

18. What can visitors do?
A. Wander alone. B. Touch rocks. C. Observe wildlife.
19. What is the weather likely to be?
A. Hot. B. Windy. C. Cool.
20. What does the speaker think of the Grand Canyon?
A. Refreshing. B. Mysterious. C. Breath-taking.

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,选出最佳选项。

A

Exciting news. We are renovating(翻修) the Eureka pool area! We are doing some really great improvements to better your pool experience with us. During this period, we will accommodate all Eureka swimmers in Arcata. The Eureka pool area will be fully closed. We will ensure all swimmers have space for family swim, lap swim and lessons. We are also ready to host all of our birthday parties in Arcata during this time period. This will be a chance to explore our Arcata facility, while we hang tight for Eureka to reopen—with a brightened-up space! Here is the Arcata swim schedule:

Swimming schedule

Lap Swimming

Available in lanes 3, 4, and 5. First come, first serve.

Aqua Conditioning

Whole pool reserved during these times. No lap swimming.

Swim Lessons

Offered at all times except during Aqua Conditioning classes.

Booked by appointment.

Class descriptions

Puffs

Little swimmers build foundational(基本的) skills and water confidence! Puffs will learn new skills such as bubble blowing, water entry and exit, back floats, simultaneous leg and arm movement, water safety, and more. Parents are required to assist in the water.

Turtles

Swimmers learn fundamental water skills and continue to build confidence! Turtles will learn a variety of swim techniques(技巧) that build independence in the water such as swim drills, using the entire body while swimming, and effective life-saving water safety skills.

Swim Lessons

Our experienced instructors offer personalized attention for every swimmer, focusing on fundamental skills, water familiarity, and advanced techniques. Whether starting with your baby's first splash or refining strokes for a triathlon, our private lessons provide tailored guidance and celebrate every stage of the swimming journey.

21. What can we know about the Eureka pool area?
- A. Its facilities will be upgraded soon. B. Its swimmers will be rearranged.
C. It will hold all the birthday parties. D. It is in use during the renovation.
22. What is a must for attending Puffs?
- A. Booking in advance. B. Exploring the facility.
C. Having parents' company. D. Mastering some basic skills.
23. What is special about Swim Lessons?
- A. It is offered at all times. B. It focuses on basic skills.
C. It is a personalized course. D. It is designed for beginners.

B

As the Spring Festival approaches, discussions on “festive atmosphere fading away(逐渐消失)” have once again risen to the surface; yet a closer look reveals that young people are not throwing away traditions, but celebrating the festival in new and innovative ways.

On the lifestyle platform Xiaohongshu, users share couplets(对联) they have written. Instead of poetic wishes, the paired phrases could be numbers, emojis and plain slogans—with “Having money and knowledge; Losing weight and troubles” an often-seen refrain. These funny couplets have encouraged many people to continue the Spring Festival tradition of hanging couplets and sticking gate-god pictures. Calligraphy, woodcut pictures and traditional paintings also gain in popularity among people born from 1995 to 2010.

Another rebounding(复苏的) tradition is wearing hanfu, a traditional garment of the Han people, often worn during festivals. For people born after 1990s, one of the childhood Spring Festival customs was buying new clothes. Some still embrace this tradition as a way to ring in the new year. Dang Hui from Luoyang, took her family for a hanfu family photoshoot. Instead of sitting indoors, they went to ancient-style parks and temple fairs.

Some young people also get to know better and become interested in Spring Festival “traditions”, such as visiting temple fairs, flower markets and watching lion dancing. Meng Fan is spending the holidays with her family in Guangzhou and they plan to watch lion dancing, which combines martial arts, folk music and dance. The movements, mimicking lions climbing mountains, jumping across rivers and playing with each other, carry auspicious meanings such as overcoming difficulties and making achievements.

Through these new ways to celebrate the Chinese Lunar New Year, older generations pass on traditions while young people gain a deeper understanding of the meaning of the Spring Festival.

24. What can we learn about the young people from paragraph 2?
- A. They are good at writing poetic slogans.
B. They dislike traditional Chinese art forms.
C. They are tired of the Spring Festival traditions.
D. They express their wishes through funny couplets.
25. Why does the author mention Dang Hui?
- A. To recall childhood memories. B. To introduce hanfu photoshoot.
C. To give the details of an old custom. D. To show the comeback of a tradition.

