

## 英语答案及评分标准

听力：1-5 CACAB 6-10 ABACB 11-15 BABC B 16-20 ACCBA

### Text 1

M: Gina, you are going to start your job on Monday! Let's go shopping this weekend.

W: I'd love to! There are many trousers and shorts in my room. I must buy some formal shirts. (1)

### Text 2

M: I thought you were happy to come to the party today.

W: I am! Sorry, I'm just not feeling well. I haven't recovered from a cold. (2)

M: Sorry to hear that. You should go home and get some sleep!

### Text 3

W: From today's Chinese lesson about music, I only remember a few words.

M: I put down the words in class. All the names were listed under the instrument pictures. (3)

### Text 4

M: Hi, madam. I lost my ticket to Milan.

W: I wish I could help, sir. Unfortunately, I'm only responsible for selling new tickets.

M: Are you serious? The train is leaving soon! (4)

### Text 5

M: When we get on the subway, remember not to enter before others get off the train.

W: Sure, Dad. Do we have to do like that at all subway stations?

M: Yes. It is considered to be polite on public transportation. (5)

### Text 6

M: Hi, Justine. I want to have a quick conversation before we all go home. (7)

W: Sure, William. I just got back to the office from lunch. So, I'll remain in the building for another couple of hours.

(6) What's going on?

M: I said your business idea wouldn't work during our meeting. And well, I didn't mean to say that so directly. (7)

W: I understand. You owe it to your staff to be as honest as possible. I'm grateful that you consider my feelings. (7)

M: Of course. You're a valuable team member.

W: Thanks, William.

### Text 7

M: Mom, have you heard of the James Webb Space Telescope?

W: Sure.

M: Well, I need to do a project about it for my science class. And the teacher said I need to introduce the technology to our class. (8)

W: What have you learned about it so far?

M: Not much. This telescope was launched on a rocket over a year ago. But I just started studying it last evening. (9)

Now, I only have a week to create a presentation. (8)

W: Well, the James Webb Space Telescope might change how we view the universe. (10)

**Text 8 (第11题为推断题)**

M: Liz, you ought to learn to cook with me.

W: I've never thought about that. You, Mom, and Grandma cook such fantastic food.

M: That's true. Our family members are excellent cooking teachers. You'll someday want to cook for your children.

W: You're right. What're you making now? (12)

M: I'm preparing Chinese pancakes.

W: Oh, It's one of my favorites! But I rarely see you cooking breakfast. (12)

M: Yes. (12) I love cooking fried rice, meat and vegetables. So, I mostly cook dinner and leave breakfast and lunch to your grandmother.

W: And you always do an amazing job. It looks like the pancakes and meat are finished. What else can I prepare?

M: Egg dishes are the easiest and most basic items to learn to cook. So, now, you'll learn how to fry eggs. (13)

**Text 9**

W: My family introduced me to many plays and operas as a young child, but I didn't find these shows quite enjoyable until I was older.

M: Same! I saw my first play at just eight years old. But I started being attracted by theater ten years after that. (14)

W: Interesting. I remember seeing a Chinese opera show when I was a teenager. This inspired me to pursue my dream of acting and performing. Now, I live in the US, mainly singing in western-style plays. (15)

M: I used to act in many plays and films. But I only teach acting at a university now.

W: That's a valuable job. (16) My acting career was mainly helped by local directors. But as a teacher, you could help thousands of young actors gain success in the future. (17)

M: That's my goal. (17) Acting isn't just enjoyment; It's about sharing culture, stories, and art.

W: Agreed.

