2025 北京昌平高三（上）期末

英　　语

本试卷共 11 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，将答题卡交回。

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。

The school bell rang, signaling the start of another day. A voice announced through the speakers, catching everyone's attention. "We would like to ___1___ you that there will be a tryout for the school's ___2___ team today at 3:00 PM." My friends, who were sitting around the table, turned to me with ___3___ expressions. "Are you going to join, Sarah?" they asked, their eyes filled with eagerness. I shrugged, not having given it much thought beforehand. "Why not?" I replied, mostly to myself. My experience in public speaking was limited. ___4___, the idea of challenging myself appealed to me.

As the clock struck 3:00 PM, I found myself standing outside the debate room, my heart pounding in my chest. The sight of my classmates, all eager and confident, made me ___5___ my decision. What if I stumbled (结巴) over my words? What if I appeared inexperienced?

Steeling my nerves, I stepped into the room, where the debate coaches were waiting. They asked me to deliver an unprepared speech on a given topic. I took a deep breath, gathered my ___6___, and began to speak. To my surprise, the coaches nodded in approval and I was ___7___ registered in the team.

Over the next few months, I dedicated myself to ___8___ the art of debate, and the support of my teammates kept me motivated. As the day of the debate competition approached, I felt a mix of excitement and butterflies in my stomach.

When the audience's applause filled the auditorium after my performance, I felt excited. Their ___9___ ensured my hard work and built up my confidence. I realized that stepping out of my comfort zone had not only allowed me to discover a hidden _____10_____ but had also brought a sense of achievement and joy.

1. A. inform	B. warn	C. order	D. promise
2. A. speech	B. sports	C. debate	D. chorus
3. A. worried	B. expectant	C. confused	D. confident
4. A. Otherwise	B. Therefore	C. Meanwhile	D. However
5. A. confirm	B. question	C. abandon	D. delay
6. A. thoughts	B. presents	C. experiences	D. puzzles
7. A. unfortunately	B. unnecessarily	C. undoubtedly	D. unfairly
8. A. teaching	B. appreciating	C. spreading	D. mastering
9. A. recognition	B. suggestion	C. contribution	D. ambition
10. A. story	B. secret	C. talent	D. desire

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。

Yesterday, a 49-year-old woman lost control of her vehicle and slipped into a river with strong and moving water. The woman's car began sinking into the river, ____11____ (leave) her trapped inside as water quickly filled the vehicle. A passerby, ____12____ had been working nearby, noticed the sinking car. Without hesitation, the man rushed into the river to help. He pulled the woman ____13____ the sinking vehicle and safely guided her to the shore.

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。

Xi'an is home to many important historical sites. The Xi'an City Wall, ____14____ (build) in the Ming Dynasty, is one of the best preserved walls in China. It once provided protection against enemies and its thickness is ____15____ (great) than its height. A good place to explore the rich history of Xi'an is surely the Shaanxi History Museum which contains about 1.7 million historical ____16____ (item).

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。

Over centuries, we have been seeking ways to cure diseases. One of the first to seek for a scientific foundation for medicine was Hippocrates, who is said to have used tree bark and leaves ____17____ (relieve) fevers and pain. For many centuries, medicine advanced rather ____18____ (slow), until the invention of the microscope, which ____19____ (lead) to the discovery of blood cells, of bacteria, and of the germ theory of disease. Since then, the advance of medicine ____20____ (speed) up.

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

Founded in 2014, Remerge has established itself as a leading app targeting players globally, with offices spanning Berlin, New York, Singapore and so on. Our international team of experts has contributed to the growth of hundreds of apps, including gaming, e-commerce, and finance.

Job Responsibilities

•Assist in creative upload and maintain creative assets (资产) on Remerge platforms.

•Track and monitor the performance of creatives, ensuring to follow the brand guidelines and platform requirements.

•Provide insights into creative performance.

•Support the team in collecting and analyzing data to identify trends and key performance indicators (KPIs).

•Take advantage of Excel for data analysis.

Job Requirements

•A university degree program in Marketing, Data Science or a related field.

•Proficiency (熟练) in basic English, as it is our primary working language.

•Basic understanding of digital advertising platforms is an advantage.

•Proficiency in Excel for data analysis and reporting.

•Strong attention to the details and time management skills.

Our Promise

•Direct impact: get you promoted in the career in a fast-paced environment.

•Generous payment including a dedicated education budget.