26. What does the underlined word “auspicious” mean in paragraph 4?
A. Positive. B. Different. C. Confusing. D. Original.
27. What is the text mainly about?
A. The decline of festive atmosphere. B. The meaning carried by Spring Festival.
C. The importance of passing on traditions. D. The renewal of Spring Festival traditions.

C

Many companies have advertised a feature in their newer phones that lets users use AI as a recipe generator(生成器) assistant.

With AI-generated recipes, casual cooks may risk a terrible meal or a life-threatening situation. Last year, Forbes reported that one AI recipe generator produced a recipe for “aromatic(芳香的) water mix”. The recipe actually produced deadly chlorine gas.

For food bloggers and recipe developers, this technology can threaten their livelihood. Sarah and Kaitlin Leung are sisters who set up *The Woks of Life*, a food blog focused on sharing “recipes, kitchen exploits, and travels”. After an idea is formed, they will test a recipe up to 40 times. “These companies are taking content created by real people to train their AI models, and then competing directly with those same people. So it’s a huge sort of existential threat,” Sarah says.

Andrew Olson, a software engineer who develops recipes for his food blog, *One Ingredient Chef*, sees it differently. “So much of recipe development is getting inspiration from other recipes,” he says. “They’re not reproducing it word for word.” On his website, users can input a list of ingredients to generate a recipe that looks just like one from a cookbook. Each recipe even includes a headnote with a sense-based description of the final product and suggestions for when and where to serve each dish. Advanced versions of the software even generate images of what the recipe’s final product could look like.

“I think food bloggers could use AI to be more creative, to come up with new ideas,” he says. “But I don’t think the technology is there to the point where you can have an entirely AI-generated blog, although that would be a cool concept. Maybe someone should try it and see how it goes.” Olson adds.

28. What problem can AI recipe generators cause?
A. Higher costs of phones. B. Accidents in cooking.
C. Threat to recipe companies. D. Unemployment of assistants.
29. What is Sarah’s attitude towards AI-generated recipes?
A. Negative. B. Unclear. C. Favourable. D. Objective.
30. What does *One Ingredient Chef* feature?
A. It tests its recipes up to 40 times. B. It sends a real cookbook to users.
C. It gives suggestions on a healthy dish. D. It produces the final product’s pictures.
31. What do Olson’s words imply in the last paragraph?
A. AI should be banned from generating recipes.
B. AI recipe generators can replace food bloggers.
C. Entirely AI-generated recipes are widely available.
D. The use of AI technology needs further development.

D

The idea that humans are facing a global extinction (消亡) of experience of nature is popular, but there is poor concrete evidence of its reality. To throw more light on this, the scientists measured how the average distance from an individual's home to the nearest area with low human impact changed in the last decade. They found that humans currently live 9.7 km away from a natural area on average, which is 7% further away than in the year 2000.

The scientists also showed that tree cover within cities has declined (降低) worldwide since 2000, particularly in Central Africa and South-East Asia. "This finding suggests that the possibility for the urban population to access green spaces is reducing as well," concludes Dr Gladys Barragan-Jason, co-author of the study. "Indeed, the study reveals that the destruction of natural areas is leading to a growing spatial distance between humans and nature, especially in Asia, Africa and South America."

In the same study, the scientists systematically searched for scientific publications assessing a trend in experiences of nature: from direct ones such as hiking to vicarious (间接的) experiences like natural settings in cultural products. They found that the number of studies assessing these trends was very low. This shows that any claim about the extinction of nature experience is based on poor evidence and that more studies should investigate this question. These publications show a decline in camping activities, and a decrease in the number of flower species observed by children. They also find signs of reduction of natural elements in novels, children's albums, and movies.

Despite that, other interactions are even increasing. For example, watching wildlife documentaries or interacting with wild animals in video games is more common than a few years ago. "New ways of digitally interacting with nature have certainly emerged or increased in recent decades," says Gladys Barragan-Jason. "But several former studies show that these interactions have a lesser effect on our sense of connection with nature than direct interaction."

