

赤峰市高三年级 4·20 模拟考试试题

英 语

2025.4

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分笔试和听力两部分。考生先作答笔试部分(21 小题开始), 然后作答听力部分(1-20 小题)。答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、座位号填写在答题卡上。本试卷满分 150 分。
2. 考生将笔试部分答案写在英语笔试答题卡上(大卡), 听力部分答案写在英语听力答题卡上(小卡)。写在试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后, 将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

笔试部分

一、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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Four wonderful scenic spots in Kilkenny, Ireland

Kells Priory

Situated alongside King's River, Kells Priory is a spectacular monastic site, and one of the largest in Ireland. Dating from 1193, Kells Priory resembles a vast fortress with its seven strong towers that sit at intervals on grand walls. It makes for memorable trip and fantastic photos. A visit to Kells Priory is free and guided tours are available.

St Canice's Cathedral and Round Tower

St Canice's Cathedral and Round Tower is one of the most popular heritage sites in the medieval (中世纪的) city of Kilkenny. Between the stained glass windows of the cathedral; its Gothic features, the ancient graveyard and the round tower, your camera won't stop. The round tower is the oldest standing structure in the city. And just think of the 360-degree shots you'll get of the stunning landscape from the top! Worth every one of the 121 steps.

Kilkenny Castle

No trip to Kilkenny is complete without a visit to Kilkenny Castle. The imposing structure looming over the heart of the city started life as an Anglo-Norman stone castle in the thirteenth century. Trace almost 800 years of life in the castle on a self-guided tour through the grounds, in and out of the awe-inspiring castle rooms. Only non-flash photography is permitted inside the castle.

Inistioge

Point your car in the direction of Inistioge to see more of Kilkenny's rural side. Although this village played an important role in Irish history, it has retained a quiet charm, and the beauty of the countryside is worth the short drive from the city. The village itself is idyllic (田园诗般的) and has been used as a location for TV and film, but your photographic challenge is the picture-perfect 10-arch bridge spanning the River Nore.

21. Which spot has the oldest building in Kilkenny?

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| A. Kells Priory. | B. St Canice's Cathedral and Round Tower. |
| C. Kilkenny Castle. | D. Inistioge. |

22. What is the feature of Inistioge?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Its idyllic village scenery. | B. Its traditional rural handicrafts. |
| C. Its location near the River Nore. | D. Its fame in TV and film shootings. |

23. What do the four scenic spots have in common?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. They provide guided tours. | B. They can be visited for free. |
| C. They date from medieval times. | D. They are suitable for photography. |

B

Tracy Edwards' extraordinary journey began at 15 when her mother gave her crucial advice to find her passion. At 16, she went backpacking in Greece and ended up working on boats. On her second transatlantic, a captain's sharp questions about her navigation skills aroused her determination to learn it by herself. She made it in two days. It opened up opportunities to her that she could never have imagined.

Despite initial resistance from the captain, Tracy actually managed to start her first Whitbread Round the World Race in 1985, making history as the first woman to race on a Maxi yacht (帆船). By the end of the race, realizing the limited opportunities for female navigators, she was determined to form an all-female crew for the 1989 Whitbread Race. But raising funds for the race was extremely difficult. Tracy mortgaged (抵押) her house, bought an old Whitbread boat in South Africa and redesigned it with her crew. That's how Maiden was born.

During the race, Maiden sailed with a message of peace and equality. Tracy led her pioneering all-female crew to a hard-earned second place. She was awarded an MBE and became the first woman in its 34-year history to win the Yachtsman of the Year Trophy, paving the way for other women to follow. Maiden, one of the most renowned yachts in the world, has since opened the door for a generation of female sailors, forever changing the world of sailing.



Yet Maiden was sold after the race due to financial issues. Twenty-five years later, Tracy found it abandoned in Seychelles. Launching a global crowdfunding campaign, she rescued and restored the iconic yacht. Today, Tracy and Maiden are sailing around the world on a five-year world tour. They are engaging with thousands of girls and supporting community programs that get girls into education, encouraging them to follow their dreams and fight for them.