•Flexible work from home or in the office.

•The chances to participate in the annual company activities.

Remerge is an Equal Opportunity Employer. If you are interested in this, have a try and we're looking forward to your application!

21. In Remerge, one will _____.

A. use Excel to collect data.
B. help with creative upload.
C. provide insights into KPIs.
D. monitor the platforms' operation.

22. The applicants are required to _____.

A. do well in time management.
B. have related work experience.
C. be good at professional English.
D. design digital advertising platforms.

23. What will the qualified applicants get?

A. Flexible work places.
B. Freedom to quit the job.
C. Chances to be creatives.
D. Payment for medical care.

B

Juleus Ghunta is a published children's author and award-winning poet. But growing up, he could barely read. Raised in a rural part of Western Jamaica, Ghunta and his brothers had limited resources to learn and play.

"Life was very difficult for us," he recalled. When Ghunta finally went to school, he couldn't catch up on his reading skills. Since not only had he been kept home from school as a child, he had not been exposed to books. By the time he entered Grade Six, he could only spell his own name, but couldn't make out words or read with understanding. The situation was made worse by a series of impatient teachers who made him feel worthless and upset. He struggled in school with a deep sense of loss.

When Ghunta was about 12, a young teacher-in-training, whose name he does not recall, started a reading program for struggling students. Ghunta was the first to sign up. "The teacher was incredibly kind to me," he said. "She was patient and creative, but did not ask anything of me except that I work hard and believe in myself."

Under her guidance, Ghunta's reading skills started to improve and his sense of insufficiency began to lift. He graduated from elementary school with a number of academic awards. He went on to college, and later, graduate school. Today, he is the author of two children's books, including *Rohan Bullkin and the Shadows: A Story about*

ACEs and Hope, about overcoming difficult experiences in childhood. He's now working on his first full-length collection of poetry.

In 2010, Ghunta went back to his elementary school, inquiring the principal and teachers if the young teacher was still there, but failed. He hoped to meet her and thank her for seeing his potential. "I would love her to see the significant impact she has made on my life, and the ways in which I have carried this memory of her — the hope, the light, with me — and how it continues to be a source of joy."

24. How did Ghunta feel in Grade Six?

A. Astonished. B. Delighted. C. Relaxed. D. Depressed.

25. The young teacher influenced Ghunta mainly by _____.

A. encouraging his independence B. building up his confidence

C. inspiring his imagination D. developing his creativity

26. Ghunta went back to his elementary school in 2010 to _____.

A. find inspirations for his books B. recall his pleasant time there

C. thank his teacher face to face D. show off his achievements

27. What can we learn from this passage?

A. Where there is a will, there is a way. B. Everything comes to those who wait.

C. Encouragement can transform a life. D. Diligence is the mother of success.

C

Charles Darwin found inspiration for his theory of evolution in birds' beaks, turtles' shells and language. "The survival or preservation of certain favored words in the struggle for existence is natural selection," he wrote in *The Descent of Man*.

Language gradually shifts over time. Much research examines how social and environmental factors influence language change but very little explores the forces of human cognitive (认知的) selection that fix certain words into the dictionary. For an extensive new study, published in a journal, scientists investigated just that.

In an experiment much like a game of telephone, thousands of participants read English-language stories and rewrote them to be read by other participants who then rewrote them for others. Only certain words from the first stories survived in the final versions. Researchers analyzed the word types speakers consistently favored, theorizing that such preferences drive language change over time. The scientists also separately analyzed two large collections of English historical texts from the past two centuries, containing more than 40 billion words — again seeing only certain types survive.

The results showed three features that give words an"evolutionary (进化的)advantage" by helping them stick in the brain. First, words typically acquired at an early age, such as "hand," "uncle" or "today", are stabler. Next, concrete words exist better than abstract ones: "dog" stays longer than "animal", which persists longer than "organism". Lastly, emotionally exciting words — whether negative or positive — tend to be permanent.

Early language-evolution models assumed that language becomes increasingly complex over time. But a cognitive scientist Fritz Breithaupt says the new study supports a more recent theory that language ultimately gets more efficient and easier to understand. Still, as the study notes, "the English language is not baby talk." Breithaupt explains, "Yes, we shift toward simple language, but then we also grab complex language that we need." New words that address the complexity of modern life may somewhat balance out this shift.

