

听第 7 段录音，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Brother and sister. B. Father and daughter. C. Husband and wife.

9. Where are the man's glasses?

- A. On his nose. B. In his pocket. C. In the bathroom.

10. What impressed the man most about his forgetfulness?

- A. He forgot to take the fishing pole.
B. He was not dressed appropriately.
C. He went fishing on his wedding day.

听第 8 段录音，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Who is the woman most probably?

- A. A consumer. B. A supplier. C. An investor.

12. What do we know about Paul?

- A. He is raising money for his business.
B. He is designing clothes for the woman.
C. He is giving the woman a clothing class.

13. How does Paul sound?

- A. Stressed. B. Ambitious. C. Doubtful.

听第 9 段录音，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why is the man being interviewed?

- A. He's publishing a book. B. He's acting in a movie. C. He's filming a TV series.

15. How did the man become successful?

- A. By getting a good education.
B. By enriching work experience.
C. By learning from a great coach.

16. What did the man learn from his experience?

- A. It's easy to get a stable job.
B. It's useful to read more books.
C. It's important to learn persistence.

17. What will the woman do next?

- A. Hand out some books. B. Talk to the next guest. C. Discuss her future plans.

听第 10 段录音，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the main goal of the C-dramas according to the speaker?

- A. To educate people. B. To entertain people. C. To sell things to people.

19. What positive effect do C-dramas have?

- A. They encourage people to travel to China.
B. They enrich the content of history textbooks.
C. They inspire people's interest in Chinese culture.

20. What is the main topic of the talk?

- A. The educational role of C-dramas.
B. The factual issues within C-dramas.
C. The international impact of C-dramas.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。

A

Lake Tekapo is a breathtaking destination in the heart of New Zealand's South Island. Known for its stunning turquoise (绿松石色的) waters, this picturesque lake is surrounded by majestic mountains and conveniently located near some of the region's most famous attractions.

Things to do

● Lake Tekapo's black magic

Lake Tekapo is dazzling by day, but equally spectacular after sunset. The region is part of the Aoraki Mackenzie International Dark Sky reserve, New Zealand's largest dark sky reserve. The Dark Sky Project offers a range of tours, including the option to visit New Zealand's only professional research observatory, where you can view the night sky through their state-of-the-art 16" telescopes. Additionally, their daytime Dark Sky Experience tour brings the universe to life, blending Māori astronomy with science.

Tekapo Star Gazing offers a unique experience combining guided stargazing with a relaxing soak in hot pools. The tour starts with an engaging astronomy lesson and concludes with a dip in the Tekapo Springs hot pools, allowing you to gaze at the universe while lying on an underwater hammock (吊床).

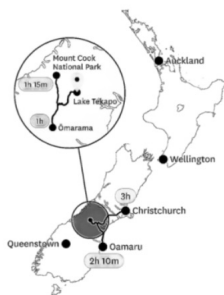
● Tekapo Adventures

With Tekapo Adventures you'll see a slice of the Mackenzie district that's usually not open to the public. Offering both 4WD and hiking tours, Tekapo Adventures provides exclusive access to these stations, some of which are as large as Wellington, New Zealand's capital city. Here, you'll find some of the country's finest merino sheep, along with some of its most spectacular alpine scenery, featuring lengthy braided rivers and enormous mountain peaks crowned with glaciers.

● Church of the Good Shepherd

The Church of the Good Shepherd is one of the South Island's most iconic landmarks. Constructed in 1935 to honour the early pioneers, it was built using local stone to compliment the surrounding landscape. This historic church remains an active place of worship and a beloved tourist destination, drawing visitors from around the globe to admire its simple elegance and lakeside views.