**Text 10**

When international tourists imagine visiting Europe, they might consider Paris, Rome, or Barcelona. But do you know one of the most-visited European cities is also a part of Asia? I'm talking about Istanbul in northwest Turkey. (18) I'm publishing this video to share facts about my home city. (18)(20) So, let's get started. (18) The first things many people notice are ancient buildings, roads, and markets. Indeed, history books and articles explain this because Istanbul has been a major city for over 2500 years. Today, Istanbul features some of the world's oldest markets and towers. But it is most well-known for the temples. (19)

Plus, there are few more beautiful sights than Istanbul's leaves changing color and then falling off in autumn. That makes this the best time of year to visit. But no matter when people visit, I'm sure guests will love my hometown! Finally, if you like the video, please give it a thumbs-up and share it with your friends. (20) I'll choose several lucky fans and mail some postcards of Istanbul to you.

**阅读理解：****A篇 主题语境：人与社会——大学开放日活动**

**语篇导读：** 本文是剑桥大学2026年7月本科开放日的宣传信息，介绍了开放日的目标人群、预订方式、活动内容及注意事项，旨在帮助潜在申请者了解剑桥。

**21. C** 根据原文“These events are designed for prospective applicants from Year 12 in England/Wales, Year 13 in

Northern Ireland, S5 in Scotland (or equivalent), and mature applicants (aged 21 or over), along with their parents and supporters”, C项母亲带着威尔士12年级的女儿符合条件。A项北爱尔兰应为Year 13；B项20岁不属成熟申请者（21+）也不属中学年级；D项游客不属于目标人群。

22. B 原文“During the Open Days you can find out all about our courses, the Colleges and departments, University facilities, the application process, student life and finance via: Information stands...”表明学生可通过信息展台等途径了解财务信息。A项错误：原文“you will only need to attend one day”；选项C错误，参加网络研讨会是为开放日做准备的方式不是预定的方式；D项错误：原文“Talks on topics such as the admissions process... will not be available during the Open Days. These talks take place online.”
23. D 文本包含开放日具体日期、预订信息、活动安排等，语言正式且信息全面，最可能出自大学官网。选项A（开放日手册）应介绍开放日当日活动安排，不应包含实时预订和在线活动；选项B（博客）通常非官方；选项C（录取通知书）与开放日内容无关。

### B篇 主题语境：人与自我——成长经历与生活技能

语篇导读：作者通过回忆农场生活的教育意义，指出在农场长大的孩子因从小面对实际挑战而习得解决问题、判断力、安全意识等宝贵品质，并惋惜如今农村孩子失去这种机会。

24. B 文章第一段指出，在农场长大的孩子在未来的工作机会中“have a leg up”（占优势）。第二段提到，他们在上小学前就认识手工工具，这是一种“education”。第三段总结，他们实际上在学习生活技能和应对挑战的策略“learning life skills and mastering simple strategies to deal with challenges”。由此可见，作者认为农场生活非常实用（practical）且具有教育意义（educational）。
25. C 第四段中，作者的朋友说“hiring a young person who was raised on a farm is a dream find”，即农场长大的年轻人是理想的雇员。随后举例：有动物护理经历的护理系学生更有同情心和细心；开过拖拉机的年轻司机对安全有敏锐眼光。这说明朋友认可农场经历能培养优秀品质。A项“就业市场竞争激烈”未提及；B项“越来越难招到合格员工”并非朋友赞同的观点（朋友只是说农场长大的孩子难找，不等于整体招聘难）；D项“农场长大的孩子在大多数职业中处于不利地位”与朋友观点相反。
26. A 末段指出，如今即使是农村社区，许多孩子也没有机会被农场雇佣，“this fact has changed greatly”。作者最后说“I truly miss those simple, golden days”，表达对过去时光的怀念，隐含对当前变化的不满。因此态度是“沮丧的”（upset）。B项“容忍”、C项“赞同”、D项“怀疑”均不符合。
27. C 全文围绕在农场长大的独特价值展开：它教会孩子实用技能、解决问题能力、责任心等，这些是未来职业中的“礼物”（gift）。第一段“have a leg up”，第四段“a dream find”，末段怀念这种成长方式，都体现了农场成长经历的珍贵。A项“为什么实用技能很重要”过于宽泛，未突出农场背景；B项“如何获得更好的就业前景”偏离重点；D项“农场生活的简单乐趣”侧重快乐而非教育价值，不如C准确。