24. What motivated Tracy to learn navigation?
- Her love for boats since childhood.
 - Her experience of backpacking in Greece.
 - The limited opportunities for female navigators.
 - Essential abilities identified during transoceanic voyages.
25. Why did Tracy decide to create an all-female crew?
- She wanted to break a world speed record.
 - The race rules required mixed-gender teams.
 - Female sailors had fewer chances to compete.
 - The captain opposed her participation in the race.
26. What can be learnt from paragraph 3?
- Tracy's victory was widely celebrated by the public.
 - Tracy was awarded the Yachtsman of the Year Trophy at 34.
 - Maiden became a symbol of women's breakthrough in sailing.
 - The success of Maiden was mainly due to its technical design.
27. Which of the following best describes Tracy's impact on sailing?
- Far-reaching.
 - Short-lived.
 - Predictable.
 - Insignificant.

C

Dinosaurs may have first evolved close to the equator, not in south of the southern hemisphere (半球) as previously thought. A modelling study suggests they originated in a region that covers what is now the Amazon rainforest, Congo basin and Sahara desert.

Dinosaurs evolved about 250 million years ago, when all the continents were joined into a single supercontinent, with its middle straddling (横跨) the equator. Though the oldest known dinosaur fossils are from southern parts of South America and Africa about 230 million years ago, they are distinct enough to suggest that dinosaurs had already existed on earth for a few million years. "There must have been a lot going on in terms of dinosaur evolution, but we just don't have the fossils," says Joel Heath, leader of the study at University College London.

To learn more, Heath and his colleagues built several dozen versions of computer models to take into account uncertainties such as gaps in the fossil record, possible geographic barriers and so forth. Most of these simulations (模拟) concluded that dinosaurs first appeared near the equator, with just a minority supporting the southerly origin.

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Palaeontologists have tended to assume that dinosaurs couldn't have originated near the equator, says Heath, partly because there are no early dinosaur fossils from that region. "There are lots of areas in the globe that are quite neglected (忽略)," says Heath. "Fossils might not be exposed in a way that we can easily study them."

However, a piece of evidence in support of Heath's idea has recently emerged. Researchers found the oldest known dinosaur from the northern part of the supercontinent. The fossil dates back to 230 million years ago. "If dinosaurs were already in the north and south that long ago, the equatorial middle can't have been closed off to them," says Heath, "They have to have been crossing that region."

28. Where were dinosaurs initially thought to have evolved?

- Near the equator.
- In the southern hemisphere.
- In the Amazon rainforest.
- In the middle of the supercontinent.

29. Heath and his team drew the conclusion by _____.

- analyzing fossil records
- building computer models
- collecting dinosaur fossils
- researching geographic features

30. What can be inferred from the last two paragraphs?

- Most areas have been studied.
- Abundant evidence proves Heath's idea.
- Hard-to-study fossils make the theory unreliable.
- The northern fossil supports the equatorial origin.

31. Which of the following would be the suitable title for this text?

- Computer Models and Dinosaur Origins
- The Mystery of Dinosaur Fossil Distribution
- New Evidence for Dinosaur Evolution Near the Equator
- The Debate on Dinosaur Origins: Equator VS. Southern Hemisphere

D

If a stranger offered you a free cookie, you might eat it. But what if they offered to also give you \$2? You'd politely decline, thinking, "Something smells fishy."

Researchers of a 2023 study found that people tend to turn down offers of "free money," and unusually high salaries or suspiciously (令人怀疑地) cheap services which seem "too good to be true." The research bridges economics and psychology to explain why financial bonuses backfire.

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In the initial experiment, nearly 40% of participants ate a cookie offered freely—compared with about 20% of those offered \$2 as well. “People typically imagine things like someone did something disgusting to the cookie,” says lead author Andrew Vonasch at the University of Canterbury. Nine further experiments involving over 4,000 participants present other situations, including being offered money to accept a ride home, incredibly high construction-job wages and surprisingly cheap flights. In each case, past a certain threshold (阈值), higher potential monetary gain reduced participants’ likelihood of accepting the offer.

