

# 高2025届2024-2025学年度下期6月热身试卷

## 英 语

### 第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.      B. £9.18.      C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

- When is the student election?  
A. On October 10th.      B. On October 11th.      C. On October 12th.
- What does the man think of the book?  
A. Difficult.      B. Interesting.      C. Confusing.
- What will the woman do?  
A. Visit a patient.      B. Watch a movie.      C. Check the weather.
- What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Husband and wife.      B. Policeman and driver.      C. Ticket seller and customer.
- What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. The weather.      B. A match.      C. A performance.

#### 第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

- What was difficult for the woman to grow last year?  
A. Cabbage.      B. Carrots.      C. Cherry tomatoes.
- What does the man want the kids to do?  
A. Help with the gardening.      B. Eat more vegetables.      C. Buy some tools.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

- What are the speakers doing?  
A. Throwing out the garbage.      B. Cleaning the basement.      C. Preparing for a trip.
- What does the man suggest doing?  
A. Throwing out the garbage.      B. Cleaning the basement.      C. Preparing for a trip.

A. Buying a power adapter. B. Checking the cupboard. C. Taking a hairdryer.

10. What will the man probably do next?

A. Go to a store. B. Complete some forms. C. Decide on the model.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How does Megan feel about her team?

A. Confident. B. Uncertain. C. Worried.

12. Why does Greg want to quit?

A. He can't stand the intense practice.  
B. He is struggling with his studies.  
C. He doesn't get on with the coach.

13. What will the speakers do tomorrow?

A. Attend a study group. B. Visit Jenny and Karen. C. Have a soccer team meeting.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. When did Bea start to have the zero-waste idea?

A. When she joined an environmental group.  
B. When she read a book about it.  
C. When she moved to a smaller house.

15. Why do parents buy many toys according to Bea?

A. To help their kids grow up.  
B. To make up for their childhood.  
C. To meet the demands of their kids.

16. What did Bea's two sons agree to do?

A. Buy fewer toys. B. Get a subscription. C. Donate some older toys.

17. What did Bea's family once do?

A. They changed a babysitter.  
B. They watched a movie on Fridays.  
C. They kept the TV on for a long time.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Why did the speaker draw the man on the train?

A. She wanted to kill time.  
B. She is good at drawing figures.  
C. She was asked by the man to do so.

19. What does the speaker value in her drawings?

A. Simplicity. B. Creativeness. C. Emotion.

20. What can we learn about the speaker?

A. She prefers drawing landscapes.  
B. She has organized exhibitions.  
C. She is successful as an artist.

## 第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

### 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

New year, new you... at least that's the plan, right? We all start January with big intentions, but actually sticking to those shiny New Year's resolutions is a different story. Luckily, there's an app for that—actually, there are loads!

##### AllTrails

AllTrails is a great exercise app as it encourages you to get out into nature instead of hitting up an overpriced gym. With detailed trail maps that guides you through numerous outdoor activities, you'll be working up a sweat in no time while taking advantage of natural beauty!

##### Rocket Money

Cutting back on spending is the most popular New Year's resolution globally, every year. This user-friendly app simplifies everything that comes along with budgeting and expense tracking, while also helping you manage subscriptions and bills. With features like automated bill negotiation and credit score monitoring, you can think of Rocket Money as your personal financial assistant.

##### Imprint

Want to cut doom-scrolling but not ready to drop your phone? Imprint is here to help. The app takes big ideas from the world's greatest thinkers and breaks them down into simple, visual snippets that you can actually remember. Whether you want to master essential topics, or just have fun facts to throw into your conversation, Imprint makes learning quick, and easy!

##### Duolingo

This language app really is one of the best for sticking to your goals. From the way it gamifies your progress to the user-friendly interface, Duolingo makes learning a new language both easy and enjoyable! There's just one major setback for Hong Kongers: the app only offers Cantonese lessons for Mandarin speakers, so if you're hoping to pick up some of the local language, you'll have to look elsewhere.

21. Which app best suits people who want to effectively manage their budgets?

A. AllTrails.      B. Rocket Money.      C. Imprint.      D. Duolingo.

22. What is Duolingo's key limitation for Hong Kong users?

A. It avoids games in teaching.      B. It lacks a user-friendly interface.  
C. It has limited language choices.      D. It requires expensive subscriptions.

23. What is the shared purpose of the four apps?

A. To encourage healthy lifestyles.      B. To support self-improvement.  
C. To track real-time user progress.      D. To help make new year resolutions.

#### B

Heinertth is joined by her colleague Cyr, two Inuit guides and a six-person camera crew. They are going to dive beneath the sea ice in the Arctic and film what they see. "The ice edge is like a moving buffet," says Heinertth. "Every day, as it breaks away, it releases ice and nutrients into the ocean. In the summer, polar bears

and other sea animals come to feed.”

It’s the perfect spot to dive, but getting there isn’t easy. During spring, the ice edge can shift several kilometers a day as it breaks apart. The divers are each attached to a rope held at the other end by a guide. The rope helps them navigate back out through the ice. Through a tug from the guide, it also warns them if a polar bear is nearby. Tightening their flippers, the pair jump into the frigid water, and slowly sink beneath the surface.

The transition between worlds is sharp on the senses, and Heinertth and Cyr move slowly and cautiously. The sub-zero water is cold on the uncovered parts of their faces, but they are used to it. Green and brown algae hang from the rough sea ice, jellyfish drift through the water, and a school of Arctic cod darts by. It’s remarkable to see this life up close, but Heinertth is most struck by the sounds. “The ice is cracking and popping while it melts,” she says. “Sea animals click their teeth and sing communicating with each other.”

But it’s not just recreational divers who come north seeking adventure. For scientists, it can be the research opportunity of a lifetime. It’s estimated that 80 percent of the world’s oceans remain untapped and unexplored. Nowhere is this truer than in the Arctic Ocean.

A report from the United Nations predicted the Arctic Ocean would be “practically sea-ice free” in the summer before 2050. Already, the animals and people living in the Arctic are being forced to adapt. That’s why Heinertth—with Canada’s Polar Medal and her bestselling memoir, *Into the Planet*—has made it her life’s mission to share her experience with others. For Heinertth, Arctic diving is about encouraging people to love and protect these things that she’s so fortunate to see.

24. Why do the divers use a rope while diving?

- A. To sink into the water slowly.
- B. To secure their diving equipment.
- C. To warn a nearby polar bear.
- D. To help themselves go back to the surface.

25. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?

- A. The rare species living in the Arctic.
- B. The lively world in the Arctic Ocean.
- C. The transition between the land and the sea.
- D. The difficulty of diving in the underwater world.

26. What can be inferred about the Arctic Ocean?

- A. People living there stick to old lifestyle.
- B. It is more explored compared to other oceans.
- C. Its sea ice will increase in the near future.
- D. Diving activities there are more than recreational.

27. Which of the following best describe Heinertth?

- A. Cautious and demanding.
- B. Adventurous and responsible.
- C. Academic and competitive.
- D. Professional and considerate.

## C

J.D. Salinger’s *The Catcher in the Rye* remains a classic novel of adolescent rebellion and isolation, connecting with generations since its 1951 publication. Through the voice of Holden Caulfield, a teenager

kicked out of prep school, Salinger captures the raw emotions of youth—anger, confusion, and a desperate search for realness in a world he dismisses as “phoney”. The novel’s lasting power lies not in grand adventure but in its intimate portrayal of Holden’s internal struggles, which reflect universal teenage experience.

Holden’s journey through New York City acts as a psychological exploration. He criticizes the hypocrisy (虚伪) of the adult world, mocks social expectations, and fantasizes about escaping to a simpler life “away from all the nonsense.” Yet beneath his cynical (愤世嫉俗的) appearance lies vulnerability.

Symbolism deepens the novel’s exploration of innocence and loss. The repeated image of the “catcher in the rye”—Holden’s fantasy of saving children from falling off a cliff—symbolizes his wish to preserve childhood innocence. His repeated visits to the Museum of Natural History, where displays stay unchanged, reveal his longing for stability. The ducks in Central Park’s Lake, which mysteriously disappear each winter, mirror Holden’s anxiety about life’s uncertainties. Even the novel’s preface as “authentic adolescent voice”, serves as a rebellion against social norms, making Holden’s voice feel startlingly real.

Though set in the 1950s, *The Catcher in the Rye* continues to speak to modern teenagers. In an era dominated by social media and artificial identities, Holden’s hatred of hypocrisy feels strikingly relatable. Unlike today’s digital interactions, Holden’s handwritten letters and face-to-face encounters in the novel emphasize the original pure nature of human connection. Salinger’s refusal to romanticize adolescence—offering no easy answers to pain—challenges readers to confront their own struggles with growing up. The novel endures not as a relic but as a timeless conversation about the confusion and struggles of youth.

28. Where is the text most probably taken from?

A. A news report about modern education.      B. A literary journal on figures of speech.  
 C. A publisher’s preface for a special edition.      D. A psychological study on teenage rebellion.

29. What does the underlined word “phoney” in paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Fake.      B. Dangerous.      C. Traditional.      D. Complicated.

30. According to paragraph 3, what does the image “catcher in the rye” represent?

A. Holden’s admiration for rural life.      B. Holden’s desire to escape society.  
 C. Holden’s criticism of educational systems.      D. Holden’s wish to protect childhood purity.

31. What does Salinger agree with according to the last paragraph?

A. Adolescence deserves romanticizing.      B. Genuine human connections are vital.  
 C. Social media fosters sincere connections.      D. Teenagers require straightforward life solutions.

## D

Suppose you’re preparing for a tennis match. Your mind wanders, envisioning every possible outcome. Do you picture yourself in control? Or does your imagination toy with the idea of failure? The answer matters because it could affect your confidence and, ultimately, how well you will perform in the upcoming match. Although people don’t take such moments spent in their imagination as seriously as they should, it can be just as vital as any physical practice, directly impacting your chances of success.

This is especially the case in high-pressure situation where what’s happening inside your mind outweighs what’s happening outside. Your imagination shapes how you interpret the world around you and is

capable of causing the same physiological and emotional responses that are caused by external, real-life events. To take just one example, just as emotional pictures and sounds can cause pupils to widen, so can emotional mental images in the mind.

Another phenomenon highlighting the significance of the imagination is called functional equivalence, which refers to the way the brain doesn't always distinguish between imagining an action and physically doing it. For instance, when athletes vividly imagine running a race or sinking a basket, their brain scans reveal that the same neural circuits are activated as if they were physically performing the task. Other research with athletes using functional MRI (磁共振成像) has shown that mental practice engages regions of the brain involved in controlling the body and also activates areas linked to focus, motivation and emotional regulation.

The principle of functional equivalence extends beyond sports. In one study, pianists were asked to picture moving their fingers across the keys, hearing the tune, and seeing the sheet music. Astonishingly, the same motor areas in their brains lit up as they actually played.

Many studies like this have proved the connection between mental imagery and real-world performance. Whether you're aiming to build confidence or prepare for a challenge, using your imagination with more intention could make all the difference. The key is to switch your mental channel to an image of capability, control and empowerment.

32. How does the author start the text?

- A. By giving a definition.
- B. By explaining an opinion.
- C. By presenting a context.
- D. By sharing an experience.

33. In which aspect is mental imagery the same as actual occurrences?

- A. Requiring body movements.
- B. Initiating visual stimulations.
- C. Affecting physical functions.
- D. Causing emotional responses.

34. In which case may functional equivalence occur?

- A. A learner conducts a discussion with a professor.
- B. A doctor envisions the procedure of an operation.
- C. A pianist videos finger movements for perfection.
- D. A speaker practices a deep breath before a speech.

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

- A. Positive emotion brightens your life
- B. Mental imagery boosts your success
- C. Imagination enhances your creativity
- D. Physical practice unlocks your potential

## 第二节 (共 5 小题, 每小题 2.5 分, 共 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。

Art comes in two main categories: realistic and abstract. Realistic art aims to show real-life scenes, people, and objects exactly as they appear. It involves paying close attention to details, making things look like photographs. 36. It's more about expressing feelings, emotions, and ideas.

Realistic art is easy to understand. Viewers can easily recognize what is portrayed. Take the Mona Lisa,

for example—it's a realistic painting of a lady with a mysterious smile. 37, helping us to learn about the past.

Unlike realistic art, abstract art is more about being creative. 38. They use shapes, colors and patterns to express feelings and ideas. Abstract art means different things to different people. Some people enjoy trying to figure out what the artwork conveys.

39. Realistic art needs precision in drawing or sculpting to make things look real. Abstract art requires imagination to use shapes and colors in new ways. Many artists are skilled in both. They create realistic pieces to demonstrate their technical skills and abstract ones to display their creativity.

As for personal preference, some people prefer the clear stories of realistic art while others are attracted to the mystery of abstract art, interpreting meanings in the shapes and forms. Together, the two kinds of art make the art world diverse and engaging. 40.

- A. Both types of art take skills to make
- B. Photographs preserve faces of folks from long ago
- C. Grasping abstract art demands more artistic training
- D. Both ways of creating art have their own value and beauty
- E. In contrast, abstract art focuses less on realistic appearances
- F. Artworks like this tell stories about history and everyday life
- G. Artists have the freedom to go beyond real-life representations

### 第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

For two months, a California couple was heartbroken, worrying about the whereabouts of their 41 cat after losing him in Yellowstone national park. But as summer came to a close, so did their 42 story. Benny and Susan 43 with their lost cat Rayne last month after an animal welfare group called to let them know their cat had been found in Roseville, California, about 800 miles from Yellowstone.

In June, the couple went camping in the national park, where their cat was 44 by something in the wilderness. Rayne ran into the trees, and they didn't see him again for 60 days. During the trip, they searched every day, 45 treats and toys in hopes he'd return, but without 46. "We had to leave without him," Susan told KSBW. "That was the 47 day because I felt like I 48 him."

In early August, Rayne's microchip, which they had previously implanted, 49. The couple received a 50 from Pet Watch, a pet-tracking service, indicating that their cat had been found in a shelter in Roseville. A woman had discovered Rayne alone in the street and brought him to the shelter. "He was really 51," said Susan. "He probably didn't have much energy left to go any farther."

52 how Rayne travelled the 800 miles from Yellowstone to Roseville remains a(an) 53. Susan shared their 54 story on Facebook, hoping their story might encourage someone to come forward with any details. In their KSBW interview, the couple also urged other pet owners to attach trackers to 55 losing their pets for good.

41. A. beloved	B. pitiful	C. playful	D. naughty
42. A. unique	B. tragic	C. strange	D. funny
43. A. met	B. reunited	C. greeted	D. connected
44. A. comforted	B. confused	C. scared	D. delighted
45. A. setting up	B. putting aside	C. giving away	D. laying out
46. A. success	B. progress	C. outcome	D. exception
47. A. longest	B. toughest	C. wildest	D. busiest
48. A. abusing	B. leaving	C. forgetting	D. abandoning
49. A. came into use	B. came into effect	C. came in handy	D. came into power
50. A. message	B. note	C. proposal	D. comment
51. A. settled down	B. broken down	C. worn out	D. stressed out
52. A. Initially	B. Exactly	C. Particularly	D. Generally
53. A. concern	B. secret	C. challenge	D. mystery
54. A. hair-raising	B. fairytale	C. time-consuming	D. rollercoaster
55. A. avoid	B. delay	C. risk	D. fancy

## 第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

As the annual Venice Carnival reached its peak on March 4, 2025, a Chinese traditional costume show and cultural performance took center stage at St. Mark's Square, often 56. \_\_\_\_\_ (refer) to as “Europe's most beautiful living room”, set 57. \_\_\_\_\_ the breathtaking backdrop of the Mediterranean sunset.

This was not the first time Chinese culture 58. \_\_\_\_\_ (grace) the main stage of the Venice Carnival. In 2023, Chinese traditional clothing made its debut at the Venice Carnival amid 59. \_\_\_\_\_ (deepen) cultural exchange between the eastern Chinese city of Suzhou and its sister city Venice. According to Massimo Andreoli, Chairman of the Historical Carnival in Venice, the “Hanfu Parade” was an overwhelming success back then, 60. \_\_\_\_\_ this year the duration of the Chinese-themed performance 61. \_\_\_\_\_ (extend) from 25 minutes to 55 minutes.

All of the clothes for the 2025 show were directly transported from Suzhou, a city dubbed “the Venice of the East” by the Italian explorer Marco Polo. Over seven centuries ago, the young Venetian merchant and explorer embarked on a pioneering journey along the ancient Silk Road, 62. \_\_\_\_\_ led him through Central Asia to China.

Gorgeous costumes and intricate masks are hallmarks of the Venice Carnival, turning clothing into a bridge for cultural exchange. Chinese cultural elements have steadily become a regular 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (present) thanks to the efforts by many overseas Chinese who see the festival as a channel 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (promote) Chinese culture. The Chinese community in Italy continues to work together to prepare the costumes and makeup, hoping to present a 65. \_\_\_\_\_ (rich) and more authentic Chinese aesthetic on the carnival stage. For Venetians and a great number of visitors, it is an experience they cannot miss—an opportunity to get closer to Chinese culture in person.

## 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。你的英国笔友 Jim 听说你的学校在建“智慧校园”，他对此很感兴趣，想了解相关情况。请你给他写一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1. 具体举措；
2. 你的看法。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右； 2. 题目自拟, 不计入总词数； 3. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Jim,

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Yours,  
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。

Every spring, Mom and her two girls, 12-year-old Mabel and 9-year-old Lila, turned their backyard into a tomato wonderland. “More seedlings (幼苗) than we can eat! Let’s share them.” Mom laughed that May, her hands caked in soil.

Mabel smiled, stuffing seedlings into recycled cups. For days, the sisters became tomato fairies, leaving plants on doorsteps across their Leeds neighborhood. Number 15 Park Street got one for her famous tomato jam. Number 16 received three.

Then came Number 17 Park Street.

The girls cycled past it daily—an old brick house hid behind weeds taller than Lila. Mom once said, “Some gardens grow food. Others grow miracles.” “This one grows sadness,” Lila whispered as they stopped their bikes that afternoon.

“That’s Ms. Hart’s place,” Mom said later, cleaning tomato jam from Lila’s cheeks. “She used to grow prize-winning SunGold tomatoes, the sweatiest... Then... well, some changes... She stopped gardening.” Her voice softened.

The sisters exchanged looks. The next morning, they stood at Ms. Hart’s gate with six tomato seedlings.

“Go away,” came a voice from an upstairs window.

“We brought tomatoes!” Lila explained.

“I’ve no time for this nonsense!”

“They just need sun and water!” Lila stepped forward, her voice steady. “We’ll do all the work! Just let us plant them here, please? Otherwise...” she held up a seedling, “they’ll end up in the bin by Friday. They’re SunGold tomatoes! The sweatiest ever!”

Silence. Ms. Hart's shadow shifted behind the curtain. Moments later, the old woman slid a basket onto the ground—inside was proper gloves and a trowel (铲子) with soil.

“Take that as a ‘yes’!” Lila whispered.

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。

The girls dived into work right away. \_\_\_\_\_

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The next day, when checking plants, the girls found Ms. Hart standing there. \_\_\_\_\_

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