

综合检测卷

时间：90分钟 满分：110分

一、阅读理解（共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分）

阅读下列短文，从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

My hometown is a famous place of interest. To make visitors have a good time during the National Day holiday, the city offers some fun activities.

Food walk through the ancient town

Time: 10:00 am–2:00 pm, 1 October–3 October

Place: the ancient town

Price: free for entrance

While walking through the ancient town, you can taste lots of delicious snacks.

Kung fu show

Time: 7:30 pm–8:30 pm, 1 October–7 October

Place: the Peace Square

Price: ¥60 each person

Two lovely cartoon pandas will give kung fu shows during the holiday. Imagine how cute they are!

Music festival

Time: 7:30 pm–10:30 pm, 1 October–3 October

Place: the Pioneer Theatre

Price: ¥80

A well-known band will give a concert. They will play wonderful music.

Robot show

Time: 9:00 am–9:00 pm, 1 October–7 October

Place: the Science Museum

Price: free

You will have a wonderful experience of high technology here. All kinds of amazing robots will be on show!

- How long does the food walk last?
A. One day. B. Three days.
C. Five days. D. Seven days.
- Wang Lin and her parents plan to watch the kung fu show, how much should they pay?
A. ¥60. B. ¥80. C. ¥120. D. ¥180.
- When can visitors join the music festival?
A. 7:30 pm–10:30 pm, 1 October.
B. 9:00 am–9:00 pm, 3 October.
C. 10:00 am–2:00 pm, 2 October.
D. 7:30 pm–8:30 pm, 7 October.
- Bobo is interested in inventions. Which activity can he join?
A. The food walk. B. The kung fu show.
C. The music festival. D. The robot show.
- Where can we probably see the passage?
A. In a textbook.
B. In a poster.
C. In a storybook.
D. In a science magazine.

B

The Palace Museum is shaping a new image for itself with technology. It brings over 600 years' history and culture closer to visitors.

The museum has websites in Chinese and English. Visitors can check the latest information and book tickets there before their trip. Interestingly, to attract more young visitors, there is also a website for children. It shows information and notices in short sentences with colourful cartoons.

Technology is making the visiting experience

interesting. The Palace Museum has opened a digital gallery. With VR technology, visitors may walk directly into emperors' residence (住所), wear their clothes and see their collections. Visitors can even talk to an AI senior minister (大臣)!

Although there are many buildings, visitors won't get lost. A real-time map with an audioguide (自动讲解器) leads visitors to all the halls they plan to visit. It tells the buildings' stories along the way.

Visitors can enjoy the museum at home by visiting its online shops. Things like watches, books, paintings and scarves are quite popular among young people. Another way to enjoy the museum is to follow it on social media. Millions of fans there have seen wonderful views of the museum. Don't miss them!

6. What can we learn from the first two paragraphs?
- A. The website for children is simple and interesting.
 - B. The museum is nearly 600 years old.
 - C. There are cartoons for children during their trip to the museum.
 - D. All visitors can book tickets on the websites except children.
7. What CANNOT visitors do with VR technology?
- A. Explore emperors' residence.
 - B. See emperors' collections.
 - C. Wear emperors' clothes.
 - D. Talk to an emperor.
8. To avoid getting lost, a(n) _____ is recommended (推荐) by the writer.
- A. smartphone
 - B. real-time map
 - C. tour guide
 - D. online shop
9. Which of the following is TRUE according to the last paragraph?
- A. The online shops are popular among old people.

- B. Using social media is a good way to enjoy the museum.
- C. There are some wonderful shows in the online shops.
- D. Millions of fans have posted their trips to the museum on social media.

10. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. Amazing digital technology around the world
 - B. An unforgettable trip in Beijing
 - C. Technology gives the Palace Museum a new image
 - D. Traditional Chinese culture is becoming popular

C

On 27 March 2025, China brought out new food safety rules. The main goal is to help people choose healthier and safer foods.

One big change is that words like “no additives (添加剂)” or “zero additives” will disappear from food packaging labels (标签). Some companies have used these words to sell their products. This makes consumers think a “no added sugar” juice has no sugar at all. But in fact, it might still have a lot of natural fruit sugar. Also, some products changed one sweetener (甜味剂) for another, making buyers misunderstand. The new rules want to make labels easier to understand and more honest. Now, consumers are told to look carefully at the list of ingredients (配料表) instead of being fooled by nice marketing words.

Another important change is the use of digital labels. By just scanning the QR code on the packaging, consumers can get a lot of information. They can find out where the ingredients come from, how to store the

food, and even watch teaching videos.

Companies have two years to change their packaging and clear old products. These rules not only protect consumers but also make producers truly improve the quality. Without doubt, they prove China aims for open food production and cares about public health.

11. What is the purpose of the new food safety rules?
- A. To reduce the prices.
 - B. To help food producers.
 - C. To create a fair environment.
 - D. To help people choose healthier and safer foods.
12. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?
- A. New problems related to food safety.
 - B. Rules for using digital labels.
 - C. New designs for food packaging.
 - D. Rules for ingredients on the labels.
13. By scanning the QR code on the packaging, people CANNOT _____.
- A. know if the food is green
 - B. know where the ingredients are from
 - C. know how to store the food
 - D. watch teaching videos
14. What does the underlined word “they” in the last paragraph refer to?
- A. The new food safety rules.
 - B. The digital labels.
 - C. The new packages.
 - D. The QR codes.
15. What can we infer (推断) about the future of food companies from the passage?
- A. They will reduce the use of natural fruit sugar.

- B. They can't trick consumers with labels any more.
- C. They will not use any kind of sweeteners any more.
- D. They must clear their old products in two months.

D

On the morning of 19 April 2025, a very special race started in Yizhuang, Beijing. It was the 2025 Beijing Yizhuang Half Marathon. Nearly 20 teams of humanoid (类人的) robots ran with the athletes in the race.

16 That means it was the first time in the world for humans and robots to run a half marathon together.

The race began at Nanhaizi Park and ended at the National Information Innovation Park. It was held on open roads with slopes (斜坡) and many turnings.

17 During the race, humans and robots ran on separate tracks (跑道). The race was a big test for the robots' speed, battery (电池) life, and how well their parts worked. The race wanted robots to finish without changing batteries or parts. But there were places to get new batteries and tools. 18 These made sure the race continued successfully.

19 For example, a shorter robot, about 1.2 metres tall, ran slower to stay steady (稳定的). And a 1.8-metre-tall robot used a special way to keep its battery cool. Some robots followed signals from a guide in front. 20 Although the robots didn't behave perfectly in the race, they truly turned a new page both in sports and scientific fields in the history of China.

根据短文内容，从下列选项中选出能填入文中空白处的最佳选项，选项中有一项为多余选项。

- A. Each robot had its own way to run in the race.
- B. Others were controlled by people watching the race.
- C. So it was challenging for the robots to finish the race.
- D. It was the world's first humanoid robot half marathon.
- E. There were also cars ready to help if there was any problem.
- F. The half marathon served as a live show of the progress in humanoid robotics.

二、语言知识运用 (共20小题; 满分35分)

A

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。(共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

The day started like any other. Dad came back 21 his boat full of fish. Mum made breakfast. Seven-year-old Jim was doing his homework, while his little brothers ran around the garden. That day seemed 22, but Alejo knew better.

Alejo felt shaking, and pricked up (竖起) his ears, listening for what had already 23. Alejo made a crying sound, and Mum said, "Sh!"

Suddenly, a strange roaring (呼啸的) sound began. Dad ran to a nearby building's roof (顶部) to find out what was happening. But Alejo knew better. The shaking of the ground 24 up his paws (爪子). He wanted to run, but he didn't want to leave his family behind.

And then Dad shouted with 25 from the rooftop, "Tsunami! Run!"

Mum grabbed (抓住) a little boy under each arm and shouted to Jim, "Jim, run! Follow me up the

26. Fast!"

But the roar became louder. All that Jim could hear was "Run!" And he ran back home where he thought he would be safe. Alejo barked (吠叫) and barked, but the tsunami made it 27 to hear his voice, too.

Alejo ran to Jim and gently bit (咬) his feet, 28 the boy wouldn't move. Jim pushed the dog away, but Alejo wouldn't give up. He grabbed Jim's shirt in his 29, and he pulled and pulled till his mouth began to bleed. With all his strength, he pulled Jim back outside. Finally, the boy understood.

Alejo and Jim ran and ran till they reached the top of the hill and met their family. They had a mother-father-brothers-dog thankful hug, though they saw the house was 30 damaged (被损坏的).

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|-----------------|--------------|
| 21. A. with | B. to |
| C. about | D. under |
| 22. A. special | B. terrible |
| C. different | D. peaceful |
| 23. A. returned | B. moved |
| C. started | D. stopped |
| 24. A. lifted | B. jumped |
| C. climbed | D. travelled |
| 25. A. fear | B. doubt |
| C. risk | D. curiosity |
| 26. A. hill | B. roof |
| C. boat | D. land |
| 27. A. possible | B. hard |
| C. late | D. clear |
| 28. A. so | B. and |
| C. but | D. or |
| 29. A. teeth | B. paws |
| C. feet | D. legs |

30. A. hardly B. badly
C. beautifully D. cheaply

B

阅读下面短文，用括号内所给单词的适当形式填空，必要时可加助动词。（共10小题；每小题2分，满分20分）

The Zigong Lantern Festival 31. _____ (show) the wisdom and culture of people in Zigong. In 2008, the festival was listed as a national-level intangible cultural heritage (国家级非物质文化遗产). So far the Zigong Lantern Festival 32. _____ (reach) many places in China and more than eighty 33. _____ (country) around the world.

Wan Songtao is 34. _____ inheritor (继承人) of Zigong lantern-making. He spent his free time 35. _____ (learn) lantern-making from his father when he was a teenager. 36. _____ (get) better at designing, Wan studied painting in college.

One of the most important parts of making a large lantern is designing. “We used to design the lanterns all by ourselves,” said Wan. “37. _____ (lucky), we can use AI for good ideas now.” Besides AI, other technologies are also very 38. _____ (help). “The great success of Zigong lanterns comes 39. _____ team effort,” said Wan. The sundial (日晷), a kind of lantern, is the work of about 80 Zigong lantern makers as well as a group of engineers. It took them over 50 days to make it 40. _____ bring it to the park.

三、阅读表达（共5小题；每小题3分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，根据短文后的要求答题。

Cooperation comes from friendship, friendship

comes from trust, and trust comes from kindness. It’s easy to tell that kindness is very important.

What is kindness then? To be exact, kindness is the quality of being friendly. If we offer our seats to others on the bus, help a classmate solve a maths problem, or welcome a new member into a group activity, we are showing kindness. Actually, these acts are done without expecting others to do something in return.

While helping others, we’re in fact helping ourselves. Showing kindness benefits us in different ways. It helps us know about ourselves. It develops our problem-solving skills. It also gives us the chance to be thankful.

We can never imagine the power of one simple act of kindness. It may change our day. And that day may change our week. That week may change the rest of the year — or even our whole life.

Here are some teenagers’ acts of kindness.

Linda: I sat next to a new student at lunchtime. I was pleased because I made her day.

Kayla: In order to raise money and protect wild animals, I held a singing competition. I was proud of it.

Peter: I opened the door for an old lady. I felt happy because I could help other people.

41. What is kindness?

42. What is the first benefit of showing kindness?

43. Can one simple act of kindness change our day?

44. What did Linda do to show kindness?
45. What did Kayla feel about her act of kindness?

四、写作（满分20分）

在自然灾害面前，正确的应对措施至关重要。为了提升广大学生在地震中的自救能力，你校英文报发起了以“**How to protect ourselves from earthquakes**”为题的征文活动。假如你是李华，请你根据下面的要点提示，并结合自己关于地震避险的知识积累，用英语写一篇短文投稿。

所处位置和情况	建议
在室内（indoors）	躲在桌子下面，保护头部
在室外（outdoors）	远离建筑物和大树
在废墟（ruins）中	保持冷静，大声呼救

- 要求：
1. 词数80左右，开头已给出，不计入总词数；
2. 内容必须包括以上要点，可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

How to protect ourselves from earthquakes

Many earthquakes happen every year. As students, we must know how to protect ourselves from earthquakes.