Vonasch says the study illustrates—contrary to the “standard economic model,” which supposes humans always seek to maximize gains, trades need to also be understood as social interactions between people.

If someone seems not to obey accepted norms without any explanation, we assume they have hidden motives and infer there’ll be “phantom costs (幻影成本)”. “Understanding that others’ perceived overgenerosity may put us in their debt could also help explain people’s unwillingness,” says Rachel McCloy, a psychologist at England’s University of Reading. “The old motto ‘there’s no such thing as a free lunch’ is alive and well.”

Another experiment found that high scorers of distrust inferred more phantom costs. The researchers also showed how to ease the effect: simply provide a reason for the deal. The “cheap flights” experiment included a condition where the seats were very uncomfortable. Vonasch says, “Telling people the truth made them more willing to take them because it was sufficient explanation.”

32. Which of the following is similar in meaning to “Something smells fishy.” in paragraph 1?

- A. I love free things. B. There must be a catch.
C. This is a fantastic deal. D. Money doesn’t grow on trees.

33. Which case would most likely be refused according to the study?

- A. A part-time job with low wages.
B. A slightly discounted meal at a cafe.
C. A free museum tour with required feedback.
D. A new smartphone priced at 10% of market value.

34. What do people with high levels of distrust probably do?

- A. They disobey accepted norms.
B. They are cautious to accept strangers’ help.
C. They perceive more hidden risks in generous offers.
D. They require clear explanations before accepting an offer.

35. What is the author’s purpose in writing the text?

- A. To explain rejection of overly generous offers.
B. To recommend strategies to promote sales.
C. To clarify the definition of “phantom costs”.
D. To discuss the bond between economics and psychology.

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出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。其选项中有两项为多余选项。

Exercising as a family has many benefits, particularly if your kids are resistant to spending time outdoors. 36 It also sets a positive example for your children and shows that you’re in the same boat. Here are some strategies to help your family exercise together.

Make it an entertainment

When kids find exercise is something they have to do, it loses all its appeal entirely. Instead of forcing structured exercise, make movement a fun, unstructured part of their day, playing a game of tag in the park or having a dance-off at home. 37

Lead by example

To inspire your kids to adopt an active lifestyle, show them movement is a part of your daily routine. 38 When kids see your enthusiasm, they’re more likely to imitate that behaviour without needing to be told. You will end up engaging in physical activities as a family.

Let the kids take the lead

39, but giving children control over their choices can make a big difference in how they feel about being energetic. When kids decide how they move, they feel more engaged. Giving them ownership increases the chances they’ll be excited to participate.

40

Contrary to making physical activity a one-off event, integrate it into daily life. Kids thrive on everyday activities, so if movement is built into their daily schedule, they’ll look forward to it. Whether it’s morning stretches or walking to school, keep it consistent, so your child sees it as a normal part of their day.

- A. Create a routine
B. Stick to fixed workout times
C. So it feels like more an exciting game than a workout
D. Measure each activity’s duration and results regularly
E. Rather than telling them to go for a run, go for one yourself
F. It’s easy for parents to decide which activities kids should do
G. Working out together uplifts moods, strengthens bonds, and



二、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, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Yu Kongjian, one of China's most distinguished urban designers, can remember the day he nearly died in the river at the age of ten when he was swept into floodwaters. 41, banks of willows and reeds slowed the river's 42, allowing Yu to grab the vegetation and pull himself out.

It was a(n) 43 moment that would impact not only Yu's life, but the rest of China as well. He studied landscaping in Beijing and design at Harvard, returning to China in 1997. 44 by its outdated basic facilities, he 45 an urban design philosophy based on traditional Chinese concepts.

Yu 46 the sponge (海绵) city concept of managing floods. Unlike conventional flood control, Yu's 47, inspired by ancient Chinese farming techniques, emphasizes 48 rainfall and slowing down surface run-off (地表径流). This method not only 49 flood pressure but also creates green spaces, parks, and animal habitats, while 50 water with plants removing polluting nutrients.

