



听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. What's the weather like tomorrow?  
A. Snowy. B. Rainy. C. Sunny.
7. What does the man ask the woman to do?  
A. Stay home for a rest. B. Work at home remotely. C. Come to the office on time.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. Where did the man originally want to go for university?  
A. Austin. B. Berkeley. C. Stanford.
9. Why did the man come to California?  
A. To experience different things.  
B. To stay near his parents.  
C. To visit its famous sites.
10. What does the woman want to study?  
A. English literature. B. Artificial Intelligence. C. Political science.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What is the woman?  
A. The general manager. B. A newcomer to the office. C. The manager's assistant.
12. Where is the fitness center?  
A. In Room 316.  
B. At the end of the passage.  
C. On the right of the woman's office.
13. How does the man view his colleagues?  
A. They're diligent. B. They're friendly. C. They're productive.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. Where did the woman read the advertisement?  
A. In the newspaper. B. From a friend. C. From a post online.
15. How much would the woman pay a month for the rent?  
A. \$400. B. \$425. C. \$850.
16. What does the man say about the building?  
A. It's quiet at night. B. Its residents are generous. C. It's in a rich neighborhood.
17. When will the speakers meet?  
A. Next Sunday. B. This Saturday. C. In fifteen minutes.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. What causes children's language development problem?  
A. Their long screen-time. B. Their parents' absence. C. Their lack of learning interest.
19. What do language experts suggest to parents?  
A. Keeping their children away from screen.  
B. Having regular dialogue with their children.  
C. Going to training courses for language ability.
20. How can parents join in screen time?  
A. By singing some popular pop songs.  
B. By acting the role of the screen characters.  
C. By repeating some contents from the shows.

## 第二部分 阅读(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

Hutt St Center is a homelessness charity in Adelaide, offering vital services and support to people who are experiencing homelessness and helping them get access to housing, rebuild their lives, and regain dignity and opportunity. We are planning to host the ANZ Community Ball. Welcome to join us!

Take part in an event of color and entertainment as we celebrate South Australian communities and raise funds for local charities. All the funds raised at the event will go towards Hutt St Centre as well as a number of other charitable organizations within the SA community.

#### Date and Time

Starts on: Fri. 13 Mar., 19:00

Ends on: Fri. 13 Mar., 23:59

#### Location

Adelaide Oval

Adelaide Oval Victor Richardson Road War Memorial Drive

North Adelaide, SA 5006

#### Ticket Options

- \$60 per ticket
- \$50 per ticket for a team of more than 10 people
- \$600 per general table of 10 seats
- \$1,100 per VIP table of 10 seats

VIP Table Includes:

- Priority seating.
- Real name on the table and the program.

#### Please Note the Following

- Tickets purchased for this event are non-refundable, but they can be transferred if you should no longer be able to attend.
- Guests for this event must be over 18 years old.
- Purchase your tickets online only. Please create an account and login.

21. Why is ANZ Community Ball held?

- A. To create a colorful life for participants.      B. To collect money for the homeless.  
C. To help people experience various services.      D. To raise our awareness of the homeless.

22. How many ticket choices are offered to a team of 10 members?

- A. One.      B. Two.      C. Three.      D. Four.

23. What should you pay attention to when you purchase your tickets?

- A. Filling in your real name.      B. Asking for some priorities.  
C. Applying for a program.      D. Making sure of the age limit.

#### B

At an age when children are busy climbing monkey bars and benches, 12-year-old Samya Maulik from Ahmedabad, Gujarat is busy conquering towering peaks. From completing the Everest Base Camp (EBC) trek(跋涉) at the age of nine to becoming the youngest person in the world to finish the tough Chadar Trek at eleven, Samya is a living testament to determination, perseverance, and a supportive family.

Her father loves trekking and showed her photos of his previous treks. Inspired by her father, Samya took her first adventure in Manali at the young age of six. It was the beginning of a passion that would soon lead her to the Everest Base Camp at the tender age of nine. "That experience gave me the confidence to take on any challenge," Samya said.

Trekking comes with its share of hardships. From dehydration (脱水) at EBC to the bitter cold of the Chadar Trek, Samya has faced it all. The main problem was eating raw or undercooked food. The water wasn't purified, so they used purification tablets. But that made it taste bitter, so they added sugar to make it drinkable. Samya learned a lesson that pain was an integral part of success, so Samya's determination and willpower remained unshaken.

Samya praises her parents for their solid support. Her father, who has been trekking for over 20 years, plays an important role in her preparation. "Every night, we would go walking as a family. We did exercises together. My father trains me and teaches the essentials of trekking," she says. Her mother's contribution is equally significant. "When I was small, my mother took me to yoga classes for my health and fitness. I've been doing yoga since I was five," says Samya, who believes her yoga training has greatly enhanced her flexibility, breathing, and mental focus.

Looking ahead, Samya looks to complete the highest peaks on each continent. She is also currently training for the following big adventure; the Aconcagua trek in Argentina, the highest peak in South America. Alongside trekking, she has also developed a passion for weightlifting and dreams of competing in the Olympics one day.

24. What happened to Samya at the age of six?
- A. She started her first trekking.      B. She began her yoga training.  
C. She completed the EBC trek.      D. She finished the Chadar Trek.
25. What did Samya mean in the fourth paragraph?
- A. Trekking needs detailed preparations.      B. She appreciates her parents' support.  
C. Her parents are strict with her training.      D. Trekking is a tough experience for her.
26. What's the following goal of Samya?
- A. Trek on each continent with her parents.      B. Compete in the Olympics.  
C. Train for the weightlifting competition.      D. Conquer the Aconcagua trek.
27. What's the best title of the text?
- A. A Successful Attempt to Climb A Peak      B. A Girl Conquering Peaks Successfully  
C. An Accident Leading A Girl to Success      D. A Climber Meeting Impossible Challenges

It was after midnight in Quito when Stella de la Torre and I went to see the smallest monkey in the world.

The world's smallest monkey is called the pygmy marmoset (侏儒狨猴), and it is, literally, very small. Despite the tiny size, pygmy marmosets have developed a complex survival system based on talking to each other constantly. Infants are often born in pairs and nursed by their mothers, carried around by their fathers, and watched over by their siblings. They live in family groups of around half a dozen until the younger adults go out to find a mate. Different groups have distinct dialects. As infants, pygmy marmosets babble in the way human babies do, both to get their parents' attention and to learn the group dialect. They do not often like to eat fruit, but they do hunt insects, and as they hunt, they chatter to each other through the trees.

De la Torre, an ecologist at the San Francisco University of Quito, in Ecuador, has recorded their method of communication. Their brief, high-pitched alarm whistle sounds almost like a cricket or a bird. Amid the constant roar of rainforest life, it is not easy to tell apart, but de la Torre has

sensible ears over a lifetime of study. She also helped **compartmentalize** the pygmy marmoset into two distinct species: *Cebuella pygmaea* and *Cebuella niveiventris*.

Within those ranges, pygmy marmosets only live in certain places. Their habitats are known as gallery forests. Gallery forests' proximity (靠近) to water makes them attractive to people who want to build houses with yards that slope down to the river. This development, along with agriculture and the oil industry, has slowly carved into the places where pygmy marmosets live. Over the past decade, de la Torre has watched her research subjects disappear. Ecuador has been making ongoing efforts to protect the remaining monkey populations and pygmy marmosets are on Ecuador's red list of endangered species. However, several specialists disagree about the status of their populations in other countries.

28. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
- A. The threats pygmy marmosets face in the wild.  
B. The physical appearance of the pygmy marmoset.  
C. The complex survival system of the pygmy marmoset.  
D. The differences between the pygmy marmoset and other species.
29. What does the underlined word "compartmentalize" mean in paragraph 3?
- A. Move.                      B. Reduce.                      C. Classify.                      D. Clear.
30. Which of the following can best describe De la Torre?
- A. Careless and warm-hearted.                      B. Responsible and observant.  
C. Cautious and modest.                      D. Strict and supportive.
31. What is Ecuador's attitude towards the pygmy marmoset's status?
- A. Concerned.                      B. Indifferent.                      C. Optimistic.                      D. Negative.

In smart home AIoT technology, accurate human activity recognition is crucial. It helps smart devices identify various tasks, such as cooking and exercising. Based on this information, the AIoT system can adjust lighting or switch music automatically, thus improving users' experience while also ensuring energy efficiency. In this context, WiFi-based motion recognition is quite promising; WiFi devices are common, ensure privacy, and tend to be cost-effective.

Recently, in a novel research article, a team of researchers led by Professor Gwanggil Jeon has come up with a new AIoT framework called MSF-Net for WiFi-based human activity recognition.

"As a typical AIoT application, WiFi-based human activity recognition is becoming increasingly popular. However, WiFi-based recognition often has unstable performance due to environmental interference (干扰). Our goal was to overcome this problem," Prof. Jeon said.

In this view, the researchers developed the robust deep learning framework MSF-Net, which achieves rough as well as fine activity recognition via channel state information (CSI).

The researchers performed experiments to prove the performance of their framework, finding that it achieves remarkable Cohen's Kappa scores of 91.82%, 69.76%, 85.91%, and 75.66% on SignFi, Widar3.0, UT-HAR, and NTU-HAR datasets, respectively. These values highlight the superior performance of MSF-Net compared to state-of-the-art techniques for WiFi data-based coarse and fine activity recognition.

"The multimodal frequency fusion technique has significantly improved accuracy and efficiency compared to existing technologies, increasing the possibility of practical applications. This research can be used in various fields such as smart homes, and care for the elderly. For instance, it can prevent falls by analyzing the user's movements and contribute to improving the quality of life by establishing a non-face-to-face health monitoring system," concludes Prof. Jeon.

Overall, activity recognition using WiFi, the combination of IoT and AI suggested in this work, is expected to greatly improve people's lives through everyday convenience and safety!

32. What is the function of paragraph 1?
- A. To predict a scientific tendency.  
B. To introduce some smart devices.  
C. To bring out the topic of the text.  
D. To show the popularity of smart home.
33. What is the advantage of MSF-Net?
- A. Making going online much faster.  
B. Reducing the risk of illegal access.  
C. Solving the problem of inaccessible Internet.  
D. Making human activity recognition more stable.
34. How does the author prove the good function of MSF-Net?
- A. By making comparisons.  
B. By offering charts and diagrams.  
C. By displaying users' assessment.  
D. By quoting famous scientists' words.
35. What does the passage mainly talk about?
- A. The new function of WiFi.  
B. The application of MSF-Net.  
C. The convenience of smart home.  
D. The newly-developed technology.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Have you ever dealt with a simple misunderstanding that could have been resolved with more communication? Effective communication is about expressing your feelings clearly and concisely while listening to another person's body language and perspectives. People with strong communication skills can build positive relationships. 36 The following basic tips can help you get your point across quickly and calmly.

**Organize your thoughts before speaking.** Before you attempt to communicate ideas, organize your thoughts using key points. A good rule of thumb is to choose three main points to center your conversation around. That way, you'll be able to return to one or more of your points without feeling nervous. If possible, write your talking points down for reference. 37

**Be clear and concise when speaking.** Be clear about your goal so your message comes across in a way that every listener can understand. This requires using simpler words rather than more complex ones. 38 Therefore, you should speak at a volume level that is guaranteed to be heard, neither too quiet nor too loud.

39 Dull voices may not always be pleasing to the ear, so good communicators use vocal color to enhance their message. Remember to raise the pitch and volume of your voice when you shift from one point to another. Increase your volume and slow the delivery whenever you raise a special point or are summing up.

**Use positive body language signals.** 40 Avoid negative facial expressions like frowns or raised eyebrows, as this may signal judgment. Be quick to identify unexpected behaviors, such as a clenched fist, slouched posture, or even silence.

- A. Adjust your tone of voice to capture interest.  
B. It may help to put yourself in the audience's shoes.  
C. They can also strengthen them and even solve conflicts.  
D. Produce positive emotions using gentle facial expressions.  
E. This can also help you identify and correct mistaken opinions.  
F. This will help you stay on topic and be clear about your intention.  
G. Be sure to pronounce clearly to avoid any kind of misunderstanding.

### 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。

My windshield wipers(雨刮器) pushed the ice across my windshield as I pulled into a parking lot. Despite the bad weather, I was only a few minutes late for work. From the nearly 41 lot, however, it seemed I was not the only one who had trouble 42 the slippery roads. I'd love to remain at home until the snow on the road was 43. But I'm working in a health-care facility and I'm expected to arrive on time regardless of 44.

