**河北区2023~2024学年度第一学期期末高三年级质量检测**

**英语试题**

**注意事项：**

**1. 作答前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考号填写在答题卡上, 并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。**

**2. 作答过程中, 可先将答案标在试卷上。**

**3. 转涂答案时, 请用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。**

**4. 考生务必将答案涂写在答题卡的对应位置上, 答在试卷上的无效。考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**祝各位考生考试顺利！**

**第一节（共5小题；每小题1分, 满分5分）**

**听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你将有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. £9. 15. B. £15. 19. C. £19. 15.

答案为C。

1. What time does the film start?

A. 7:30. B. 7:15. C. 7:45.

2. What does the man mean?

A. He will lend the woman 5 yuan.

B. He advises the woman not to buy the dictionary.

C. He will buy the dictionary for the woman.

3. What will the man probably do?

A. Open the window. B. Breathe fresh air. C. Keep the window shut.

4. Where can the man smoke?

A. In the rest room. B. In the passage. C. In the office next door.

5. What will the man do?

A. Find a dog year stamp for the woman.

B. Give the woman a stamp for free.

C. Sell the woman something else.

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1. 5分, 满分15分）**

**听下面几段材料。每段材料后有几个小题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前, 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。每段材料读两遍。**

**听下面一段对话, 回答第6至第8小题。**

6. How often does the woman go swimming?

A. Every day. B. Once a month. C. Once a week.

7. What exercise does the woman like most of all?

A. Swimming. B. Going for a walk. C. Playing football.

8. What is the man going to do tonight?

A. Swim with the woman. B. Do his work. C. Go shopping with the woman.

**听下面一段对话, 回答第9至第11小题。**

9. What is the nationality of the man?

A. British. B. French. C. German.

10. Why does the woman go to France?

A. She's on holiday.

B She has to take photos there.

C. She's on business.

11. What will the woman do after the man takes photos of her?

A. Go home.

B. Have lunch with the man.

C. Give the man some money.

**听下面一段独白, 回答第12至第15小题。**

12. What are the students going to do?

A. Plant trees on the farm. B. Help the farmers. C. Visit a farm.

13. Where will the students have their dinner?

A. In the farmhouse. B. In the shade of the trees. C. In a nearby restaurant.

14. How many students are there in the class?

A. 49. B. 56. C. 63.

15. What's the most important point in the announcement?

A. Wearing strong shoes. B. Taking the dinners. C. Being careful while working.

**本试卷分为第I卷（选择题）和第I卷（非选择题）两部分, 共130分, 考试用时100分钟。第I卷1至10页, 第1卷11至12页。**

**答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考号填写在答题卡上, 并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。答卷时, 考生务必将答案涂写在答题卡上, 答在试卷上的无效。考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**祝各位考生考试顺利！**

**第I卷**

**注意事项：**

**1. 每小题选出答案后, 用铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。**

**2. 本卷共55小题, 共95分。**

**第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节, 满分45分）**

**第一节：单项填空（共15小题；每小题1分, 满分15分）**

从A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处最佳选项。

例： Stand over there \_\_\_\_\_\_ you’ll be able to see it better

A. or B. and C. but D. while

答案是B。

1. Last night, around midnight, I \_\_\_\_\_\_the sky for nearly an hour. The stars shone like diamonds.

A. had observed B. have observed C. observe D. observed

2. －I stayed up late last night writing a report.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_! You look so tired.

A. No wonder B. Not likely C. No way D. Not yet

3. Perhaps the next generation of scientists, \_\_\_\_\_\_on the wisdom of traditional Chinese medicine, will indeed discover more medicines beneficial to global health care.

A. drew B. drawn C. drawing D. having drawn

4. The author, along with her writing group, \_\_\_\_\_\_a series of creative writing workshops in various local schools over the past two months.

A. has conducted B. have conducted

C. had conducted D. are conducting

5 A survey reveals that employees who regularly participate in team-building exercises tend to be more satisfied with their jobs than \_\_\_\_\_\_who do not.

A. it B. that C. those D. ones

6. Jack’s father, who is British, has come to love hot pot! But there are still some dishes that he \_\_\_\_\_\_ not try even after many years of marriage to his Chinese mother.

A. dare B. need C. shall D. will

7. —What is potential?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_ simply, potential is your natural ability that can be developed when you try hard enough.

A. Put B. Throw C. Imply D. Cast

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the situation is challenging, we remain hopeful that a resolution can be found.

A. While B. Since C. When D. After

9. The diversity of cuisine in a region is a \_\_\_\_\_\_of its history, culture, and geography, showing the unique flavors and cooking traditions that have developed through history.

A. occupation B. reflection C. recognition D. qualification

10. I asked the kids to go out to play, because I wasn’t accustomed to \_\_\_\_\_\_ when I was working.

A. interrupting B. interrupt C. interrupted D. being interrupted

11. The questionnaire takes \_\_\_\_\_\_ten to fifteen minutes to complete and can be used along with the assessment interview.

A. familiarly B. critically C. roughly D. precisely

12. ---You really saved my presentation today. Thank you so much for stepping in when my laptop crashed!

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_ . I'm glad I had my computer ready to go. It's what teammates are for!

A. It's up to you B. Don't mention it

C. It's not my cup of tea D. Don't give me that

13. The Amazon River, \_\_\_\_\_\_the rainforest gets its name, is close to 6, 400 kilometres in length-rough 100 kilometres longer than the Yangtze River.

A. along which B. of which C. from which D. to which

14. As a new diplomat, he often thinks of \_\_\_\_\_\_he can react more appropriately in emergency situations.

A. what B. how C. that D. which

15. Despite the rise in technology-based learning tools, the school chose to maintain \_\_\_\_\_\_teaching methods, emphasizing the value of face-to-face interaction in the classroom.