Getting there



21. What do the activities at Lake Tekapo mainly offer visitors?
- A. Scientific research opportunities in professional observatories.
B. A mix of natural views, outdoor fun and astronomical experiences.
C. Cultural experiences centered on Māori traditions and local history.
D. Rural experiences focused on farming life and natural surroundings.
22. What is special about The Church of the Good Shepherd?
- A. It is the largest and oldest church in New Zealand's South Island.
B. It is famous for offering panoramic views from its modern design.
C. It provides accommodation for visitors traveling around Lake Tekapo.
D. It was built with local stone and blends well with the natural surroundings.
23. From which of the following places is the driving time to Lake Tekapo the shortest?
- A. Christchurch. B. Oamaru. C. Ōmarama. D. Mount Cook National Park.

B

In January 2007, an ordinary afternoon in New York City turned into a life-or-death moment that would later be remembered across the country. At a crowded subway station, a construction worker named Wesley Autrey stood waiting with his two young daughters, unaware that he would soon face a decision requiring both courage and clarity of mind. Nearby, 20-year-old student Cameron Hollopeter suddenly lost control of his body and collapsed directly onto the tracks from a heart attack. At the same time, a train was already approaching the station at considerable speed, leaving only seconds before impact.

Panic spread quickly along the platform. Some passengers cried out in alarm, while others froze, unable to process what was unfolding before them. The situation was chaotic, and no immediate solution seemed possible.

Autrey, however, reacted almost instinctively. After instructing his daughters to remain where they were, he jumped down onto the tracks. At first, he attempted to lift Hollopeter back onto the platform, but quickly realized that there was not enough time. Faced with an impossible choice, Autrey made a split-second decision. He pressed the unconscious man down into a shallow drainage space between the rails and lay flat over him, using his own body as a shield. Moments later, the train thundered overhead, passing so close that it barely touched Autrey's cap. When the train came to a halt, an astonishing discovery awaited the onlookers: both men were alive. Against all odds, they had survived.

In the aftermath, Autrey consistently downplayed his actions, insisting that he had simply done what anyone should do. Yet public reaction suggested otherwise. He was widely praised for his bravery and later honored by city officials. What makes this incident remarkable is not merely the dramatic rescue, but the nature of the decision behind it. In extreme situations, hesitation is often the default response. Autrey's action, by contrast, illustrates how instinct, shaped by responsibility and empathy, can override fear.

24. What directly led to the dangerous situation on the subway tracks?

- A. The subway station lacked safety facilities.
- B. The approaching train moved at high speed.
- C. The crowded platform blocked passengers' movement.
- D. The passenger suddenly fell from a medical emergency.

25. Why did Wesley Autrey abandon his initial plan?

- A. He judged that time was too limited.
- B. He noticed the train had already stopped.
- C. He realized the man was too heavy to lift.
- D. He was advised by people on the platform.

26. What do we know about Wesley Autrey?

- A. He is courageous and makes quick decisions.
- B. He is physically strong and willing to take risks.
- C. He is brave but sometimes acts without thinking.
- D. He is calm and experienced in handling emergencies.

27. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. A Narrow Escape from a Deadly Situation
- B. How to Handle Emergencies in Public Places
- C. The Role of Safety Measures in Subway Accidents
- D. A Split-Second Act of Courage in a Subway Station

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C

In recent years, a new trend has become common in branding: everyday products such as food, drinks and even tools are given human features, like smiling faces and simple arms and legs. These lively images can now be seen in shops, advertisements and online platforms. They are often bright in color and simple in form, which makes them easy to notice and remember. This raises a question: why are such cartoon-like designs so popular?

One reason is their emotional appeal. In a fast-paced and sometimes stressful world, people are naturally drawn to things that are simple and enjoyable. Compared with more serious or formal designs, these playful images can make people feel relaxed. By giving human qualities to ordinary objects, brands can create a friendly image and connect more easily with consumers. In this way, products become more engaging and easier to remember, which may influence people's choices.

Another reason is the **inheritance** of earlier artistic styles. This kind of design can be traced back to early animation, where characters were drawn with simple shapes and clear expressions. Today's designers combine these elements with modern tastes, creating images that feel both familiar and new. As a result, such designs are accepted by people of different ages and are widely used in different industries, from food to fashion.

However, the wide use of this style has also caused problems. With the help of digital tools, many businesses can produce similar designs with little effort. In some cases, companies even rely on ready-made templates (模版) instead of original ideas. As a result, different brands may begin to look alike, making it harder for consumers to tell them apart. This may weaken the unique image that a brand tries to build.

Despite these concerns, this trend is unlikely to disappear soon. It reflects people's desire for simple and enjoyable experiences in modern life. The key issue, therefore, is how such designs can be used in a more creative way, rather than simply copied.

28. What does the first paragraph mainly talk about?

- A. The popularity of cartoon-like images in different places.
- B. The variety of products that now use cartoon-like designs.
- C. The growing use of human-like features in product branding.
- D. The bright colors and simple forms that make products noticeable.

29. What kind of designs do consumers tend to prefer?

- A. Those helping to ease their pressure.
- B. Those stressing serious product qualities.
- C. Those bearing complicated human features.
- D. Those keeping with traditional formal styles.

30. What does the underlined word "**inheritance**" in paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Origin.
- B. Copy.
- C. Tradition.
- D. Influence.

31. What can be inferred from Paragraph 4?

- A. Digital tools encourage unique design ideas.
- B. Ready-made templates improve design efficiency.
- C. Consumers actively support creative brand images.
- D. Similar designs may weaken a brand's unique identity.

D

Archaeologists working in Egypt's Nile Delta may have discovered a structure dating back around 2,600 years while testing a new technology designed to locate structures buried deep beneath the surface. The team was studying the Buto site, the ruins of an ancient city that was occupied from the Predynastic period to the Early Islamic era.

During its long history, Buto was built, destroyed, and rebuilt, and consequently has several layers, each potentially a rich source of archaeological remains. However, the oldest parts of the city are now buried beneath later ruins and thick mud deposits. This would make traditional digging difficult, time-consuming, and expensive, as archaeologists have to move large tons of debris or struggle with groundwater to reach lower levels.

The researchers were trialing an integrated approach that uses satellite radar and electrical resistivity tomography (ERT). The team started with Sentinel-1 radar satellites to identify large-scale anomalies (异常事物) from space. When it detected something of interest, they followed up with ERT, which sends electrical currents between a series of electrodes placed in the ground to create a three-dimensional model of subsurface structures based on how different materials conduct or resist electricity. This technique has been likened to an underground "CT scan".

The scans showed that while the upper layers contained remains from later historical periods, a large, well-defined structure lay at a depth of between three and six meters, dating back about 2,600 years. At this stage, the researchers thought it could be a large tomb or temple. Guided by these results, they carried out a small excavation (挖掘), which uncovered mudbrick walls and religious artifacts where the sensors had predicted.

The results of this study demonstrate the effectiveness of combining geophysical measurements and remote sensing data, which can accurately detect buried settlements in a complex region. The researchers now plan to expand these surveys with larger equipment to reach even deeper, older levels and they believe their integrated approach can be used to map other archaeological sites before anyone has to pick up a shovel.

32. What is the primary purpose of the technology used in the study?
- A. To uncover ancient artifacts without disturbing the site.
 - B. To assist archaeologists in identifying where to excavate.
 - C. To examine the historical layers of the Buto site in detail.
 - D. To replace traditional excavation with advanced imaging tools.
33. Why is traditional excavation at Buto considered challenging?
- A. The site contains remains from multiple historical periods.
 - B. The mudbrick structures are too fragile to survive excavation.
 - C. The equipment required is not available for large-scale digging.
 - D. The deeper layers are hidden beneath later deposits and groundwater.
34. What is the role of electrical resistivity tomography (ERT) in the research?
- A. It generates a 3D image of underground structures.
 - B. It detects large-scale anomalies from satellite images.
 - C. It removes obstacles that block access to deeper layers.
 - D. It determines whether a site contains valuable artifacts.
35. What can be inferred about the integrated approach used by the researchers?
- A. It will completely replace traditional excavation.
 - B. It enables more efficient archaeological exploration.
 - C. It is mainly useful for studying surface-level remains.
 - D. It combines satellite radar with ground-based methods.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Bathrooms are naturally damp and steamy. Even with regular cleaning, moisture stays around. Among work, family, and a social life, cleaning every wall hard daily is almost impossible. ___36___

Recently, a friend noticed yellow stuff falling down her bathroom walls. Naturally, I panicked and wanted answers fast. ___37___ Its tiny particles float through the air and settle in damp spots. Once there, mold spreads rapidly.

___38___ Certain types can cause allergic reactions, breathing issues, and long-lasting health problems if left unchecked. Bathrooms, with their constant moisture, are prime breeding grounds. Mold grows well in warm, damp conditions. After a shower, steam turns to water on walls and ceilings. Even with good airflow, moisture doesn't go away. Mold often starts in corners or near pipe parts, then spreads quickly if ignored.

The key to prevention is controlling moisture. Let fresh air into your bathroom by opening a window or running an exhaust fan during and after showers. Dry surfaces regularly, especially those likely to get water drops. If mold already appears, act fast. ___39___ For hard-to-remove mold or chemical sensitivities, vinegar and a hydrogen-based cleaning liquid are safer choices. Always wear gloves and a mask to protect your skin and lungs.

Keeping your bathroom clean and dry is the best defense. Let fresh air in regularly, clean frequently, and consider a machine that reduces dampness in damp areas. ___40___ By taking these simple steps, you can keep moisture and mold well under control. Always keep in mind that maintaining a clean environment ensures a healthy home for everyone.

- A. Mold (霉菌) isn't just ugly — it's dangerous.
- B. Mold grows wherever moisture meets organic matter.
- C. Wipe surfaces sometimes, especially areas easy to get wet.
- D. And that's exactly when mold takes the opportunity to grow.
- E. If the problem gets out of hand, calling professionals is wise.
- F. For surfaces that don't absorb water, a bleach and water mix works well.
- G. Proper ventilation (通风) can prevent the basement from becoming too moist and moldy.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My three-year-old daughter Heidi ran around the backyard. She ___41___ a large glass jar, went over and sat down on it. But the jar immediately ___42___.

Heidi screamed. She stood up and ___43___ a small but deep cut on her leg. Blood poured out and we were off to the ___44___ room in a matter of minutes. After a long wait, Dr. Anderson came in. He told Heidi a silly ___45___ as he examined her injury, and she seemed to hardly notice when he gave her a ___46___ and stitched (缝合) her up.

He then took out a clean rubber surgical glove, blew it up like a ___47___, tied it, and used a marker to draw a chicken face on it. Heidi laughed and played with her new chicken ___48___ for the next few days.

Fast forward thirty years. Adult Heidi and the family were sharing ___49___ at a holiday dinner, and we talked about the jar ___50___. I shared what I knew to be the ___51___: broken glass, screaming, blood, etc. At this point, Heidi looked at me, genuinely ___52___.

“Oh, Mom,” she said, “that’s not what happened at all.”

Then she told us her memory. It was much more ___53___. She spoke for a good while about Dr. Anderson—how funny and kind he was — and told us all about that silly chicken-head glove. She said she fondly ___54___ that day.

I thought about Heidi’s words for days. She taught me that there’s always something ___55___ in everything, and that’s what we should focus on.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. opened | B. spied | C. captured | D. modified |
| 42. A. transferred | B. disappeared | C. yielded | D. collapsed |
| 43. A. cleaned | B. displayed | C. treated | D. ruined |
| 44. A. emergency | B. conference | C. storage | D. family |
| 45. A. lie | B. secret | C. joke | D. fortune |
| 46. A. shot | B. hand | C. packet | D. task |
| 47. A. shell | B. balloon | C. book | D. volcano |
| 48. A. game | B. race | C. show | D. toy |
| 49. A. gifts | B. news | C. memories | D. profits |
| 50. A. accident | B. design | C. journey | D. label |
| 51. A. reason | B. trick | C. truth | D. sign |
| 52. A. touched | B. offended | C. relieved | D. surprised |
| 53. A. serious | B. complicated | C. pleasant | D. comfortable |
| 54. A. looked back on | B. watched out for | C. lived up to | D. made up for |
| 55. A. curious | B. good | C. consistent | D. humble |

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

A hit television drama *Born to Be Alive*, inspired by real-life anti-poaching (反盗猎) heroes in Qinghai, brings renewed attention to the dangerous fight ___56___ (protect) Tibetan antelopes.

