2025 北京东城高三（上）期末

英　　语

本试卷共 12 页，共 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 完形填空(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。

Drake was riding in the passenger seat of his grandfather's truck along Route 75. The grandfather, Hugh, 68, was in contact with a co-worker when ___1___ something was very wrong. Hugh ___2___ talking and looked not quite himself. Drake called out and asked whether he was all right, but Hugh was no longer conscious.

Hugh's co-worker, who was still on the line, told Drake to use his grandfather's cell phone to call his mother, Jessica. She ___3___ her son to climb onto his grandfather's lap, take hold of the wheel and pull over to the shoulder of the highway. Then the call dropped.

Drake lives on a farm and has driven golf carts. "There's always an adult watching, but he drives alone," his mother said. The ___4___ behind the wheel gave him the confidence to ___5___ his grandfather's vehicle. He pulled off, called 911 and told the operator what had happened and where he was located. "I'm really scared," Drake added in tears. "I don't want him to die."

Police and an ambulance quickly arrived at the ___6___. Although Drake was relieved that help had arrived, he said, "I was still kind of ___7___. Rescue workers gave Hugh first aid, and, within about 20 minutes, he started to feel better. "It was good I had Drake with me," Hugh said. He knows that had his grandson not been there with him, things could have taken an awful ___8___ .

Drake's parents said they weren't ___9___ by his quick thinking. "He's a unique little person," his mother said. "If I could ____10____ any 10-year-old in the world in that exact situation, it would be Drake. My own child saved my own parent," Jessica continued. "It made my heart swell."

1. A. immediately	B. finally	C. naturally	D. suddenly
2. A. missed	B. forgot	C. stopped	D. meant
3. A. permitted	B. instructed	C. invited	D. warned
4. A. position	B. vision	C. experience	D. guidance
5. A. take over	B. take off	C. take out	D. take in
6. A. scene	B. hospital	C. farm	D. shelter
7. A. satisfied	B. shaky	C. confused	D. proud
8. A. chance	B. role	C. view	D. turn
9. A. inspired	B. surprised	C. impressed	D. delighted
10. A. check on	B. focus on	C. reflect on	D. count on

第二节 语法填空(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。

Andrew Konde, a student at Kenya's Strathmore University, was inspired to start learning *kung fu* as a child after ___11___ (watch) martial arts movies. What began as a hobby for a child has since become a way of life for Konde, ___12___ is now the chairman of the university' s Martial Arts Club. Through hard work, he ___13___ (lead) his team to victories at national championships over the past two years.

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。

Scientists have made a tiny battery as thin as a human hair. Because it's so small, it could help tiny robots enter the body ___14___ (deliver) medicine. Previously these robots needed sunlight to work, which limited ___15___ they could go. This new battery lets them work ___16___ needing external power. Currently, these batteries ___17___ (attach) to the robots by wires, but in the future, scientists hope to build the batteries into the robots.

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。

Self-checkout machines are meant to provide customers with a faster and ___18___ (smooth) shopping experience and eliminate long lines at the register. Many people prefer to scan and bag their own ___19___ (item) and zip through the transaction with great ease. At the same time, however, many customers complain that self-checkout causes more problems than it solves. The machines can freeze up or scan ___20___ (correct) for example. That slows things down and defeats the whole purpose.

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



We are pleased to announce the launch of the "2025 Youth Photo Challenge for Disaster Risk Reduction ". Young and amateur photographers are invited to participate by sharing their best photos. The top 10 selected photos will be exhibited and featured in UN communication materials, which will foster a greater understanding and appreciation of resilience in the face of climate emergency, and to increase the voices of youth globally.

Theme

The theme centers on the impact of heat waves, wildfires, and floods. In particular, we encourage participants

to:

Record solutions, prevention measures, and mechanisms adopted by individuals, local communities, and national authorities to tackle these climate challenges.

Reflect innovation and adaptation in the face of adversity.

Evaluation criteria

Photos will be evaluated based on four criteria:

Relevance to theme: This criterion assesses how effectively the photograph captures the impact of heat waves, wildfires, and floods, as well as the response mechanisms employed to address these challenges.

Impact and storytelling: This criterion evaluates the emotional strength of the photograph. Special consideration will be given to photos that successfully tell stories of resilience and empowerment.

Creativity and originality: This criterion focuses on the uniqueness of the perspective and the innovative reflection of the themes.

Technical quality: This criterion examines the technical aspects of the photograph, including composition and overall visual appeal.

Submission guidelines

Submission deadline: 15 September 2025

Announcement of selected photos: The top 10 photos will be announced on 13 October 2025, the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Entries should be emailed to undrr-roeca@un.org with the subject line “Summer 2025 Photo Challenge Submission”.

Each submission must include: the photographer’s full name and age; location of the photo and date; and brief description (50-100 words) explaining the photo’s context and relevance to the theme.

Participants must confirm the originality of their work and ensure they have obtained all necessary permissions for any identifiable individuals in the photos.

21. What do we know about the Photo Challenge?

A. It will display the best photographs.
B. It mainly focuses on community efforts.
C. It is open to professional photographers.
D. It aims to work out solutions to disasters.