In 2015, the Chinese government 51 a plan and an ambitious goal: By 2030, 80 percent of China's urban areas must have elements of a sponge city, and 52 at least 70% of rainfall. Some cities in Singapore, the United States and Russia have started employing similar 53.

The sponge city is 54 for using natural processes to solve the city's problems, said sustainable design expert Dr. Nirmal Kishnani. "We have to find our way back to seeing ourselves as a part of 55."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. Gradually | B. Immediately | C. Eventually | D. Fortunately |
| 42. A. expansion | B. flow | C. wave | D. rise |
| 43. A. defining | B. promising | C. engaging | D. alarming |
| 44. A. Excited | B. Shocked | C. Moved | D. Embarrassed |
| 45. A. changed | B. stopped | C. questioned | D. advocated |
| 46. A. made up for | B. put up with | C. came up with | D. stood up for |
| 47. A. attitude | B. approach | C. discovery | D. goal |
| 48. A. absorbing | B. taking | C. reducing | D. wasting |
| 49. A. causes | B. increases | C. eases | D. controls |
| 50. A. channeling | B. pumping | C. locking | D. purifying |
| 51. A. canceled | B. announced | C. delayed | D. revised |
| 52. A. recycle | B. adjust | C. analyze | D. contain |
| 53. A. meaning | B. business | C. concepts | D. activities |
| 54. A. common | B. remarkable | C. complex | D. responsible |
| 55. A. society | B. history | C. nature | D. culture |

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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 Names: A Window into Culture

Chinese names, with a long-standing history, carry profound cultural meanings. Each name is a unique 56 (combine) of characters. 57 (specific), it functions as a significant part of one's identity and a reflection of Chinese traditions.

In China, family names usually come first, followed by given names. Most family names, of 58 there are about 5,000 in use, have historical roots. For example, the surname "Li", 59 (trace) back to ancient noble families remains the most common today.

As is often the case, given names 60 (choose) carefully to convey good wishes. Characters like "Mei" (meaning beautiful) or "Zhi" (wisdom) are frequently used. Sometimes, names are influenced by historical events, seasons, or natural elements. For instance, a child 61 (bear) during the harvest season might be named "Feng" (abundant).

Gender differences appear in names: female names often include characters related to beauty, grace, or kindness, 62 male names tend to convey strength, ambition, or wisdom.

In modern times, 63 the globalization of China, Chinese names are also evolving. Some parents now include more Western-influenced elements to make their children's names 64 (distinctive). Overall, Chinese names are 65 rich tapestry (织锦) of culture, history, and family values, carrying family values and generational hopes.

三、写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是新华中学李华, 你校交换生 Emma 想学习中国传统绘画, 向你寻求建议。请给她回一封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 乐意帮助;
2. 具体建议;
3. 表达祝愿。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Emma,

I'm delighted to know you're interested in traditional Chinese painting.

Yours,

Li Hua

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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。

A few months ago I took my daughter on a little fun weekend trip to Melbourne. We enjoyed a beautiful day at St Kilda beach. After hours of walking around, we sat down on a bench near Lunar Park to have a little rest. We noticed a bag behind a bush but there was no one around, so we assumed it must have been stolen and dumped behind the bush. We found a wallet with some cards and ID but no cash in it.

The bag belonged to an 18-year-old girl. She had put a tag on her bag with her address and phone number on it, so I called her to let her know I'd found her bag and arranged some way to return it to her. The girl's mother took the call. She said her daughter had gone to the beach that day when someone stole her bag.

I told the lady we would leave the bag at the hotel where we were staying for them to pick up the next time they were coming to Melbourne. The mother said it might take a week or two, but she was so grateful we were making such an effort to return the bag.

I thought about the poor girl and remembered times when people had stolen things from me and how bad it felt. I had an idea. I put \$100 and a note in her wallet that said: "I'm really sorry your money was stolen so I decided to put a little cash back into your wallet to help restore your faith in humanity. All the best."

A week later, there were terrible bushfires in Victoria, and Kinglake was one of the towns which were almost completely destroyed. Hundreds of people lost their lives. I remembered the 18-year-old girl, who was from Kinglake, and wondered if she was still alive.

