

昆山市2025-2026学年第二学期九年级英语 第一次模拟试题

第 I 卷（客观题 共 45 分）

第一部分 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

先通读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后在每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并将选项填涂在答题卡相应的位置上。

When he was nine years old, Felix Finkbeiner gave a talk in front of his class on climate (气候) change. The young German spoke about deforestation (砍伐) and its _____ 1 _____ on the planet. At the end of his talk, he gave a challenge to the people in his country to help by planting one million trees. Nobody thought it would come true one day. Before he was 20, _____ 2 _____ Finkbeiner's efforts had resulted in the planting of more than 14 billion trees around the world.

Finkbeiner and his classmates _____ 3 _____ the project—named “Plan-for-the Planet”—by planting the first tree outside their school. Other schools followed the example, and the news of the one-million _____ 4 _____ quickly spread. As a result, Finkbeiner was asked to speak at the European Parliament. Other invitations soon followed. And when he was just 13, he spoke at a United Nations meeting in New York. “We cannot trust that adults _____ 5 _____ will save our future,” he said in the speech. “We have to take our future in our own hands.”

Finkbeiner is now in his twenties, and Plant-for-the-Planet becomes a(n) _____ 6 _____ with around 70, 000 members.

It works to teach people about climate change and to encourage the planting of more trees. _____ 7 _____ one millionth tree was planted long ago. The goal now is one trillion (万亿)—150 for every person on Earth.


Finkbeiner _____ 8 _____ to give talks on climate change to world leaders. “I don't think we can give up on this generation of adults,” he says, “and _____ 9 _____ 20 or 30 years for the people of our age to come to support. We don't have that time. _____ 10 _____ we can do is push present world leaders in the right direction!”

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. purpose | B. balance | C. influence | D. mistake |
| 2. A. therefore | B. however | C. but | D. because |
| 3. A. brought | B. chose | C. directed | D. began |
| 4. A. dream | B. challenge | C. chance | D. advice |
| 5. A. alone | B. along | C. mainly | D. lonely |
| 6. A. company | B. teamwork | C. relationship | D. organization |
| 7. A. Germany's | B. America's | C. China's | D. Japan's |
| 8. A. invites | B. stops | C. continues | D. allows |
| 9. A. reach | B. wait | C. allow | D. practice |
| 10. A. What | B. How | C. Why | D. Where |

第二部分 阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

<p style="text-align: center;">MISSING CAT</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">We cannot find our cat! We miss him very much! Please help us!</p>	<p>HOW HE LOOKS He is grey and white. His front paws are white like boxing gloves. His name is Boxer.</p> <p>HOW HE SOUNDS Boxer is big, but he cries like a kitten. If you hear a tiny meow and see that it is coming from a big, strong cat, then you have found Boxer.</p> <p>IF YOU SEE HIM Please call 555-6666 or bring him to our house at 520 Cherry Lane. We will give you a reward.</p>
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11. The picture shows _____.
- A. Boxer's appearance B. Boxer's sounds C. Boxer's living space D. Boxer's owner
12. The heading "IF YOU SEE HIM" tells _____.
- A. how Boxer got lost B. where to look for Boxer
C. who is looking for Boxer D. what to do if you find Boxer
13. The above is _____.
- A. a poster B. an instruction C. an advertisement D. a lost and found notice

B

Looking back at these past three years
I remember many things
Trying to be on time for morning readings
Running when the lunch bell rings
I remember the excitement
Of the school sports day each year
The many long hours of training
Pride of overcoming fear
I remember starting day one
The shyest in my whole class
Never speaking to anyone
And thinking I would not pass
Then slowly I made some new friends
To remember forever
Helping each other with homework
Getting better together

Preparing for art festivals
And making a great big mess

Crossbridge Football Club was in a large modern building on the edge of town. Matt, Joe and Karen sat in the dining hall at the end of their first day in the club. The dining hall was full of young people laughing and talking.

“I think they’re enjoying themselves,” said Matt.

“Well, I didn’t enjoy myself,” said Joe.

“Neither did I,” said Matt. “Something’s missing.”

“Gary’s missing,” said Joe.

“It’s not the same without him.” said Karen.

“We need to do something about Gary,” said Joe.

“I’ve got a plan,” said Matt.

18. Why did Gary study the application form?

- A. To review lessons to pass the test. B. To find a chance to get into the club.
C. To look for some jobs to pay for the fees. D. To find some information about his friends.

19. How did Gary’s parents feel when they looked at the list of fees?

- A. Happy. B. Excited. C. Worried. D. Lonely.

20. Which of the following shows the correct order of what happened?

① Gray lying in bed studied the application form.

② Gray and his friends played football in the park.

③ Gray and his parents discussed how to pay the fee.

④ Matt, Joe and Karen went to the Crossbridge Football Club.

- A. ④②①③ B. ②①④③ C. ②④①③ D. ④②③①

21. What do you think would probably happen next?

- A. Gary was too busy with his study to work.
B. Gary got into the club for free on his own.
C. Gray, Matt, Joe and Karen wouldn’t be friends.
D. Gary’s friends would try their best to help him.

D

As the 2025 National Day parade (阅兵仪式) drew to a close, the familiar melody of *Ode to the Motherland* filled Tian’anmen Square. All of a sudden, 80,000 white doves (鸽子) took flight, their wings glinting in the sunlight as they soared into the sky. They circled gently a few times, leaving soft, beautiful arcs before spreading out toward different directions. The cheering crowd burst into warm applause—everyone knew these doves were not just birds, but special messengers carrying people’s hopes for peace.

You may ask: Where did these doves come from? Surprisingly, they were not raised by any official groups. Instead, event organizers “borrowed” them from pigeon lovers in 10 districts across Beijing. To make sure the doves were healthy enough for the big event, over 600,000 doves went through careful checks. Only those that were strong, active, and free from illness were chosen. “My family and I stayed up late a few nights to feed and care for our doves before the parade,” said Mr. Li, one of the pigeon owners. “Seeing them fly over Tian’anmen is the proudest moment of my life.”