22. An entry is likely to be chosen if it _____.

A. reflects international relief efforts
B. demonstrates the optimism of youth
C. shows the appeal of advanced technology
D. presents original viewpoints on climate crisis

23. What is one of the requirements for submission?

A. Attaching a brief introduction.
B. Sending the entry by 13 October.
C. Completing an application form.
D. Getting permission from the community.

B



courgette & cauliflower

Two years ago, fueled by my envy for those with gardens, I signed up for a plot, a place where I could read and write in the sun, safe from distractions. A few months ago, I was presented a half-plot of available land. The plot, which was bigger than I could dream of, was beautiful but overgrown — getting it started would require hard work. I wasn't sure I had it in me.

Fast forward to now. After seeking guidance from my family and watching beginners' gardening videos, I spend hours a week sowing, weeding, watering and harvesting. My summer at the plot has so far offered countless lessons, but the most important one has been learning more about how food actually grows. Take the humble cauliflower — a common sight in the supermarket, yet it demands patient tending for up to six months, all for a short moment on the plate. Seasonality has also taken on a new meaning. I knew that all fresh food has its "season" but it was only when I was overwhelmed by an endless supply of courgettes that I really understood I could be eating them for months.

Yet abundant harvests come with a lesson in impermanence. Fresh produce goes off quickly once ripened and picked. And so I've turned to the old craft of preservation — learning what to boil and freeze, or make into jam — to make things last. When the harvest has been more than I can manage, I've shared the abundance with friends and family, spreading the joy.

While gardening is a welcome escape from the chaos of the modern world, you can't avoid the reality of the climate crisis. It's one thing to read these in the news or see them reflected in prices, but it's quite another when you have to be in tune with weather patterns, praying for prolonged sunshine without the unbearable heat.

As I continue to tend my plot, I do so with a sense of humility, wonder and excitement. What started as a desire for a small patch of green has grown into something much more significant — a connection to my local environment, a respect for the food I eat and an awareness of the fragile natural systems that sustain us. In the beginning, I was worried I would fail the plot; instead, I'm finding myself growing alongside it.

24. How did the author feel when getting the plot?

A. Proud but anxious.　　B. Grateful but puzzled.

C. Amazed but worried.　　D. Moved but disappointed.

25. While working on the plot, the author learned to _____.

A. remove chaos from life　　B. create seasonal recipes

C. identify common plants　　D. respect laws of nature

26. What does the author's experience tell us?

A. Labor is the most reliable wealth.　　B. Every season brings its own lessons.

C. The land is made better and so is the gardener.　　D. One should stay hungry for constant progress.

C

In 1993, a ship sailed into the Pacific Ocean carrying nearly 1,000 pounds of iron, then dumped it all into the

waves. The next morning, the water turned a little greenish due to newly emerged phytoplankton (浮游生物). The microorganisms, which need iron to grow, draw CO_2 out of the air.

Fertilizing the ocean with iron is a form of geoengineering, a set of technologies fascinating for their potential to meaningfully impact Earth's systems, and controversial for the same reason. As the planet heats, geoengineering is employed to manipulate (控制) it in novel ways, whether researchers mist the skies with sea salt to increase how much sunlight clouds reflect or invent machines to suck greenhouse gases out of the atmosphere. Engineering home-grown plankton sounds like a less dramatic approach. But the field is so new that scientists don't yet know whether geoengineering with microorganisms would really be a gentler form of climate intervention. Microbes, after all, play enormously consequential roles in the world around us and within us. For the best chance of keeping Earth liveable, scientists need to understand exactly how the microscopic creatures might be useful, and perhaps even preferable to the more sci-fi approaches to cooling off the world.

One favored approach centers on methane, a greenhouse gas accounting for 30% of the rise in global temperature. Mary Lidstrom, a professor, is working on genetically modifying bacteria that naturally consume methane, so that the microbes pull even more gas from the air. The bacteria would live inside facilities known as bioreactors. They could be positioned near known methane sources — landfills and wetlands — to minimize the amount of methane that makes it into the air.

Scaling up any kind of climate engineering is tricky. Significantly slowing warming caused by methane would require about 300,000 bioreactors to be active for 20 years. And the downstream effects are difficult to predict, let alone contain. For example, the iron put into the Pacific Ocean could have consequences for other regions of the world's seas.

Also, there's nearly as much uncertainty about intended effects. Scientists don't know for sure how effective these concepts will prove to be. The 1993 ship expeditions, for example, didn't stick around very long; the journeys were expensive, and scientists couldn't remain at sea to determine what exactly was happening in the depths. Carbon stolen out of the atmosphere should remain buried for at least a century for maximum impact Yet it's entirely possible that if the phytoplankton doesn't sink to deep enough waters, it just gets eaten by the organisms in the surface ocean, and that CO_2 just returns to the atmosphere.

The hotter the planet gets, the more attractive geoengineering will likely seem. Short of large-scale behavioral changes globally, we do seem to be committing ourselves to an engineered solution on our current routes. We might have to decide, sooner than we think, which levers we need to pull, large or small.

27. What can we learn about geoengineering?

A. Ocean iron-fertilization is on the horizon.
B. Sunlight-reflection method is cost-effective.
C. Methane-eating bacteria are being improved.
D. Gas-sucking machine is a theoretical concept.

28. What can we infer from Paragraph 4 about the geoengineering approaches?

A. Their impact on the ecosystem is overlooked.
B. Their implications are hard to anticipate.
C. They call for decades of preparation.
D. They are monitored continuously.