A. identical B. substantial C. botanical D. conventional

**第二节：完形填空（共20小题；每小题1. 5分, 满分30分）**

**阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从16~35各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。**

In 2013, Alie Ward’s life was falling apart. In a matter of months, her relationship with her partner ended, her dad was \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ with a rare form of cancer, and she was also feeling a gap between the career she had chosen and the person she wanted to be.

To distract herself from her \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_, Ward liked to find and take \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ of bugs which she has loved since she was a little kid. Sometimes, if she found a beetle or a bee that she particularly liked, she’d \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ it on Facebook. Those posts attracted the \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ of a woman named Lila Higgins, who studies \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ at the local natural history museum. After seeing Ward’s pictures, Higgins \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ to Ward and invited her to go on a tour of the museum.

At that time Ward was emotionally fragile, and meeting someone new in that state made her nervous and teary. However, her passion for bugs outweighed her anxiety.

Upon Ward’s arrival at the museum, Higgins warmly \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ her and handed her a lab coat. She then led Ward through various \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_. “I remember she opened up this freezer, like, ‘Come check this out,’ and it was full of dead bugs,” Ward recalled. “Although lifeless, these samples held significance for the natural history museum, serving as evidence to nature’s diversity. I was also impressed by how \_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_ Higgins was, which made me feel passionate about the work for the first time in a long time,” Ward continued. Noticing Ward’s \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_, Higgins suggested she \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ at the museum for a few hours every week.

Despite her doubts, Ward decided to \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_ Every Wednesday, she’d arrive at the museum. And with each volunteer \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_, she felt a little bit better. “It gave me this sense of \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_. It helped me reconnect with my love of \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ and nature that I’d always had,” Ward said.

Soon, Ward \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ her job and started working in science media. She now is the creator and host of a podcast called Ologies. Ward had Higgins on the show as her first \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_. “Sometimes I wonder what would have happened if I hadn’t taken her up on her \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_. What would my life have been like? It’s not a nice thought. Who would I be? You know, Lila Higgins, in one instant, \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ my whole life,” said Ward.

16.

A. impressed B. charged C. terrified D. diagnosed

17.

A. doubts B. injuries C. troubles D. fears

18.

A. samples B. pictures C. notes D. examples

19.

A. post B. show C. deliver D. donate

20.

A. support B. criticism C. sympathy D. attention

21.

A. birds B. plants C. insects D. humans

22.

A. checked out B. reached out C. showed off D. called off

23.

A. greeted B. served C. followed D. thanked

24.

A. risks B. trips C. halls D. exhibits

25.

A. confident B. excited C. worried D. upset

26.

A. anxiety B. patience C. enthusiasm D. disappointment

27.

A. study B. research C. perform D. volunteer

28.

A. sign up B. set out C. settle in D. take over

29.

A. report B. evaluation C. shift D. recruitment

30.

A. friction B. purpose C. evolution D. doubt

31.

A. science B. philosophy C. biography D. geography

32.

A. kept B. resolved C. forgot D. quit

33.

A. writer B. director C. guest D. listener

34.

A. promise B. offer C. challenge D. decision

35.

A. changed B. ruined C. imitated D. defined

**第二部分：阅读理解（共20小题；每小题2. 5分, 满分50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**

Our university provides an extensive range of courses for undergraduates and graduate students, including BA and PhD programs, as well as the opportunity to pursue a minor in creative writing. Our curriculum offers a wide variety of educational options to suit diverse academic interests and career goals.

• **Writing the musical book**

Study and create the dramatic text of musical theater. The course starts with a grounding in the basics of text writing by studying outstanding examples of book writing, from Arthur Laurent’s Gypsy to Brian Yorkey's Pulitzer-winning Next To Normal. Students write a series of short scenes (5-10 pages) to be read aloud and critiqued (评判) in class, with the ultimate goal of completing an original or adapted book for a one-act musical (30-60 pages).

• **Introduction to creative writing**

Learning to write creatively is like learning to sing in that the writer is being her own instrument. The writer’s specific sensibility and especial competencies determine the range of excellence that the writer can comfortably operate in.

This course will focus on three genres: poetry, creative non-fiction, and fiction. More particularly, the course will focus on the sonnet, the profile, and the short story. Each section will feed into the next: the stanza (诗节) preparing us for the paragraph, and the interview leading into third person point-of-view.

Because learning to write creatively involves developing a form of muscle memory, there will be almost daily writing exercises. There will also be, and equally importantly, a daily writer’s diary of the experience of performing the exercise.

• **Duke in London: Arts**

This course surveys London as a site of dynamic cultural production, whose participation in the global marketplace of artistic commodities (商品) reveals the city’s restlessly transnational, worldwide character. Studying local institutions, students are introduced to the complex relationship among art, state, and the global cultural marketplace. Students also participate in trips including dance, opera, and theater productions and visits to museums and other sites of cultural importance.

• **Understanding Film and Media**

This course takes students through a critical exploration of the global film industry and various media platforms. Students will study film production, global media history, and socio-political impacts of films and media. The course will also touch upon the evolving aspects of media, including digital media, online platforms, and their economical and cultural impact.