### C篇 主题语境：人与社会——心理健康与延长哀伤障碍

语篇导读：本文介绍了“延长哀伤障碍”（PGD）的定义、大脑机制、健康风险及治疗方法。PGD指哀伤持续超过12个月且严重影响生活，2022年被列入精神疾病诊断手册。

28. D 第一段明确“The loss remains intense, persistent, and difficult to handle in daily life”，即不会随时间缓解的哀伤。A项“can't be treated”过于绝对；B项“brings heartaches”是所有哀伤的共同点；C项“comes from great loss”也是普遍现象。
29. C 2026年研究发表于*Trends in Neurosciences*，指出“PGD may involve breakdowns in the brain systems that govern attachment and reward”，旨在解释PGD的运作机制。A项“who”未涉及；B项“what PGD brings”是后果；D项“why spreads”文中未提。
30. A Katherine Shear在第四段指出“Regions involved in reward and motivation appear to remain active... making it harder for the brain to update and accept the loss”，说明PGD干扰大脑功能。B项“reduces memory activity”无依据；C、D项虽在文中出现，但不是Shear直接表达的观点。

31. A 最后一段强调“formal recognition of PGD is crucial, as it ensures accurate diagnosis and effective treatment”，即官方识别能带来更好的医疗帮助。B项“short-term”错误；C项虽是治疗目标，但非推断重点；D项“patients’ self-awareness”未提及。

#### D篇 主题语境：人与社会——人工智能对科学研究的风险

**语篇导读：**文章指出AI生成的“低质量内容”（AI slop）正泛滥科学文献，导致虚假数据、错误推理，并揭示了学术评审体系的缺陷、引文可信度下降等问题，最后提出多方协作应对的建议。

32. D 第二段指出“AI slop... floods scientific literature with false data and misleading reasoning”且“this new technology has facilitated its expansion”，即AI产生的“低质量的、不准确的”内容充斥科学文献，导致虚假数据和误导性推理增多，尤其自ChatGPT发布后，缺乏监管的科学家提交了大量错误百出的论文。因此，AI带来的风险是“增加了虚假论文的生产”。选项D正确。A项“transforms illegal businesses”未提及；B项“saves paper mills”错误；C项“eliminates misleading reasoning”与原文相反。
33. A 第三段明确提到，“overstretched volunteer reviewers and editors lacked the time and resources”以及“pushing an already overstressed system to the breaking point”，说明评审系统负担过重。选项A正确。
34. C 第四段指出，生成式AI正在“破坏”引文的可信度，因为出现了大量不存在的AI生成引用，这些引用已进入学术文献，降低了人们对科学的信任。因此，“undermined”意为“削弱、破坏”，与“weakened”同义。选项C正确。
35. A 最后一段提出应对措施，包括研究者仔细核对参考文献、AI开发者和公司承担责任、科学机构施压改进模型等，并强调这仅仅是漫长旅程的开始。作者暗示解决AI垃圾充斥科研论文的问题需要多方共同努力。选项A正确。

