上与女儿走散，一个外表看似吓人的年轻人帮助了她女儿的故事，这件事改变了她对世界的看法。

【1 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：一天下午 5 点左右，他们在伦敦地铁拥挤的站台上。A. bridge 桥；B. platform 站台；C. stair 楼梯；D. walkway 走道，人行通道。根据下文“a train stopped”可知，火车停了，说明他们在站台上等火车。故选 B。

【2 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：突然，她的女儿松开了 Squier 的手，跳上了火车，车门开始关闭。A. fell back on 求助于；B. held up 举起；C. played with 和……一起玩；D. let go of 放开。根据下文“jumped on the train, and the doors began to close”可知，女儿跳上了火车，说明她放开了妈妈的手。故选 D。

【3 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：透过玻璃看到她女儿那张惊慌失措的脸，Squier 的心怦怦直跳，她绝望地喊着，试图接触到 Chambers。A. expressive 有表现力的；B. serious 严肃的；C. panicked 惊慌失措的；D. indifferent 漠不关心的。根据上文“Suddenly, her daughter let go of Squier's hand, jumped on the train, and the doors began to close”可知，女儿突然放开了妈妈的手，跳上了火车，所以此时她的脸上应该是惊慌失措的。故选 C。

【4 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：但火车加快了速度，驶出了车站。A. steam 蒸汽；B. speed 速度；C. passengers 乘客；D. goods 货物。根据下文“and pulled out of the station”可知，火车驶出了车站，说明它加快了速度。故选 B。

【5 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在 Chambers 身后，一个穿着黑色皮衣，脖子上戴着狗项圈的年轻人站了起来，开始靠近 Chambers。A. seizing 抓住；B. dragging 拖拽；C. approaching 靠近；D. helping 帮助。根据下文“The man on the train had witnessed what had happened and stepped in to help”可知，火车上的这个男人目睹了发生的一切，并且站出来帮忙，说明此时他正靠近 Chambers。故选 C。

【6 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但语言障碍使她的处境变得困难。A. difficult 困难的；B. manageable 可管理的；C. unstable 不稳定的；D. unique 独特的。根据上文“Terrified, Squier searched for an employee”可知，Squier 很害怕，她在找工作人员帮忙，再结合 but 可知，此处前后为转折关系，所以可推测出因为语言障碍，她的情况变得很困难。故选 A。

【7题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他安慰了 Chambers，并在下一站引导她下了火车。A. praised 表扬；B. comforted 安慰；C. scared 使害怕；D. challenged 挑战。根据下文“hugging my sobbing (啜泣) child”可知，作者的女儿在啜泣，说明此时这个男人在安慰她。故选 B。

【8题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我之前认为他很吓人的想法被摧毁了。A. frightening 吓人的；B. mysterious 神秘的；C. sympathetic 同情的；D. ambitious 有野心的。根据上文“a young man dressed in black leather with a dog collar around his neck”可知，这个男人穿着黑色皮衣，脖子上戴着狗项圈，所以作者之前认为他很吓人。故选 A。

【9题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：他改变了她看待世界的方式，并教会了她要做一个更能接受别人的人。A. keeps off 避开；B. makes up 组成；C. turns to 转向；D. moves through 穿过，经历。根据下文“the world”可知，此处指看待世界的方式，用 move through 符合语境。故选 D。

【10题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他改变了她看待世界的方式，并教会了她要做一个更能接受别人的人。A. grateful 感激的；B. inspiring 鼓舞人心的；C. careful 仔细的；D. accepting 接受的。根据上文“Squier says the man didn’t just save her daughter”以及作者之前的经历可知，这个男人不仅救了她的女儿，还改变了她对别人的看法，让她更能接受别人，不再以貌取人。故选 D。

第二节 （共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

【答案】11. if##whether

12. permission

13. sincerely

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一位青少年主动帮助一对父母带小孩的故事。

【11题详解】

考查宾语从句。句意：一个青少年询问是否可以帮忙。空处引导宾语从句，从句不缺成分，引导词意为“是否”，需用连接词 whether/if 引导。故填 whether/if。

【12题详解】

考查名词。句意：在得到父母的允许后，他开始和孩子们玩起了游戏。parents’是名词所有格，修饰名词，空处需填名词 permission，为不可数名词。故填 permission。