A common worry popped up among the audience: Will the doves get lost after the flight? There’s no need to fear! Doves have a natural “navigation system” that helps them find their way home. Scientists explain that doves can sense the Earth’s magnetic field with special cells in their bodies. On clear days, they also use the sun as a guide; even when the sky is cloudy, their built-in “GPS” still works well. Most of the doves return to their owners’ homes within a few hours. Last year, a pigeon from a suburb of Beijing even flew back in just 90 minutes!

Why do people all over the world see doves as symbols of peace? This tradition dates back thousands of years. In an old story called *Noah's Ark*, a dove brought an olive branch (橄榄枝) to Noah, telling him the terrible flood had ended and peace had come. Later, in the 20th century, the famous artist Picasso created a painting of a dove holding an olive branch. This painting made the dove a well-known symbol of peace worldwide. Today, releasing doves at important events like National Day Parades has become a meaningful part of celebrations in China.

These 80,000 doves in 2025 are more than just a beautiful sight. They link ordinary people's love for their country with the world's wish for peace, making the end of the parade unforgettable.

22. Why did over 600,000 doves go through checks?
- A. To teach them how to fly in circles.
 - B. To see if they could sing like other birds.
 - C. To pick out the healthiest ones for the parade.
 - D. To make sure they knew the way to Tian'anmen.
23. What can we learn from Mr. Li's words?
- A. He raised over 600,000 doves at home.
 - B. His doves got lost after the 2025 parade.
 - C. He stayed up late to watch the parade on TV.
 - D. He felt proud that his doves joined the parade.
24. What helps doves find their way home on cloudy days?
- A. The Earth's magnetic field.
 - B. The parade's music.
 - C. The sun's light.
 - D. The olive branches they carry.
25. Which fact made doves a world-famous symbol of peace?
- A. They are often seen in Beijing's parks.
 - B. Picasso painted a dove with an olive branch.
 - C. They can fly long distances without getting lost.
 - D. They were used in the 2025 National Day parade.

第三部分 信息还原 (共 5 小题: 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

请认真阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中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 student syndrome (综合征) is a phenomenon where a large number of students put off doing things until right before the deadline. 26 Since it involves unnecessary delay, it usually leads to negative results for those who display it. They will feel stressed and overwhelmed, and the task seems to be never finished.

To avoid the student syndrome, you should figure out what's causing you to delay in the first place, and then use some techniques. 27

Break your tasks into small and manageable steps. Keep it in mind that if the project in question is large, then you generally shouldn't worry about figuring out all the steps to it from the very beginning.

28 Then find new steps as you make progress along the way. This helps you avoid feeling upset and getting stuck.

29 For example, if you have a single deadline for completing a large research paper, set additional deadlines along the way for completing specific parts of it. These additional deadlines to be met will make the very large research paper more manageable and less frightening.

Find your productivity cycles. People's ability to complete certain tasks is different based on a great many factors such as the time of day. For example, it may be the case that you're best able to concentrate on difficult

tasks early in the morning, before you've started dealing with emails or minor administrative aspects of your job.
30

- A. Establish specific goals for yourself.
- B. Set intermediate (中间的) deadlines for yourself.
- C. They can help you take action in a timely manner.
- D. This phenomenon can be considered to be a form of delay.
- E. You should take this into account when scheduling your work.
- F. Instead, start by finding the first few steps that you need to take.
- G. You should change your environment to make it easier for yourself to get started.

第 II 卷(主观题共 55 分)

第四部分 词汇运用 (共 13 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 13 分)

第一节 根据下列句子所给汉语注释或首字母, 在答题卡标有题号的横线上, 写出空缺处各单词的正确形式, 每空限填一词。

31. The Suzhou Gardens are _____ (吸引) more and more visitors with their special building styles and views.
32. The new year gives us new _____ (机会) to set and achieve our goals.
33. So far, efforts to protect tigers have been successful because we've been watching them _____ (密切地).
34. It's better to get hurt by the t_____ than be comforted by a lie.
35. Sandy s_____ half an hour reading classic Chinese novels every day to learn more about Chinese culture.
36. After the rain, the air smells f_____, and the whole world seems new.
37. In the traditional Chinese culture, Loong is a symbol of p_____.
38. —Could you put me t_____ to the manager please?
—Sorry, he is busy now. I will tell him to call you back when he is free.

第二节 请认真阅读下面短文, 从方框中选择适当的单词或短语, 有一项是多余的, 在横线上填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

moment complete change by the end of pride
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Last summer, I joined a week-long labor (劳动) education program at a local farm. It was a _____ 39 new experience for me. At first, I found it tiring and challenging. However, as the days went by, I began to understand the value of hard work.

One of the most unforgettable _____ 40 _____ was when we harvested vegetables together. In the hot sun, our hands moved quickly to pick vegetables with sweat (汗水) on our faces, but we kept working. _____ 41 _____ the day, we had developed backaches, but the baskets were filled with fresh vegetables. Seeing the vegetables, I felt _____ 42 _____ and got a sense of achievement.

This experience taught me to respect labor and those who work in the fields. It has deeply _____ 43 _____ my perspective—It is wrong that we often take things for granted (理所当然). Labor education not only improved my physical endurance (耐力) but also made me better understand the connection between effort and reward.

第五部分 短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，在有题号的横线上，填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式，每空只写一词。



Spring tea holds a special place in Chinese culture. It is also 44 (wide) known as “Ming Qian Cha” in China. The tea is famous for 45 (it) freshness, wonderful taste, and many health benefits.

The tradition of spring tea dates back thousands of years. In ancient China, emperors 46 (see) spring tea as a valuable treasure. The picking time is quite important. Usually spring tea is 47 (pick) from late March to early May. During this period, after a long-winter rest, tea 48 (leaf) have a nicer smell and smoother taste.

There are several different kinds of spring tea. Longjing from Hangzhou is popular with people because 49 its flat (平的), light-green leaves and a sweet aftertaste. Another example of spring tea is Biluochun from Jiangsu. With a curly shape, it smells like a flower. Drinking it offers 50 unforgettable experience.

The process of making spring tea is an art. Each step requires great skills and rich experience 51 (keep) the special quality of the tea.