In an early scene from this drama, a policewoman and a mountain patroller (巡逻者) stop their truck in the dead of night, fearing they might have caused an ___57___ (accident) collision with a Tibetan antelope. ___58___ greets their eyes shocks them — a herd of antelopes lies killed, their bodies scattered across the frozen ground. Suddenly the headlights from half a dozen trucks blaze to life, their beams ___59___ (cut) through the night. Poachers, rifles raised, have them surrounded. Gunshots ring out, ___60___ the patroller collapses into a pool of blood...

This program was inspired by the real-life stories of environmental defenders Sonam Dargye and his brother-in-law Drakpa Dorje. Sonam Dargye, ___61___ ethnic Tibetan who returned to his hometown to work as a county official, organized ___62___ (China) first armed anti-poaching team in 1992. Over 540 days, he and his team made 12 expeditions into the uninhabited wilds of Kekexili, breaking up 8 poaching gangs and seizing 12 vehicles.

In 1994, he ___63___ (attack) while escorting (护送) captured poachers. After a fierce gunfight ___64___ he faced 18 criminals alone, he was fatally shot. After his death, Drakpa Dorje reorganized the team and named it the “Wild Yak Brigade” — a name symbolizing that ___65___ yaks being gentle-natured animals, they will fight back fearlessly if their territory is invaded.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华。校英文报就食堂午餐时段播放的电视节目类型向同学们征求意见，可供选择的有“时事新闻类”和“音乐类”。请你给编辑写一封邮件发表你的意见，内容包括：

- (1) 你的选择；
- (2) 你的理由。

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- (1) 词数 80 左右；
- (2) 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

Dear editor,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Sumi was a single mother. Her daughter Anna has always been called “Number 23.” Every time the school released exam results, Anna would always end up in 23rd position among 50 pupils. Always 23, no matter how hard she pushed Anna. Every mention of this nickname gnawed at Sumi.

One day, Sumi, along with Anna, was invited to a lively gathering of several friends and their families. The atmosphere was delightful and as the lunch came to a finish, a man playfully asked the youngsters what they aspired (有志成为) to be when they grew up. “I want to be a pianist!” “I want to be a famous actor!” “I want to be a politician!” “I’ll start a business and make tons of money!” One after another, the children voiced these bold, ambitious dreams, earning warm applause and compliments from the adults.

Anna, however, simply smiled and clapped along, remaining silent. She was quietly occupied with serving soup and distributing cookies to the guests. Then, the man who had posed the question turned his gaze toward Anna and added, “Hey, our Anna hasn’t shared her dream yet. What do you want to be when you grow up?” Anna paused, and then, with a soft smile, replied, “Uncle, I want to be a primary school teacher. I love kids — telling them funny stories and teaching them how to make paper cuts. I just love dancing and singing and playing with them.” The room fell instantly silent. Sumi felt her heart sink.

Later, boarding a rented bus for the return trip, Sumi stared out the window, a heavy cloud of disappointment settling over her. She had hoped Anna would dream bigger, not settle for such an ordinary life. As traffic thickened, the bus got fast stuck in a jam. Suddenly, two boys erupted into a full-blown quarrel over a single slice of dessert. No one could calm them down. To make matters worse, more kids on the bus began to get restless due to the jam.

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- (1) 续写词数应为 150 左右；
- (2) 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1: At that critical moment, Anna stepped in. _____

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Paragraph 2: Sumi excitedly called Anna a hero, but she shook her head gently. _____