【13题详解】

考查副词。句意：当父母准备下车时，他们真诚地感谢了那个青少年，而青少年表示他很乐意帮忙。修饰动词 thanked，需用副词 sincerely，作状语。故填 sincerely。

【答案】14. by　15. Developed

16. to promote

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国科学家关于地球科学卫星 SDGSAT-1 在观测近海油气平台方面的一项新应用。

【14题详解】

考查介词。句意：这项由中国科学院（CAS）研究人员主导的研究最近发表在《国际数字地球期刊》上。此处led为过去分词作定语，表被动，因此用介词by引出施动者。故填by。

【15题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：该卫星由中国科学院研发，提供了重要的天基数据，以促进可持续发展。空处需填非谓语动词作状语，the satellite和develop为逻辑动宾关系，需用过去分词形式，位于句首，首字母需大写。故填Developed。

【16题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意同上。空处作目的状语，需用动词不定式。故填to promote。

【答案】17. was listed

18. covering

19. integrates

20. which

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了2023年被列为首个茶文化世界遗产的景迈山，包括其地理位置、悠久的茶叶种植历史、构成以及重要意义。

【17题详解】

考查动词时态语态。句意：景迈山位于澜沧江流域，2023年被列为首个茶文化世界遗产。Jingmai Mountain与list之间是被动关系，即景迈山被列为世界遗产，根据时间状语“in 2023”可知，使用一般过去时的被动语态，其结构为“was/were + 过去分词”，主语Jingmai Mountain是单数。故填was listed。

【18题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：该遗产地拥有近2000年的茶树种植历史，由五片古老的茶园组成，占地面积1180公顷。空处需填非谓语动词作后置定语，修饰five old tea forests，二者为逻辑主谓关系，需用现在分词形式。故填covering。

【19题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：这片景观融合了广阔的茶园、古老的村落和多样的民族文化。句子描述的是景迈山的一般特征，用一般现在时，主语The landscape是单数，所以谓语动词用第三人称单数形式integrates。故填integrates。

【20题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：它被视为人与自然和谐共存的典范，同时也展现了当地人民尊重自然、利用自然的智慧。空处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词是前面的句子，在定语从句中作主语，需用关系代词which引导。故填which。

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. D　22. A　23. B

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了 ARTEFFECT 年度比赛的相关信息，包括比赛主题、规则与指

南以及提交材料的要求等信息。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“The ARTEFFECT annual competition invites all students in grades 6-12 to interpret the story of an unsung hero by creating an original visual artwork.(ARTEFFECT 年度比赛邀请所有 6-12 年级的学生通过创作原创视觉艺术作品来诠释一位无名英雄的故事。)”可知，ARTEFFECT 是讲述无名英雄的故事。故选 D。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Rules & Guidelines** 部分的“Student artworks must focus on an unsung hero chosen from the pre-approved list, otherwise, students must seek approval from ARTEFFECT prior to submitting their entry.(学生的艺术作品必须聚焦于从预先批准的名单中选择的一位无名英雄，否则，学生在提交作品前必须获得 ARTEFFECT 的批准。)”和“There is no size limit.(（作品）没有尺寸限制。)”可知，根据规则和指南，学生可以创作任何尺寸的视觉艺术作品。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Submission materials** 部分的“Entries to the competition are submitted online by the deadline on Sunday, April 27, 2025. There is no entry fee.(参赛作品需于 2025 年 4 月 27 日（周日）截止日期前在线提交，无需参赛费。)”可知，提交的要求是在 4 月 27 日之前提交作品。故选 B。

【答案】24. B　25. D　26. C　27. B

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了海洋摄影师 Laurent Ballesta 在 2010 年拍摄到了被认为已经灭绝的腔棘鱼的活体照片，这一成就开启了他的探索生涯。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“It was then that photographer, Laurent Ballesta stared directly into the eyes of a creature once thought to have died out with the dinosaurs — making him the first diver to photograph a living coelacanth.(就在那时，摄影师 Laurent Ballesta 直视着一种曾被认为与恐龙一起灭绝的生物的眼睛——这使他成为第一个拍摄到活体腔棘鱼照片的潜水员。)”可知，Laurent Ballesta 在 2010 年的重大成就是拍摄到活着的腔棘鱼的照片。故选 B。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“I need to feel I’m in an uncomfortable situation to give my best.(我需要感觉到自己处于不舒服的环境中，才能全力以赴。)”可知，让 Laurent Ballesta 全力以赴的是具有挑战性的环境。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“Long-lived species are especially sensitive to natural and human stressors.(长寿物种对自然和人类压力因素特别敏感。)”可知，长寿鱼类对人类活动很敏感。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段“I need to feel I’m in an uncomfortable situation to give my best.(我需要感觉到自己处于不舒服的环境中，才能全力以赴。)”和第四段“He used an electronically managed rebreather for