In Chinese culture, tea-drinking is not just about stopping thirst. It is a way to relax, communicate, and connect with nature. 52 people gather to drink spring tea, they often have deep conversations and enjoy the moment of peace.

Today, spring tea is popular around the world. It stands for a kind of 53 (tradition) Chinese culture, and it carries the wisdom of the Chinese people through a simple cup of tea.

第六部分 阅读表达（共 3 小题；1 题 2 分，2 题 2 分，3 题 3 分，满分 7 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，用英语回答短文后的问题。



The book I would like to talk about is *The Merchant of Venice* (《威尼斯商人》). The book is a dramatic work by Shakespeare, a famous English writer in the 16th century. It tells the story of conflicts and deals between merchants in Venice. The main characters are Bassanio, Portia, Shylock and Antonio.

The drama begins with Antonio, who helps Bassanio borrow money from Shylock, and then brings out other stories. Bassanio is a poor merchant. He needs money to follow his dream to marry Portia—a wealthy and beautiful lady. He asks his friend Antonio, also a merchant in Venice, for help. Antonio borrows the money from Shylock, a Jewish moneylender. Shylock is a little mean and loves money very much. Antonio promises he will pay the money back in three months, otherwise Shylock will be allowed to cut one pound of flesh from his body.

Bassanio successfully wins Portia’s love but soon discovers that his friend Antonio cannot return the money to Shylock on time. Bassanio rushes back to Venice and joins the trial (审判). The reason why Antonio couldn’t return the money was that his ships were destroyed in a storm.

Portia, dressing up as a young lawyer, argues that Shylock’s contract (合同) allows him to take “one pound of flesh” but not a drop of blood. She points out that Shylock is only allowed to remove flesh, but not any blood, which is impossible.

In the end, _____.

54. How many main characters are mentioned in this passage?

55. What is the ending of the story? Please use your own words to fill in the blank in Paragraph 5.

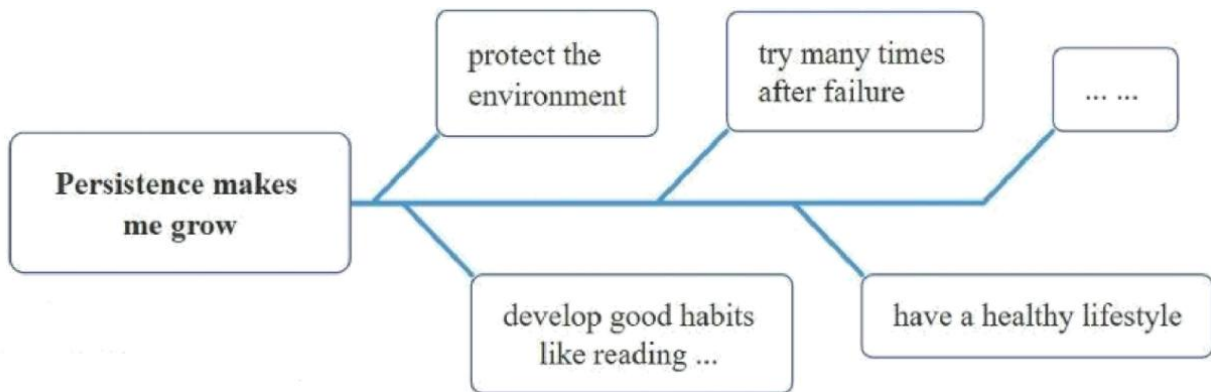
56. What kind of person is Portia? Give at least one reason based on the story.

第七部分 书面表达 (共 1 题; 满分 25 分)

57. “水滴石穿”常用来比喻坚持不懈、持之以恒。在三年的初中生涯中,你一定有这样的印记。英文周报拟举行征文比赛,请以“Persistence(坚持) Makes Me Grow”为题,写一篇英语短文。

内容包括:

1. 你对这句话的理解;
2. 结合你的实际生活举例说明 (从下图中选择一个话题);
3. 你得到的启发。



注意:

- 1.词数: 100 左右。
- 2.内容完整 (照抄阅读语篇不得分)
- 3.文中不得出现与考生相关的真实校名和姓名等信息。

Persistence makes me grow

Persistence has played an important role in my growth. It helps me _____

参考答案

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When he was nine years old, Felix Finkbeiner gave a talk in front of his class on climate (气候) change. The young German spoke about deforestation (砍伐) and its _____ 1 _____ on the planet. At the end of his talk, he gave a challenge to the people in his country to help by planting one million trees. Nobody thought it would come true one day. Before he was 20, _____ 2 _____ Finkbeiner's efforts had resulted in the planting of more than 14 billion trees around the world.

Finkbeiner and his classmates _____ 3 _____ the project—named “Plan-for-the Planet”—by planting the first tree outside their school. Other schools followed the example, and the news of the one-million _____ 4 _____ quickly spread. As a result, Finkbeiner was asked to speak at the European Parliament. Other invitations soon followed. And when he was just 13, he spoke at a United Nations meeting in New York. “We cannot trust that adults _____ 5 _____ will save our future,” he said in the speech. “We have to take our future in our own hands.”

Finkbeiner is now in his twenties, and Plant-for-the-Planet becomes a(n) _____ 6 _____ with around 70, 000 members.

It works to teach people about climate change and to encourage the planting of more trees. _____ 7 _____ one millionth tree was planted long ago. The goal now is one trillion (万亿)—150 for every person on Earth.

Finkbeiner _____ 8 _____ to give talks on climate change to world leaders. “I don't think we can give up on this generation of adults,” he says, “and _____ 9 _____ 20 or 30 years for the people of our age to come to support. We don't have that time. _____ 10 _____ we can do is push present world leaders in the right direction!”