注意:

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

I couldn't remember her name and hadn't kept any of her details.

Several days later, my phone ringing, it was the girl herself.

听力部分

听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂在答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中做给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19.15 £9.18 C. £9.15

答案是 C。

1. Where are the speakers?
A. At a market. B. In a garden. C. At home.
2. Why does the man drink much water?
A. For beauty reasons.
B. Due to the hot weather.
C. Because of his aunt's experience.
3. What is the woman's problem probably?
A. She can't see clearly.
B. She is unable to concentrate.
C. She forgot to do homework.
4. What are the speakers trying to improve?
A. Discussion topics.
B. Meeting attendance.
C. Audience's attention.
5. What will the woman most likely do with the yogurt?
A. Eat it. B. Get rid of it. C. Put it in the fridge.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完, 各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。



听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What are the speakers mainly discussing?
- A. A type of exercise.
B. Work-related stress.
C. Balance between work and family.
7. What is the relationship between the speakers?
- A. Colleagues.
B. Doctor and patient.
C. Husband and wife.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. How often does the man practice recently?
- A. Daily. B. Weekly. C. Monthly.
9. What does the man expect to do most?
- A. Use his new boat in the race.
B. Have a good rest after the race.
C. Achieve a better result than ever before.
10. Who is the woman probably?
- A. An athlete. B. A reporter. C. A coach.

第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. How does the woman feel about choosing a university?
- A. Excited.
B. Nervous.
C. Unsure.
12. What does the woman like about universities in Britain?
- A. The personal room.
B. Three different terms.
C. Plenty of contact hours.
13. What does the man suggest the woman do?
- A. Think further.
B. Study in America.
C. Choose long terms.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. Why did Leo start learning the piano?
- A. To win varieties of prizes.
B. To join the show she watched.
C. To work with other musicians.
15. What does Leo enjoy about learning the piano?
- A. Learning difficult pieces.
B. Her steady improvement.
C. Following her favorite musicians.
16. What is Leo's advice to new learners?
- A. Practicing as often as possible.
B. Focusing on complex pieces early.
C. Aiming to perform in competitions.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. When does the storytelling start?
- A. At 3:45 p.m. B. At 4:00 p.m. C. At 4:15 p.m.
18. What do volunteers do after storytelling?
- A. Leave immediately.
B. Clean up the library.
C. Help with a hands-on activity.
19. What does Mr. Taylor remind listeners to do?
- A. Get dressed in old clothing.
B. Improve listening skills.
C. Read loudly.
20. What might the headteacher do in the library?
- A. Read to the children.
B. Work with librarians.
C. See students volunteer.



赤峰市高三年级 4·20 模拟考试试题

英语答案

第一部分 听力 (每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

1-5 ACBCB 6-10 BAACB 11-15 CAABB 16-20 ABCAC

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)

21-23 BAD 24-27 DCCA 28-31 BBDC 32-35 BDCA

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

36-40 GCEFA

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)

41-45 DBABD 46-50 CBACD 51-55 BACBC

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

56. combination 57. Specifically 58. which 59. tracing 60. are chosen

61. born 62. while/whereas 63. with 64. more distinctive 65. a

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

参考范文:

Dear Emma,

I'm delighted to know you're interested in traditional Chinese painting! As your friend, I'd love to share some practical tips to help you get started.

To begin with, it is advisable for you to join the Chinese painting club, where you can learn fundamental techniques like brushwork and ink application from experienced teachers. Additionally, practicing basic subjects such as bamboo or plum blossoms would be a great way to grasp the essence of this art form. You can also find a wealth of information on the Internet or in relevant books for deeper insights. Don't hesitate to visit local art museums to observe classic works firsthand—they'll inspire you!

I sincerely hope that you'll have a smooth and rewarding learning experience and soon be able to create wonderful artworks of your own.

