

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 13 题。

10. How does the man probably feel about the Belt and Road passenger trains?
A. Excited. B. Uncertain. C. Indifferent.
11. Where does the train travel through according to the woman?
A. Italy. B. Germany. C. Spain.
12. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Friends. B. Cousins. C. Husband and wife.
13. Which train do the speakers intend to take next year?
A. The Palace on Wheels. B. The Glacier Express. C. The Orient Express.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. When might the birthday party be?
A. On Thursday. B. On Friday. C. On Saturday.
15. What does Judy have to do on the day of the party?
A. Go to work. B. Take the car for a check. C. Drive her brother somewhere.
16. Which gift will Dave give to Brad for his birthday?
A. A hat. B. A gift card. C. A music record.
17. What will the speakers do on Brad's birthday?
A. Go to movies. B. Do some sports. C. See a band performance.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is clever about the mall according to the talk?
A. Its location. B. Its atmosphere. C. Its shopkeepers.
19. What kind of people transform the items?
A. Greedy people. B. Creative people. C. Poor people.
20. How can we describe the mall's customers best?
A. They want a bargain. B. They want something new. C. They want to help the planet.

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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

SO THAT'S WHY WE CALL THAT THAT

In 1997, two smarty-pants, needing a name for their new data-index website, came up with “googol”, which is the number one followed by a hundred zeroes. Perfect! But as they typed Googol into a domain-name search engine, they committed a critical mistake. And the mistake stuck. Don't believe us? Google it. Meanwhile, here are the stories behind other brand names.

Triscuit ► ELECTRICITY BISCUITS

Triscuit, a snack cracker, is short for “electricity biscuit”, because the first ones were proudly produced with hydro-electric power.

Häagen-Dazs ► NOTHING

Häagen-Dazs is short for... absolutely nothing. Reuben Mattus, who moved to Brooklyn from Poland, created the ice cream company in 1959. He wanted to give his company a Danish-sounding name in honour of Denmark's reputation during the World War II and settled on this nonsense phrase.

Nike ► VICTORY

Nike was named for the Greek goddess of victory. Legend has it that the shoe company's famous “swoosh” logo represents the fleet-footed goddess's wings.

26. What can be inferred about the Fir's fate?
- A. He would be treated as firewood.
 - B. He would be replanted in the garden.
 - C. He would be taken back to the forest.
 - D. He would be stored for the next Christmas.
27. What can we conclude from this story?
- A. If you're failing to plan, then you're planning to fail.
 - B. Live for today because tomorrow is not promised.
 - C. Life is not about falling down but getting back up.
 - D. If you dream and believe it, then you can achieve it.

C

China will increase resources to advance the construction of the 5G network, expand the application of 5G technology in various fields, and promote the research and development of 6G, officials and experts said at the 6th Digital China Summit, which ended on Friday in Fuzhou, Fujian province.

"China has built the world's largest 5G network with the most advanced technologies. The number of the country's 5G base stations had exceeded 2.64 million by the end of March this year," said an official, Zhao Ce.

Zhao said the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology will make more efforts to **bolster** the building of the 5G network in an orderly manner and accelerate its industrial applications, push forward the research and development of 6G, and strengthen international exchange and communication in 5G-related technology, standards and application.

Cao Ming, president of the wireless product line at Huawei Technologies, said China is taking the lead in 5G development across the globe, and 5G is expected to play a bigger role in improving digitalization in a wide range of sectors covering intelligent connected vehicles and intelligent transportation.

"As the next-generation mobile communication technology, 6G integrates with telecommunication, perception, computation, artificial intelligence, big data and security," said Cui Chunfeng, president of the future research institute of the China Mobile Research Institute, adding the research on 6G is still at a primary stage worldwide.

Although there is no universally accepted definition of 6G, the technology is predicted to provide faster speeds, lower latency (延时) and more bandwidth than 5G. The 6G network will realize the deep integration of physical and virtual worlds, and build a new world featuring the intelligent connection of everything, Cui said.

Noting new cybersecurity challenges have popped up with the rapid development and application of 5G technology, Qi Xiangdong, chairman of Chinese cybersecurity company Qi-Anxin Technology Group (QATG), said the company will strengthen cooperation with the country's major telecom carriers to help them deal with growing cybersecurity risks.

28. What will China increase resources to do according to Paragraph 1?
- A. To stop the construction of the 5G network.
 - B. To deal with new cybersecurity challenges.
 - C. To suspend the application of 5G in diverse fields.
 - D. To further the research and development of 6G.
29. What does the underlined word "bolster" in Paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Reduce.
 - B. Improve.
 - C. Oppose.
 - D. Evaluate.
30. What is the main idea of Paragraph 6?
- A. The integration of 5G and 6G.
 - B. The comparison between 5G and 6G.
 - C. The potential to be realized through 6G.
 - D. The intelligent connection achieved with 6G.

31. Why will QATG enhance partnership with major telecom carriers?

- A. To advance digitalization in various fields.
- B. To accelerate the 5G network industrial applications.
- C. To help them address mounting network security risks.
- D. To strengthen international cooperation in technology.