- | | | | |
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| 8. A. invites | B. stops | C. continues | D. allows |
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| 10. A. What | B. How | C. Why | D. Where |

【答案】

1. C 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. A

【导语】本文讲述了 Felix Finkbeiner 在 9 岁时发起植树挑战，成立“为地球植树”项目，该项目不断发展壮大，他呼吁人们共同应对气候变化的故事。

1. 句意：这位年轻的德国人谈到了森林砍伐及其对地球的影响。

purpose 目的；balance 平衡；influence 影响；mistake 错误。根据“Finkbeiner gave a talk in front of his class on climate change. The young German spoke about deforestation”可知，此处是讲森林砍伐对地球的影响。故选 C。

2. 句意：在他 20 岁之前，然而，Finkbeiner 的努力已在全球种植了超过 140 亿棵树。

therefore 因此；however 然而；but 但是；because 因为。前文说没人觉得他的挑战能实现，后文说他的努力带来的成果，存在转折关系，且空后有逗号，使用 however，在句中作状语。故选 B。

3. 句意：Finkbeiner 和他的同学们通过在学校外面种下第一棵树，开启了这个名为“为地球植树”的项目。

brought 带来；chose 选择；directed 指导；began 开始。根据“...the project—named ‘Plan-for-the Planet’”可知，

是开始这个项目。故选 D。

4. 句意：其他学校也纷纷效仿，一百万棵树挑战的消息迅速传开。

dream 梦想；challenge 挑战；chance 机会；advice 建议。根据“he gave a challenge to the people in his country to help by planting one million trees”可知，这里说的是一百万棵树的挑战。故选 B。

5. 句意：他在演讲中说：“我们不能相信仅靠成年人就能拯救我们的未来。”

alone 独自，单独；along 沿着；mainly 主要地；lonely 孤独的。根据“We have to take our future in our own hands.”可知，这里表示不能只依靠成年人，我们必须自己掌控自己的未来。故选 A。

6. 句意：Finkbeiner 现在二十多岁了，“为地球植树”已经成为一个拥有约 7 万名成员的组织。

company 公司；teamwork 团队合作；relationship 关系；organization 组织。“Plant-for-the-Planet”有众多成员，是一个组织。故选 D。

7. 句意：德国的第一百万棵树早已种下。

Germany's 德国的；America's 美国的；China's 中国的；Japan's 日本的。根据前文“he gave a challenge to the people in his country to help by planting one million trees”可知，他是德国人，是在德国发起的挑战。故选 A。

8. 句意：Finkbeiner 继续向世界各国领导人发表关于气候变化的演讲。

invites 邀请；stops 停止；continues 继续；allows 允许。根据前文他各处演讲以及后文他说的话可知，他继续发表演讲。故选 C。

9. 句意：“我认为我们不能放弃这一代成年人”他说，“然后等上二三十年，等我们这个年龄的人来支持我们。”

reach 到达；wait 等待；allow 允许；practice 练习。根据“We don't have that time”可知，是不能等待。故选 B。


10. 句意：我们所能做的就是推动当今世界各国领导人朝着正确的方向前进！

What 什么；How 如何；Why 为什么；Where 哪里。空处作 do 的宾语，所以用 what，“What we can do”是主语从句。故选 A。

第二部分 阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

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A

<p style="text-align: center;">MISSING CAT</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">We cannot find our cat! We miss him very much! Please help us!</p>	<p>HOW HE LOOKS He is grey and white. His front paws are white like boxing gloves. His name is Boxer.</p> <p>HOW HE SOUNDS Boxer is big, but he cries like a kitten. If you hear a tiny meow and see that it is coming from a big, strong cat, then you have found Boxer.</p> <p>IF YOU SEE HIM Please call 555-6666 or bring him to our house at 520 Cherry Lane. We will give you a reward.</p>
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11. The picture shows _____.

- A. Boxer's appearance B. Boxer's sounds C. Boxer's living space D. Boxer's owner

12. The heading “IF YOU SEE HIM” tells _____.

- A. how Boxer got lost B. where to look for Boxer
C. who is looking for Boxer D. what to do if you find Boxer

13. The above is _____.
- A. a poster B. an instruction C. an advertisement D. a lost and found notice

【答案】11. A 12. D 13. D

【导语】本文是一则寻找走失猫咪的寻猫启事。

11. 细节理解题。根据题干中的图片描述和表格内容，图片展示的是 Boxer 的外观特征，故选 A。
12. 细节理解题。根据“IF YOU SEE HIM”部分的内容，该部分告诉读者如果找到 Boxer 应该怎么做，包括打电话或将其送到指定地址，故选 D。
13. 推理判断题。根据整个表格的内容和格式，这是一则寻找走失猫咪的启事，故选 D。

B

Looking back at these past three years
 I remember many things
 Trying to be on time for morning readings
 Running when the lunch bell rings
 I remember the excitement
 Of the school sports day each year
 The many long hours of training
 Pride of overcoming fear
 I remember starting day one
 The shyest in my whole class
 Never speaking to anyone
 And thinking I would not pass
 Then slowly I made some new friends
 To remember forever
 Helping each other with homework
 Getting better together

Preparing for art festivals
 And making a great big mess
 Having fun at New Year's parties
 Wishing everyone the best
 We have learned a different language
 That is from a foreign land
 English brings many challenges
 We work hard to _____
 And now it's time to graduate
 We will leave our lovely school
 I can't believe it's been three years
 I'm trying to keep myself cool
 But it's difficult not to cry
 I'll miss the school trees and flowers
 And our kind and caring teachers
 Wonderful memories of ours

14. What does the underlined word “overcoming” mean?
- A. Fighting against. B. Paying attention to.

“Gary’s missing,” said Joe.

“It’s not the same without him.” said Karen.

“We need to do something about Gary,” said Joe.

“I’ve got a plan,” said Matt.

18. Why did Gary study the application form?
 A. To review lessons to pass the test. B. To find a chance to get into the club.
 C. To look for some jobs to pay for the fees. D. To find some information about his friends.
19. How did Gary’s parents feel when they looked at the list of fees?
 A. Happy. B. Excited. C. Worried. D. Lonely.
20. Which of the following shows the correct order of what happened?
 ① Gray lying in bed studied the application form.
 ② Gray and his friends played football in the park.
 ③ Gray and his parents discussed how to pay the fee.
 ④ Matt, Joe and Karen went to the Crossbridge Football Club.
 A. ④②①③ B. ②①④③ C. ②④①③ D. ④②③①
21. What do you think would probably happen next?
 A. Gary was too busy with his study to work.
 B. Gary got into the club for free on his own.
 C. Gray, Matt, Joe and Karen wouldn’t be friends.
 D. Gary’s friends would try their best to help him.