The proposed trend toward “simpler” language is debatable. A linguist John McWhorter questions implications regarding the overall efficiency of English — a language he says contains things like “unnecessarily complex” grammatical traces. Study lead author Ying Li notes that English had even more complicated grammar in the past. “John McWhorter would complain more if he traveled back800 years ago,” Li supposes.

28. What is Paragraph 3 mainly discussed about the research?

A. Conclusion and significance.　　B. Background and purpose.

C. Method and limitations.　　D. Process and findings.

29. According to Breithaupt, the English language tends to be _____.

A. more concrete with difficulty　　B. more practical with efficiency

C. more complicated with abstraction　　D. more understandable with vividness

30. What would be the best title for this passage?

A. Who promotes the study of language evolution?　　B. How does language gradually shift over time?

C. What makes a word survive or go extinct?　　D. Why are certain words favored by people?

D

Creativity is a product of the human mind. But why are some people more creative than others?

Having a unique brain has been proposed as one possibility. Take Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's musical creativity. It has been suggested that he had Tourette's syndrome, a brain condition linked to a range of symptoms, which could have played a role. Other proposals link creativity to intelligence or even to the use of certain drugs.

In the Creative Brain: Myths and truths, scientist Anna Abraham examines these ideas and four more, describing them as myths (谬见) and each is discussed in a chapter. But rather than fully debunk them, Abraham's precondition is that they all contain a truth.

She researches into how these beliefs developed and spread — and why they are so hard to desert. Her focus is on how misinformation is often related to conflicting results in the scientific evidence that is supposed to back them up.

Take the common idea that the brain's right hemisphere (脑半球) is associated with creativity. Both behavioral and brain-based studies have explored this, but findings are hard to compare because the ways of measuring different aspects, such as the level of creativity, vary greatly. This means we can find evidence supporting both the right and left hemispheres being dominant in creative activities, as well as the joint involvement of the two.

Such problems, says Abraham, originate in the fact that creativity typically involves many elements but the focus is often drawn to just one, the imagination needed to make something new. Other aspects — such as the drive to create, the hard work involved and the ability to produce something that sympathizes with an audience — are also crucial. Many explanations, she says, treat creativity too simplistically: for example, taking certain drugs can make someone more open, and thus better able to think creatively, but may not affect their motivation.

Abraham provides a good summarization of the relationship between creativity and the brain, covering a lot of ground while doing so. She encourages readers to think more deeply about brain-based creativity theories, even if they seem backed up by evidence. How creativity originates in the brain is complex and probably can't be explained by a simple narrative. Perhaps we need a new approach.

31. What does the word “debunk” underlined in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Deny.　　B. Expose.　　C. Approve.　　D. Clarify.

32. What can we learn about creativity from the passage?

A. It helps to sympathize with an audience.　　B. It is dominated by the brain's right hemisphere.

C. It is a complex process involving many factors.　　D. It can be enhanced by hard work and motivation.

33. As for brain-based creativity theories, Abraham is _____.

A. appreciative　　B. disapproving　　C. unconcerned　　D. objective

34. What is the main purpose of the passage?

A. To explore the myths and truths about creativity and the brain.

B. To prove that creativity is greatly linked with a unique brain.

C. To argue that creativity is mainly determined by intelligence.

D. To encourage the use of drugs to partly enhance creativity.

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。

You're standing in line at the grocery store or waiting for an elevator. You have no more than a minute to kill. And yet, before you've even realized what you're doing, you've pulled out your phone and have begun to mindlessly scroll (滚屏) through apps.

____35____ Research suggests plenty of people do the same thing. Only 11% of people's smartphone checks were in response to a notification. For the rest of the time, they checked their phones totally unplanned, often without thinking through why they were doing it. We' re so used to constant stimulation that we feel uncomfortable when we're not doing anything, even for just a few seconds.

Our brains are hardwired to seek out rewards like knowledge, entertainment, and social connection. All of those things were much harder to find before we had tiny computers at our fingertips. Now we do. Our phones are basically all-you-can-eat buffets for our brains, endlessly and easily serving up the things they want. ____36____

A quick phone check probably isn't doing your brain any real harm. ____37____ Over time, constant scrolling could have a negative effect on your job performance, relationships, sleep, and possibly even physical safety, if you're doing things like checking your phone while you walk or drive. ____38____ When you give in to your urges and check your phone, then feel guilty about it, the feeling of failure adds shame to injury.

