



9. What does the man say about the movie?

- A. Engaging.                                      B. Moving.                                      C. Educational.

10. What will the woman probably do this weekend?

- A. Visit the park.                                      B. Watch the movie.                                      C. Go to the restaurant.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What did the man see on the street?

- A. A dog wearing a hat.                                      B. A man walking a dog.                                      C. A dog carrying a baseball.

12. What is the new coffee shop known for?

- A. Its special drink.                                      B. Its unique location.                                      C. Its dog-friendly setting.

13. What does the man plan to bring to the coffee shop?

- A. His hat.                                      B. His camera.                                      C. His dog.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. What is the company working on?

- A. Green energy.                                      B. Urban planning.                                      C. Digital innovation.

15. What is the man's new job?

- A. A tech developer.                                      B. A project manager.                                      C. A marketing director.

16. What does the woman think of the man?

- A. Capable.                                      B. Flexible.                                      C. Humorous.

17. What is special about the new office building?

- A. It will be culture-rich.                                      B. It will be eco-friendly.                                      C. It will be artistic-looking.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What is the speaker?

- A. A zookeeper.                                      B. A visitor.                                      C. A guide.

19. How did the speaker describe the monkeys?

- A. Playful.                                      B. Scary.                                      C. Clever.

20. What does the speaker compare penguins to?

- A. Energetic kids.                                      B. TikTok comedians.                                      C. Clumsy ballet dancers.

## 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

Drag and drop your files, or type, paste, and edit text here.

Natural Reader is a professional text-to-speech program that changes any text, PDF, image, webpage and physical book into natural-sounding audio (音频) featuring the newest and highest AI voice technology.

We have both free and paid subscriptions to our applications to meet different users' needs on different budgets.

Free users can use any available Free Voices unlimitedly, sample Premium Voices for 20 minutes per day, and Plus Voices for 5 minutes per day.

Our Plus subscription includes exclusive (专有的) features such as access to Plus and LLM (Large Language Model) Voices, which are our newest and most advanced voices. Using LLM technology, you can even clone your own voice in minutes and make it speak in over 100 languages. You can also listen on the go with our mobile app. By using your phone's camera, you can scan physical books and notes and change them into speech. Offline listening is also supported, making it convenient for travel or other situations where internet access is limited.

If you are interested in using our voices for non-personal purposes, such as YouTube videos, e-learning, or other commercial or public projects, please check out our Natural Reader AI Voice Generator web application for more information and licensing options.

Our Chrome extension allows you to listen to webpages, Google Docs, online Kindle books, and emails directly from your browser. The extension supports both free and subscription voices, depending on your plan.

21. What is the major function of Natural Reader?

- A. Create videos.                      B. Write a speech.                      C. Generate images.                      D. Turn text into audio.

22. What is only available for paid subscription?

- A. Offline use of LLM.                      B. Automatic text translation.  
C. Efficient voice cloning.                      D. Access to digitalized books.

23. What is the text?

- A. A subscription plan.                      B. A program user guide.  
C. A job advertisement.                      D. A mobile app review.

## B

After taking an introductory course in global health last winter, Yashaswi Bista, president of Stanford SupplyHer, was empowered to take action against malaria — a disease that has been claiming hundreds of thousands of lives every year for centuries.

Stanford SupplyHer, a student group supporting women's health through art, hosted an event in partnership with United to Beat Malaria (UBM) to encourage funding for malaria prevention, treatment and research initiatives while tabling at White Plaza last Monday. “Knowing that malaria is especially dangerous to pregnant individuals and children makes advocacy for malaria funding and research essential for our mission,” said Bista.

“We in the U. S. need to be aware of the impact of global warming on malaria because less developed countries in other parts of the world are more heavily affected by our emissions,” Bista said. Last year, the U. S. experienced its first local outbreaks of malaria since 2003. Infectious disease experts have warned that climate change will spread malaria and other diseases carried by mosquitoes to areas that were once free of malaria.

This summer, after discovering the work of UBM, a global grassroots campaign of the UN Foundation, Bista met with her congressional (国会的) representatives to advocate for malaria treatment and research. To support continued funding for global malaria programs, Bista wrote to officials in Congress. “It’s easy for people to feel like they are powerless with issues as big as malaria. But any person can give input to their decision makers on issues as big as these,” wrote Maegan Cross, a senior advocate at UBM. “By sending messages to your elected officials in support of global health funding, you are making sure your voice is heard.”

Bista encouraged students to become involved in initiatives on campus to spread awareness of malaria and other global health issues. “Global health is important to me because there are so many health inequities (不平等) around the world and health itself is important to live a fulfilling life,” Bista said. “Because there are so many health inequities around the world, I want to raise awareness and help people live fulfilling lives.”