【答案】 18. B 19. C 20. C 21. D

【导语】 本文是摘自《足球先生》的一个片段，讲述了加里要参加一个测试，不知道如何通过，文章展示了他的父母以及他的朋友对此事的态度。

18. 细节理解题。根据“Lying on the bed, he studied the Crossbridge Football Club application form. There would be another chance to take the test to enter the club in six weeks.”可知，Gary 研究申请表是为了抓住六周后参加测试进入俱乐部的机会。故选 B。

19. 推理判断题。根据“‘Sorry, son,’ said Gary’s dad, ‘we can only afford to pay half of the cost....’”可推知，父亲随后表示只能支付一半费用，暗示经济压力带来的担忧，而非快乐、兴奋或孤独。故选 C。

20. 细节理解题。根据“It was Saturday. Usually Gary went to the park on Saturday mornings to play football with Matt, Joe and Karen. Today they went to the Crossbridge Football Club. Gary was missing them already. Lying on the bed, he studied the Crossbridge Football Club application form.”以及“Gary’s mum and dad looked at the list of fees and fell into silence for a while. Gray knew they were thinking about the cost.”可知，时间线逻辑：背景（②）→ 今天朋友行动（④）→ Gary 的反应（①）→ 与父母交流（③）。故选 C。

21. 推理判断题。根据“‘We need to do something about Gary,’ said Joe. ‘I’ve got a plan,’ said Matt.”可推知，朋友们会协助 Gary 解决困难。故选 D。

D

As the 2025 National Day parade (阅兵仪式) drew to a close, the familiar melody of *Ode to the Motherland* filled Tian’anmen Square. All of a sudden, 80, 000 white doves (鸽) took flight, their wings glinting in the sunlight as they soared into the sky. They circled gently a few times, leaving soft, beautiful arcs before spreading out toward different directions. The cheering crowd burst into warm applause—everyone knew these doves were not just birds, but special messengers carrying people’s hopes for peace.

You may ask: Where did these doves come from? Surprisingly, they were not raised by any official groups. Instead, event organizers “borrowed” them from pigeon lovers in 10 districts across Beijing. To make sure the doves were healthy enough for the big event, over 600,000 doves went through careful checks. Only those that

were strong, active, and free from illness were chosen. “My family and I stayed up late a few nights to feed and care for our doves before the parade,” said Mr. Li, one of the pigeon owners. “Seeing them fly over Tian’anmen is the proudest moment of my life.”

A common worry popped up among the audience: Will the doves get lost after the flight? There’s no need to fear! Doves have a natural “navigation system” that helps them find their way home. Scientists explain that doves can sense the Earth’s magnetic field with special cells in their bodies. On clear days, they also use the sun as a guide; even when the sky is cloudy, their built-in “GPS” still works well. Most of the doves return to their owners’ homes within a few hours. Last year, a pigeon from a suburb of Beijing even flew back in just 90 minutes!

Why do people all over the world see doves as symbols of peace? This tradition dates back thousands of years. In an old story called *Noah’s Ark*, a dove brought an olive branch (橄榄枝) to Noah, telling him the terrible flood had ended and peace had come. Later, in the 20th century, the famous artist Picasso created a painting of a dove holding an olive branch. This painting made the dove a well-known symbol of peace worldwide. Today, releasing doves at important events like National Day Parades has become a meaningful part of celebrations in China.

These 80,000 doves in 2025 are more than just a beautiful sight. They link ordinary people’s love for their country with the world’s wish for peace, making the end of the parade unforgettable.

22. Why did over 600,000 doves go through checks?
- A. To teach them how to fly in circles.
 - B. To see if they could sing like other birds.
 - C. To pick out the healthiest ones for the parade.
 - D. To make sure they knew the way to Tian’anmen.
23. What can we learn from Mr. Li’s words?
- A. He raised over 600,000 doves at home.
 - B. His doves got lost after the 2025 parade.
 - C. He stayed up late to watch the parade on TV.
 - D. He felt proud that his doves joined the parade.
24. What helps doves find their way home on cloudy days?
- A. The Earth’s magnetic field.
 - B. The parade’s music.
 - C. The sun’s light.
 - D. The olive branches they carry.
25. Which fact made doves a world-famous symbol of peace?
- A. They are often seen in Beijing’s parks.
 - B. Picasso painted a dove with an olive branch.
 - C. They can fly long distances without getting lost.
 - D. They were used in the 2025 National Day parade.

【答案】 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. B

【导语】 本文通过介绍中国 2025 年国庆阅兵放飞的和平鸽，向我们介绍了鸽子为什么不会迷路，以及成为世界和平象征的原因。

22. 细节理解题。根据第二段“To make sure the doves were healthy enough for the big event, over 600,000 doves went through careful checks. Only those that were strong, active, and free from illness were chosen.”可知，超过 60 万只鸽子经过仔细的检查是为了选出阅兵时最健康的鸽子，故选 C。

23. 细节理解题。根据第二段““Seeing them fly over Tian’anmen is the proudest moment of my life.””可知，从

李先生的话里能感觉到他的鸽子参加了阅兵，他觉得十分骄傲。故选 D。

24. 细节理解题。根据第三段“Scientists explain that doves can sense the Earth’s magnetic field with special cells in their bodies...even when the sky is cloudy, their built-in ‘GPS’ still works well.”可知，地球的磁场帮鸽子在阴天找到回家的路。故选 A。

25. 细节理解题。根据第四段“the famous artist Picasso created a painting of a dove holding an olive branch. This painting made the dove a well-known symbol of peace worldwide.”可知，毕加索创作的一只衔着橄榄枝的鸽子的画让鸽子成为举世闻名的和平象征。故选 B。

第三部分 信息还原（共 5 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中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 student syndrome (综合征) is a phenomenon where a large number of students put off doing things until right before the deadline. 26 Since it involves unnecessary delay, it usually leads to negative results for those who display it. They will feel stressed and overwhelmed, and the task seems to be never finished.

To avoid the student syndrome, you should figure out what’s causing you to delay in the first place, and then use some techniques. 27

Break your tasks into small and manageable steps. Keep it in mind that if the project in question is large, then you generally shouldn’t worry about figuring out all the steps to it from the very beginning.