If you want to break the habit of constant checking, you'll have to work at it. Building awareness is a good way. ____39____ For example, next time you catch yourself scrolling through short videos without even absorbing the content, think about whether you really want to be on your phone, or you are just putting off a less-fun task.

A. Checking your phone is often automatic.

B. There's also a mental-health element to consider.

C. Of course our minds can't help but feed themselves.

D. Start going without your phone for set periods of time.

E. The urge to check your phone is often related to stress relief.

F. Take a moment to ask yourself what is driving your behavior.

G. But it's also worth considering how all those little checks add up.

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。

There's a lot of fear around spending time alone. Recent articles and studies warn us about the dangers of loneliness, as it may increase risks of anxiety and depression. Yet, not all loneliness is a health issue. There's chronic (长期的) loneliness — and there's solitude. This is a helpful distinction.

Chronic loneliness occurs when there is unhappiness about a lack of closeness or a perceived sense of social isolation. While solitude is a state of being free of the demands of others. We do so many activities alone that don't come with shame or dangers of chronic loneliness — reading a book, doing an art project, or cooking a meal. This kind of alone time is comforting and important.

Yet people don't know how to make use of solitude. As a result, some would rather stay in bad relationships or surround themselves with friends even though their energy is run out.

I am a believer in finding your best solitude style. One way is to spend some quality time with yourself. For instance, you can watch a movie alone or go for a running. Engaging in activities that make you feel connected with others — like writing letters to a close friend — can also be a beautiful way to enjoy solitude.

Solitude is like any other social interaction. When you establish delicious moments for just you, you get to be the unique architect of your experience. There can be a certain air of romance to the time you give yourself.

40. Why is loneliness dangerous?

_____

41. What is solitude?

_____

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

Some people choose to stay in bad relationships or hang out with friends even though they feel exhausted because they run out of energy.

_____

43. Which solitude style mentioned in the passage do you prefer, and why? (In about 40 words)

_____

第二节（20 分）

44. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你的英国笔友 Jim 所在的学校在举办“世界文化周”活动。作为中国优秀文化的爱好者，Jim 负责组织中国文化节 (Chinese Culture Festival)，他向你寻求相关建议。请用英文给他写一封邮件，内容包括：

1.推荐活动内容；

2.简要说明理由。

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）

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。

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

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。短文叙述了作者参加学校辩论队，从自我怀疑到充满自信的故事。

【1 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“我们想通知大家，今天下午 3 点将会有学校辩论队的选拔活动”。A. inform 通知；B. warn 警告；C. order 命令；D. promise 承诺。根据“A voice announced through the speakers, catching everyone's attention”可知，广播是为了通知选拔活动的信息，故选 A 项。

【2 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：“我们想通知大家，今天下午 3 点将会有学校辩论队的选拔活动”。A. speech 演讲；B. sports 体育运动；C. debate 辩论；D. chorus 合唱。根据下文“the debate”可知，广播通知的是学校“辩论队”的选拔。故选 C 项。

【3 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我的朋友们围坐在桌旁，带着期待的表情转向我。A. worried 担心的；B. expectant 期待的；C. confused 困惑的；D. confident 自信的。结合上下文朋友询问“Are you going to join, Sarah?”可知，朋友们对此充满期待。故选 B 项。

【4 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：然而，挑战自我的想法让我很感兴趣。A. Otherwise 否则；B. Therefore 因此；C. Meanwhile 同时；D. However 然而。根据“My experience in public speaking was limited”以及“the idea of challenging myself appealed to me.”可知，前后句为转折关系。故选 D 项。

【5 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：看到班级里那些自信的同学让我开始质疑自己的决定。A. confirm 确认；B. question 质疑；C. abandon 放弃；D. delay 推迟。根据后文“What if I stumbled (　　结巴) over my words? What if I appeared inexperienced?”可知，作者开始质疑自己的决定。选择 B 项。

【6 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我深吸一口气，整理思绪，开始说话。A. thoughts 想法；B. presents 礼物；C. experiences 经历；D. puzzles 难题。根据下文“began to speak.”可知，应该是整理了自己的想法（思绪）。故选 A 项。

【7 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：令我意外的是，教练们点头表示赞许，我毫无争议地成功入选队伍。A. unfortunately 不幸地；B. unnecessarily 不必要地；C. undoubtedly 毫无疑问地；D. unfairly 不公平地。根据