24. What inspired Bista to engage in actions against malaria?

- A. A learning experience.                      B. A health crisis.  
C. A grassroots campaign.                      D. A tabling event.

25. What did Bista do to support malaria prevention?

- A. She organized a charity sale.                      B. She launched a research project.  
C. She campaigned for fundraising.                      D. She budgeted for malaria treatment.

26. What is the message Maegan Cross intends to convey?

- A. Community voices secure health funding.                      B. Malaria outbreaks are difficult to prevent.  
C. The public needs more knowledge about health.                D. Individual efforts matter in government decisions.

27. Which of the following best describes Bista?

- A. A health advocate.                      B. A club founder.                      C. A woman pioneer.                      D. A disease specialist.

### C

A dropped bag of chips disturbed a cave ecosystem in Carlsbad Caverns National Park, New Mexico. This cave is almost cut off from the outside world, so introducing anything foreign can be harmful. "Things in the damp cave get wet quickly," says park guide Ashley. The snack attracts tiny organisms, causing unwanted growth. Soon, small animals like crickets and spiders came to eat, spreading the pollution. Rangers found the bag within hours. "**But that can be all it takes,**" says Ashley. "I'm sure some crickets got a bit of the snack."

Over 500 million people visit American public lands each year, creating many chances to harm wild places. "When you look at the numbers, it's incredible," says Watts, head of the Leave No Trace Center in Colorado, an organization aimed at minimizing human impact on nature.

Food waste takes a long time to break down, especially in certain areas. "It takes much longer for an apple core to rot in a desert than in a forest," says Blye, a teacher at the University of Utah. Leaving waste introduces animals to an unnatural diet and changes their behavior with sometimes disastrous results. Bears who taste garbage and become a threat to humans may have to be put down. "Bears can get used to unnatural food in three weeks," says Watts. "Everyone loses in this case."

Biological waste is also problematic. Dog waste brings new bacteria into the ecosystem and scares away deer. Meanwhile, human waste and toilet paper introduces dangerous bacteria into water sources.

In national parks, trails (小路) are designed to avoid sensitive areas. Stepping off the trail, even for a quick photo, can scare wildlife away. Impacts from many visitors result in long-term damage to nature and wildlife. But people don't think of that when they see the perfect photo opportunity. "It's just such a hard thing to resist," says Blye. The risk to sensitive ecosystems isn't obvious. "It's easy to think, oh, there's wildflowers over there. I shouldn't step on that," says Blye, but these tiny ecosystems full of microscopic organisms essential to desert life provide many benefits, including reducing the risk of erosion (侵蚀) and helping absorb rainfall, and can take hundreds of years to return to its original state.

28. What does Ashley mean by "**But that can be all it takes.**" ?

- A. The rangers' work is efficient.                      B. The damage has been done.  
C. The cleanup takes a long time.                      D. The pollution has spread widely.

29. What is a result of foreign waste in public lands?

- A. A shift in animal behavior.                      B. A shortage of food supplies.  
C. A decline in bacterial species.                      D. An increase in regional conflicts.

30. Why does the writer mention wildflowers in paragraph 5?

- A. To praise their benefits to desert life.                      B. To highlight our damage to ecosystems.  
C. To stress their significance for photography.                      D. To show our unawareness of nature's sensitivity.

31. It is conveyed in this passage that we should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. encourage wildlife protection                      B. leave no trace in the wild  
C. promote national park tourism                      D. restore ecological damage

### D

In the risky world of nuclear arms control, Princeton student Lepowsky is exploring how robots can make

inspections more accurate and acceptable to host nations worried about invasive (侵入的) traditional methods. His latest research has led to a robot performing inspections without saving sensitive information.

“The host nation likely won't want a human inspector poking their nose around,” said Lepowsky. “But even a robot has memory and sensors acquiring data.” The goal is to have high-confidence inspections without the robot saving information. For example, the robot would not save radiation measurements or create floor plans of sensitive areas.

The new prototype (样机) is built on an iRobot Create 3 platform, an educational robot. Robots offer advantages over human inspectors: they can tolerate higher radiation levels, are more consistent, and can be cheaper. They also can be programmed to generate trust, such as not using cameras to avoid seeing unwanted details. The idea for the robot started with Lepowsky's adviser, Glaser, who was curious about creating a “forgetful robot” that could perform highly accurate nuclear arms inspections but forget everything afterward. This led to an even more interesting idea: “Rather than forgetting, we're not even remembering in the first place,” Lepowsky said. He believes this feature can reassure hosts concerned about privacy.