28 Then find new steps as you make progress along the way. This helps you avoid feeling upset and getting stuck.

29 For example, if you have a single deadline for completing a large research paper, set additional deadlines along the way for completing specific parts of it. These additional deadlines to be met will make the very large research paper more manageable and less frightening.

Find your productivity cycles. People’s ability to complete certain tasks is different based on a great many factors such as the time of day. For example, it may be the case that you’re best able to concentrate on difficult tasks early in the morning, before you’ve started dealing with emails or minor administrative aspects of your job.

30

- A. Establish specific goals for yourself.
- B. Set intermediate (中间的) deadlines for yourself.
- C. They can help you take action in a timely manner.
- D. This phenomenon can be considered to be a form of delay.
- E. You should take this into account when scheduling your work.
- F. Instead, start by finding the first few steps that you need to take.
- G. You should change your environment to make it easier for yourself to get started.

【答案】26. D 27. C 28. F 29. B 30. E

【导语】本文围绕“学生综合征（拖延现象）”展开，介绍其表现及负面影响，重点阐述避免该现象的方法。

26. 根据前文“The student syndrome (综合征) is a phenomenon where a large number of students put off doing things until right before the deadline.”对“学生综合征”现象的描述可知，此处需进一步阐释该现象的本质。选项 D“这种现象可被视为一种拖延形式”符合语境，故选 D。

27. 前文提到“To avoid the student syndrome, you should figure out what’s causing you to delay in the first place, and then use some techniques.”可知，为避免学生综合征，要先找出拖延原因，再用些技巧，此处应说明这些技巧的作用。选项 C“它们能帮你及时采取行动”符合语境，故选 C。

28. 前文说“Keep it in mind that if the project in question is large, then you generally shouldn’t worry about figuring out all the steps to it from the very beginning.”可知，若项目大，不用一开始就想清楚所有步骤，此处需转折说明实际做法。选项 F“相反，从找出你需要采取的最初几个步骤开始”用“Instead”转折，符合逻辑，说明大项目应从找初始步骤入手，故选 F。

29. 根据后文举例“*For example, if you have a single deadline for completing a large research paper, set additional deadlines along the way for completing specific parts of it.*”可知，如完成大论文可设中间截止日期，此处应是提出设中间截止期限的建议。选项 B“为自己设定中间截止日期”符合语境，故选 B。

30. 前文讲“*Find your productivity cycles. People’s ability to complete certain tasks is different based on a great many factors such as the time of day. For example, it may be the case that you’re best able to concentrate on difficult tasks early in the morning...*”可知，找到高效时段，完成任务能力受时间等因素影响，如早晨适合做难任务可知，此处应说安排工作时要考虑这些因素。选项 E“你在安排工作时应考虑到这一点”中“*this*”指代前文提到的高效时段等影响因素，符合语境，故选 E。

第四部分 词汇运用（共 13 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 13 分）

第一节 根据下列句子所给汉语注释或首字母，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，写出空缺处各单词的正确形式，每空限填一词。

31. The Suzhou Gardens are _____ (吸引) more and more visitors with their special building styles and views.

【答案】attracting

【详解】句意：苏州园林正以其独特的建筑风格和景观吸引着越来越多的游客。句子强调动作正在进行，用现在进行时“*be+现在分词*”结构。“吸引”对应的英文是“*attract*”，其现在分词为“*attracting*”，在句中作谓语。故填 *attracting*。

32. The new year gives us new _____ (机会) to set and achieve our goals.

【答案】chances/opportunities

【详解】句意：新的一年为我们提供了设定并实现目标的新机会。机会：*chance/opportunity*，此处表示泛指用名词复数。故填 *chances/opportunities*。

33. So far, efforts to protect tigers have been successful because we’ve been watching them _____ (密切地).

【答案】closely

【详解】句意：到目前为止，保护老虎的努力已经取得成功，因为我们一直在密切关注它们。根据“*we’ve been watching them*”及提示词可知，空处需要一个副词来修饰动词 *watching*。“密切地”对应的英文副词是 *closely*。故填 *closely*。

34. It’s better to get hurt by the t_____ than be comforted by a lie.

【答案】(t)ruth

【详解】句意：被真相伤害总比被谎言安慰好。根据句意及首字母提示可知，此处需填与“*lie*”相对的名词“*truth*”，在句中作介词 *by* 的宾语。故填 *(t)ruth*。

35. Sandy s_____ half an hour reading classic Chinese novels every day to learn more about Chinese culture.

【答案】(s)pend

【详解】句意：为了学习更多的中国文化，桑迪每天花半小时阅读中国经典小说。*spend*“花(时间)”，动词。根据首字母及“*half an hour*”可知，此处表示花半小时时间。根据时间状语“*every day*”可知，此句时态为一般现在时，主语是三单，谓语动词也用三单。故填 *(s)pend*。

36. After the rain, the air smells f_____, and the whole world seems new.

【答案】(f)resh

【详解】句意：雨后，空气变得清新，整个世界似乎焕然一新。根据“*After the rain, the air smells*”可知下雨之后，空气很清新，*fresh*“清新的”，形容词作表语。故填 *(f)resh*。

37. In the traditional Chinese culture, Loong is a symbol of p_____.

【答案】(p)ower

【详解】句意：在传统的中国文化中，龙是权力的象征。根据常识和首字母可知，龙是权力的象征，*power*“权力”，不可数名词。故填 *(p)ower*。

38. —Could you put me t_____ to the manager please?

—Sorry, he is busy now. I will tell him to call you back when he is free.

【答案】(t)hrough

【详解】句意：——你能帮我接通经理的电话吗？——对不起，他现在很忙。我让他有空时给你回电话。根据“Sorry, he is busy now. I will tell him to call you back when he is free.”并结合首字母提示可知，此处表示想要接通经理的电话，put sb. through to“接通电话”，是固定搭配。故填(t)hrough。

第二节 请认真阅读下面短文，从方框中选择适当的单词或短语，有一项是多余的，在横线上填入其正确形式。每个单词或短语仅用一次。

moment complete change by the end of pride

Last summer, I joined a week-long labor (劳动) education program at a local farm. It was a _____ 39 new experience for me. At first, I found it tiring and challenging. However, as the days went by, I began to understand the value of hard work.