29. The iron-fertilization experiment may achieve its intended effects if _____.

A. the target microbes survive
B. carbon is stored separately
C. the phytoplankton grows faster
D. more deep-sea organisms are tested

30. What might be the best title for the passage?

A. How Will Geoengineering Better Earth's Systems?

B. How to Cool the World Without Blocking the Sun?

C. How to Steal Carbon with Sci-fi Approaches?

D. How Can the Engineered Solution Deliver?

D

The age of artificial intelligence has begun, and it brings plenty of anxieties. Almost all of the conversations about risk have to do with the potential consequences of AI systems pursuing goals that depart from what they were programmed to do and that are not in the interests of humans. But this is only one side of the danger. Imagine what could unfold if AI does do what humans want.

"What humans want," of course, isn't a monolith. Different people have countless ideas of what constitutes "the greater good." Even if we could get everyone to focus on the well-being of the entire human species, it's unlikely we'd be able to agree on what that might look like.

That seems to be the reason that DeepMind recently founded an internal organization focused on AI safety and preventing its manipulation by bad actors. But it's not ideal that what's "bad" is going to be determined by a handful of individuals at this one particular corporation — complete with their blind spots and personal and cultural biases (偏见). The potential problem goes beyond humans harming other humans. What's "good" for humanity has, many times throughout history, come at the expense of other sentient (有知觉力的) beings. Such is the situation today.

In the US alone, we have billions of animals kept in confinement, subjected to cruel treatment, and denial of their basic psychological and physiological needs at any given time. Entire species are dominated and systemically butchered so that we can have omelets, burgers and shoes.

If AI does exactly what "we" want it to, that would likely mean enacting this mass cruelty more efficiently, at an even greater scale and with more automation and fewer opportunities for sympathetic humans to step in and flag anything particularly horrifying.

A better goal than aligning AI with humanity' s immediate interests would be what I would call "sentient alignment" — AI acting in accordance with the interests of all sentient beings, including humans, all other animals and, should it exist, sentient AI. This will strike some as aggressive, because what's good for all sentient life might not always agree with what's good for humankind. It might sometimes, even often, be in opposition to what humans want or what would be best for the greatest number of us.

Peter Singer, a philosopher, argued that an AI system's ultimate goals and priorities are more important than it being aligned with humans. "The question is really whether this super intelligent AI is going to be <u>benevolent</u> and want to produce a better world," Singer said, "and even if we don't control it, it still will produce a better world in which our interests will get taken into account."

I'm with Singer on this. Decentering humankind to any extent, and especially to this extreme, is an idea that will challenge people. But that's necessary if we're to prevent our current belief from spreading in new and awful ways.

31. The author mentions the organization founded by DeepMind to _____.

A. question a solution　　B. clarify a belief

C. illustrate an example　　D. explain a practice

32. Which of the following can best present the idea of "sentient alignment"?

A. AI extends the same rights to living beings.　　B. AI promotes the interaction among species.

C. AI benefits from the development of humans.　　D. AI meets the demands of perceptive creatures.

33. What does the underlined word "benevolent" in Paragraph 7 probably mean?

A. Ambitious. B. Generous. C. Resourceful. D. Competitive.

34. The author's major concern in developing AI is that _____.

A. AI poses a threat to the world B. society's morals are in decline

C. humans prioritize their own needs D. sentient beings deepen cultural biases

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。

While compliments (赞扬) may seem simple, they can have a large impact on you and the people around you, creating a ripple of positivity. However, giving compliments requires skills and knowledge.

Most compliments in our culture follow a very predictable pattern. ___35___ About two-thirds of compliments in the US are made using just five adjectives: nice, good, beautiful, pretty, and great. In addition, about 80% of compliments follow three formats. So if I liked a book you wrote and wanted to say something positive about it, my compliment would probably follow one of these basic patterns: "Your book is great," "I love your book," or "That is a terrific book."

___36___ . For example, in 2011 a scholar showed that women in unstructured settings both give and receive far more compliments than men. About three-quarters of women's compliments to other women in an unstructured, informal setting involve appearance. In a goal-oriented, formal setting, 68% of praise statements are about performance. ___37___

Whether the compliment is effective depends on whether it is believable, appropriate, and unqualified. ___38___ If you tell me my hair looks good, I will dismiss it and suspect your motives, because I have little hair. More generally, people with low self-esteem don't usually receive compliments well. As researchers have shown, in people with high self-esteem, a compliment stimulates parts of the brain responsible for self-referential thinking. This occurs significantly less for people who have low self-esteem.

Even if a compliment agrees with one's self-conception, scholars concluded, it must meet three criteria to be accepted by its object. ___39___ It must be sincere. And it must occur in the appropriate context.

A. It must follow the basic patterns.

B. The praise must come from a person with credibility to give it.

C. What we choose to compliment depends on gender differences.

D. A good compliment must not conflict with its recipient's self-conception.

E. If people have negative view of a person, they would resist his compliments.

F. In contrast, men are more likely to compliment one another on performance in all settings.

G. They are generally directed toward another person's appearance, performance, or possessions.

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。

My grandfather was a neurosurgeon and sculptor. When I was young, I remember him trying to teach me to shape the unwieldy clay he used in his work. But I didn't have the patience for the firm clay and quickly gave up.