Lepowsky likes the interdisciplinary nature of his work — drawing on both his robotics and policy expertise — and he likes that it requires a breadth of knowledge, not just depth. He values that his research is grounded in real-life applications for global security and nuclear nonproliferation (防扩散).

Predicting when the robot might be used in the field is difficult. “It's easy to say, today, it's not very realistic, but you have to be ready for if and when it becomes possible,” said Lepowsky. Research into this problem is very active. Because arms control is changing, the specific objectives of future agreements are hard to predict. “But we can hope they will be positive, and we need to be ready, technically.”

32. In which aspect is Lepowsky's robot different from human inspectors?  
A. Data security.                      B. Memory capacity.                      C. Social acceptance.                      D. User friendliness.
33. What is said about the robot in paragraph 3?  
A. Its accurate system.                      B. Its privacy risks.  
C. Its design mechanism.                      D. Its operational problems.
34. What does Lepowsky like about his work?  
A. Scientific research data.                      B. Real-time technical cooperation.  
C. In-depth theoretical studies.                      D. Integrated knowledge across fields.
35. Which would be the best title for this passage?  
A. Princeton's “Forgetful” Robots in Global Security  
B. No-Memory Robots: The Future of Nuclear Checks?  
C. Nuclear Arms Control: Robots or Human Inspectors?  
D. Lepowsky's “Curious” Robots for Radiation Detection

## 第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

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

The less you spend, the more you save. It sounds simple in theory, but in practice, it's much more complicated. Spending is built into our daily habits, which sometimes can get us addicted to buying stuff.    36    It's kind of like a crash diet, but in a good way!

   37   

Despite the name, a no-spend challenge doesn't mean you sit on your hands and spend no money whatsoever. After all, you don't want to fall behind on your bills, and there are some necessities you simply can't do without. The basic premise (前提) of a no-spend challenge is to cut out non-essential spending for a certain amount of time.

It could be for a week, a month or even an entire year.

**What can you spend money on during a no-spend challenge?**

If you need to purchase something during your no-spend challenge, it should be something that's necessary and you absolutely can't do without. So groceries, yes. Candy bar in the checkout line, no. Also, no new iPhone, even if you've been dreaming about an upgrade. No new shoes, even if they're on a huge sale. This is not the time to make excuses to buy stuff you don't really need. \_\_\_38\_\_\_ The goal of this challenge isn't to make life harder on yourself by cutting out spending on essential expenses.

**The financial benefits of a no-spend challenge**

\_\_\_39\_\_\_ You can use the extra money you normally would have spent to build up your emergency fund. Or you might want to put the money toward other financial goals, like saving for a new car or an upcoming vacation.

While no-spend challenges are designed to be temporary, you can always extend your challenge. \_\_\_40\_\_\_

- A. Decide acceptable purchases.
- B. What is a no-spend challenge?
- C. There should be no quick-fix approach.
- D. When will you start your no-spend challenge?
- E. Why not treat it as more of a lifestyle change?
- F. Sometimes the best way is to go on a spending freeze.
- G. A no-spend challenge can be a boost to your financial situation.

**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。

When my dad planned out a trip to La Mina Falls in the El Yunque National Rainforest, I was not really into it, and I went along \_\_\_41\_\_\_.

I've never been fond of cold water. If the \_\_\_42\_\_\_ isn't to my liking, I'm not going to \_\_\_43\_\_\_ myself from the pool's edge like a missile (导弹). I'm the type of person who \_\_\_44\_\_\_ their time easing into the water, lowering myself step-by-step, and \_\_\_45\_\_\_ my body to get used to the icy depths.

My complicated relationship with water is \_\_\_46\_\_\_ my dad, who I don't think has ever looked \_\_\_47\_\_\_ he dived. I wasn't raised on the river like he was. Shortly after I was born, we \_\_\_48\_\_\_ to central Florida, far away from the rapids of my father's youth.

When we finally made it to the La Mina Falls, I was worn out. My dad was already knee-deep in the water and \_\_\_49\_\_\_ fast, while I was resting on a rock. He paused, looking over at me and \_\_\_50\_\_\_, perhaps for the first time, that I had \_\_\_51\_\_\_ him into the forest. He waved his hand at me, and I \_\_\_52\_\_\_ my shoes. I knew if I touched the water with my toe in the first place, I wouldn't get in. So, I jumped into the \_\_\_53\_\_\_ water, not completely without hesitation, where a \_\_\_54\_\_\_ combination of accomplishment and regret washed over me.

When I broke the surface, I \_\_\_55\_\_\_ my dad staring at me. "Your grandfather brought me here once when I was a kid." His voice faded away into the water.