One of the most unforgettable _____ 40 _____ was when we harvested vegetables together. In the hot sun, our hands moved quickly to pick vegetables with sweat (汗水) on our faces, but we kept working. _____ 41 _____ the day, we had developed backaches, but the baskets were filled with fresh vegetables. Seeing the vegetables, I felt _____ 42 _____ and got a sense of achievement.

This experience taught me to respect labor and those who work in the fields. It has deeply _____ 43 _____ my perspective—It is wrong that we often take things for granted (理所当然). Labor education not only improved my physical endurance (耐力) but also made me better understand the connection between effort and reward.

【答案】39. completely 40. moments 41. By the end of 42. proud 43. changed

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲述作者参加为期一周的劳动教育项目的经历和感悟。

39. 句意：这对我来说是一次全新的体验。根据“*It was a...new experience for me*”可知，这对作者来说是一次全新的体验，complete 变为副词“completely”，修饰形容词 new，表示“全新的”。故填 completely。

40. 句意：最难忘的时刻之一是我们一起收获蔬菜。根据“*One of the most unforgettable...was when we harvested vegetables together.*”可知，最难忘的时刻之一是我们一起收获蔬菜，one of+the+形容词最高级+复数名词，意为“最……的……意义”，moment“时刻”，复数为 moments。故填 moments。

41. 句意：当天结束时，我们腰酸背痛，但篮子里却装满了新鲜蔬菜。根据“*...the day, we had developed backaches*”可知，当天结束时，我们腰酸背痛，by the end of 意为“到……的末尾”，句首首字母大写，故填 By the end of。

42. 句意：看到这些蔬菜，我感到很自豪，也很有成就感。根据“*Seeing the vegetables, I felt...and got a sense of achievement.*”可知，看到收获的蔬菜，作者感觉很自豪，名词 pride 变为形容词 proud，意为“自豪的”，作表语。故填 proud。

43. 句意：它深深地改变了我的观点——我们常常认为事物是理所当然的，这是错误的。根据“*It has deeply...my perspective*”可知，这个经历深刻改变了作者的观点，此处为现在完成时，change“改变”，过去分词为 changed。故填 changed。

第五部分 短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，在有题号的横线上，填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式，每空只写一词。



Spring tea holds a special place in Chinese culture. It is also _____ 44 _____ (wide) known as “Ming Qian

Cha” in China. The tea is famous for 45 (it) freshness, wonderful taste, and many health benefits.

The tradition of spring tea dates back thousands of years. In ancient China, emperors 46 (see) spring tea as a valuable treasure. The picking time is quite important. Usually spring tea is 47 (pick) from late March to early May. During this period, after a long-winter rest, tea 48 (leaf) have a nicer smell and smoother taste.

There are several different kinds of spring tea. Longjing from Hangzhou is popular with people because 49 its flat (平的), light-green leaves and a sweet aftertaste. Another example of spring tea is Biluochun from Jiangsu. With a curly shape, it smells like a flower. Drinking it offers 50 unforgettable experience.

The process of making spring tea is an art. Each step requires great skills and rich experience 51 (keep) the special quality of the tea.

In Chinese culture, tea-drinking is not just about stopping thirst. It is a way to relax, communicate, and connect with nature. 52 people gather to drink spring tea, they often have deep conversations and enjoy the moment of peace.

Today, spring tea is popular around the world. It stands for a kind of 53 (tradition) Chinese culture, and it carries the wisdom of the Chinese people through a simple cup of tea.

【答案】

44. widely 45. its 46. saw 47. picked 48. leaves 49. of 50. an 51. to keep
52. When 53. traditional

【导语】本文介绍了春茶在中国文化中的地位、历史、采摘时间、种类、制作过程以及其文化意义和国际影响力。

44. 句意：它在中国也被广泛称为“明前茶”。修饰动词 known 用副词，wide 的副词形式是 widely，意为“广泛地”。故填 widely。

45. 句意：这种茶以其新鲜、美味和许多健康益处而闻名。修饰名词 freshness 应用 it 的形容词性物主代词 its。故填 its。

46. 句意：在中国古代，皇帝们将春茶视为稀世珍宝。根据“In ancient China”可知，时态为一般过去时，空格处应用 see 过去式是 saw。故填 saw。

47. 句意：通常春茶是在三月底到五月初采摘的。主语 spring tea 和动词 pick 之间是被动关系，应用被动语态（be 动词+过去分词），空前已有 be 动词 is，所以空格处应填 pick 的过去分词 picked。故填 picked。

48. 句意：在此期间，经过漫长的冬季休息，茶叶的气味更好，味道更顺滑。此处应用 leaf 的复数形式 leaves 表示泛指。故填 leaves。

49. 句意：杭州龙井因其扁平的淡绿色叶子和甜美的回味而受到人们的欢迎。because of 意为“因为”。故填 of。

50. 句意：饮用它会带来难忘的体验。此处泛指“一次难忘的体验”，且 unforgettable 以元音音素开头，空格处应填不定冠词 an。故填 an。

51. 句意：每一道工序都需要精湛的技艺与丰富的经验，以此来保持茶叶的独特品质。根据“Each step requires great skills and rich experience...the special quality of the tea.”可知，每一道工序都需要精湛的技艺和丰富的经验，其目的是保持茶叶的独特品质。应用动词不定式作目的状语，所以空格处应填 to keep。故填 to keep。

52. 句意：当人们聚在一起喝春茶时，他们往往会进行深入的交谈，享受宁静的时刻。根据“...people gather to drink spring tea, they often have deep conversations and enjoy the moment of peace.”可知，空格处缺少表示时间关系的连词，when“当……的时候”符合语境，句首单词，首字母需大写。故填 When。

53. 句意：它代表了一种中国传统文化，它通过一杯简单的茶承载了中国人民的智慧。空格处缺少形容词修饰名词短语 Chinese culture, tradition 的形容词形式是 traditional。故填 traditional。

第六部分 阅读表达（共3小题；1题2分，2题2分，3题3分，满分7分）

请认真阅读下面短文，用英语回答短文后的问题。



The book I would like to talk about is *The Merchant of Venice* (《威尼斯商人》). The book is a dramatic work by Shakespeare, a famous English writer in the 16th century. It tells the story of conflicts and deals between merchants in Venice. The main characters are Bassanio, Portia, Shylock and Antonio.