autonomous deep sea exploration — making him the first person to take what could be described as an untied spacewalk deep under the ocean.(他使用电子管理的循环呼吸器进行自主深海探索——这使他成为第一个在深海进行所谓‘无束缚太空漫步’的人。)”此可知，Laurent Ballesta 是一个勇敢且有创造力的人。故选 B。

【答案】28. A　29. C　30. D　31. A

【导语】这是一篇说明文。本文介绍了大山雀这种鸟类，包括其认知能力、对城市化的适应、栖息地的变化以及其在冬季的生存策略，并引发了对动物认知能力和对待动物方式的思考。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“In combination with the bird’s broad food preferences, its cleverness has resulted in an unusual response to urbanization.(再加上这种鸟对食物的广泛偏好，它的聪明导致了它对城市化做出了不同寻常的反应。)”和第二段“By “unusual,” I mean that Great Tits not only get by but thrive.(所说的“不同寻常”是指大山雀不仅过得去，而且茁壮成长。)”以及“Contrary to expectations, the urban birds had consistently lower levels of CORT than forest birds.(与预期相反，城市鸟类的 CORT 水平一直低于森林鸟类。)”可知，大山雀对城市化的适应情况出乎意料，它不仅适应了城市化，而且还在城市中茁壮成长。故选 A。

【29 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第二段“This finding is even more remarkable when you consider that urban populations are denser than forest ones, which should increase competition for territories and food and hence ramp up stress.(当你考虑到城市种群比森林种群更密集时，这一发现就更加引人注目了，这应该会增加对领地和食物的竞争，从而_____压力。)”可知，城市种群更密集，对领地和食物的竞争应该会增加，从而“增加”压力，由此可知，“ramp up”在此处意为“增加”。故选 C。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段“Adaptability has also allowed Great Tits to colonize (占据) a habitat that is in obvious contrast to an urban one. Originating in the temperate deciduous (落叶的) forests, the little bird is now common in boreal coniferous forests (北方针叶林).(适应能力也让大山雀能够在与城市截然不同的栖息地中定居。这种小鸟起源于温带落叶林，现在在北方针叶林中很常见。)”可知，大山雀不仅适应了城市环境，还能在北方针叶林这样的不同环境中生存，这体现了它的认知能力使其能够适应不同的环境。故选 D。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“The more we learn about animal cognition, the better we will be able to answer questions on many questions involving the awareness of animals: Is it justifiable, for example, to keep cognitively advanced animals such as apes and dolphins caged?(我们对动物认知了解得越多，我们就能越好地回答许多涉及动物意识的问题：例如，把认知能力高的动物，如猿和海豚关在笼子里，这是合理的吗？)”可知，我们应该尊重动物的认知能力，给它们留出一些空间，让它们能够自由地发挥自己的聪明才智。故选 A。

【答案】32. C　33. B　34. D

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了“最佳选择问题”的最优策略，即 37%法则，以及该策略背后的数学原理和应用条件。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段“Also known as Euler’s number, e holds fame for cropping up all across the mathematical landscape in seemingly unrelated settings — including in the best-choice problem. In fact, those references to 37 percent in the optimal strategy and corresponding probability of success are actually 1/e, or about 0.368. (e 也被称为欧拉数，它在数学领域以出现在看似无关的环境中而闻名，包括在最佳选择问题中。事实上，最优策略中提到的 37%和相应的成功概率实际上是 1/e，即约 0.368。)”可知，作者提到常数 e 是为了给“最佳选择问题”的最优策略提供一个理论基础，说明 37%这个比例是如何得出的。故选 C。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第二段“The winning strategy is simple: Reject the first around 37 percent of the choices no matter what. Then pick the first option that is better than all the others you've encountered so far. (获胜的策略很简单：无论如何，先拒绝前 37%左右的选择。然后选择第一个比你到目前为止遇到的所有其他选择都更好的选项。)”可知，文章中提到的策略是先观察一部分选项，然后从中选择最好的，这与“跳过一些午餐特价菜，然后从中选择最满意的”这一情境最为相似，即都涉及到先跳过一部分选项再做选择。故选 B。