#### 七选五 AFCDG

**语篇导读：**文章阐述美育常被忽视，却能提升感知、舒缓身心、塑造品格、激发创造力，是人成长不可或缺的部分。

36. 由上文“In an age focused on test scores and career success, aesthetic education is often pushed to the margins (边缘).(在看重考试分数与事业成功的时代，美育常被推向边缘。)”和下文“Learning to see, appreciate, and create beauty is central to becoming a whole, healthy person.(学会去观察、欣赏并创造美，是成为一个完整、健康的人的关键所在)”可知，空格处语意转折，说明美不只是装饰，还有深层价值。A项“Yet beauty is not just decoration.(然而美并不仅仅是装饰。)”符合此处语境，语意转折，有承上启下作用。
37. 由上文“It teaches us to notice color, light, pattern, and harmony in nature, art, and daily life.(它教会我们留意自然、艺术与日常生活中的色彩、光线、纹路和和谐。)”可知，空格处承接这种观察能力，说明这是一种主动思维技能。F项“This kind of careful seeing is not passive — it is an active mental skill.(这种用心观察并非被动接受，而是一种主动的思维能力。)”符合此处语境，其中This kind of careful seeing指代上文留意美、感知美的能力，有承上作用。
38. 由下文“Studies show that looking at art or spending time in beautiful natural settings lowers anxiety and improves mood.(研究表明欣赏艺术或置身优美自然环境能缓解焦虑、改善情绪。)”可知，空格处为本段主题句，点明美能抚慰心灵、减轻压力。C项“Beauty also calms our minds and reduces stress.(美也能安抚心灵、缓解压力。)”符合此处语境，总领本段内容。

39. 由上文“These “self-transcendent” emotions lift us beyond selfish concerns.(这些超越自我的情感让我们超脱自私的执念。)”可知，空格处说明这类情感带来的品格提升。D项“*They encourage kindness, generosity, and care for others.*(它们培养善意、慷慨与对他人的关怀。)”符合此处语境，其中They指代上文self-transcendent emotions，有承上作用。
40. 由上文 “*Aesthetic education also promotes creativity and originality.*(美育也能培养创造力与独创性。)”可知，空格处解释艺术如何激发探索与尝试。G项 “*Unlike subjects with fixed answers, art invites exploration and experimentation.*(不同于有标准答案的学科，艺术引人探索与尝试。)”符合此处语境，承接美育培养创造力的主旨，有承上作用。

**完形填空 41-45: ABCCD      46-50: ABDBD      51-55: ACADB**

**语篇导读：**文章主要讲述了作者从大学考试时因紧张大脑空白无法理解试卷文字，到职业生涯中一次演讲因紧张失误后选择坦诚分享自身弱点，最终赢得听众共鸣与尊重的经历，揭示了接纳不完美、真诚面对自我的力量。

41. 考查动词短语。句意：整整三十分钟里，我的大脑一片空白，根本无法从试卷上读取一个字。A. take in 吸收、理解；B. bring up 提出、抚养、使想起；C. look for 寻找；D. send out 发送、发出。根据前文“my mind went completely blank,”及后文“from the paper.”可知，此处描述作者面对试卷上的文字却无法理解其含义，信息输入环节出现障碍。take in有“理解、领会”之意，couldn't take in a single word为地道表达，意为“一个字也看不进去”。
42. 考查副词。句意：尽管最终我恢复了过来，并取得了不错的成绩，但那种遗憾依然存在：要是我当时没有惊慌失措会怎样呢？A. actually 实际上；B. eventually 最终；C. quickly 快速地；D. suddenly 突然地。前文“*For thirty minutes, my mind went completely blank,*”提到作者考试时前30分钟大脑空白无法理解试卷，后文“*recovered and achieved a decent result*”说恢复状态并取得不错成绩，这需要一个过程，强调经过一段时间后“最终”恢复，eventually符合时间逻辑。
43. 考查动词。句意：尽管最终我恢复了过来，并取得了不错的成绩，但那种遗憾依然存在：要是我当时没有惊慌失措会怎样呢？A. passed 通过；B. recovered 恢复；C. panicked 惊慌失措；D. finished 完成。第一段“*Despite my successful career, performance anxiety has been my constant companion.*”描述作者在考场上大脑空白的状态正是表现焦虑发作的表现，此处表达作者事后的遗憾：如果当时我没有惊慌失措该多好。
44. 考查名词。句意：多年以后，作为一名专业人士，我经常进行演讲。A. advice 建议；B. feedback 反馈；C. lectures 讲座、演讲；D. performances 表演、演出。根据后文“*However, one day, while heading to address students on how to improve learning efficiency,*”可知，作者作为专业人士经常进行演讲或讲座。
45. 考查动词。句意：然而，有一天，在前往给学生们讲解如何提高学习效率的路上，我误判了地铁出口的位置。A. approached 接近；B. found 找到；C. changed 改变；D. misjudged 误判、判断错误。根据后文“*rushed into the hall just five minutes before the start*”可知，作者开场前五分钟才冲进大厅，结合语境应是在地铁