The drama begins with Antonio, who helps Bassanio borrow money from Shylock, and then brings out other stories. Bassanio is a poor merchant. He needs money to follow his dream to marry Portia—a wealthy and beautiful lady. He asks his friend Antonio, also a merchant in Venice, for help. Antonio borrows the money from Shylock, a Jewish moneylender. Shylock is a little mean and loves money very much. Antonio promises he will pay the money back in three months, otherwise Shylock will be allowed to cut one pound of flesh from his body.

Bassanio successfully wins Portia's love but soon discovers that his friend Antonio cannot return the money to Shylock on time. Bassanio rushes back to Venice and joins the trial (审判). The reason why Antonio couldn't return the money was that his ships were destroyed in a storm.

Portia, dressing up as a young lawyer, argues that Shylock's contract (合同) allows him to take "one pound of flesh" but not a drop of blood. She points out that Shylock is only allowed to remove flesh, but not any blood, which is impossible.

In the end, _____.

54. How many main characters are mentioned in this passage?

55. What is the ending of the story? Please use your own words to fill in the blank in Paragraph 5.

56. What kind of person is Portia? Give at least one reason based on the story.

【答案】54. Four./4. 55. Bassanio and Portia have a happy ending. 56. Portia is clever and brave because she dresses up as a lawyer and successfully saves Antonio.

【导语】本文是一篇戏剧介绍，主要讲述了莎士比亚的戏剧《威尼斯商人》的故事情节，包括主要人物和关键事件。

54. 根据“The main characters are Bassanio, Portia, Shylock and Antonio.”可知，短文中明确提到了四位人物。故填 Four./4.

55. 根据“Portia, dressing up as a young lawyer...She points out that Shylock is only allowed to remove flesh, but not any blood, which is impossible.”可知，Shylock 因为“只准割肉不准流血”的限制，无法从 Antonio 身上割下任何肉，最终败诉，因此 Bassanio 和 Portia 过上了快乐生活。故填 Bassanio and Portia have a happy ending.

56. 开放性问题，言之有理即可。参考答案为 Portia is clever and brave because she dresses up as a lawyer and successfully saves Antonio.

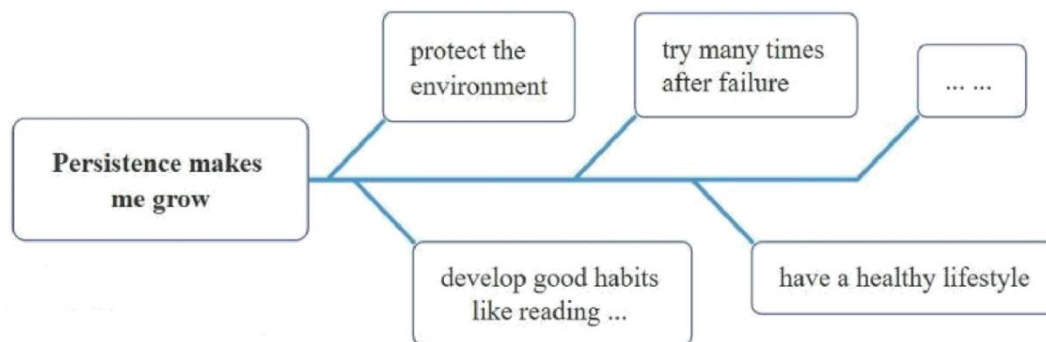
第七部分 书面表达（共 1 题；满分 25 分）

57. “水滴石穿”常用来比喻坚持不懈、持之以恒。在三年的初中生涯中，你一定有这样的印记。英文周报拟举行征文比赛，请以“Persistence(坚持) Makes Me Grow”为题，写一篇英语短文。

内容包括：

1. 你对这句话的理解；
2. 结合你的实际生活举例说明（从下图中选择一个话题）；

3. 你得到的启发。



注意：

- 1.词数：100 左右。
- 2.内容完整（照抄阅读语篇不得分）
- 3.文中不得出现与考生相关的真实校名和姓名等信息。

Persistence makes me grow

Persistence has played an important role in my growth. It helps me

【答案】例文

Persistence Makes Me Grow

Persistence has played an important role in my growth. It helps me overcome difficulties and make great progress.

In my junior high school life, learning English grammar was a tough challenge. I often got confused about complex sentence structures and forgot rules easily. However, I decided to overcome this by studying systematically.

Every day, I dedicated 30 minutes to analyzing sentence patterns in textbooks and taking detailed notes. I also practiced writing short essays using the grammar points I learned, even if they were full of mistakes at first. Whenever I felt discouraged, I reminded myself that small steps add up. After months of consistent practice, my grammar skills improved significantly. In the recent mock exam, I scored full marks in the grammar section.

This experience taught me that persistence is the key to growth. It not only helps us conquer difficulties, but also builds confidence. Just as water dripping wears away stone, steady effort over time creates meaningful change.

【详解】[总体分析]

- ①题材：本文是一篇材料作文，主题为“坚持使我成长”；
- ②时态：主要采用一般现在时和一般过去时；
- ③提示：根据思维导图，选取一个话题，结合个人经历，体现“坚持”的品质对成长的帮助。

[写作步骤]

- 第一步，引出主题，提出“坚持”的意义；
- 第二步，讲述个人经历，体现“坚持”对成长的帮助；
- 第三步，总结全文，升华主题。

[亮点词汇]

- ①play an important role in 在.....中起重要作用

②make great progress 取得极大的进步

③small steps add up 积少成多

[高分句型]

①I also practiced writing short essays, using the grammar points I learned, even if they were full of mistakes at first. (动名词短语作状语; even if 引导让步状语从句)

②Just as water dripping wears away stone, steady effort over time creates meaningful change. (as 引导方式状语从句; 采用谚语 water dripping wears away stone)