36. What do the first and second courses have in common?

A. They both give students daily writing exercises.

B. They both encourage students to learn step by step.

C. They both ask students to adapt books for musicals.

D. They both require students to read their stories in class.

37. What genre will “Introduction to creative writing” focus on?

A. Poetry, creative non-fiction, and film script.

B. Musical, creative non-fiction, and fiction.

C. Poetry, creative non-fiction, and fiction.

D. Poetry, modern drama, and fiction.

38. What distinctive feature is included in the “Introduction to creative writing” course?

A. Developing daily writing habits.

B. Focus on completing an original book.

C. Writing and analyzing a series of short scenes.

D. Exploring the relationship between art and state.

39. What is special about “Duke in London: Arts”?

A. It cultivates students' writing skills.

B. It offers students different ways to learn.

C. It focuses on the history of London's art scene.

D. It introduces a virtual tour of London's attractions.

40. What is the primary emphasis of the course “Understanding Film and Media”?

A. The technical aspects of filmmaking.

B. The historical development of global cinema.

C. The study of media-related law and regulations.

D. The critical exploration of global film and media platforms.

**B**

On a cold morning in May, I received a fascinating email from a high school friend. inviting me to a 10-day all-female surfing adventure in Portugal. The offer was irresistible, and I instantly knew my answer was yes.

The trip seemed simple enough. Ten women, ranging from 30 to 45 years old, all strangers, will gather on the Portuguese coast to embrace the challenge of surfing the Atlantic waves.

As a travel enthusiast, I quickly sought permission from my boss for this once-in-a- lifetime journey.

Through my 33 years, I’ve observed a common adult tendency: we often limit ourselves to refining skills we already possess. There’s a certain pride in improving our expertise, becoming increasingly knowledgeable in our chosen fields, yet unintentionally, this focus often leaves other skills undeveloped and leads to neglecting other areas of potential growth.

Two days later, I arrived in Ericeira, a charming surf town, where I met my surfing group. Despite our different personalities and backgrounds, we were all united in a persistent desire to challenge ourselves, learn, tackle and grow.

The shores at Ericeira, where the beginners learn to surf, are shallow and covered with slippery rocks. They make for softer waves but are difficult to navigate (驾驭).

Guided by our amazing coaches, together, we faced the waves. Sometimes, it poured with rain, and the waves crashed around us, but we were still out there. And with every slip and fall, words of encouragement filled the air.

Honestly, I probably spent most of my days frozen to the bone, but that didn’t matter because a new level of genuine joy and personal achievement had been unlocked.

Learning a new skill taught me the humbleness that can come from doing badly at something new, and the pride that develops when you finally manage to grasp something you’ve been working on.

While surfing might not be my calling, trying it out inspired me to take more risks in life, to step outside of my comfort zone and to never stop believing in myself. You never know what you’re capable of if you don’t go out there and try.

41. What motivated the author to join the surf trip to Portugal?

A. The opportunity to improve existing skills.

B. The need to reconnect with a high school friend.

C. The chance to undertake work duties in Portugal.

D. The desire to embrace a challenge and learn a new skill.

42. What is the author’s view on adults focusing on mastering one field?

A. It narrows one’s abilities. B. It is essential for career success.

C. It disrupts one’s work-life balance. D. It develops creativity and exploration.

43. Which of the following words best describe the author’s surfing experience?

A. Tough but rewarding. B. Boring and uneventful.

C. Difficult and frustrating. D. Relaxing but unpredictable.

44. What can be inferred about the author?

A. She used to lack confidence in herself.

B. She became more willing to take risks.

C. She went on to become an expert surfer.

D. She discovered the surfing was her true calling.

45. What wisdom did the author gain from the experience with surfing?

A. The value of pushing your limits and trying new things.

B. The need to seek professional training in all new skills.

C. The benefit of traveling with unknown companions.

D. The importance of being an expert in one field.

**C**

Since 2001, robotic tools have revolutionized the practice of surgery. They have greatly reduced the stress and physical demands normally placed on surgeons and have made certain procedures possible.

One example is "keyhole surgery", or minimally invasive (微创) surgery, which normally requires surgeons to stand at awkward angles and make difficult movements with their hands to make a cut inside the patient. But in June 2022, surgeon James Ansell used 3D glasses and two joysticks (操纵杆) to control four robotic arms to perform a procedure to remove a cancerous tumor (肿瘤). "My colleague said . that this feels like cheating, " Ansell said to The Guardian.

Another area of surgery that has had major technological breakthroughs in recent years is telesurgery. Telesurgery, or remote surgery, is the use of technology that allows a surgeon to perform a procedure on a patient not in the same physical location.

Normally, telesurgery relies on a wired connection due to concerns of harming the patient if a wireless connection were to drop during surgery, but China made several advancements in wireless telesurgery based on 5G technology.

China achieved the first 5G-based remote operation in March 2019 involving a brain surgery procedure between a surgeon in Sanya and a patient in Beijing, a distance totaling nearly 3, 000 kilometers, reported CGTN. More recently, a team of surgeons successfully completed remote micron-level eye surgery on rabbits located in a different city, reported China Daily. The rabbits were at the Sun Yat-sen University in Guangzhou, Guangdong province, whereas the surgical team who operated on them via a 5G robot were at the Hainan Eye Hospital in Haikou, Hainan province.

Looking to the future, people hope that remote surgery could become commonplace to help heal injured soldiers on the battlefield while keeping surgeons at a safe distance. Some even believe that robotic systems, combined with AI, could one day surpass human surgeons. In 2022, engineers at Johns Hopkins University in the US used their Smart Tissue Autonomous Robot (STAR) to suture (缝合)the ends of a severed intestine (断肠) in four pigs, showing that certain procedures can be done autonomously by robots.

But, given current technological limitations and the high costs of these robots which can cost millions of dollars, the complete robot takeover of surgery may still be a while off.

46. What does the "keyhole surgery" example intend to show?

A. The complexity of robotic surgery.

B. The challenges in using robotic tools.

C. The progress enabled by robotic tools.

D. The need for advanced 3D technology.

47. What significant achievement did China make in the field of telesurgery?

A. Achieving remote surgery using a wired connection.

B. Completing remote eye surgery on humans successfully.

C. Conducting the first 5G-based remote operation on rabbits.

D. Performing the first wireless brain surgery with 5G technology.

48. What can be inferred about robots in the medical field from the passage?

A. They have not yet been in use.

B. They are currently in high demand.

C. They have surpassed human capabilities.

D. Their development still has a long way to go.

49. What prevents the widespread adoption of robotic surgery systems?

A. Unavailability of 5G technology.

B. Resistance from medical institutions.

C. Technological limitations and high costs.

D. Lack of skilled surgeons to operate them.

50. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The benefits of remote surgery.

B. China's achievements in surgery.

C. The advancements in medical robotics.

D. The use of 5G technology in robotic surgery.

**D**

When things don’t seem to go right, what’s your first thought? Do you just give up or do you make a promise to try a different approach? If you give up the effort simply because you’ve run into difficulty, you’re not only giving yourself a reason to call yourself a failure, you’re also depriving (剥夺) yourself of the opportunity to learn.

Nothing in life stays the same. Everything is always in a state of change. Your ability to recognize change and make peace with it, while also finding the flexibility to adapt to changing conditions, will determine how effectively you can continue making progress toward your life goals.

Indeed, when you discover and accept your ability to be flexible, all things are possible. That’s because the realization that there are other ways to go about dealing with what happens in life and to find ways around seemingly impossible difficulties makes you stronger, more self-confident and satisfied. It also greatly improves your perception (感知) of your abilities.

Consider that overcoming difficulties is quite an achievement. When you combine that with the confidence you feel in being able to analyze and put together a workable approach or solution, you wind up with a positive outcome overall. This satisfying result adds to your motivation to solve the next item on your list, to go for another goal that may be a bit more challenging.

This ability to overcome difficulties doesn’t come about automatically, yet it is a talent you can foster. Indeed, it may seem like a losing plan, especially if you don’t see results right away. Instead of losing hope, keep on going.

Have you ever disappointed yourself despite your efforts when you’ve encountered challenges in adapting to changing circumstances? Suppose you haven’t been able to figure out a way around them or couldn’t determine a workable approach. Is this a terrible thing? Does it mean you’re certain to forever be at the end of the line when it comes to accomplishments? It’s not like that. What it does indicate, however, is that you may yet keep some unforgiving thoughts about your own abilities. You may, for example, not trust your instincts (本能) or you might not believe you’re capable enough of taking a calculated risk.

51. We can infer from the first paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. running into difficulty is a valid reason to stop trying

B. it’s a rare thing for people to have a good opportunity

C. facing challenges offers learning and growth opportunities

D. it’s better to give up than persist when faced with difficulty

52. What do Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3 talk about?

A. Adapting and persisting through change to achieve goals.

B. Changing conditions to create new opportunities.

C. Accepting failure when faced with difficulties.

D. Giving up to avoid further complications.

53. What can drive you to move forward successfully?

A. Engaging in self-criticism for every perceived failure.

B. Missing chances to gain insights from challenging situations.

C. Abandoning efforts when confronted with a difficult challenge.

D. Conquering challenges with confidence and achieving positive results.

54. What might be the cause of failing to adapt to changing conditions?

A. You may have negative thoughts about your own abilities.

B. You may have a strong capability for taking calculated risks.

C. You are likely to give up on accomplishing anything significant.

D. You are guaranteed to be always at the forefront of achievements.

55. What message does the passage convey?

A. The importance of avoiding difficulties. B. The need to give up when facing challenges.

C. The benefits of staying in your comfort zone. D. The significance of flexibility and adapting to change.

**第II卷**

**注意事项：**

**1. 用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。**

**2. 本卷共6小题, 共35分。**

**第三部分：写作**

**第一节：阅读表达（共5小题；每小题2分, 满分10分）**

阅读短文, 按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

Many people, some even at a very young age, set the goal of graduating from college. One American woman in Texas waited a long time for her chance to reach that goal.

The woman is 84-year-old Janet Fein. Last week, she received her bachelor’s degree from the University of Texas at Dallas.

Fein has had a full life. She has raised five children and then had a career as a secretary until she retired at age 77. But even then, she was not ready to take it easy and rest during a well-earned retirement.

“I didn’t have anything to do in retirement and I didn’t think that playing bingo was up to my speed, ”Fein said. She said she decided to major in sociology.

Fein spent her childhood in the Bronx, New York City, where her family lived in poverty. After graduating early from high school, she started working as a secretary at a dress manufacturer at the age of 16. Following her marriage, she spent 18 years raising her children at home. Throughout her life, Fein held various jobs, including 20 years as a secretary in a Dallas hospital, which she retired from in 2012. She also devoted 20 years to earning an associate degree, which she received in 1995.

Fein, despite her life experiences, had a strong desire to earn a bachelor’s degree. She found joy in reading, writing papers, and learning new things. Taking advantage of a state program, she joined around 2, 000 others aged 65 and older in Texas who attend public university classes for free. Although less than 1% of U. S. college students are in this age group, health experts believe continuing education later in life can help maintain fitness. Despite worsening health conditions, Fein persevered, using a walker and oxygen, and even completing the remaining degree requirements through online classes.

Her college advisor was Sheila Rollerson. She said that Fein never showed signs of giving up even with all of her difficulties. “**She was plugging away at her studies** and in return she received her bachelor’s degree and respect, ” Rollerson said.

Renee Brown, one of Fein’s caregivers, found inspiration from her. At 53, Brown plans to begin nursing school, encouraged by Fein’s words of confidence and the fulfillment that comes with achievement.

56. Why did Fein want to study after retiring? (no more than 15 words)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

57. What does Paragraph 5 mainly talk about? (no more than 5 words)

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58. Why did Fein take online classes to finish the last part of her degree requirements? (no more than 5 words)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

59. How do you understand the underlined part in Paragraph 7? (no more than 10 words)

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60. What can you learn from the story? Please explain. (no more than 20 words)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第二节：书面表达（满分25分）**

61. 假设你是晨光中学的高三学生李津。你将要参加一个主题为“共创未来, 谱写精彩”的国际高中生线上论坛, 各国学生代表在论坛中畅谈新时代高中生的未来与个人职业规划等。请你撰写一份英文发言稿, 分享你的未来职业规划。

内容包括：

（1）你希望未来从事的职业；

（2）你选择职业的原因（从个人、社会等角度）；

（3）你打算为之做何准备。

注意： （1）词数不少于100；

（2）可适当加入细节, 使内容充实行文连贯；

（3）开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇：

共创未来, 谱写精彩 Creating a Bright Future, Composing a Wonderful Chapter

Dear fellow students from' around the globe,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Thank you for your listening!

听力答案1-5CCCBA 6-10 CABCA 11-15 BABAC

**河北区2023~2024学年度第一学期期末高三年级质量检测**

**注意事项：**

**1. 作答前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考号填写在答题卡上, 并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。**

**2. 作答过程中, 可先将答案标在试卷上。**

**3. 转涂答案时, 请用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。**

**4. 考生务必将答案涂写在答题卡的对应位置上, 答在试卷上的无效。考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**祝各位考生考试顺利！**

**第一节（共5小题；每小题1分, 满分5分）**

**听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你将有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. £9. 15. B. £15. 19. C. £19. 15.

答案为C。

1. What time does the film start?

A. 7:30. B. 7:15. C. 7:45.

2. What does the man mean?

A. He will lend the woman 5 yuan.

B. He advises the woman not to buy the dictionary.

C. He will buy the dictionary for the woman.

3. What will the man probably do?

A. Open the window. B. Breathe fresh air. C. Keep the window shut.

4. Where can the man smoke?

A. In the rest room. B. In the passage. C. In the office next door.

5. What will the man do?

A. Find a dog year stamp for the woman.

B. Give the woman a stamp for free.

C. Sell the woman something else.

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1. 5分, 满分15分）**

**听下面几段材料。每段材料后有几个小题, 从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出一个最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前, 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。每段材料读两遍。**

**听下面一段对话, 回答第6至第8小题。**

6. How often does the woman go swimming?

A. Every day. B. Once a month. C. Once a week.

7. What exercise does the woman like most of all?

A. Swimming. B. Going for a walk. C. Playing football.

8. What is the man going to do tonight?

A. Swim with the woman. B. Do his work. C. Go shopping with the woman.

**听下面一段对话, 回答第9至第11小题。**

9. What is the nationality of the man?

A. British. B. French. C. German.

10. Why does the woman go to France?

A. She's on holiday.

B. She has to take photos there.

C. She's on business.

11. What will the woman do after the man takes photos of her?

A. Go home.

B. Have lunch with the man.

C. Give the man some money.

**听下面一段独白, 回答第12至第15小题。**

12. What are the students going to do?

A. Plant trees on the farm. B. Help the farmers. C. Visit a farm.

13. Where will the students have their dinner?

A. In the farmhouse. B. In the shade of the trees. C. In a nearby restaurant.

14. How many students are there in the class?

A. 49. B. 56. C. 63.

15. What's the most important point in the announcement?

A. Wearing strong shoes. B. Taking the dinners. C. Being careful while working.

**本试卷分为第I卷（选择题）和第I卷（非选择题）两部分, 共130分, 考试用时100分钟。第I卷1至10页, 第1卷11至12页。**

**答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考号填写在答题卡上, 并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。答卷时, 考生务必将答案涂写在答题卡上, 答在试卷上的无效。考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**祝各位考生考试顺利！**

**第I卷**

**注意事项：**

**1. 每小题选出答案后, 用铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。**

**2. 本卷共55小题, 共95分。**

**第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节, 满分45分）**

**第一节：单项填空（共15小题；每小题1分, 满分15分）**

从A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

例： Stand over there \_\_\_\_\_\_ you’ll be able to see it better.

A. or B. and C. but D. while

答案是B。

1. Last night, around midnight, I \_\_\_\_\_\_the sky for nearly an hour. The stars shone like diamonds.

A. had observed B. have observed C. observe D. observed

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】考查时态。句意：昨晚，大约午夜时分，我观察了近一个小时的天空。星星像钻石一样闪闪发光。根据上文Last night可知发生在过去，用一般过去时。故选D。

2. －I stayed up late last night writing a report.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_! You look so tired.

A. No wonder B. Not likely C. No way D. Not yet

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】考查情景交际。句意：——我昨晚熬夜写报告。——难怪！你看起来很累。A. No wonder难怪；B. Not likely不太可能；C. No way不可能，绝不；D. Not yet还没有。根据后文“You look so tired.”指难怪看起来很累，是因为熬夜写报告了。故选A。

3. Perhaps the next generation of scientists, \_\_\_\_\_\_on the wisdom of traditional Chinese medicine, will indeed discover more medicines beneficial to global health care.

A. drew B. drawn C. drawing D. having drawn

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：也许下一代的科学家，借鉴传统医学的智慧，将确实发现更多有利于全球卫生保健的药物。分析句子结构可知draw与逻辑主语scientists构成主动关系，故用现在分词作状语，故选C。

4. The author, along with her writing group, \_\_\_\_\_\_a series of creative writing workshops in various local schools over the past two months.

A. has conducted B. have conducted

C. had conducted D. are conducting

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】考查时态和主谓一致。句意：在过去的两个月里，作者和她的写作小组在当地多所学校举办了一系列的创意写作工作坊。根据后文over the past two months可知，应用现在完成时，along with连接并列主语时，谓语动词应与前面的主语保持主谓一致，即和author保持一致，助动词用has。故选A。

5. A survey reveals that employees who regularly participate in team-building exercises tend to be more satisfied with their jobs than \_\_\_\_\_\_who do not.

A. it B. that C. those D. ones

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】考查代词。句意：一项调查显示，经常参加团队建设活动的员工往往比不参加的员工对自己的工作更满意。此处替代前面的可数名词复数employees，其后有定语，相当于the ones，应用those，故选C。

6. Jack’s father, who is British, has come to love hot pot! But there are still some dishes that he \_\_\_\_\_\_ not try even after many years of marriage to his Chinese mother.

A. dare B. need C. shall D. will

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】考查情态动词词义辨析。句意：杰克的父亲是英国人，他已经爱上了火锅！但是，即使与杰克的中国母亲结婚多年，仍有一些菜肴他不敢尝试。A. dare敢；B. need需要；C. shall必须，应该；D. will想要。根据表示转折的“But”和“not try”可推知，情态动词dare“敢”符合题意，表示虽然杰克的父亲已经爱上火锅，但仍有一些菜肴不敢尝试。故选A。

7. —What is potential?

— \_\_\_\_\_\_ simply, potential is your natural ability that can be developed when you try hard enough.

A. Put B. Throw C. Imply D. Cast

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：——什么是潜力？——简单地说，潜力是你天生的能力，只要你足够努力，就可以开发出来。A. Put表述；B. Throw扔；C. Imply暗示；D. Cast扔。根据句意及所给句子可知，此处是动词短语put simply意为“简单地来说，简而言之”。故选A。

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the situation is challenging, we remain hopeful that a resolution can be found.

A. While B. Since C. When D. After

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】考查状语从句。句意：虽然局势具有挑战性，但我们仍然希望能够找到解决办法。前句中“局势具有挑战性”，后句“我们仍然希望能够找到解决办法”，前后为转折关系，前句为让步状语从句，while有“虽然”之意，可以引导让步状语从句。故选A。

9. The diversity of cuisine in a region is a \_\_\_\_\_\_of its history, culture, and geography, showing the unique flavors and cooking traditions that have developed through history.

A. occupation B. reflection C. recognition D. qualification

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：一个地区烹饪的多样性是其历史、文化和地理的反映，展示了历史上发展起来的独特风味和烹饪传统。A.occupation 职业；B.reflection反应；C. recognition认可；D. qualification资格。根据句意可知，一个地区烹饪的多样性是其历史、文化和地理的反映。故选B项。

10. I asked the kids to go out to play, because I wasn’t accustomed to \_\_\_\_\_\_ when I was working.

A. interrupting B. interrupt C. interrupted D. being interrupted

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：我让孩子们出去玩，因为我不习惯在工作时被打扰。固定短语be accustomed to doing sth.表示“习惯于做某事”，空处作介词to的宾语，需用动名词形式，且interrupt“打断”和I逻辑上是被动关系，需要动名词的被动语态。故选D。

11. The questionnaire takes \_\_\_\_\_\_ten to fifteen minutes to complete and can be used along with the assessment interview.

A. familiarly B. critically C. roughly D. precisely

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】考查副词词义辨析。句意：问卷调查大概需要10到15分钟来完成，可以与评估面谈一起使用。A. familiarly熟悉地；B. critically严重地；C. roughly大概；D. precisely精确地。根据后文“ten to fifteen minutes to complete”可知是大概耗时，故选C。

12. ---You really saved my presentation today. Thank you so much for stepping in when my laptop crashed!

--- \_\_\_\_\_\_ . I'm glad I had my computer ready to go. It's what teammates are for!

A. It's up to you B. Don't mention it

C. It's not my cup of tea D. Don't give me that

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】考查情景交际。句意：——你今天真是救了我的命。非常感谢你在我的笔记本电脑死机时挺身而出!——不客气。我很高兴我的电脑已经准备好了。这就是队友的作用!。A. It's up to you 由你决定；B. Don't mention it 不客气；C. It's not my cup of tea 非我所爱；D. Don't give me that不要说那种话。根据“Thank you so much for stepping in when my laptop crashed!”可知，对感谢回答，用不客气。故选B项。

13. The Amazon River, \_\_\_\_\_\_the rainforest gets its name, is close to 6, 400 kilometres in length-rough 100 kilometres longer than the Yangtze River.

A. along which B. of which C. from which D. to which

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】考查定语从句。句意：亚马孙河的长度接近6400公里，比长江长大约100公里，雨林的名字就是由此而来。分析句子可知，逗号后为非限制性定语从句，先行词为The Amazon River，介词from“来自”符合句意，作介词的宾语，应用关系代词which，故此处用from which引导非限制性定语从句。故选C项。

14. As a new diplomat, he often thinks of \_\_\_\_\_\_he can react more appropriately in emergency situations.

A. what B. how C. that D. which

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】考查宾语从句。句意：作为一名新外交官，他经常思考如何在紧急情况下做出更恰当的反应。分析句子结构可知，空格及后面的句子位于介词之后，为宾语从句；从句中句子成分完整，且此处根据后句“在紧急情况下做出更恰当的反应”，所以此处为“如何在紧急情况下做出更恰当的反应”；所以用how。故选B。

15. Despite the rise in technology-based learning tools, the school chose to maintain \_\_\_\_\_\_teaching methods, emphasizing the value of face-to-face interaction in the classroom.

A. identical B. substantial C. botanical D. conventional

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：尽管基于技术学习工具越来越多，但学校选择保持传统的教学方法，强调课堂上面对面互动的价值。A. identical完全相同的；B. substantial大量的；C. botanical植物的；D. conventional传统的。根据后文“teaching methods, emphasizing the value of face-to-face interaction in the classroom”指学校选择保持传统的教学方法，强调课堂上面对面互动的价值。故选D。

**第二节：完形填空（共20小题；每小题1. 5分, 满分30分）**

**阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从16~35各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。**

In 2013, Alie Ward’s life was falling apart. In a matter of months, her relationship with her partner ended, her dad was \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ with a rare form of cancer, and she was also feeling a gap between the career she had chosen and the person she wanted to be.

To distract herself from her \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_, Ward liked to find and take \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ of bugs which she has loved since she was a little kid. Sometimes, if she found a beetle or a bee that she particularly liked, she’d \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ it on Facebook. Those posts attracted the \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ of a woman named Lila Higgins, who studies \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ at the local natural history museum. After seeing Ward’s pictures, Higgins \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ to Ward and invited her to go on a tour of the museum.

At that time Ward was emotionally fragile, and meeting someone new in that state made her nervous and teary. However, her passion for bugs outweighed her anxiety.

Upon Ward’s arrival at the museum, Higgins warmly \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ her and handed her a lab coat. She then led Ward through various \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_. “I remember she opened up this freezer, like, ‘Come check this out,’ and it was full of dead bugs,” Ward recalled. “Although lifeless, these samples held significance for the natural history museum, serving as evidence to nature’s diversity. I was also impressed by how \_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_ Higgins was, which made me feel passionate about the work for the first time in a long time,” Ward continued. Noticing Ward’s \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_, Higgins suggested she \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ at the museum for a few hours every week.

Despite her doubts, Ward decided to \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_ Every Wednesday, she’d arrive at the museum. And with each volunteer \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_, she felt a little bit better. “It gave me this sense of \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_. It helped me reconnect with my love of \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ and nature that I’d always had,” Ward said.

Soon, Ward \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ her job and started working in science media. She now is the creator and host of a podcast called Ologies. Ward had Higgins on the show as her first \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_. “Sometimes I wonder what would have happened if I hadn’t taken her up on her \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_. What would my life have been like? It’s not a nice thought. Who would I be? You know, Lila Higgins, in one instant, \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ my whole life,” said Ward.

16.

A. impressed B. charged C. terrified D. diagnosed

17.

A. doubts B. injuries C. troubles D. fears

18.

A. samples B. pictures C. notes D. examples

19.

A. post B. show C. deliver D. donate

20.

A. support B. criticism C. sympathy D. attention

21.

A. birds B. plants C. insects D. humans

22.

A. checked out B. reached out C. showed off D. called off

23.

A. greeted B. served C. followed D. thanked

24.

A. risks B. trips C. halls D. exhibits

25.

A. confident B. excited C. worried D. upset

26.

A. anxiety B. patience C. enthusiasm D. disappointment

27.

A. study B. research C. perform D. volunteer

28

A. sign up B. set out C. settle in D. take over

29.

A. report B. evaluation C. shift D. recruitment

30.

A. friction B. purpose C. evolution D. doubt

31.

A. science B. philosophy C. biography D. geography

32.

A. kept B. resolved C. forgot D. quit

33.

A. writer B. director C. guest D. listener

34.

A. promise B. offer C. challenge D. decision

35.

A. changed B. ruined C. imitated D. defined

【答案】16. D 17. C 18. A 19. A 20. D 21. C 22. B 23. A 24. D 25. B 26. C 27. D 28. A 29. C 30. B 31. A 32. D 33. C 34. B 35. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了Alie Ward的生活曾经十分不顺心，为了转移自己的注意力，她喜欢寻找昆虫并给它们拍照，还会发布到网上。结果这些照片被当地自然历史博物馆的昆虫学家看到了，邀请她去博物馆当志愿者。Ward最终也喜欢上了这份工作。

【16题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：几个月后，她和丈夫的关系结束了，她的父亲被诊断出患有一种罕见的癌症，她也感到自己选择的职业和自己想成为的人之间存在着差距。A. impressed使印象深刻；B. charged负责；C. terrified使害怕；D. diagnosed诊断。根据后文“with a rare form of cancer”指被诊断患有癌症。故选D。

【17题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：为了转移自己的注意力，沃德喜欢寻找并采集她从小就喜欢的虫子样本。A. doubts怀疑；B. injuries伤害；C. troubles麻烦；D. fears恐惧。上文提到沃德和丈夫的关系结束了，父亲也被诊断患有癌症，所以是面临一系列的麻烦，为了转移自己的注意力，沃德喜欢寻找并采集她从小就喜欢的虫子样本。故选C。

【18题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：为了转移自己的注意力，沃德喜欢寻找并采集她从小就喜欢的虫子样本。A. samples样品；B. pictures图片；C. notes笔记；D. examples例子。呼应后文“these samples”指昆虫样本。故选A。

【19题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：有时，如果她发现一只自己特别喜欢的甲虫或蜜蜂，她会把它发布到Facebook上。A. post发布；B. show展示；C. deliver递送；D. donate捐赠。根据后文“it on Facebook”指在网上发布内容应用动词post。故选A。

【20题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这些帖子引起了一位名叫莱拉·希金斯的女士的注意，她在当地的自然历史博物馆研究昆虫。A. support支持；B. criticism批评；C. sympathy同情；D. attention注意力。根据后文“of a woman named Lila Higgins”并结合莱拉邀请Alie去自己的实验室可知，这些帖子引起了一位名叫莱拉·希金斯的女士的注意，故选D。

【21题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这些帖子引起了一位名叫莱拉·希金斯的女士的注意，她在当地的自然历史博物馆研究昆虫。A. birds鸟；B. plants植物；C. insects昆虫；D. humans人类。根据后文“at the local natural history museum”结合上文提到莱拉对网上昆虫的样本感兴趣可知，莱拉·希金斯在当地的自然历史博物馆研究昆虫。故选C。