Now, as a clinical psychologist, I see so many people who don't have the ability to wait, and it is no wonder. In a world where it is possible to get the answer to any question instantly, why should any of us have to deal with delays

and unknowns?

However, learning how to wait is good for us. Since missing my priceless opportunity to learn' to sculpt, I've come to appreciate that psychological flexibility — being open to and able to tolerate the uncomfortable thoughts and feelings that often arise when we face delays and setbacks — is an essential quality when it comes to mental health.

For many of us, the challenge is that being patient now feels harder than ever before. "We' re not getting the same opportunities to practice waiting as we used to," says Michel Dugas, a professor.

Waiting patiently is so difficult that we often react by doing things that actually make us more impatient, like constantly checking our phones for updates or seeking reassurance from everyone we know.. "Technology creates the false belief that certainty is possible, which leads to trying to attain certainty in all situations, contributing to worry and anxiety," says Dugas.

But it is possible to develop patience — the ability to regulate your emotions in the face of delays, frustration, adversity and suffering.

In my own experience, I've found that slowing my breathing, loosening my grip and relaxing my face can help counter impatience — for instance, when I'm sitting in traffic. When it comes to more significant setbacks, I remind myself of Salzberg, a writer.

"There are so many times in my life where I think nothing's happening for me," says Salzberg. "Then I look back and say, 'Oh how about that, I was actually planting a seed that I couldn't have guessed.' So sometimes I just remind myself that even if I don't know what it is right now, there is a bigger picture."

40. Why does the author think people don't have the ability to wait?

_____

41. What has the author come to realize since missing his chance to learn to sculpt?

_____

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

➢ ***Technology makes people more impatient because it enables them to attain certainty in all situations.***

_____

43. How do you overcome impatience in life? (In about 40 words)

_____

第二节 (20 分)

44. 假设你是红星中学学生李华。你所在的"科学社"近期要开展一次跨学科综合实践活动。请你用英语给在你校国际部学习的好友 Jim 写一封邮件，内容包括：

1.活动内容；

2.发出邀请。

提示词： 跨学科综合实践活动 interdisciplinary learning activity

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 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

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

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 10 岁的小男孩 Drake 在爷爷开车时突发急病的情况下，沉着冷静地将车安全停靠在路边并及时拨打 911 报警，最终使爷爷转危为安的故事。

【1 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：当祖父 Hugh 突然看起来不太对劲时，他正在与一个同事通话。A. immediately 立即；B. finally 最后；C. naturally 自然地；D. suddenly 突然地；根据下文“something was very wrong”可知下文说的是不太对劲的事，可以推断出他是突然出现了问题，故选 D 项。

【2 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Hugh 停止了说话，看起来不太对劲。A. missed 错过；B. forgot 忘记；C. stopped 停止；D. meant 意味着；根据下文“Drake called out and asked whether he was all right, but Hugh was no longer conscious”可知德雷克大喊问他是否还好，但休已经没有意识了，可以推断出祖父是停止了说话，故选 C 项。

【3 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Jessica 指示她的儿子爬到祖父的膝盖上，抓住方向盘，把车开到高速公路的紧急停车道上。A. permitted 允许；B. instructed 指示；C. invited 邀请；D. warned 警告；根据下文“climb onto his grandfather’s lap, take hold of the wheel and pull over to the shoulder of the highway”可知下文说的是爬到祖父的膝盖上，抓住方向盘，把车开到高速公路的紧急停车道上，可以推断出 Jessica 是在指示 Drake，故选 B 项。

【4 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：坐在方向盘后面的经验给了他信心去接管他祖父的车辆。A. position 位置；B. vision 视野；C. experience 经验；D. guidance 指导；根据上文“Drake lives on a farm and has driven golf carts”可知上文提到 Drake 曾经驾驶过高尔夫球车，可以推断出是他的经验给了他信心，故选 C 项。

【5 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：同上。A. take over 接管；B. take off 起飞；C. take out 取出；D. take in 吸收；根据下文“He pulled off, called 911 and told the operator what had happened and where he was located”可知下文说的是他靠边停车，拨打了 911，并告诉操作员发生了什么事以及他的位置，可以推断出他是接管了车辆，故选 A 项。

【6 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：警察和救护车迅速到达了现场。A. scene 现场；B. hospital 医院；C. farm 农场；D. shelter 避难所；根据下文“Drake was relieved that help had arrived”可知下文说的是 Drake 松了一口气，救援人员已经到达，可以推断出救援人员到达的是事故现场，故选 A 项。

【7 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：尽管 Drake 松了一口气，知道救援人员已经到达，但他还是有点动摇。A. satisfied 满意的；B. shaky 颤抖的；C. confused 困惑的；D. proud 骄傲的；根据上文“I don’t want him to die”可知上文说的是 Drake 不希望爷爷去世，可以推断出虽然救援力量到达，但是他此时依然感到颤抖，故选 B 项。

【8 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：如果他的孙子没有和他在一起，事情可能会有一个糟糕的转变。A. chance 机会；B. role 角色；C. view 观点；D. turn 转变；根据上文“He knows that had his grandson not been there with him”可知上文说的是他知道如果他的孙子没有和他在一起的话，可以推断出如果没有 Drake，情况可能会有一个糟糕的转变，“take an awful turn”是固定短语，意为“变得很糟糕”，此处指事情朝着不好的方向变化，符合语境，表达如果没有孙子在，情况可能就变得糟糕了，故选 D 项。