In the blowing snow, I spotted several night-shift 45 trying to remove ice on their car windows. One woman was 46 to do that with a gloved hand. Instinctively, I 47 the ice scraper(刮刀), approached her and handed it to her. She looked surprised and extremely 48. "But how will I return it to you?" I waved my 49. "Just keep it."

Later that week, I saw the scraper was used by one nurse. After another bitter 50, I spotted our van driver using it. And, in an unexpected spring snow, I saw it was in one assistant's hand. "I'm just 51," I asked. "Where did you get it?" "Someone 52 it to me last night."

I took a close look at the scraper. It looked a bit 53 but still useful. I don't know how many grateful hands that scraper has 54 through, but I've certainly never imagined the series of 55 created by my one small act.

- |                   |               |                 |                |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. quiet      | B. clean      | C. busy         | D. empty       |
| 42. A. overcoming | B. facing     | C. bearing      | D. supporting  |
| 43. A. refused    | B. cleared    | C. allowed      | D. stopped     |
| 44. A. transport  | B. age        | C. circumstance | D. expense     |
| 45. A. staff      | B. strangers  | C. friends      | D. families    |
| 46. A. planning   | B. pretending | C. struggling   | D. choosing    |
| 47. A. looked for | B. cared for  | C. headed for   | D. reached for |
| 48. A. hopeful    | B. grateful   | C. faithful     | D. powerful    |
| 49. A. hand       | B. head       | C. hat          | D. key         |
| 50. A. accident   | B. storm      | C. story        | D. meeting     |
| 51. A. funny      | B. crazy      | C. anxious      | D. curious     |
| 52. A. freed      | B. sold       | C. lent         | D. threw       |
| 53. A. broken     | B. light      | C. sharp        | D. worn        |
| 54. A. walked     | B. traveled   | C. updated      | D. lived       |
| 55. A. kindness   | B. value      | C. happiness    | D. science     |

#### 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。

Tanghulu, a popular traditional Chinese snack, has a fascinating origin. Legend 56 (have) it that during the Song Dynasty, the concubine(妃子) of Emperor Guangzong of Song was seriously ill. A doctor offered a 57 (solve): putting hawthorns(山楂) on sticks, boiling them in sugar, and having her eat them. Surprisingly, the concubine recovered. This method then spread among the people, 58 (give) birth to the tanghulu we know today.

In Chinese culture, tanghulu is more than just a snack. It's a symbol of good luck and happiness, especially during festivals, which adds a festive touch 59 the celebrations. The taste of tanghulu is 60 (true) unique. The fruit is soft and sour, while the sugar surrounding it is hard and sweet, offering 61 sweet-and-sour taste. For many, tanghulu arouses precious childhood memories. It was the special treat bought from sellers on the street 62 made their day.

Up to now, some changes 63 (see) in tanghulu production. Technologies make 64 easier to make tanghulu in large numbers, and vacuum-packaging technology helps extend its shelf-life. So, the next time you enjoy a tanghulu, remember to take a moment 65 (appreciate) the rich cultural heritage and the skill behind it.

#### 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,为了迎接即将到来的学校篮球赛,你想邀请 Mike 本周日下午去体育馆和篮球队一起练习,现在请你写封邮件邀请他。内容包括:

1. 写信目的;
2. 相关事项(练习时间、地点、目的)。

注意:1. 写作词数应为80个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

Dear Mike,

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。

My dance school hosted a special concert. I had stopped performing, having long ago put my dreams of dancing to rest. But I always remembered the pure joy of cheering on my dancing class with several other ladies in a primary school hall. What we performed was salsa, a dance style that originated in Cuba and Puerto Rico and became popular in the mainstream culture in the 1990s.

This year, my friend Spenser invited me to a salsa class. The teacher was a delight, the diverse group of students were welcoming, and the routine was super fun. I hadn't danced in a while and hadn't realized how much I needed it. Dancing has always helped me through tough times, and I was going through a particularly challenging period. Like most humans with living expenses and a soul, I've struggled over one difficulty or another, like the cruel financial burden, as well as the overwhelming financial burdens since I lost my job after the company I had worked in closed.

As the year was coming to an end, I found my mental health in a concerning state. My debt was high, and my sense of security and belonging had diminished. Additionally, my cat Blanche passed away just before her 13th birthday. She was my little shadow and my source of comfort. Her regular wake-up calls are something I miss dearly.

After Blanche's passing, three things happened that restored some of my nearly lost faith in humanity. The staff at the vet hospital sent me a card expressing their deep sympathy. One day, my wonderful new salsa teacher accidentally heard about my situation and went out of her way to drive to my home to see me. As I cried silently on her shoulder, she held me and comforted me, helping me feel better.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为150个左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

I had only attended the salsa class occasionally for a few weeks. \_\_\_\_\_

The field trip and their company lifted my spirit. \_\_\_\_\_

## 拉萨市 2025 届高三第二次联考 高三英语参考答案及评分细则

### 听力材料

#### Text 1

W: I can't wait to go skiing tomorrow. It's going to be so much fun. It's a real treat for me to go skiing.

M: I used to be like that. But I go skiing so often that I don't get excited anymore.

#### Text 2

W: Hey, Michael. So you're on your regular running again?

M: Exactly. I'm so out of shape and need some exercise. I joined a basketball team last week, and plan to sign up for the marathon to be held next month.

#### Text 3

W: Hey, Matt. What seems to be the trouble this time?

M: Hi, Sarah. I went snowboarding yesterday and my legs hurt. I want you to give me a thorough check to see if anything has gone wrong with my legs. I simply couldn't move any inch further just now.

#### Text 4

W: My research report is due in two days this Friday, but I haven't started it yet, though it shouldn't be too tough.

M: It's a tough week for me, as I have been staying up preparing for my final term exams. Luckily, this Saturday all the exams will be over. Shall we treat ourselves to the cinema for a small celebration?

W: OK, everything will be settled then.

#### Text 5

W: As you're new here on campus, do you want me to show you around, James?

M: That would be great, Jessica. As it's a large campus, let's go around by bike. We can rent a bike around the corner and start our trip before I meet my professor this afternoon.

#### Text 6

M: It's time to be off work now, and I'm expecting everyone to make it tomorrow. No excuses.

W: But the forecast says that there's a snowstorm tomorrow, one of the worst storms for the last five years.

M: Exactly. With that much notice, you should have had time to figure out how to get into the office tomorrow. It's the same for everyone.

W: But since we work in IT, we can do everything remotely sitting in the comfort of our home.

M: No one is allowed to work from home at all. We want everyone to come back to the office.

W: OK, so I'm not allowed to work from home at all.

#### Text 7

W: So what made you decide to come here to Berkeley for college education instead of just in your hometown in Austin, Henry?

M: To tell you the truth, I wanted to go to Stanford. I made it on the waiting list, but some students who were admitted to Stanford came here to Berkeley for university education, so I came.

W: Very true. But University of Texas at Austin is famous in America.

M: Texas is cool, but I wanted to experience different things in California.

W: What do you plan on majoring in?

M: I was thinking about political science, but now I'm leaning towards English literature. How about you?

W: I plan on majoring in Artificial Intelligence.

M: Do you know where the Smith building is? I have to pick up the academic calendar for my psychology class. I missed it the first day.

W: That's a great start. It's over there by the library.

M: It is nice meeting you.

Text 8

W: Welcome to work in our company, Henry. Since it's the break time, let me show you around the office.

M: Thanks, Sara. That would be great.

W: The room on our right is the general manager's office, and mine, the general assistant's office, is next to it. At the end of this passage is the bathroom, which we have to share with the whole floor. On this floor there are two other companies, so make sure you won't get into the wrong office. There's our fitness center just three offices away on your left, in Room 316.

M: I've heard that in the break room there's a large-screen TV. I like to watch TV.

W: Me too. And we've recently equipped each office with a refrigerator, where you can store some snacks. Feel free to use it.

M: That would be perfect. I think I'll have a great time working here, as all my colleagues are friendly and ready to help.

Text 9

W: I'm calling about the flat you advertised in the social media. I drove by this morning and like the location. What's the rent?

M: As the advertisement put, I'm looking for someone to share the flat my daughter is staying. The rent is \$ 850 a month, and you would share half of it with my daughter.

W: How big is the place?

M: There are two bedrooms and one bathroom. It's roughly about 800 square feet.

W: Is the neighborhood pretty quiet? Can your daughter hear a lot of noise or anything like that?

M: They have a strict policy in the apartment building concerning noise level. So it stays very quiet after 10 pm.

W: Is she the only person who lives there now?

M: Yeah. I'm only looking for one roommate for her.

W: Everything sounds good. Can we schedule a time to meet so I can look at the place?

M: My daughter and I are available anytime this Saturday or next Sunday.

W: How about if I come over now?

M: That works with me. But what is your name?

W: Oh, my name is Teresa.

M: OK. I'm Randy. So how soon can you arrive?

W: It should only take about 15 minutes to get there.

M: Sounds good.

Text 10

Experts say too much screen time impacts children's language development, contributing to speech and language disorders. Children learn from their environment, including speech patterns and vocabulary. It's crucial for children to have diverse speech and language models to use language in various situations, like requesting, commenting, sharing opinions, asking questions, and having conversations. This means they need regular interaction with people, not just screens.

Research shows that the average three-year-old spends nearly three hours daily on screens, reducing conversations with adults and the number of words they hear. Language expert Ms. McLeod suggests that human interaction and regular dialogue are excellent for developing children's language skills.

Parents are advised to participate in screen time by singing along to theme songs, repeating phrases or questions from shows, and using show content as conversation starters after turning off the screen.

1-5 BBACA 6-10 ACCAB 11-15 CABCB 16-20 ACABC

A

本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了 ANZ Community Ball 的相关事宜。

21. B 细节理解题。根据第一段的“offering vital services and support to people who are experiencing homelessness and helping them get access to housing, rebuild their lives, and regain dignity and opportunity”和第二段的“Take part in an event of color and entertainment as we celebrate South Australian communities and raise funds for local charities.”可知,举办 ANZ Community Ball 的目的是给那些无家可归的人筹钱。故答案选 B 项。
22. C 推理判断题。Ticket Options 部分中的门票类型除了“\$50 per ticket for a team of more than 10 people”这一种不能选购,剩余三种都可以购买。故答案选 C 项。
23. D 细节理解题。根据 Please Note the Following 部分中的“Guests for this event must be over 18 years old.”可知,购票时,人们必须确定一下参加者的年龄。故答案选 D 项。

B

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了一个 12 岁女孩征服高耸入云的山脉的故事。

24. A 细节理解题。根据第二段“Samya took her first adventure in Manali at the young age of six. It was the beginning of a passion...”可知, Samya 在 6 岁时进行了第一次的冒险,故答案选择 A。
25. B 推理判断题。根据第四段的第一句话可知她很感激她父母坚定的支持。下文她的话分别解释了父母所起的作用和做出的贡献。故答案选择 B。
26. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段“She is also currently training for the following big adventure; the Aconcagua trek in Argentina, the highest peak in South America.”可知她正在为下一个大的冒险(the Aconcagua trek)做准备。故答案选择 D。
27. B 标题归纳题。本篇文章介绍了一个 12 岁女孩 Samya 征服高耸入云的山脉的故事。故答案选择 B。

C

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了侏儒狨猴的生存环境和生活特征,它们是可爱但急需保护的动物。

28. C 段落大意题。第二段的主要内容是解释侏儒狨猴的生存系统。文中提到尽管侏儒狨猴体型很小,但它们已经发展出一套复杂的生存系统,该系统基于彼此之间的持续交流。这一段详细描述了它们的家庭结构、交流方式以及生活方式。故选 C。
29. C 词义猜测题。第三段中提到 De la Torre 帮助将侏儒狨猴分类为两个不同的物种:Cebuella pygmaea 和 Cebuella niveiventris。故选 C。
30. B 推理判断题。De la Torre 作为一名生态学家,记录了侏儒狨猴的交流方式,并发展出了对雨林声音异常敏感的耳朵。此外,她还参与了侏儒狨猴的分类工作。这些都表明她是一个负责任且善于观察的人。故选 B。



31. A 推理判断题。第四段提到由于人类开发、农业和石油工业的影响,体儒狨猴的栖息地正在被逐渐破坏,导致它们的数量减少。同时,虽然厄瓜多尔正在努力保护剩余的猴子种群,但其他国家的专家对它们的种群状况存在分歧。这些都表明厄瓜多尔对这些小型灵长类动物的未来感到担忧。故选 A。