32. What is a finding of the study?

- A. A global extinction of experience of nature.
- B. A closer distance between humans and nature.
- C. A worldwide decline of tree cover within cities.
- D. The possibility of assessing green spaces in cities.

33. What increasingly distances humans from nature according to the study?

- A. Damage to natural areas.
- B. Increase in urban population.
- C. Decline of camping activities.
- D. Lack of natural elements in products.

34. What did the scientists find about the previous scientific publications?

- A. The number of studies was high.
- B. They focused on direct experiences alone.
- C. Their findings provided very limited evidence.
- D. They failed to assess the trends systematically.

35. Which of the following statements would Gladys Barragan-Jason probably agree with?

- A. It is beneficial to interact with wild animals.
- B. It is direct interactions with nature that matter.
- C. Documentaries inspire people's love for nature.
- D. Digitally interacting with nature is possible now.

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。

How to Avoid Sleepiness While Studying

Have you ever found yourself nodding off(打瞌睡) although you have a test the next day? 36 . It's quite natural for students to have such an experience. And here are some tips to help you out!

Get out of your comfort zone

Research has found that your learning environment, including factors like lighting and noise significantly impacts how you study. So step outside of your comfort zone. Literally! 37 . Instead, go to a library, or even outside in nature to activate that “study time” state.

Switch tasks at times

38 . That's why switching up your tasks at times can prevent your mind from wandering. You could begin with one type of studying and move on to another type after 30 or 40 minutes. If you use this approach, I'm sure you'll be on the right track!

39

You'll be happy to hear that power naps(小睡) are a good thing! They can bring various benefits such as enhanced long-term memory and increased creativity. The ideal time for a power nap is between 12:30 p. m. and 2 p. m. But if you have no choice but to wait until later in the day, a 10-minute power nap will also work without messing up your schedule.

Use something as a guide while reading

Sometimes, using a guide to focus on can help you stay alert. For example, try using your finger or pen as a guide while reading your notes. You can also use other suitable items you have on hand. 40 .

- A. Take power naps
- B. If so, don't worry
- C. Increase time for power naps
- D. Don't study in noisy or bright rooms
- E. Avoid any place you associate with naps or sleep
- F. Doing too much of one thing can become exhausting
- G. This will help you concentrate and prevent daydreaming

第三部分 语言运用(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。

Annie Schlarman, a junior at Monticello High School, had been dreaming of her first prom(毕业舞会). Like many of her classmates, she had been 41 expecting what the evening might hold. However, her prom night turned out even more 42 than she could have ever 43 .

When Annie's friends 44 that she didn't have a date for the prom, they decided to do something for her to ensure her night would be unforgettable.

“We heard that Annie didn't have anyone to 45 for prom, and we thought it 46 to lend a hand,” said Maria McCarthy, one of Annie's close friends. “So, we all got together, and we got to do so many 47 things, such as dining out, enjoying pillow fight, and eating ice cream.”

For Annie's mother, Sue Schlarmann, their 48 meant the world.

“As the mother of a child with Down syndrome(唐氏综合征), this was everything I could hope for,” Sue shared. “When you have a 49 child, you're always hoping she is going to get the same 50 as your other children. To have Annie's friends show such 51 and invite her to prom is truly something special.”

52 by the evening's events, Annie 53 to hold back tears as she shared her 54.

“I had a lot of fun last night because my 55 are nice to me, and I love them,” Annie said. “They mean a lot to me.”

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. simply | B. eagerly | C. seriously | D. surprisingly |
| 42. A. impressive | B. typical | C. romantic | D. challenging |
| 43. A. understood | B. pictured | C. accepted | D. remembered |
| 44. A. hoped | B. guessed | C. knew | D. proved |
| 45. A. learn from | B. go with | C. talk to | D. rely on |
| 46. A. stressful | B. incredible | C. convenient | D. necessary |
| 47. A. interesting | B. unusual | C. practical | D. significant |
| 48. A. admiration | B. comfort | C. company | D. reaction |
| 49. A. shy | B. lazy | C. playful | D. disabled |
| 50. A. opportunities | B. achievements | C. inspirations | D. attitudes |
| 51. A. intelligence | B. kindness | C. determination | D. satisfaction |
| 52. A. Frightened | B. Confused | C. Encouraged | D. Touched |
| 53. A. continued | B. agreed | C. struggled | D. pretended |
| 54. A. feelings | B. secrets | C. comments | D. suggestions |
| 55. A. parents | B. teachers | C. friends | D. doctors |

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。

Chinese culture has long been shaped by its deep-rooted emphasis(重视) on family values, 56 form the bedrock of Chinese society.