【34 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了“最佳选择问题”的最优策略，即 37%法则，以及该策略背后的数学原理和应用条件。文章的重点在于介绍这个数学问题和它的解决方案，因此选项 D“优雅的数学问题找到了最佳选择”最能概括文章的主旨，作为标题最合适。故选 D。

第二节 （共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

【答案】35. C　36. A　37. E　38. F　39. B

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章以 Sophie 患听觉处理障碍(APD)为例，介绍了 APD，分析了可能的原因，如过度使用降噪耳机，并提及了相应的治疗方法。

【35 题详解】

上文“But for individuals like 25 year old Sophie, these background noises can be stressful.(但对于像 25 岁的索菲这样的人来说，这些背景噪音可能会带来压力)”指出 Sophie 会因背景噪音感到压力。C 选项“Despite having normal hearing, she often struggles to recognize voices.(尽管听力正常，但她经常难以辨认声音)”进一步说明了 Sophie 在听觉方面的困扰，与上文提到的背景噪音带来压力相呼应，且与下文“She says she can’t figure out where they’re coming from and can’t compute them fast enough.(她说她搞不清声音从哪里来，也不能快速处理这些声音)”衔接紧密。故选 C 项。

【36 题详解】

下文“However, her audiologist believes the overuse of noise canceling headphones, which Sophie wears for up to five hours a day, could have a part to play.(然而，她的听觉矫正专家认为，索菲每天佩戴长达五小时的降噪耳机过度使用可能起到了一定作用)”中“However”表示转折，说明前面对于 Sophie 患 APD 的原因是不确定的。A 选项“The cause of Sophie’s APD diagnosis is unknown.(索菲被诊断出患有 APD 的原因尚不清楚)”符合上下文逻辑。故选 A 项。

【37 题详解】

下文“Over reliance on noise canceling headphones during this period might delay the ability to process speech and noise.(在这个时期过度依赖降噪耳机可能会延迟处理语音和噪音的能力)”提到了“this period”，说明前面应该提到了一个特定的时期。E 选项“They note that the high level listening skills don’t fully develop until late teens.(他们指出，高级听力技能直到青少年晚期才会完全发展)”指出了高级听力技能发展的时期，与下文的“this period”相呼应。故选 E 项。

【38 题详解】

上文“Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children have seen an increase in demand for assessments of children struggling to hear certain words in noisy environments.(大奥蒙德街儿童医院发现，对在嘈杂环境中难以听清某些单词的儿童进行评估的需求有所增加)”说明儿童在嘈杂环境中听力有问题的情况增多。F 选项“One survey showed 61% of 18-24 year olds prefer to watch TV with subtitles on.(一项调查显示，61%的 18-24 岁的人更喜欢看带字幕的电视)”进一步举例说明年轻人在听力方面可能存在的问题，与上文内容相关。故选 F 项。

【39 题详解】

下文“Mobile apps with ‘word in noise’ training exercises are popular for helping patients distinguish speech from background noise. Additionally, microphones and low gain hearing aids can assist in specific situations. Choosing headphones that don’t completely block the ears is also suggested.(带有‘噪音中的单词’训练练习的移动应用程序很受欢迎，可帮助患者从背景噪音中分辨出语音。此外，麦克风和低增益助听器可以在特定情况下提供帮助。还建议选择不完全堵住耳朵的耳机)”介绍了治疗 APD 的方法。B 选项“Treatment for APD can make a significant positive difference.(对 APD 的治疗可以产生显著的积极影响)”引出下文关于治疗方法的内容。故选 B 项。

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）

. It could help protect people from developing memory or thinking problems.

41. The brain area that is responsible for planning, reasoning, and controlling urges.

42. *<u>As we grow older</u>, we can strengthen our brain pathways that could help delay or prevent memory loss or thinking problems.*

At any age, we can strengthen our brain pathways that could help delay or prevent memory loss or thinking problems.

43. 开放题

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了延迟满足感可以帮助保护人们不出现记忆或思维问题。

【40 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第一段“A recent research suggests that the ability to delay satisfaction could help protect people from developing memory or thinking problems.(最近的一项研究表明，延迟满足感的能力可以帮助保护人们不出现记忆或思维问题。)”可知，延迟满足感的能力可以帮助保护人们不出现记忆或思维问题。故答案为 It could help protect people from developing memory or thinking problems.。

【41 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第二段“This workout engages particularly the brain area that is responsible for planning, reasoning, and controlling urges.(这种锻炼特别涉及到负责计划、推理和控制冲动的大脑区域。)”可知，延

迟满足感特别锻炼负责计划、推理和控制冲动的大脑区域。故答案为 The brain area that is responsible for planning, reasoning, and controlling urges.。

【42 题详解】

考查推理判断。根据第四段“The good news is that these skills can be developed at any age.(好消息是，这些技能可以在任何年龄培养。)”可知，好消息是，在任何年龄，我们都可以加强我们的大脑通路，这有助于延缓或防止记忆丧失或思维问题。故 As we grow older 错误，应改为 At any age。故答案为 As we grow older, we can strengthen our brain pathways that could help delay or prevent memory loss or thinking problems. At any age, we can strengthen our brain pathways that could help delay or prevent memory loss or thinking problems.。

【43 题详解】

考查开放性试题。根据第一段“A recent research suggests that the ability to delay satisfaction could help protect people from developing memory or thinking problems.(最近的一项研究表明，延迟满足感的能力可以帮助保护人们不出现记忆或思维问题。)”结合自己延迟满足感的经历，讲述一件延迟满足感的事情。故答案为 One day, I really wanted to buy a new game, but I had a test coming up. I decided to wait and study for the test instead. After doing well on the test, I felt more satisfied and rewarded, knowing I had prioritized my responsibilities.（开放性试题，答案合理即可）

第二节 （20 分）

44.【答案】范文 1：

Dear Jim,

Glad to hear you enjoyed *Nezha 2*. Now, I’d highly recommend Uproar in Heaven.

This film, produced in the 1960s, is based on the early chapters of the famous Chinese classic *Journey to the West.* It tells the story of Sun Wukong, the Monkey King, and his resistance against the Emperor in Heaven.

I recommend it because it’s a masterpiece of Chinese animation, showcasing traditional art forms like Peking Opera in its character design and movement. Plus, it offers a great introduction to one of China’s most famous fictitious figures and beloved stories! I believe it’s a visually wonderful and culturally significant film that’s sure to delight.（107）

Yours,

Li Hua

范文 2：

Dear Jim,

I'm so glad to hear you enjoyed *Nezha 2* and I'd like to recommend you another fantastic film deeply rooted in Chinese traditional culture: *Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon.*

This film, directed by Ang Lee, is a martial arts tale set in the Qing Dynasty. It tells a story of love, duty, and sacrifice. The film centers on a legendary sword, the Green Destiny, and the lives it touches.

I highly recommend it because it beautifully showcases traditional Chinese values like honor, faith, and respect for elders. The film's wonderful visuals, combined with its attractive story make it a truly unforgettable cinematic experience. It also provides insight into the world of martial arts spirit and explores the complexities of

human relationships. Hope you can enjoy it.（125）

Yours,

Li Hua

【导语】本篇书面表达是一篇应用文。要求考生给英国笔友 Jim 回信，推荐另外一部中国电影。

【详解】1.词汇积累

高兴的：glad→delighted

喜欢：enjoy→be fond of

著名的：famous→well-known

展示：showcase→display

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：This film, directed by Ang Lee, is a martial arts tale set in the Qing Dynasty.

拓展句：This film, which was directed by Ang Lee, is a martial arts tale set in the Qing Dynasty.

【点睛】[高分句型 1]I recommend it because it’s a masterpiece of Chinese animation, showcasing traditional art forms like Peking Opera in its character design and movement.（运用了 because 引导原因状语从句和现在分词作状语）

[高分句型 2]I believe it’s a visually wonderful and culturally significant film that’s sure to delight.（运用了省略了 that 的宾语从句和 that 引导的定语从句）