Yours,

Li Hua



评分标准

档次	描述
第五档 (13—15)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 —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。完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 (10—12)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 —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。达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (7—9)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 —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。 —有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，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。整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (4—6)	未适当完成试题规定的任务。 —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，影响了对写作内容的理解。 —较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺乏连贯性。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。
第一档 (1—3)	未完成试题规定的任务。 —明显漏掉主要内容，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。信息未能传达给读者。
0	未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判； 所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

第二节 (满分 25 分)

Sample

Para.1: I couldn't remember her name and hadn't kept any of her details. Anxiety gripped

me as news reports showed Kinglake's charred landscapes. Determined to confirm her safety, I contacted our Melbourne hotel where we'd left the bag. The receptionist recalled the family collecting it the day before the fires. "They mentioned evacuating early," she shared. Relief washed over me, though uncertainty lingered. That night, I added the girl's recovery to my prayers, hoping our small kindness had somehow strengthened her resilience amidst the catastrophe.

Para.2: *Several days later, my phone buzzed with an unknown number. A young woman's voice trembled, "This is Emily, whose bag you found. Your \$100 bought our neighbor's last fuel can to escape the flames." Tears welled in my eyes as she continued, "Your note became our evacuation motto - 'Keep faith in humanity.' We're rebuilding our home now, passing forward your kindness."* Weeping quietly, I watched my daughter sketch rainbows over fire-ravaged landscapes, understanding how compassion ignites hope brighter than any blaze.

读后续写评分标准

第五档 (21~25 分)

- 创造了丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融洽度高。
- 使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有个别错误，但完全不影响理解。
- 有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。

第四档 (16~20 分)

- 创造了比较丰富、合理的内容，比较有逻辑性，续写比较完整，与原文情境融洽度较高。
- 使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有些许错误，但不影响理解。
- 比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。

第三档 (11~15 分)

- 创造了基本合理的内容，有一定的逻辑性，续写基本完整，与原文情境相关。
- 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有一些错误或不恰当之处，但基本不影响理解。
- 基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。

第二档 (6~10 分)

- 内容或逻辑上有一些重大问题，续写不够完整，与原文情境有一定程度脱节。
- 所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多，影响理解。
- 未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不够清晰，意义不够连贯。

第一档 (1~5 分)

- 内容或逻辑上有较多重大问题，或有部分内容抄自原文，续写不完整，与原文情境基本脱节。
- 所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误很多，严重影响理解。
- 几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不清晰，意义不连贯。

零分 未作答；所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判；所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

续写范文

I couldn't remember her name and hadn't kept any of her details. Panic rose in my chest as I watched news reports about the bushfires. I called the hotel immediately, hoping they still had the girl's bag. "It was picked up yesterday," the



receptionist said. Relief washed over me—at least someone had claimed it. But was it the girl or her family? Had they survived? I spent days worrying, checking social media for updates about Kinglake residents. Every time my phone buzzed, I jumped, praying for news.

Several days later, my phone ringing, it was the girl herself. Her voice trembled but was full of warmth. "Thank you for saving more than just my bag," she said. The \$100 and note had stayed in her wallet, giving her hope when she felt hopeless. "Your kindness reminded me to stay strong," she explained. To my surprise, she'd used the money to buy blankets for neighbors who'd lost everything. Tears filled my eyes as she added, "You showed me light in the dark—now I'm trying to be that light for others."

听力原文

Text 1

W: **Did you see the roses they have at the market? (1)** Such pretty colors.

M: Yes, I am thinking of buying some for the garden.

W: That sounds like a great idea. They would definitely brighten up our place.

Text 2

W: **You seem to be drinking a lot of water lately.**

M: Yes, **my aunt ended up in hospital when she didn't drink enough. She's recovering well, but it was a wake-up call for me. (2)**

W: Absolutely, it's important to drink enough, especially in the summer.

Text3

W: **I've had my homework open for ages, just staring at it. (3)**

M: Maybe you need a short break to clear your mind. Sometimes a little fresh air can make a big difference.

W: Good idea.

Text 4

M: **Do you think we should plan our next meeting differently?**

W: **Yes, I noticed some people were losing interest halfway through.**

M: **Right. I think next time we should organize snacks or something to keep them energetic. (4)**

Text 5

M: **The yogurt in the fridge has an odd color. Do you think it's still safe to eat?**

W: Hmm, let me check. **No, it doesn't look right. We should probably use something else for breakfast. I'll find a replacement. (5)**

Text 6 (第 6 题为总结题、第 7 题为推断题)

W: I've been exploring new ways to support my well-being, especially with our busy work schedule.