D

“Many people consider cats to be a largely nonsocial species,” Daniel Mills, a veterinary behaviorist at the University of Lincoln, tells *Science*. “There is clearly a lot going on that we are not aware of.”

To collect data on these furry subjects, researcher Lauren Scott of the University of Kansas Medical Center frequented a cat café located in Los Angeles for about a year and recorded videos of interactions between 53 cats. In total, Scott gathered 194 minutes of feline(猫科的) films that contained 186 interactions. With the help of her co-author, evolutionary psychologist Brittany N. Florkiewicz, she analyzed the cats’ facial signals. The pair discovered 276 expressions made up of a combination of 26 facial movements, including shifts in ear position, blinks, nose licks and whisker(胡须) and mouth movements. Of all expressions, about 45 percent or 126 were categorized as friendly, 37 percent were aggressive and 18 percent were ambiguous.

“These findings show it is good to look at a cat’s ears, eyes and whiskers to understand if they are feeling friendly,” Florkiewicz tells. “Their mouth provides a lot of information about whether a cat fight is likely. People may think that cats’ facial expressions are all about warning other cats and people off, but this shows just how social and tolerant pet cats can actually be.” The team also identified a “common play face” among cats, which was characterized by a dropped jaw and drawn back corners of the mouth.

Still, the scientists detected some patterns: Cats tended to move their ears and whiskers toward one another during friendly interactions and away during unfriendly ones. When the animals are aggressive, they often shrink their pupils(瞳孔) and flatten their ears. Cats display negative emotions with flattened ears and curled-back whiskers.

The new study could be used to help humans adopting cats find one that’s more likely to get along with existing pets, or it could help pet owners understand their feline companions better, Florkiewicz tells *Science*.

32. What did Lauren Scott do to collect data about cats’ facial expressions?

- A. She observed cats in their natural habitat.
- B. She shot videos of cats’ interaction at a cat café.
- C. She conducted experiments in a laboratory setting.
- D. She interviewed cat owners about their pets’ behaviour.

33. If cats plan to make an attack, they will _____.

- A. move its ears and whiskers forward
- B. narrow its pupils and flatten its ears
- C. close its ears and twist its whiskers
- D. lower its jaw and draw back the corners of the mouth

34. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Cats’ nonsocial nature is well confirmed.
- B. Cats’ facial expressions are usually offensive.
- C. Cats’ expression study will assist pet adopters.
- D. Cats’ expressions won’t signal their negative emotions.

35. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Friendliness and Aggression of Cats
- B. The Social Nature of Cats
- C. Facial Signals and Interactions of Cats
- D. The Common Behaviour of Cats

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Play is so much more than just a way to kill the time. Behind every game and puzzle lies a powerful force shaping a child's development. 36 Dive in, and you'll discover the science behind it.

When children engage in play, they do more than just have fun. They're actively constructing their brains. Neural pathways (神经网络), those complex networks responsible for thought, learning, and emotion, are solidified during these leisure activities. Much like constructing a home requires more than just bricks, it's about laying a strong foundation. For the maturing brain, play is that vital foundation. 37 These connections don't just serve immediate childlike wonder; they lay the groundwork for future cognitive and emotional adaptability.

Beyond cognitive and emotional development, leisure activities are crucial in securing a child's physical health and coordination (协调性). Whether it's running or jumping rope, these actions develop a child's fine motor skills. Such physical engagements push children to be more aware of their body movements and surroundings. 38 Through play, kids develop a symbiotic (共生的) relationship between mind and body.

In the dynamic ecosystem of a child's growth, leisure activities weave in threads of academic enhancement without the traditional pressures of formal education. 39 Beyond the fun, kids are absorbing lessons in logic, pattern recognition, and critical thinking. Similarly, engaging in board games or interactive storytelling sessions introduces them to fundamental math, language, and strategy concepts in a relaxed atmosphere. This stress-free combination of play and learning allows kids to develop academically without realizing they're on an educational journey.

Play is more than just a leisure activity for kids. It's an essential tool that helps better brain development, physical health and so much more. 40

- A. But why, exactly, is play so vital for kids?
- B. And how, precisely, do you dive in games and puzzles?
- C. The diversity of play equips the brain with neural connections.
- D. Take, for instance, the seemingly simple act of assembling a puzzle.
- E. Therefore, kids who play more will deal with the difficulties better in the future.
- F. The constant feedback creates a rich environment for enhancing physical capabilities.
- G. By understanding it, you can provide your child with the best foundation for a bright future.

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,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The most meaningful experience of my life occurred when I volunteered for a humanitarian (人道主义的) mission to a remote village in a developing country. The 41 was simple: to provide aid and support to a community.

Arriving in the village, I was immediately struck by the big 42 between the world I had known and the reality these people faced every day. The living conditions were 43 from what I had grown up with. Homes were simple structures made of mud and thatch (茅草), and basic 44 like clean water and electricity were in short supply. Children played with toys made from discarded materials.