- |                         |                   |                    |                     |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 41. A. anxiously        | B. hesitantly     | C. curiously       | D. enthusiastically |
| 42. A. time             | B. coach          | C. sport           | D. temperature      |
| 43. A. keep             | B. launch         | C. excuse          | D. rescue           |
| 44. A. measures         | B. saves          | C. takes           | D. kills            |
| 45. A. allowing         | B. controlling    | C. examining       | D. risking          |
| 46. A. in opposition to | B. in response to | C. at the mercy of | D. on behalf of     |
| 47. A. once             | B. before         | C. because         | D. if               |
| 48. A. escaped          | B. journeyed      | C. relocated       | D. returned         |

- |                   |                |                |                |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 49. A. floating   | B. withdrawing | C. breathing   | D. sinking     |
| 50. A. realizing  | B. regretting  | C. admitting   | D. agreeing    |
| 51. A. challenged | B. forced      | C. accompanied | D. guided      |
| 52. A. stared at  | B. reached for | C. kicked off  | D. dusted down |
| 53. A. flooding   | B. appealing   | C. flowing     | D. freezing    |
| 54. A. confusing  | B. regular     | C. similar     | D. simple      |
| 55. A. left       | B. pictured    | C. stopped     | D. caught      |

**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。

At the National Alpine Skiing Center of China, ski instructor Xin Dawei is welcoming the busiest snow season in his 9-year career. "My schedule \_\_\_56\_\_\_ (pack) with classes each day. The number of instructors here has grown by about a third this year to meet the fast-rising demand, \_\_\_57\_\_\_ hiring is still going on," he told China Economic Net (CEN) reporter.

In 2024, on JD.com, \_\_\_58\_\_\_ go-to e-commerce platform for Chinese device buyers, sales of ski-related equipment \_\_\_59\_\_\_ (record) impressive growth, with sales of ski goggles (护目镜), snowshoes and snowboards all \_\_\_60\_\_\_ (rise) by more than 80% year-on-year.

Out of the top ten most rapidly growing ski related equipment markets in China over the past year, eight are southern cities. In these warm regions, enthusiasts turn indoors to experience \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (familiar) snow fields they rarely saw before, or even make \_\_\_62\_\_\_ part of their post-work fitness routine.

China has become the world's largest indoor ski market, home to over half of world's total and six out of the ten biggest ones \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (global). Daniel, Founder of iCeMonster, a startup high-tech snow goggles seller, said that he is shifting his focus \_\_\_64\_\_\_ international market to China. "We're a late \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (come), but business is going on well," he said.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）**

**第一节（满分 15 分）**

假定你是高中生李华，你校英语报正在开展关于“社区服务是否该列入毕业条件”的讨论，请你写一篇文章投稿，内容包括：

- (1) 你的观点，
- (2) 你的理由。

注意：

- (1) 写作词数应为 80 左右；
- (2) 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

<p><b>Should Community Service be a Requirement for Graduation?</b></p> <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> <hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/>
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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。

I'd always been told to take care of my older brother, Brian, who was born weak and small. I'd often tie his shoes or prepare another glass of water for him. My mom saw my larger size and strong body as a sign that I was to be a kind of guardian angel (守护天使) for Brian. However, that was not the case.

One day our school sponsored a pumpkin-carving contest. First prize was \$100, and I knew just how I would spend it. There was a brand-new game I was dying to own. So I decided the first place bonus definitely had to land in my pocket.

When I had to carve the perfect pumpkin I'd picked out, it dawned on me that with my big clumsy fingers I'd surely screw it up (搞砸). I thought of Brian's smaller, delicate hands and knew he was the man for the job. I immediately begged Brian. Unexpectedly, he asked for a cut. That was fifty-fifty. Quickly doing the math in my head, I figured out even if I split (分摊) the first prize, I'd still have enough cash for the game. So I gave in to Brian's demands. With skillful hands Brian carved the perfect face, and now we had the best pumpkin ever.

Then the unexpected happened: We came in second. Unfortunately, second prize was only \$50, and I needed every penny of that to buy the game. The day of the awards ceremony, the principal handed over the money to me because Brian was home, sick with cold.

If he really wanted to win, he would have been here today, I thought to myself, justifying stealing the cash from under poor Brian's runny nose. With hardly a thought, I ran to the store and bought my dream game. That night when Brian asked if we had won, I denied, afraid to look into his eyes.

The whole thing was never mentioned again until the day when Brian was packing for college. I played my usual role in helping him pack when I came across an old album filled with photos he had taken as the school photographer.

注意:

- (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:** *I was enjoying the photos when one caught my eye.* \_\_\_\_\_

**Paragraph 2:** *"You actually knew and didn't say anything?" I was shocked.* \_\_\_\_\_