出口处判断错了方向或位置，导致耽误时间。

46. 考查动词。句意：这个错误让我浪费了宝贵的时间，我在开始演讲的五分钟前才匆匆走进会场。A. cost 花费、使付出代价；B. won 赢得；C. bought 买；D. spared 抽出、饶恕。根据后文“and I rushed into the hall just five minutes before the start.”可知，这个错误耽误了作者的宝贵时间。cost sb. precious time“使某人付出宝贵时间的代价”是常见搭配。
47. 考查动词和形容词。句意：看到听众已经就座，我感到一阵恐惧袭来。A. bored 感到无聊的；B. seated 就座的、坐好的；C. chatting 聊天；D. leaving 离开。根据前文“and I rushed into the hall just five minutes before the start.”可知，作者冲进大厅时演讲即将开始，观众理应已经就座等候。
48. 考查动词。句意：这一次，呼吸技巧不再奏效。A. helped 帮助、起作用；B. mattered 要紧；C. responded 回应；D. failed 失败、不起作用。根据前文“Usually, a few deep breaths would calm my nerves”和后文描述“my voice shook uncontrollably”可知，作者声音控制不住地颤抖，可见这次呼吸技巧不起作用了。
49. 考查形容词。句意：在那个绝望的时刻，我突然做出了一个决定。A. surprising 令人惊讶的；B. desperate 绝望的、孤注一掷的；C. magical 神奇的；D. unforgettable 难忘的。根据前文“my voice shook uncontrollably”可知，作者极度紧张恐惧，声音颤抖，在这个绝望的时刻他做了一个突然的决定。
50. 考查名词。句意：立刻，他们的目光中充满了同情，而不是评判。A. anger 愤怒；B. fear 畏惧；C. curiosity 好奇；D. sympathy 同情、理解。根据后文“instead of judgment.”可知，作者向学生承认自己的恐惧后，学生眼中流露出的不是评判而是理解与同情。
51. 考查动词。句意：接下来的十分钟里，我分享了自己的故事，解释说每个人都有可能永远无法完全克服的弱点。A. overcome 克服；B. forgiven 原谅；C. understood 理解；D. admitted 承认。根据前文“I shared my story, explaining that everyone has weaknesses”可知，作者告诉学生人人都有弱点，有些弱点可能永远无法被完全克服。
52. 考查动名词。句意：我告诉他们，没有人是完美的，但接纳自己能够让我们变得更好。A. behaving 表现；B. describing 描述；C. accepting 接受；D. loving 爱。根据前文“I shared my story, explaining that everyone has weaknesses that may never be fully \_\_\_.”可知，作者认为要接纳不完美的自己。
53. 考查形容词。句意：后来，一位朋友提到学生们是多么渴望尝试我所分享的方法。A. eager 渴望的、热切的；B. hesitant 犹豫的；C. proud 骄傲的；D. confused 困惑的。根据后文“the students were to try the methods I shared”和“I explained that the success”可知，学生们非常热切地去尝试作者分享的方法。
54. 考查形容词。句意：我解释说成功在于我真诚的交流。A. meaningful 有意义的；B. inspiring 鼓舞人心的；C. casual 随意的；D. honest 诚实的。根据前文“I admitted my fear to the students.”可知，作者将演讲成功归因于自己坦诚的互动，因为他在台上诚实地分享了自己的恐惧与弱点。
55. 考查名词。句意：有时候，真正触动人心的并非完美的演讲，而是敢于展现真实自我的勇气。A. motivation 动力；B. courage 勇气；C. technique 技巧；D. determination 决心。根据前文“I admitted my fear to the students.”可知，承认自己的弱点需要勇气，这正是作者成功的所在。