D

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一种新的 AIoT(人工智能物联网)框架,即基于 WiFi 的人体活动识别的多频谱图融合网络技术(MSF-Net)。

32. C 推理判断题。第一段介绍了在智能家居 AIoT 技术中,准确的人类活动识别可以让 AIoT 系统自动调整,改善用户体验,因此基于 WiFi 的动作识别是非常有前途的。因此判断第一段介绍了 WiFi 和人体活动识别的重要性,然后引出下文,介绍新研发的基于 WiFi 的人体活动识别的多频谱图融合网络(MSF-Net)技术。故选 C。
33. D 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“WiFi-based recognition often has unstable performance due to environmental interference. Our goal was to overcome this problem”可知,研发新的 AIoT 技术可以使动作识别更加稳定、可靠。故选 D。
34. A 推理判断题。根据第五段中数据及“These values highlight the superior performance of... activity recognition.”可知,作者通过对比的方式证明了新研发的 MSF-Net 技术具有更优越的性能。故选 A。
35. D 主旨大意题。本文在第二段提出了一种新的 AIoT 框架,然后在第三段引用科学家的话进行介绍,接下来介绍了这种框架的性能等等,由此推断本文主要介绍了一种新研发的技术。故选 D。
- 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了有效沟通的重要性及技巧:组织思路、清晰表达、控制语调、使用积极的肢体语言等。

36. C 根据上文“People... can build positive relationships.”和下文“The following basic tips can help you get your point across quickly and calmly.”可知,此处需要填入一个与“建立积极关系”相关的句子。选项 C 意为“他们还可以加强这些关系,甚至解决冲突”,符合语境,进一步说明了沟通技能的作用。
37. F 前文提到组织思路并写下要点。选项 F 意为“这将帮助你保持话题集中并明确你的意图”,与上下文衔接紧密,进一步说明了写下要点的好处。
38. G 前文提到要使用简单的词语以确保信息传达清晰。选项 G 意为“确保发音清晰以避免任何误解”,与上下文一致,进一步强调了清晰表达的重要性。
39. A 后文提到声音的单调性以及如何通过音调变化增强信息传达效果。选项 A 意为“调整你的音调以吸引兴趣”,与上下文完全契合,是段落的主题句。
40. D 后文提到避免消极的面部表情,并快速识别异常行为。选项 D 意为“用温和的面部表情传递积极情绪”,与上下文一致,进一步说明了如何使用积极的身体语言。
- 本文是一篇记叙文。文章围绕“善意的传递”展开,通过除雪工具的流转体现了人与人之间的互助精神。
41. D 前文提到作者因天气恶劣迟到,“nearly \_\_\_\_\_ lot”暗示多数人未能按时到达。恶劣天气导致停车场“几乎空着”,故选择 empty。
42. A 句意是“似乎不止我一人难以应对湿滑路面”。overcome 表示“克服困难”,固定搭配为 have trouble (in) doing sth. 意为“在……方面有困难”,A 项符合语境。
43. B 作者希望待在家直到“路上的雪被清除”。这里用动词 clear 表示“清除”。
44. C 此处是指天气情况耽误上班,因此选 C,用 circumstance 表示“环境,状况”,regardless of circumstance“无论情况如何”。
45. A 前文提到“health-care facility(医疗机构)”,此处指夜班工作人员。staff 泛指全体职员,符合语境。
46. C 描述女性“费力地用戴手套的手除冰”,struggle to do“费力做某事”体现动作的艰难。
47. D 该短语意为“伸手去拿”,体现作者本能拿刮刀的动作。
48. B 接受帮助后,女士的反应为“感激的(grateful)”。
49. A 该短语意为“挥手示意”,为固定搭配,表示作者不在意归还工具。
50. B 前文多次提及恶劣天气,此处“another bitter \_\_\_\_\_”应指另一场暴风雪(storm)。