At the core of Chinese family values lies the principle of harmony, known 57 “*he*”. Containing the ideas of mutual respect, understanding, and tolerance, “*he*” is seen as the key to 58 (maintain) balance and peace within the family unit.

Filial piety, or “*xiao*”, is a cornerstone of Chinese family values. It 59 (stress) the importance of respecting and caring for one's parents and elders. Children are taught to honor their parents' 60 (wise) and experience, to prioritize their well-being, and 61 (provide) support and care as they age.

Chinese family values place a strong emphasis on collective responsibility. Individual desires are often 62 (important) than the needs and well-being of the family as a whole. Family members are expected to contribute to the 63 (family) success, both financially and emotionally.

Education is also 64 (high) valued. Parents invest significant resources into their children's education. They regard academic achievements as a symbol of family honor and believe they can promise a better future for the family.

As China undergoes rapid social and economic changes, traditional family values are changing along. However, the basic principles remain the same 65 continue to guide generations and generations.

第四部分 任务型阅读(共两节,满分20分)

第一节(每小题1分,共10分)

根据文本内容从方框中选择恰当的词并用其正确形式填入文本图示中,每词限用一次,有两词为多余选项。

On a bright and sunny day, Ariel Rojas set off on her exciting adventure of hiking and bird-watching at the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge in Queens, New York. Little did she know that this day would be filled with an extraordinary encounter.

Just a mile into her walk, her eyes were drawn to a sight near the water's edge. There lay a magnificent female mute swan(哑天鹅). Rojas, who has experience working at the Wild Bird Fund rehab(康复) center in Manhattan, was well aware that mute swans could be quite aggressive(有攻击性的). However, this particular swan was different. It remained still and made no move or attempt to attack as she drew closer. It was clear to her that there was something wrong with the swan and that it was in need of medical help.

Rojas took immediate action. She slowly and tenderly covered the swan's head with her jacket, hoping to keep it calm. Then, with utmost care, she picked the heavy bird up, holding it softly in her arms. The next challenge was discouraging. The rehab center was across the East River, on the other side of town. How could she carry such a huge swan out of here on her own? The thought alone seemed almost impossible.

Just when hope seemed to grow weak, a cyclist appeared at the end of the road and got nearer and nearer. There on the back seat of his bike was fixed a big-sized backpack. Rojas made two steps forward with efforts, "Help!" After several good glances at Rojas, the cyclist stopped in front of her, his expression having shifted from confusion to concern, "What's wrong with the swan?" Rojas made a brief explanation as soon as she could, while the cyclist listened attentively, his eyes fixed on the swan in her arms.

medical	help	approach	backpack	exploration	worry
curious	encounter	attacking	gently	response	transport

Rojas, who worked at the Wild Bird Fund rehab center, started her 66 in the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge.



She had no idea what she would 67 later.



Rojas found a mute swan lying still near the water's edge, showing no sign of 68 her at all when she 69.



She realized at once that the mute swan needed 70 assistance.



In a quick 71, Rojas carefully picked the mute swan up and 72 held it in her arms.



She found it impossible for her to 73 the heavy swan to the rehab center alone.



Rojas asked a cyclist who was just passing by for 74 and explained the situation to him.



She seemed to find hope and the cyclist showed his 75 about the swan.

第二节(共10分)

根据文本内容回答下列问题。

76. What did Rojas decide to do with the mute swan and what problem did she meet? (3分)

77. How would the cyclist help Rojas? (3分)

78. What would happen to the swan in the end? (4分)

第五部分 写作(满分20分)

假定你是李华,想邀请交换生 Serena 参加学校英语口语角(English Corner)的启动仪式。请写封邮件,内容包括:

1. 英语角的意义;
2. 启动仪式安排。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;
2. 首尾已为你写好。

Dear Serena,

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua