



第二部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 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。

It was a sunny spring afternoon, the perfect day for Angelia to go for a bike ride. She headed away from the neighbourhood happily. 31, Angelia lost control of her bike, and fell on the road heavily with the bike on her body. Her 32 was broken.

Luckily, 33 the accident happened, Kinnel, a neighbour Angelia had never met, was driving by. Kinnel's husband Mike and her cousin Daniel were in the car, too. The three saw a woman 34 on the road and they knew they must do something. They quickly got out of the car and ran toward Angelia.

Mike and Daniel took the bike away first. Then Daniel 35 his shirt and helped stop Angelia's leg from bleeding, and Mike called for help. Kinnel sat down next to Angelia and held her hand, trying to 36 her. Although Angelia's 37 of that accident are less clear, one thing she does remember is her neighbour's warmth. "I remember clearly that Kinnel was holding my hand," Angelia said. "The kind 38 offered me comfort and it meant the world to me at that time."

Judy was one of the first doctors who arrived on the scene (现场) that day. She praised (称赞) the efforts of these people. "They helped us more than they would ever 39," Judy said. "I hope anyone who sees things like this can remember: doing something is 40 than doing nothing."

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 31. A. Finally | B. Usually | C. Recently | D. Suddenly |
| 32. A. arm | B. hand | C. head | D. leg |
| 33. A. before | B. when | C. because | D. if |
| 34. A. standing | B. jumping | C. lying | D. sleeping |
| 35. A. took off | B. put off | C. cut off | D. turned off |
| 36. A. save | B. beat | C. calm | D. cross |
| 37. A. stories | B. memories | C. records | D. collections |
| 38. A. man | B. doctor | C. stranger | D. relative |
| 39. A. realize | B. lead | C. change | D. report |
| 40. A. harder | B. easier | C. worse | D. better |

第二节 短文填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 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填入括号内单词的正确形式。

After entering middle school, Linda felt worried. She 41 (think) food could help forget her worries. Last Monday evening, Linda 42 (real) ~~was~~ her mom was back on a walk. She 43 (put) on 3 kilos ever since then.

One day, her teacher asked the students to write down 44 (they) happiest and 45 (different) things in that year. When Linda saw her list, she realized she really need to make a 46. The next day, Linda came up with 47 idea and started her weight 48. She told herself it was a good idea to get 49 the habit of exercising. It

was hard to keep a balanced diet at first, 50 she made it. This experience also helped her in other 51, ~~of~~ of her life. Linda was able to focus on her study and made a lot of progress 52 (successful).

53 (compare) with three years ago, she is 54, ~~fun~~ and much more confident. Linda said, "This is the 55 (one) time that I changed myself. Remember, keeping healthy 56 (be) necessary for our lives. It's never too late 57 (make) a change!"

第三部分 阅读 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 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

When we look up at the sky, we always see clouds. But can you imagine we can see clouds in our room? Let's do an experiment to make our own cloud!

Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★A wide glass jar with a lid (盖子) ★Very hot water ★Some ice ★A match Very important! Only parents deal with matches!!! 	
Steps	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn the lid upside down and fill it with ice. 2. Fill the jar about 1.5 cm with very hot water. 3. Ask your parent to light a match. Then blow out the match just above the jar. Hold the smoking stick inside. (You want smoke from the match to fill the jar.) 4. Quickly put the lid with ice on the jar. Cover the jar completely. 5. Let the cloud form for a few minutes. Then take the lid off and meet the cloud! 	
Result	<p>A real cloud comes up. But it is not round and it disappears soon.</p>	

56. Which is very important when you use matches in the experiment?

- A. A glass jar. B. Very hot water. C. Your parents' help. D. Some ice.

57. What is the right order of "making the cloud"?



- A. ①②③⑤④ B. ①④③⑤② C. ①③⑤②④ D. ①⑤②③④

58. Where does the text probably come from?

- A. A fable. B. A website. C. A travel guide. D. A science magazine.

B

A group of young people often went fishing in a small deep lake. To their surprise, there was a fisherman always fishing in a part of the river not far from the small lake.

The young people thought the fisherman was silly. How could he catch fish in such big waves? They thought the old man would leave in a few days, but a month later, the old man was still fishing in the rapid river. One day, one of the young men asked the fisherman, "It's impossible to catch fish in these rapid waters. Why are you still here?" The fisherman said nothing, but picked up his basket and put it upside down. Suddenly a number of fish fell off the basket. These fish that were jumping up and down on the ground were so big and fat.

The young man was very surprised. Why could the fisherman catch such big fish in such turbulent (湍急的) waters? The fisherman smiled and said, "The low oxygen in the lake is enough for small fish. But these big fish need to have more oxygen in water. They can only go somewhere with big waves." Again the fisherman told him the reason, "Strong winds and waves seem to be the risk for fish, but these risks can give the natural oxygen to fish. Just like these fish, only through these hard times can a man grow well." After hearing this, the young man thought the fisherman's words were very **h...**

59. Where did the fisherman always catch fish?

- A. In a small deep lake.
- B. In the slow waters.
- C. In the river far from the small lake.
- D. In the waters near the small lake.

60. Why could the fisherman catch big fish in turbulent waters?

- A. Small fish don't like living long in big waves.
- B. Big waves can give big fish enough oxygen.
- C. Young men didn't have enough time to get big fish.
- D. The fisherman often spent more time than the others.

61. What is the proper word in the sentence "After hearing this, the young man thought the fisherman's words were very **h...**"?

- A. humorous.
- B. hopeful.
- C. helpful.
- D. honest.

C

As people often say, "You are what you eat!" Food influences not only your weight, but also your brain. They change how your brain works and how well you learn.

Teenagers are encouraged to eat healthy foods like fish and nuts, which are rich in nutrients (营养素), such as Omega-3s. These nutrients help the brain grow new cells (细胞). Scientists have found that after eight weeks of taking fish oil, teenagers do better in memory and attention jobs. Omega-3s can help the brain develop its function (功能) normally. Omega-3s can also help increase the production of BDNF, a special protein that protects brain cells and supports brain health.

Healthy foods can help control our feelings. Studies show that eating healthy foods can reduce worries and help people stay mentally healthy. Healthy foods can also help brain cells work better and keep the brain in balance.



Eating too much sugar and fat is bad for the brain. It can cause problems in the hippocampus—the part of the brain that controls memories and feelings. This makes it harder to focus and remember things. Research shows that students who eat a lot of high-fat and high-sugar foods perform worse on memory tests.

Since teenagers' brains are still developing, it's important to eat well. To protect the brain, teenagers should eat colourful fruits and vegetables, enjoy more fish and keep away from junk food like fried snacks. Making good food choices today can lead to a stronger brain. **▲**

How does the writer start the passage?

- A. By giving an example.
 - B. By describing a true story.
 - C. By using a saying.
 - D. By listing examples of food.
63. What can Omega-3s help the brain do?
- A. Take fish oil.
 - B. Make full use of protein.
 - C. Develop the function normally.
 - D. Improve brain memories.
64. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
- A. The bad influence of junk food on health.
 - B. The healthy eating advice for the brain.
 - C. The disadvantages of eating junk food.
 - D. The best foods for keeping healthy.
65. Which sentence can be put in **▲** of the last paragraph?
- A. Let's exercise to have a strong body!
 - B. So pay attention to your food choices from now on!
 - C. Then why not have fried snacks whenever you want?
 - D. So remember to make a balanced diet and keep it everyday.

D

On October 18, 2025, the world lost a great scientist. Yang Zhenning passed away at the age of 103. He was born in Hefei, Anhui Province in 1922. During his long life, he made many important contributions (贡献) to science and education. People around the world remembered him for his work.

Yang is best known for winning the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1957. He did this work with his friend Li Zhengdao. They found a new idea called "parity non-conservation" (宇称不守恒). This was very important because it helped scientists understand the world better. Yang and his friend were the first Chinese scientists to win a Nobel Prize.

In 2003, Yang decided to return to China. He began teaching at Tsinghua University in Beijing. He wanted to help young Chinese scientists. He helped build new science buildings and used his own money to help students. He always said that helping young people was an important work in his life. Tsinghua University wrote about his death and described him as "immortal" (不朽的). For his influence on science and education will last forever.

Yang's century-long journey of research and love for his nation left a mark on human history. It shows how one person can shape the future through knowledge.

work. Although Yang is no longer with us, his work continues to inspire young scientists.

66. What was special about Yang's Nobel Prize?

- A. He won it when he was very young.
- B. He was one of the first Chinese scientists to win it.
- C. He won it for his contributions to chemistry.
- D. He did the work by himself.

67. Why did Yang return to China in 2003?

- A. To help develop science in China.
- B. To write books about his life
- C. To stop working and enjoy his later life.
- D. To visit his family.

68. Why did Tsinghua call Yang "immortal"?

- A. He lived for over a century
- B. He influences the world before and after he died.
- C. He worked at Tsinghua.
- D. He is a great scientist and educator.

69. What does the word "shape" mean in the last paragraph?

- A. design
- B. represent
- C. influence
- D. balance

70. What's the text mainly about?

- A. Yang's Nobel Prize story
- B. Yang's great achievements in research
- C. Yang's experience of education
- D. Yang's love for science and China

第二节 阅读表达 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

阅读下面短文, 简略回答问题。

Fahad Kabeer studies Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) at Jiangxi University of Chinese Medicine. He is very excited to experience how modern technology helps traditional medicine become "smarter" during a stay.

How do "AI doctors" help patients?

A small "AI doctor" can make data analysis (数据分析) through the pictures of the patient's face and tongue. Kabeer said, "A patient's pulse (脉搏) information can also be collected. The 'AI doctor' can help with better treatment. After that, it only takes 20 seconds for the smart 'AI doctor' to give medicine. The machine will help the patient get the medicine, in a quick and scientific way, making sure of a better effect."

How does modern technology make good medicine?

As the saying goes, "Good medicine depends on good materials." But how can such an "AI doctor" make sure of the quality of medicinal materials?

The medicinal materials advised by "AI doctors" can be seen in real time through the screen. For example, the soil, water, and environment where the medicinal materials grow can be clearly known. So the quality and safety of medicinal materials can be strictly controlled. With the help of modern technology, traditional medicine will become "smarter".

What's more, it's quick and convenient, which makes it different. Over the years, the World Health Cooperation Organization has provided an important platform (平台), through which traditional medicine has continuously been spread around the world.

71. What does Kabeer experience during a show?

72. How long does it take the "AI doctor" to give medicine?

73. Where can people see the medicinal materials?

74. Why is the "AI doctor" different according to the last paragraph?

75. What do you think of "AI doctors"? Why? (开放性设问)

第四部分 情景交际 (满分 10 分)

补全对话 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据下面的对话情景, 在空白处填入一个适当的句子, 使对话的意思连贯、完整。

A: Hi, Tony! It's a nice day, isn't it?

B: Yes, Bill. Where are you going? !

A: 76. I want to borrow a book.

B: 77.

A: A book about inventions. You know I want to prepare for the science lesson.

B: Great inventions have changed the world a lot, and I think the mobile phone is the most useful invention.

A: 78.

B: It was invented by Martin Cooper. People wanted to communicate faster.

A: 79.

B: Yes, I have. My mother bought one for me last month.

A: Wow! 80.

B: As for me, my mobile phone is often used for keeping in touch with my parents and friends.

第五部分 写作 (满分 15 分)

书面表达 (满分 15 分)

81. 成长是认识自己、完善自己的过程。作为中学生, 我们应该在生活的多个方面提高自己。请根据以下提示, 写一篇关于“做更好的自己”的英语小短文。

提示: (1) Health: keep healthy; (2) Modesty (谦虚): learn from others;

(3) Safety: pay attention to safety; (4) Knowledge: read and learn more

注意: (1) 短文要包含以上要点, 可以适当发挥;

(2) 80 词左右 (开头已给出, 不计入总词数)。

To Be a Better Self

It is necessary for us to improve ourselves and be a better person. As a middle school student, I have my own ways to realize this goal. Let me share with you.