【9 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Drake 的父母说他们对他迅速的思考并不感到惊讶。A. inspired 启发；B. surprised 惊讶；C. impressed 印象；D. delighted 高兴；根据下文“He’s a unique little person”可知下文说的是他真是个小天才，可以推断出父母对 Drake 的行为并不感到惊讶，故选 B 项。

【10 题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：如果我能在这个确切的情况下依赖世界上任何一位 10 岁的孩子，那将是他。A. check on 检查；B. focus on 集中；C. reflect on 反思；D. count on 指望；根据下文“any 10-year-old in the world in that exact situation”可知下文说的是在那种情况下……任何一位 10 岁的孩子，可以推断出此处说的是妈妈认为如果能在这个确切的情况下依赖世界上任何一位 10 岁的孩子，那将是他的儿子，也就是说她是指望 Drake 在危急时刻救她，故选 D 项。

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

【答案】11. watching

12. who　13. has led

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了肯尼亚斯特拉斯莫尔大学的学生 Andrew Konde 受武术电影启发，从小开始学习功夫，后来成为大学武术俱乐部主席，并在过去两年里带领团队在全国锦标赛中取得胜利的故事。

【11 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：肯尼亚斯特拉斯莫尔大学的学生 Andrew Konde，小时候看了武术电影后，受到启发开始学习功夫。after 为介词，后接动名词作宾语。故填 watching。

【12 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：对 Konde 来说，最初只是孩子的爱好，现在已经成为了他的一种生活方式，他现在是大学武术俱乐部的主席。空格处引导非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词 Konde，指人，且从句中作主语，用关系代词 who 引导从句。故填 who。

【13 题详解】

考查时态语态和主谓一致。句意：通过努力，他在过去两年里带领他的团队在全国锦标赛中取得了胜利。

lead(带领)是谓语动词，与主语 he 之间是主动关系，结合时间状语“over the past two years”可知，描述从过去持续到现在的情况，用现在完成时态，主语 he 是第三人称单数，助动词用 has。故填 has led。

【答案】14. to deliver

15. where　16. without

17. are attached

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了科学家们发明了一种像头发一样细的微型电池，它可以帮助微型机器人进入人体输送药物，且不需要外部力量就能工作。

【14 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：因为它很小，所以可以帮助微型机器人进入人体输送药物。空格处表示目的，用不定式形式作目的状语。故填 to deliver。

【15 题详解】

考查宾语从句。句意：以前这些机器人需要阳光才能工作，这限制了它们能去那里。“___ they could go”是宾语从句，结合句意，表示“去那里”，用连接副词 where 引导从句，并在从句中作地点状语。故填 where。

【16 题详解】

考查介词。句意：这种新电池使它们不需要外部电源就能工作。根据句意，表示“不需要”外部电源，用介词 without 构成否定，其意为“不使用，不借助”。故填 without。

【17 题详解】

考查时态语态和主谓一致。句意：目前，这些电池通过电线连接到机器人上，但未来，科学家们希望将电池内置到机器人中。attach(连接)是谓语动词，与主语 these batteries 之间构成被动关系，描述客观事实用一般现在时的被动语态，主语 batteries 是复数名词，谓语用复数。故填 are attached。

【答案】18. smoother

19. items　20. incorrectly

【导语】本文的体裁是说明文，主要讨论了自助结账机的优点和缺点。

【18 题详解】

考查形容词比较级。句意：自助结账机旨在为顾客提供更快和更流畅的购物体验，并消除收银台前的长队。“faster”为形容词比较级，and 连接并列成分，所以此处要用 smooth 的比较级 smoother 来修饰“shopping experience”，表示自助结账机旨在提供比传统方式更快速、更顺畅的购物体验，符合语境要求，故填 smoother。

【19 题详解】

考查名词复数。句意：许多人喜欢自己扫描和打包他们的商品，并快速完成交易。“their”表示复数概念，指代人们的，item 是可数名词，所以要用复数形式 items，意味着人们可以扫描并打包自己的多件物品，故填 items。

【20 题详解】

考查副词。句意：例如，机器可能会冻结或扫描不正确。此处修饰动词 scan，需用副词形式。根据上文“many customers complain that self-checkout causes more problems than it solves (许多顾客抱怨自助结账带来

的问题比它解决的问题还多)”可知此处说的是自助结账的不利之处，可推理出这里是说机器扫描不正确，表示“不正确地”含义的副词为 incorrectly，故填 incorrectly。

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. A　22. D　23. A

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了 2025 年减灾防灾青年摄影挑战赛的相关信息。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中“The top 10 selected photos will be exhibited and featured in UN communication materials,(前十名精选照片将被展出并收录于联合国的宣传材料中)”可知，这个摄影挑战将会展示最好的照片。故选 A。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Evaluation criteria** 部分中的第三个星号内容“Creativity and originality: This criterion focuses on the uniqueness of the perspective and the innovative reflection of the themes.(创造性和原创性：此标准侧重于视角的独特性和对主题的创新性反映)”可知，如果参赛作品在气候危机上提出了原创的观点，那么它很可能被选中。故选 D。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Submission guidelines** 部分中第四个星号内容的“Each submission must include: the photographer’s full name and age; location of the photo and date; and brief description (50-100 words) explaining the photo’ s context and relevance to the theme.(每份提交材料必须包括：摄影师的全名和年龄；照片的拍摄地点和日期；以及简短描述（50-100 字）解释照片的背景和与主题的关联性)”可知，提交指南中要求每份作品附有简要说明。故选 A。