M: That's great. Finding balance when you are busy can make a big difference in how you feel.

W: I agree. I read that meditation is quite helpful for stress relief, giving people a moment to relax.



M: Definitely. My wife showed me a simple and short exercise. It really helps with slowing down and clearing my mind.

W: It is interesting! Learning something like meditation might change how I manage pressure.

M: Yes, it could be really beneficial for you. Give it a try — you might become the most relaxed person in our office.

Text 7 (第 10 题为推断题)

W: How has your training been going, Mr. Davenport?

M: I used to practice every other day, **but now I've been practicing every day for the race next month. (8) I'm determined to break my personal speed record this year! (9)**

W: Have you worked out the best route on the river?

M: Yes, but it's tough. The weather affects the water significantly. I'm trying to row in a way I can save a few seconds.

W: Don't forget to double-check your equipment beforehand.

M: I've already checked it and it is in good shape. I'm really looking forward to seeing if my hard work pays off!

W: Last question: what would you like to say to your fans?

M: Their encouragement means a lot to me. I will do my best to make them proud.

W: Well, best of luck with the race! And make sure to rest afterward.

Text 8

W: **I'm having trouble deciding where to study. (11)**

M: That's a big choice! Have you thought about what you want out of your university experience?

W: Yes, I'm weighing the benefits of both, but there's a lot to consider. In the UK, I'd have the year split into three different terms, **and there's no room-sharing which would give me more space. (13)** But the USA has two blocks of learning called semesters and seems to offer more contact hours.

M: Right, got you. In my opinion, although there's less space in the USA, sharing a room is common, so you won't be alone.

W: But I'm also considering how having three shorter terms in the UK could help keep me motivated. **It's so hard to decide! (12)**

M: **Maybe you could make a list of what's most important to you and see which option matches up better. Sometimes writing things down can really help clarify your thoughts. (13)**

W: That's a good idea.

Text 9

M: So, Leo, **(14) (15) (16)** congratulations on your performance in the Pianist of the Year finals! **What led you to start learning the piano? (14)**

W: Thank you! I actually decided after I watched the show itself last year. Seeing such talented musicians was inspiring. **I thought it would be great to develop a new skill. (14)**

M: I see! **What do you enjoy most about playing? (15)**

W: It's not about winning prizes though that is nice. I love the creativity it brings. I feel I can express myself through music, which is very rewarding. Even when I make mistakes along the way, **I enjoy knowing I am improving over time. (15)**

M: **And which pieces do you find most enjoyable as a beginner? (16)**



W: I love to play Beethoven's Ode to Joy and other pieces like it. They are quite straightforward to learn but sound really good, like I'm an expert. It helps keep up enthusiasm, especially for beginners. **They do say practice makes perfect! It's easy to get frustrated, but stay calm.** (16) Remember to enjoy yourself!

Text 10

M: Hi, there! I'm Mr. Taylor, your English teacher, and I want to share how enjoyable it is to volunteer at the local library. Every Tuesday, **the children arrive at 3:45 p.m. and get ready for the storytime. The stories start fifteen minutes later after they settle in and say goodbye to their parents.** (17) You should see their faces — they look like little explorers, waiting to travel into the tales and adventures.

Each of you will get a turn to read a story to them. The children's faces light up as if the words you're sharing are making a spell; it's like magic! Four of you should be able to tell stories in an hour without the children getting restless.

After that, you'll help with a brief activity until 5:15 p.m. It's lots of fun and usually involves something that the children can take home. (18) For example, last Tuesday, we made hand-painted flower pots in which the children could plant seeds. **Remember to wear old clothes as we often use paint and glue,** (19) which can get on your clothing.

It makes me very proud that you are helping out in the community. **The headteacher also loves that you participate in activities outside of class. He might pop by and listen to you as you read to the children.** (20)