上文“the coaches nodded in approval”可知，作者毫无争议地成功入选队伍。故选 C 项。

【8 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在接下来的几个月里，我致力于掌握辩论的艺术，队友的支持让我充满动力。A. teaching 教授；B. appreciating 欣赏；C. spreading 传播；D. mastering 掌握。根据下文“the art of debate”可知，此处表示致力于学习并掌握辩论技巧。故选 D 项。

【9 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他们的认可保证了我的努力工作，并建立了我的信心。A. recognition 认可；B. suggestion 建议；C. contribution 贡献；D. ambition 雄心。根据上文“When the audience’s applause filled the auditorium after my performance”可知，观众的反应给了她认可。故选 A 项。

【10 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我意识到，走出自己的舒适区，不仅让我发现了自己隐藏的天赋，也给我带来了成就感和快乐。A. story 故事；B. secret 秘密；C. talent 天赋；D. desire 欲望。根据常识可知，善于辩论是一种天赋。故选 C 项。

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

【答案】11. leaving

12. who　13. from

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。昨天，一名 49 岁的妇女失去了对车辆的控制，滑进了湍急的河水中。这名女子的车开始沉入河中，她被困在里面，水很快就充满了车。一位在附近工作的路人注意到了下沉的汽车。那个人毫不犹豫地冲进河里去帮忙。他把那个女人从下沉的车里拉出来，安全地把她带到岸边。

【11 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：这名女子的车开始沉入河中，她被困在里面，水很快就充满了车。此处 leave 与上文句子构成主动关系，故用现在分词作状语。故填 leaving。

【12 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：一位在附近工作的路人注意到了下沉的汽车。非限制性定语从句修饰先行词 passerby，在从句作主语，指人。故填 who。

【13 题详解】

考查介词。句意：他把那个女人从下沉的车里拉出来，安全地把她带到岸边。短语 pull…from…表示“把……拉出来”。故填 from。

【答案】14. built

15. greater

16. items

【导语】本文是说明文，主要介绍了西安的几个重要历史遗迹。

【14 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：西安城墙建于明朝，是中国保存最完好的城墙之一。分析句子可知，空处应用非谓语动词作定语，build 与其逻辑主语 the Xi’an City Wall 之间是被动关系，表示动作已完成，应用过去分词。故填 built。

【15 题详解】

考查比较级。句意：它曾为抵御敌人提供保护，其厚度大于高度。根据句子结构，空格处需要一个形容词，结合 than 判断需要使用 greater 的比较级。故填 greater。

【16 题详解】

考查名词单复数。句意：探索西安丰富历史的好地方当然是陕西历史博物馆，那儿大约有 170 万件历史物品。item 意为“物品”，是可数名词，被基数词 1.7 million 修饰，用名词复数形式作宾语。故填 items。

【答案】17. to relieve

18. slowly　19. led

20. has speeded##has sped

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了医学的发展历史情况。

【17 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：最早为医学寻找科学依据的人之一是希波克拉底，据说他曾用树皮和树叶来缓解发烧和疼痛。短语 use sth. to do sth.表示“用某物做某事”。故填 to relieve。

【18 题详解】

考查副词。句意：许多世纪以来，医学的发展相当缓慢，直到显微镜的发明，才导致血细胞、细菌和疾病的细菌理论的发现。修饰动词 advance 用副词 slowly，故填 slowly。

【19 题详解】

考查时态。句意：许多世纪以来，医学的发展相当缓慢，直到显微镜的发明，才导致血细胞、细菌和疾病的细菌理论的发现。根据上文　. For many centuries 可知为一般过去时。故填 led。

【20 题详解】

考查时态。句意：从那时起，医学的发展速度加快了。根据上文 Since then 可知为现在完成时，主语为 the advance of medicine，助动词用 has。故填 has speeded / has sped。

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. B　22. A　23. A

【导语】这是一篇应用文，介绍了 Remerge 招聘职位的信息，包括工作职责、申请要求及应聘者的福利待遇。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。据 Job Responsibilities 部分的第一点“Assist in creative upload and maintain creative assets (资产) on Remerge platforms (协助创意上传并维护 Remerge 平台上的创意资产)”可知，在 Remerge 工作时需要协助创意上传。故选 B。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Job Requirements 部分的最后一点“Strong attention to the details and time management skills (注重细节并具备强大的时间管理能力)”可知，应聘者需要在时间管理上表现优秀。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Our Promise 部分的第三点“Flexible work from home or in the office(灵活选择在家或办公室工作)”可知，合格的应聘者能获得灵活的办公地点选择权。故选 A。