【答案】24. C　25. D　26. C

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者与花园结缘的经历，以及这段经历给作者带来的感悟和成长。

【24 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中“The plot, which was bigger than I could dream of, was beautiful but overgrown — getting it started would require hard work. I wasn’t sure I had it in me.(这块地比我想象的要大，很美，但杂草丛生——要开始耕种需要付出艰苦的努力。我不确定自己是否有这个能力)”可知，作者发现这块地比想象的要大，很美，他感到惊讶(amazed)，但它杂草丛生，需要付出艰苦的努力，所以又担心(worried)自己无法胜任。故选 C 项。

【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中“My summer at the plot has so far offered countless lessons, but the most important one has been learning more about how food actually grows.(我在这块地上的夏天到目前为止给我带来了无数的教训，但最重要的一个是更多地了解了食物是如何生长的)”和最后一段中“What started as a desire for a small patch of green has grown into something much more significant — a connection to my local environment, a respect for the food I eat and an awareness of the fragile natural systems that sustain us.(起初只是想要一小块绿

地，现在已经变成了更重要的事情 —— 与我当地的环境建立联系，尊重我所吃的食物，意识到维持我们生存的脆弱的自然系统)”可知，在耕种这块地的过程中，作者了解了食物是如何生长，学会尊重食物，意识到维持我们生存的脆弱自然系统，即学会了尊重自然规律。故选 D 项。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中“What started as a desire for a small patch of green has grown into something much more significant — a connection to my local environment, a respect for the food I eat and an awareness of the fragile natural systems that sustain us. In the beginning, I was worried I would fail the plot; instead, I’m finding myself growing alongside it.(最初只是对一小块绿地的渴望，现在已经发展成为更有意义的东西——与我所在地的环境的联系，对我所吃的食物的尊重，以及对维持我们的脆弱自然系统的认识。一开始，我担心自己会失败；相反，我发现自己也在和它一起成长)”可知，作者的经历告诉我们，土地变得更好，园丁也是如此，即人与土地是相互促进，共同成长的。故选 C 项。

【答案】27. C　28. B　29. B　30. A

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了地球工程(geoengineering)这一技术，包括其向海洋施铁以促进浮游生物生长吸收二氧化碳、改造细菌消耗甲烷等方法，同时也探讨了其潜在的不确定性和风险。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中“One favored approach centers on methane, a greenhouse gas accounting for 30% of the rise in global temperature. Mary Lidstrom, a professor, is working on genetically modifying bacteria that naturally consume methane, so that the microbes pull even more gas from the air. (一种受欢迎的方法是以甲烷为中心，甲烷是一种温室气体，占全球温度上升的 30%。教授 Mary Lidstrom 正在研究如何基因改造自然消耗甲烷的细菌，以便这些微生物从空气中吸收更多的气体)”可知，关于地球工程，有科学家正在研究如何基因改造消耗甲烷的细菌，即改进食用甲烷的细菌。故选 C 项。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段“Significantly slowing warming caused by methane would require about 300,000 bioreactors to be active for 20 years. And the downstream effects are difficult to predict, let alone contain. For example, the iron put into the Pacific Ocean could have consequences for other regions of the world’s seas.(要想显著减缓甲烷引起的气候变暖，需要大约 30 万个生物反应器在 20 年内保持活跃。下游的影响很难预测，更不用说控制了。例如，进入太平洋的铁可能会对世界海洋的其他地区产生影响)”可推知，地球工程方法可能带来其它后果，其影响很难预测。故选 B 项。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段中“Carbon stolen out of the atmosphere should remain buried for at least a century for maximum impact Yet it’s entirely possible that if the phytoplankton doesn’t sink to deep enough waters, it just gets eaten by the organisms in the surface ocean, and that CO_2 just returns to the atmosphere. (从大气中窃取的碳应该被埋藏至少一个世纪才能产生最大影响。然而，如果浮游植物没有下沉到足够深的水域，它很可能会被表层海洋中的生物吃掉，而二氧化碳则会重新回到大气中)”可推知，如果碳被单独储存起来，即不被表层海洋中的生物吃掉而回到大气中，那么向海洋施铁以促进浮游生物生长的实验就可能达到其预期效果。故选 B 项。

【30题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，结合第一段中“Fertilizing the ocean with iron is a form of geoengineering, a set of technologies fascinating for their potential to meaningfully impact Earth’s systems, and controversial for the same reason. (向海洋施铁是一种地球工程，这是一套因其有可能对地球系统产生有意义的影响而令人着迷的技术，也因此而引发争议)”可知，文章主要介绍了地球工程这一技术，包括向海洋施铁以促进浮游生物生长吸收二氧化碳、改造细菌消耗甲烷等方法，同时也探讨了其潜在的不确定性和风险。故 A 选项“How Will Geoengineering Better Earth’s Systems?(地球工程将如何改善地球系统？)”是文章内容的概括，最适合作文章标题。故选 A 项。

【答案】31. A　32. D　33. B　34. C

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要讨论了人工智能(AI)的发展以及人类应如何设定 AI 的终极目标和优先级，提出了“有知觉力的协调”这一概念，即 AI 应符合所有有知觉力生物的利益，而不仅仅是人类的利益。

【31题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中“That seems to be the reason that DeepMind recently founded an internal organization focused on AI safety and preventing its manipulation by bad actors. But it’s not ideal that what’s ‘bad’ is going to be determined by a handful of individuals at this one particular corporation — complete with their blind spots and personal and cultural biases (偏见). (这似乎就是 DeepMind 最近成立一个内部组织的原因，该组织专注于 AI 安全，并防止其被不良行为者操纵。但由这家特定公司的少数几个人来决定什么是“坏”的并不理想——他们也有自己的盲点以及个人和文化偏见)”可知，作者提到 DeepMind 成立的组织，是为了质疑这种由少数人决定 AI“好坏”的解决方案。故选 A 项。

【32题详解】

细节理解题。根据第六段中“A better goal than aligning AI with humanity’ s immediate interests would be what I would call ‘sentient alignment’ — AI acting in accordance with the interests of all sentient beings, including humans, all other animals and, should it exist, sentient AI. (一个比将 AI 与人类眼前利益相一致更好的目标是我所称的“有知觉力的协调”——即 AI 的行为符合所有有知觉力生物的利益，包括人类、所有其他动物，以及如果存在的话，有知觉力的 AI)”可知，“有知觉力的协调”指的是 AI 应满足所有有知觉力生物的需求。故选 D 项。

【33题详解】

词句猜测题。根据划线词后文“and want to produce a better world(并想要创造一个更好的世界)”可推知，“仁慈的，善良的”人工智能才会想要创造一个更好的世界，划线词 benevolent 与 generous 意思相近，意为“宽宏大量的，仁慈的”。故选 B 项。

【34题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文，尤其结合最后一段中“Decentering humankind to any extent, and especially to this extreme, is an idea that will challenge people. But that’s necessary if we’re to prevent our current belief from spreading in new and awful ways. (在任何程度上，尤其是极端程度上，将人类置于中心之外，都是一个将挑战人们的想法。但如果我们想要阻止我们当前的信念以新的、可怕的方式传播，这是必要的)”可知，文章

指出人们关注人工智能按自身目标行事的风险，阐述了若人工智能按人类意愿可能带来大规模残忍情况，进而提出要考虑所有有知觉力生物利益的 “有知觉力的协调” 概念，都在强调不能只关注人类自身需求，要避免人类只优先考虑自己需求而忽视其他有知觉力生物的情况，即担心的是人类在发展 AI 时过于优先考虑自己的需求，而忽视了其他有知觉力生物的利益。故选 C 项。

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

【答案】35. G　36. C　37. F　38. D　39. B

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了赞美虽然看似简单，但对人和周围的人都有很大的影响，能激起一连串积极的反应，同时指出赞美也需要技巧和知识。

【35 题详解】

上文“Most compliments in our culture follow a very predictable pattern.(在我们文化中，大多数的赞美都遵循一种非常可预测的模式)”说明大多数赞美都有固定模式。G 选项“They are generally directed toward another person’s appearance, performance, or possessions.(它们通常针对另一个人的外表、表现或财产)”承接上文，具体说明这种固定模式是什么，即“针对另一个人的外表、表现或财产”进行赞美。故选 G 项。

【36 题详解】

下文“For example, in 2011 a scholar showed that women in unstructured settings both give and receive far more compliments than men.(例如，2011 年，一位学者发现，在非结构化的环境中，女性给予和接受的赞美远比男性多)”通过举例说明了男性和女性在给予和接受赞美上的差异。C 选项“What we choose to compliment depends on gender differences.(我们选择赞美什么取决于性别差异)”引出下文，说明选择赞美的内容与性别差异有关。故选 C 项。

【37 题详解】

上文“About three-quarters of women’s compliments to other women in an unstructured, informal setting involve appearance. In a goal-oriented, formal setting, 68% of praise statements are about performance.(在非结构化、非正式的环境中，女性对其他女性的赞美中，约有四分之三与外表有关。在目标导向的正式场合中，68%的赞美陈述是关于表现的)”分别说明了女性在不同场合下赞美的内容倾向。F 选项“In contrast, men are more likely to compliment one another on performance in all settings.(相比之下，男性在所有场合下都更有可能对彼此的表现表示赞美)”与上文形成对比，说明了男性在赞美内容上的倾向。故选 F 项。

【38 题详解】

下文“If you tell me my hair looks good, I will dismiss it and suspect your motives, because I have little hair.(如果你告诉我我的头发看起来很好，我会不屑一顾，并怀疑你的动机，因为我头发很少)”通过举例说明了赞美需要与被赞美者的自我认知相符，否则会被怀疑动机。D 选项“A good compliment must not conflict with its recipient’s self-conception.(一个好的赞美必须不与其接受者的自我认知相冲突)”引出下文，说明了有效赞美的一个重要条件是必须与被赞美者的自我认知相符。故选 D 项。

【39 题详解】

上文“Even if a compliment agrees with one’s self-conception, scholars concluded, it must meet three criteria to be accepted by its object.(学者们得出结论，即使赞美与一个人的自我认知相符，它也必须满足三个标准才能被

其对象所接受)”说明了一个好的赞美需要满足三个标准。下文“It must be sincere. And it must occur in the appropriate context.(它必须是真诚的。而且它必须在适当的情境下发生)”列出了其中的两个标准。B 选项“The praise must come from a person with credibility to give it.(赞美必须来自一个有可信度的人)”承上启下，列出了满足条件的第三个标准，即赞美必须来自一个有可信度的人。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)

【答案】40. Because in a world where answers are instantly available, people are not used to dealing with delays and unknowns.