51. D 作者发现刮刀被多人使用,自然产生“好奇(curious)”。
52. C 工具被传递使用,lend(借出)符合“借用后传递”的语境。
53. D 工具经多人使用后“有点磨损(worn)但仍然是有用的”。
54. B 短语 travel through hands 意为“经手传递”,是拟人化表达,生动体现工具流转的过程。
55. A 全文核心是“善意的传递”,a series of kindness(一系列善举)点明主题。  
本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国传统小吃糖葫芦的起源传说、文化寓意、独特口味以及制作工艺的变化等内容。
56. has 考查主谓一致。Legend 为单数,且此处表示客观事实,用一般现在时,故填 has。
57. solution 考查名词。由空前的“a”可知,此处需填名词,故填 solution,表示“解决方法”。
58. giving 考查非谓语动词。This method 与 give 之间是主动关系,此处用现在分词作结果状语,故填 giving。
59. to 考查介词。add...to...意为“给……增添……”,故填 to。
60. truly 考查副词。此处修饰形容词 unique,需用副词,故填 truly。
61. a 考查冠词。taste 是可数名词,a...taste 表示“一种……的味道”,即水果和糖搭配呈现出一种酸甜味道。sweet 发音以辅音素开头,故填 a。
62. that 考查强调句。正是从街头小贩那里买来的那份特别的款待使人们的那一天变得愉快。故填 that。
63. have been seen 考查时态。由“Up to now”可知,应用现在完成时,changes 与 see 之间是被动关系,故填 have been seen。
64. it 考查代词。it 作形式宾语,真正的宾语是后面的 to do sth.,故填 it。
65. to appreciate 考查非谓语动词。take a moment to do sth. 表示“花点儿时间做某事”,故填 to appreciate。

**One possible version:**

Dear Mike,

With the school basketball match approaching, I'm writing to invite you to practice playing basketball with me.

As we know, the match is a golden chance to show our skills and represent our class. To ensure we perform at our best and win the match, I think it's a good idea to practice before the big day. If it's convenient to you, can we meet in the gym this Sunday afternoon? I believe with your participation in the practice, our team will enhance cooperation and increase the chance of winning the game.

If you have any other ideas, feel free to tell me. Looking forward to your early reply!

Yours,

Li Hua

**One possible version:**

*I had only attended the salsa class occasionally for a few weeks. Therefore, most of the classmates were unfamiliar to me. However, when they heard about my situation from the salsa teacher, they immediately stepped in to help. A field trip was organized by some classmates from my dance lessons. I vividly remember how they cared for me and encouraged me to return to my normal self. Meanwhile, concerned that I might drop out of the salsa class, they managed to cover half a year of my classes.*

*The field trip and their company lifted my spirit. Gradually, I overcame my sadness over the loss of my cat. Attending the dance classes and surrounded by their warm smiles, I began to restore my faith in humanity. Most importantly, with their help, I managed to find a job in a local company. Now I've regained my confidence and enthusiasm for life. Looking back on this experience, I can't help but wonder how far we can go with the kindness of strangers and the power of human connection.*



## 应用文写作评分标准

### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时,应主要从内容组织、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑。具体为:
  - (1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。
  - (2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
  - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意:
  - (1) 词数少于 60 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
  - (2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面,评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
  - (3) 书写较差以致影响交际的,将分数降低一个档次。

### 二、内容要点

1. 写信目的;
2. 相关事项(练习时间、地点、目的)。

### 三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档 (13-15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。 —覆盖所有内容要点。 —应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。 —语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。 —有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
第四档 (10-12 分)	完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。 —虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
第三档 (7-9 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。 —虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —有一些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (4-6 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者。 —漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。 —有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。 —较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
第一档 (1-3 分)	未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者。 —明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。 —较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。 —缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。
0 分	未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判; 写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。



## 读后续写评分标准

### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 130,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下五个方面考虑:
  - (1) 与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
  - (2) 内容的丰富性;
  - (3) 应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
  - (4) 上下文的连贯性;
  - (5) 续写内容的情节合理即可酌情给分。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

### 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (21-25 分)	—与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。 —内容丰富。 —所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达。 —有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。
第四档 (16-20 分)	—与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。 —内容比较丰富。 —所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达。 —比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。
第三档 (11-15 分)	—与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。 —写出了若干有关内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (6-10 分)	—与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。 —写出了一些有关内容。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达。 —较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。
第一档 (1-5 分)	—与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。 —产出内容太少。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达。 —缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。
0 分	白卷、全篇抄写试卷原文、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