【答案】24. D　25. B　26. C　27. C

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Juleus Ghunta 曾经因为生活艰难，不仅小时候不上学，而且没有接触过书，于是到了六年级过得很艰难，多亏了一位老师的鼓励，建立了他的自信，改变了他的人生。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“By the time he entered Grade Six, he could only spell his own name, but couldn't make out words or read with understanding. The situation was made worse by a series of impatient teachers who made him feel worthless and upset. He struggled in school with a deep sense of loss.(当他进入六年级时，他只会拼写自己的名字，但不能辨认单词或阅读理解。一群不耐烦的老师让情况变得更糟，他们让他觉得自己毫无价值，心烦意乱。他带着深深的失落感在学校里挣扎)”可知，Ghunta 在六年级时感到抑郁。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“She was patient and creative, but did not ask anything of me except that I work hard and believe in myself.(她很有耐心，也很有创造力，但她对我没有任何要求，只是要求我努力学习，相信自己)”可知，这位年轻的老师主要通过建立他的信心来影响 Ghunta。故选 B。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“In 2010, Ghunta went back to his elementary school, inquiring the principal and teachers if the young teacher was still there, but failed. He hoped to meet her and thank her for seeing his potential. “I would love her to see the significant impact she has made on my life, and the ways in which I have carried this memory of her — the hope, the light, with me — and how it continues to be a source of joy.”(2010 年，Ghunta 回到了他的小学，询问校长和老师，这位年轻的老师是否还在那里，但没有回答。他希望能见到她，并感谢她看到了他的潜力。“我想让她看到她对我的生活产生的重大影响，以及我对她的记忆——希望和光明——的方式，以及它如何继续成为我快乐的源泉。”)”可知，Ghunta 在 2010 年回到他的小学，当面感谢他的老师。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“I would love her to see the significant impact she has made on my life, and the ways in which I have carried this memory of her — the hope, the light, with me — and how it continues to be a source of joy.(我想让她看到她对我的生活产生的重大影响，以及我对她的记忆——希望和光明——的方式，以及它如何继续成为我快乐的源泉)”结合文章主要讲述了 Juleus Ghunta 曾经因为生活艰难，不仅小时候不上学，而且没有接触过书，于是到了六年级过得很艰难，多亏了一位老师的鼓励，建立了他的自信，改变了他的人生。可知，故事告诉我们鼓励可以改变一个人的生活。故选 C。

【答案】28. D　29. B　30. C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，主要探讨了语言进化的机制，尤其是某些词汇在大脑中的“进化优势”，同时也探讨了语言变化中简单化与复杂化的平衡问题。

【28 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第三段中的“In an experiment much like a game of telephone, thousands of participants read

English-language stories and rewrote them to be read by other participants who then rewrote them for others. Only certain words from the first stories survived in the final versions. Researchers analyzed the word types speakers consistently favored, theorizing that such preferences drive language change over time. The scientists also separately analyzed two large collections of English historical texts from the past two centuries, containing more than 40 billion words— again seeing only certain types survive.(在一个很像电话游戏的实验中，数千名参与者阅读英语故事，然后重写给其他参与者阅读，然后其他参与者再重写给其他人看。在最后的版本中，最初的故事中只有某些词留存了下来。研究人员分析了说话者一直喜欢的词汇类型，并提出了这样的偏好会导致语言随着时间的推移而变化的理论。科学家们还分别分析了过去两个世纪的两大英语历史文本集，其中包含 400 多亿个单词，再次发现只有某些类型的单词幸存下来)”可知，本段详细描述了研究的具体过程（实验设计）和发现（偏好“幸存”词的特性），即“实验过程与研究发现”，故选 D。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题 。根据第五段“But a cognitive scientist Fritz Breithaupt says the new study supports a more recent theory that language ultimately gets more efficient and easier to understand.(但认知科学家 Fritz Breithaupt 表示，这项新研究支持一种较新的理论，即语言最终变得更加高效、更容易理解)”可知，Breithaupt 认为英语语言倾向于变得更实际和高效。 故选 B。