My role during the mission was to assist in setting up a 45 medical clinic. I witnessed firsthand the incredible 46 of the medical professionals who had volunteered their time and skills. People from the village 47 for hours to receive medical care. The gratitude and hope I saw in their eyes as they received treatment were unforgettable.

During my time in the village, I encountered a young boy named Rafael, who was about the same age as me. 48 the language barrier and our vastly different backgrounds, we played together, laughed together, and shared our experiences through simple gestures and expressions.

One evening, as I was about to 49, Rafael gave me a small handmade bracelet. It was a symbol of our connection and his appreciation. This simple gift 50 special meaning for me. It represented the bonds we had formed and the mutual understanding that 51 language and culture.

Returning home from the mission, I was 52 changed. I became actively involved in volunteering work, devoting my time and energy to various 53 close to my heart. The experience 54 my belief that, as individuals, we have the power to make a difference, 55 small our contributions may seem.

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|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. role | B. task | C. theme | D. help |
| 42. A. problem | B. similarity | C. difference | D. relation |
| 43. A. far | B. free | C. absent | D. safe |
| 44. A. donations | B. requirements | C. families | D. necessities |
| 45. A. permanent | B. temporary | C. occasional | D. splendid |
| 46. A. agreement | B. appointment | C. commitment | D. payment |
| 47. A. discussed | B. queued | C. argued | D. lied |
| 48. A. In spite of | B. In front of | C. In case of | D. In advance of |
| 49. A. sleep | B. work | C. leave | D. help |
| 50. A. hid | B. engaged | C. supplied | D. held |
| 51. A. went after | B. went with | C. went against | D. went beyond |
| 52. A. still | B. greatly | C. never | D. always |
| 53. A. causes | B. goals | C. lessons | D. memories |
| 54. A. brightened | B. lightened | C. lengthened | D. strengthened |
| 55. A. whatever | B. wherever | C. however | D. whenever |

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Quite a few visitors to a three-day promotional event in Beijing on Friday tried their hands at fixing a Luban lock—a traditional Chinese educational toy believed to have been invented by Lu Ban, 56 structural engineer from the Spring and Autumn Period(770—476 BC).

The lock, whose concave and convex(凹凸的) parts match 57 (perfect), is among hundreds of products that have been selected from the agriculture, manufacturing as well as cultural and tourism industries of Shandong province in East China.

They are being promoted at the event, 58 (title) Friendly Shandong and Remarkable Shandong, which are the country's cultural heritage.

Lu, who was born in what is now Shandong province, 59 (know) as the “father of carpentry” in China. 60 it is easy to take his locks apart, it is difficult to rebuild them, and this is what attracts many 61 (try) their luck.

62 a key place for early Chinese civilization, Shandong, the hometown of Chinese philosophers Confucius and Mencius, has diverse cultural 63 (treasure) worthy of note on the global stage, said Benjamin Hammer, a US citizen who works at Shandong University.

Zhou Naixiang, the governor of Shandong 64 addressed the opening of the event, said, “In the economic field, Shandong has committed to developing 10 industries, including information technology, modern efficient agriculture and high-quality cultural tourism, presenting huge potential in 65 (cooperate).”

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,上周你在国外某购物网站买了一台电子词典,发现质量有问题,跟店家沟通无果后,决定给商城的官方客服写一封邮件,内容包括:

1. 写信目的;
2. 质量问题;
3. 你的诉求。

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 Customer Service,

Yours Sincerely,
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。

Feeling trapped in her life, Tiffany Kersten would like to do something different to refresh her life. For an enthusiast for birds, there was no more a better choice than a getaway in the suburb in Wichita, in search of a rare species called the fork-tailed flycatcher(叉尾霸鹟), not to mention its healing effects of getting so close to those lovely creatures, and to the nature.

Tiffany Kersten drove east through Kansas at a fast speed, and watched the Rocky Mountains gradually move away from her rear-view mirror; now she passed through a sea of plains. She'd made it all the way to the suburb of Wichita—and slowed down considerably—when she noticed a county police car tailing her.

Kersten slowed her SUV, hoping the officer would speed past. For a moment, it seemed he would. But he flashed his lights. Kersten's stomach rolled.

Pulling over to the roadside, she took a deep breath. She couldn't afford to get a ticket(罚单). What worried her more was that only a few hours of daylight remained. If she were going to see this thing through, she had to go now. The police officer approached her window. "Are you looking for the flycatcher?" he asked.

In fact, she was. After flying from her home in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas to Denver, Kersten had driven 250 miles to Kansas in search of the rare species—the fork-tailed flycatcher. She hoped to check it off her Big Year list—a bird-watching term for the effort to spot as many species as possible in a calendar year. Kersten was chasing a sighting that someone had posted online earlier that day, indicating that a flycatcher might still be hanging out along this stretch of highway. To her surprise and relief, the officer explained that he too was a birder. He'd even been the one to post the sighting. He gave her detailed instruction to the exact location where he'd seen the flycatcher.

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。

Instead of writing her a ticket, the officer wished her good luck on her way to the flycatcher.

Back home, as she posted the picture on her social media, "I was seeking birds; I was free."