41. The author has come to realize that psychological flexibility is an essential quality for mental health.

42. ***Technology makes people more impatient because <u>it enables them to attain certainty in all situations</u>.***

Because technology doesn't enable people to attain certainty in all situations. Instead, it creates a false belief of certainty, leading to worry and anxiety.

43. To overcome impatience in life, cultivate psychological flexibility, regulate emotions by slowing breathing and relaxing, and remind oneself of the broader perspective, recognizing that even in uncertainties, one is planting seeds for future growth.

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了等待的重要性及如何培养耐心面对延迟和挫折。

【40 题详解】

考查细节理解。由文章第二段“Now, as a clinical psychologist, I see so many people who don't have the ability to wait, and it is no wonder. In a world where it is possible to get the answer to any question instantly, why should any of us have to deal with delays and unknowns? (现在，作为一名临床心理学家，我看到很多人没有等待的能力，这并不奇怪。在一个任何问题都可以立即得到答案的世界里，我们为什么要面对延迟和未知呢？)”可知，因为在一个答案即时可用的世界里，人们不习惯处理延误和未知。故答案为：Because in a world where answers are instantly available, people are not used to dealing with delays and unknowns.

【41 题详解】

考查细节理解。由文章第三段中“Since missing my priceless opportunity to learn' to sculpt, I've come to appreciate that psychological flexibility — being open to and able to tolerate the uncomfortable thoughts and feelings that often arise when we face delays and setbacks — is an essential quality when it comes to mental health. (自从错过了学习雕刻的宝贵机会后，我开始意识到心理灵活性——对我们面临延误和挫折时经常出现的不舒服的想法和感受持开放态度并能够容忍——是心理健康的一种基本品质。)”可知，自从错过了学习雕塑的宝贵机会后，作者逐渐意识到心理灵活性是心理健康的重要品质。故答案为：The author has come to realize that psychological flexibility is an essential quality for mental health.

【42 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据文章第五段中“"Technology creates the false belief that certainty is possible, which leads to trying to attain certainty in all situations, contributing to worry and anxiety," says Dugas. (Dugas 说：“技术创造了一种错误的信念，即确定性是可能的，这导致人们试图在所有情况下都获得确定性，从而加剧了担忧和焦虑。”。)”可知，技术创造了确定性可能的错误信念，这导致人们试图在所有情况下都获得确定性，从而加剧了担忧和焦虑。技术并不能使人们在所有情况下都获得确定性。因此，应划线下划线的部分为 it

enables them to attain certainty in all situations。故答案为：Technology makes people more impatient because it enables them to attain certainty in all situations. Because technology doesn't enable people to attain certainty in all situations. Instead, it creates a false belief of certainty, leading to worry and anxiety.

【43 题详解】

开放性题目，此题要求回答：你如何克服生活中的急躁情绪？（约 40 字）答案不唯一，合理即可。例如：克服生活中的急躁，培养心理灵活性，通过放慢呼吸和放松来调节情绪，并提醒自己，即使在不确定的情况下，也要为未来的成长播下种子。故答案为：To overcome impatience in life, cultivate psychological flexibility, regulate emotions by slowing breathing and relaxing, and remind oneself of the broader perspective, recognizing that even in uncertainties, one is planting seeds for future growth.

第二节 (20 分)

44. 【答案】Dear Jim,

I hope this email finds you well. Our "Science Club" is about to embark on an exciting interdisciplinary learning activity, and I can't wait to share the details with you.

The activity aims to explore the connections between science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) through a series of hands-on projects and presentations. We'll be working in teams to solve real-world problems, fostering creativity and collaboration across different disciplines.

I know you have a keen interest in these fields and would be a valuable addition to our team. Would you like to join us? It's a great opportunity to broaden your horizons and make new friends.

Please let me know if you're interested. I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon!

Yours,

Li Hua

【导语】本篇书面表达属于邀请信。要求考生以红星中学学生李华的身份，给在校国际部学习的好友 Jim 写一封邮件，邀请他参加"科学社"即将开展的跨学科综合实践活动。

【详解】1.词汇积累

跨学科：interdisciplinary → cross-disciplinary

解决：solve → settle

培养：foster → cultivate

机会：opportunity → chance

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：We'll be working in teams to solve real-world problems, fostering creativity and collaboration across different disciplines.

拓展句：We'll be working in teams to solve real-world problems, which will foster creativity and collaboration across different disciplines.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] I hope this email finds you well.(运用了省略连词 that 的宾语从句)

[高分句型 2] I know you have a keen interest in these fields and would be a valuable addition to our team.(运用了省略连词 that 的宾语从句)

[高分句型 3] Please let me know if you’re interested.(运用了 if 引导条件状语从句)