【30 题详解】

主旨大意题。整篇文章的中心围绕语言进化的驱动因素，重点分析了“哪些单词会保留下来，哪些会消失”，尤其在研究中得出的几个单词具有“进化优势”的特性：早期习得的词、具体词以及带有情绪激动性（正面或负面）的词。文章反复强调的是单词如何在变化中“生存”与“灭绝”。结合选项，C 选项“What makes a word survive or go extinct?”（是什么让一个单词存活或消亡？）最能概括文章主题。 故选 C。

【答案】31. A　32. C　33. D　34. A

【导语】这是一篇说明文，主要探讨关于创造力与大脑之间的关系的各种观点和误解，并分析了这些观点的形成原因。

【31 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据文章第三段“But rather than fully debunk them, Abraham’s precondition is that they all contain a truth.(而不是完全 debunk 它们，亚伯拉罕假设它们都含有某种真理)”可知，假设它们都含有某种真理，所以亚伯拉罕没有完全地去否定这些观点。debunk 意思为“揭穿，否认”。故选 A。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第六段“Such problems, says Abraham, originate in the fact that creativity typically involves many elements but the focus is often drawn to just one, the imagination needed to make something new.(亚伯拉罕说，这样的问题源于创造力通常涉及许多元素，但重点常常集中在一个元素上，即创造新事物所需要的想象力)”及第六段“Other aspects — such as the drive to create, the hard work involved and the ability to produce something that sympathizes with an audience — are also crucial.(其他方面——如创造的动力、所需的努力以及创作出能引起观众共鸣的能力——也是至关重要的)”可知，创造力是一个涉及许多因素的复杂过程。故选 C。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第六段“Many explanations, she says, treat creativity too simplistically(她说，许多解释过于简单地对待创造力)”和最后一段“She encourages readers to think more deeply about brain-based creativity theories, even if they seem backed up by evidence.(她鼓励读者更加深入地思考基于大脑的创造力理论，即使这些理论似乎有证据支持)”可知，Abraham 对大脑与创造力之间关系的观点是客观的。故选 D。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“But why are some people more creative than others? (但为什么有些人比其他人更有创造力？)以及第二段“Having a unique brain has been proposed as one possibility(一个独特的大脑已被提出作为一种可能性)”和最后一段“She encourages readers to think more deeply about brain-based creativity theories…(她鼓励读者更加深入地思考基于大脑的创造力理论……)”可知，本文旨在探索关于创造力和大脑的神秘和真相。故选 A。

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。

【答案】35. A　36. C　37. G　38. B　39. F

【导语】这是一篇说明文。短文介绍了无意识看手机的现象、原因和改正措施。

【35 题详解】

根据下文“Research suggests plenty of people do the same thing. Only 11% of people's smartphone checks were in response to a notification. For the rest of the time, they checked their phones totally unplanned, often without thinking through why they were doing it.(研究表明，很多人都会做同样的事情。只有 11%的人查看智能手机是为了回应通知。在其他时间里，他们完全没有计划地查看手机，通常也没有想过自己为什么这么做)”可知，本段主要将看手机是无意识的。故 A 选项“查看手机通常是无意识的”切题，适合为本段的标题。故选 A 项。

【36 题详解】

根据上文“Our brains are hardwired to seek out rewards like knowledge, entertainment, and social connection. All of those things were much harder to find before we had tiny computers at our fingertips. Now we do. Our phones are basically all-you-can-eat buffets for our brains, endlessly and easily serving up the things they want.(我们的大脑天生就会寻求知识、娱乐和社会联系等奖励。在我们指尖上有微型电脑之前，所有这些东西都很难找到。现在我们知道了。我们的手机基本上是我们大脑的自助餐，没完没了地、轻松地提供它们想要的东西)”可知，选项承接上文总结大脑的自我功能。故 C 选项“当然，我们的大脑会情不自禁地养活自己”切题。故选 C 项。

【37 题详解】

根据上文“A quick phone check probably isn't doing your brain any real harm.(快速查看一下电话可能不会对你的大脑造成任何真正的伤害)”根据下文“Over time, constant scrolling could have a negative effect on your job performance, relationships, sleep, and possibly even physical safety, if you’re doing things like checking your

phone while you walk or drive.(随着时间的推移，如果你在走路或开车的时候看手机，持续的滚动屏幕可能会对你的工作表现、人际关系、睡眠甚至人身安全产生负面影响)”可知，选项与上文为转折关系且承接下文说明量的积累会产生负面的影响。故 G 选项“但同样值得考虑的是，所有这些小的查看加起来是多少”切题。故选 G 项。

【38 题详解】

根据下文“When you give in to your urges and check your phone, then feel guilty about it, the feeling of failure adds shame to injury.(当你屈服于你的欲望，查看你的手机，然后感到内疚，失败的感觉增加了伤害的羞耻)”可知，选项承接下文说明另一个考虑因素是心理健康。故 B 选项“还有一个心理健康因素需要考虑”切题。故选 B 项。

【39 题详解】

根据下文“For example, next time you catch yourself scrolling through short videos without even absorbing the content, think about whether you really want to be on your phone, or you are just putting off a less-fun task.(例如，下次当你发现自己在浏览短视频时，甚至没有吸收内容，想想你是真的想玩手机，还是你只是在推迟一个不那么有趣的任务)”可知，下文通过具体实例说明上文要反思自己的行为。故 F 选项“花点时间问问自己是什么驱使着你的行为”切题，与下文话题一致。故选 F 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. It may increase risks of anxiety and depression.

41. Solitude is a state of being free of the demands of others.

42. *Some people choose to stay in bad relationships or hang out with friends even though they feel exhausted because they run out of energy.*

Because they don’t know how to make use of solitude.

43. I prefer activities like going for a running because they allow me to relax, recharge, and reflect on my thoughts while staying physically active. This helps me maintain balance and enjoy my own company.

【导语】这是一篇说明文。短文介绍了关于“孤独”的一些知识，包括影响、定义以及处理方式。

【40 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第一段“Recent articles and studies warn us about the dangers of loneliness, as it may increase risks of anxiety and depression.(最近的文章和研究警告我们孤独的危险，因为它可能会增加焦虑和抑郁的风险)”可知，孤独是危险的是因为它可能会增加焦虑和抑郁的风险。故回答为：It may increase risks of anxiety and depression.

【41 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第二段“While solitude is a state of being free of the demands of others.(而孤独是一种不受他人要求的状态)”可知，孤独是一种不受他人要求的状态。故回答为：Solitude is a state of being free of the demands of others.

【42 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第三段“Yet people don’t know how to make use of solitude. As a result, some would rather

stay in bad relationships or surround themselves with friends even though their energy is run out.(然而，人们不知道如何利用孤独。因此，有些人宁愿呆在糟糕的关系中，或者宁愿和朋友在一起，即使他们的精力耗尽了)”可知，有些人选择保持糟糕的关系，或者和朋友出去玩，即使他们感到筋疲力尽，因为他们不知道如何利用孤独。故回答为：Some people choose to stay in bad relationships or hang out with friends even though they feel exhausted because they run out of energy. Because they don't know how to make use of solitude.

【43 题详解】

开放性试题。我更喜欢像跑步这样的活动，因为它们可以让我放松，充电，在保持身体活跃的同时反思我的想法。这有助于我保持平衡，享受独处的乐趣。故回答为：I prefer activities like going for a running because they allow me to relax, recharge, and reflect on my thoughts while staying physically active. This helps me maintain balance and enjoy my own company.

第二节（20 分）

44.【答案】*Dear Jim,*

I'm excited to hear that you're organizing the Chinese Culture Festival! There are many aspects of Chinese culture that could make the event both enjoyable and educational.

One idea is to organize a calligraphy session where students can try writing Chinese characters and appreciate the beauty of the language. Additionally, a traditional Chinese opera performance could be fascinating, allowing students to admire the rich storytelling traditions of China. Lastly, you might consider holding an exhibition on traditional Chinese festivals so that students can learn about the history and customs of holidays like Spring Festival.

I believe my suggestions will deepen your understanding of Chinese culture. Feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

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 写一封邮件，推荐“世界文化周”活动内容以及简要说明理由。

【详解】1.词汇积累

兴奋的：excited → thrilled

愉快的：enjoyable → pleasant

此外：additionally → besides

考虑：consider → take...into account

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：Additionally, a traditional Chinese opera performance could be fascinating, allowing students to admire the rich storytelling traditions of China.

拓展句：Additionally, a traditional Chinese opera performance could be fascinating, which allows students to admire the rich storytelling traditions of China.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] There are many aspects of Chinese culture that could make the event both enjoyable and educational. (运用了 that 引导定语从句)

[高分句型 2] I believe my suggestions will deepen your understanding of Chinese culture. (运用了省略 that 的宾语从句)