## 语法填空

- 56. tied** 解析：此处考查“with+ 宾语 + 宾补”的复合结构。宾语是“his hair”，与动词“tie up”之间为被动关系（头发被扎起），故用过去分词作宾补。
- 57. an** 解析：“story”是可数名词单数，此处泛指“一个不寻常的故事”，且“unusual”以元音音素开头，故用不定冠词 an。
- 58. was seen** 解析：根据上下文，文章开头提到 Jake Pinnick 讲述了（told）“成为中国人”的故事，这里描述的是故事中的过去场景。主语“Pinnick”与“see”之间是被动关系（他被看到在指导学生），且讲述的是过去发生的事情，故用一般过去时的被动语态 was seen。
- 59. China's** 解析：“one of+ 名词所有格 + 最高级 + 复数名词”为固定结构，表示“……最……的……之一”。此处需用 China 的所有格形式 China's 表归属、隶属，侧重“国家拥有”，而 Chinese 表属性，描述人、民族、语言、文化、风格、饮食等。
- 60. correcting** 解析：句子的谓语是“moved”，这里需要非谓语动词作伴随状语。主语“He”与“correct”之间是主动关系（他纠正学生的动作），故用现在分词 correcting。
- 61. but** 解析：此处为“not/never... but...”的固定搭配，意为“不是……而是……”。句意：武术从来不是为了竞争或击败他人，而是为了达到内外平衡、刚柔相济。
- 62. through** 解析：句意：它们（武术）旨在通过某种品格的塑造，把你培养成一个道德上更完善的人。此处需要介词表示“通过（某种方式）”，through 符合语境。注意：具体工具用 with，途径渠道用 through。
- 63. whose** 解析：此处考查非限制性定语从句。先行词是“Pinnick”，关系词在从句中作定语修饰“fans”，表示“Pinnick 的粉丝”，故用 whose。
- 64. explanation** 解析：“in one's+ 名词”为固定搭配，表示“在某人的……中”。此处需要 explain 的名词形式 explanation，意为“在他的解释中”。
- 65. Though / Although** 解析：此处为状语从句的省略。完整形式为“Though/Although he is faced with doubts...”，省略了“he is”。句意表达让步关系：尽管面对一些网友的质疑，他从不后悔自己的选择。Though 或 Although 均可，置于句首需首字母大写。

## 应用文参考范文：

## Be Cautious Online, Keep Privacy Safe

With the rapid development of the internet, online privacy protection has become essential for teenagers. It can effectively prevent us from online fraud and harassment, and safeguard our personal rights and safety.

Therefore, we must develop good online habits to guard our privacy in daily life. First and foremost, we should never post sensitive personal information like phone numbers, school addresses and photos on public platforms. In addition, we ought to stay alert to suspicious links and strange messages, which may lead to privacy leakage. Meanwhile, it is vital to respect others' online privacy and avoid sharing others' private content without permission.

In short, only by being cautious online can we enjoy a safe and healthy net environment.

## 读后续写参考范文：

Anxious, I decided to turn to Ms. Garcia. I confessed shyly that I had made up Hayley because I was too timid to make real friends. “But all the details sound so genuine!” Ms. Garcia said in disbelief. I couldn’t help but think of Emily right away, the warm girl after whom Hayley was modeled. I plucked up my courage and told Ms. Garcia the truth. Smiling gently, she advised me to invite Emily to perform the cello duo together and not to let shyness hold me back. Torn between hesitation and courage, I finally decided to have a try.

The next day, I went to the music room to find Emily. As usual, she was practicing the cello by the window. Gathering my courage, I walked up to her, though nervous enough to stumble over my words. Surprisingly, Emily agreed to my invitation to perform at the Cultural Festival without hesitation. Her warm smile swept away my nervousness. We rehearsed hard every day and finally delivered a perfect performance. Gradually, we became close friends. Never had I expected that my fictional Hayley would turn into a real best friend. It was shyness conquered and true friendship gained.



锦宏教育  
Jinhong Education