22题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：看到沃德的照片后，希金斯找到沃德，邀请她去参观博物馆。A. checked out检查；B. reached out伸出手；C. showed off炫耀；D. called off取消。根据后文“to Ward and invited her to go on a tour of the museum”可知，在看到沃德的照片后，希金斯找到沃德，邀请她去参观博物馆。故选B。

【23题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：沃德一到博物馆，希金斯热情地迎接她，递给她一件实验服。A. greeted问候；B. served服务；C. followed跟随；D. thanked感谢。根据上文“Upon Ward’s arrival at the museum”指希金斯热情迎接了沃德。故选A。

【24题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：然后她领着沃德参观了各种展品。A. risks风险；B. trips旅行；C. halls大厅；D. exhibits展品，展览。呼应上文“invited her to go on a tour of the museum”此处指领着沃德参观了各种展品。故选D。

【25题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：希金斯的兴奋也给我留下了深刻的印象，这让我很长时间以来第一次对这项工作充满激情。A. confident自信的；B. excited激动的；C. worried担心的；D. upset沮丧的。根据后文“which made me feel passionate about the work”可知能给沃德留下深刻印象，说明希金斯当时也很兴奋。故选B。

【26题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：注意到沃德的热情，希金斯建议她每周在博物馆做几个小时的志愿者。A. anxiety焦虑；B. patience耐心；C. enthusiasm热情；D. disappointment失望。根据上文“made me feel passionate about the work”可知，沃德对这项工作充满热情。故选C。

【27题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：注意到沃德的热情，希金斯建议她每周在博物馆做几个小时的志愿者。A. study学习；B. research研究；C. perform表演；D. volunteer志愿者。根据后文“And with each volunteer”可知，希金斯建议她每周在博物馆做几个小时的志愿者。故选D。

【28题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：尽管心存疑虑，沃德还是决定报名参加。A. sign up报名；B. set out出发；C. settle in适应新环境；D. take over接管。根据后文“Every Wednesday, she’d arrive at the museum.(每周三，她都会来到博物馆)”指沃德报名当志愿者。故选A。

【29题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：每轮班一次，她都会感觉好一点。A. report报告；B. evaluation评估；C. shift轮班，转换；D. recruitment招募。根据上文“And with each volunteer”以及“at the museum for a few hours every week”可知，此处指志愿者的轮班，故选C。

【30题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：它给了我一种使命感。A. friction分歧；B. purpose目的；C. evolution进化；D. doubt怀疑。根据后文“It helped me reconnect with my love of”提到沃德感到重新找回了对科学和自然的热爱，说明当志愿者给了她使命感。故选B。

【31题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：它帮助我重新找回了我对科学和自然的热爱，这是我一直都有的。A. science科学；B. philosophy哲学；C. biography传记；D. geography地理。根据后文“and nature”以及昆虫博物馆是研究昆虫的地方，所以是对科学和自然的热爱。故选A。

【32题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：很快，沃德辞去了她的工作，开始在科学媒体工作。A. kept保持；B. resolved解决；C. forgot忘记；D. quit停止，辞职。根据后文“started working in science media”可知，沃德辞去了她的工作，开始在科学媒体工作。故选D。

【33题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：沃德邀请希金斯作为她的第一位嘉宾。A. writer作家；B. director主任；C. guest客人，嘉宾；D. listener倾听者。根据上文“She now is the creator and host of a podcast called Ologies.(她现在是一个名为Ologies的播客的创造者和主持人)”指沃德邀请希金斯作为她的第一位嘉宾。故选C。

【34题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：有时我在想，如果我没有接受她的提议，会发生什么。A. promise承诺；B. offer提议；C. challenge挑战；D. decision决定。呼应上文“invited her to go on a tour of the museum”指当时希金斯邀请她去参观博物馆的提议，故选B。

【35题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：你知道，莱拉·希金斯在一瞬间改变了我的整个人生。A. changed改变；B. ruined毁灭；C. imitated仿效；D. defined下定义。根据上文可知正是因为莱拉·希金斯邀请沃德去参观博物馆，让沃德重新激发了对科学和自然的爱，从而改变了她的一生。故选A。

**第二部分：阅读理解（共20小题；每小题2. 5分, 满分50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**

Our university provides an extensive range of courses for undergraduates and graduate students, including BA and PhD programs, as well as the opportunity to pursue a minor in creative writing. Our curriculum offers a wide variety of educational options to suit diverse academic interests and career goals.

• **Writing the musical book**

Study and create the dramatic text of musical theater. The course starts with a grounding in the basics of text writing by studying outstanding examples of book writing, from Arthur Laurent’s Gypsy to Brian Yorkey's Pulitzer-winning Next To Normal. Students write a series of short scenes (5-10 pages) to be read aloud and critiqued (评判) in class, with the ultimate goal of completing an original or adapted book for a one-act musical (30-60 pages).

• **Introduction to creative writing**

Learning to write creatively is like learning to sing, in that the writer is being her own instrument. The writer’s specific sensibility and especial competencies determine the range of excellence that the writer can comfortably operate in.

This course will focus on three genres: poetry, creative non-fiction, and fiction. More particularly, the course will focus on the sonnet, the profile, and the short story. Each section will feed into the next: the stanza (诗节) preparing us for the paragraph, and the interview leading into third person point-of-view.

Because learning to write creatively involves developing a form of muscle memory, there will be almost daily writing exercises. There will also be, and equally importantly, a daily writer’s diary of the experience of performing the exercise.

• **Duke in London: Arts**

This course surveys London as a site of dynamic cultural production, whose participation in the global marketplace of artistic commodities (商品) reveals the city’s restlessly transnational, worldwide character. Studying local institutions, students are introduced to the complex relationship among art, state, and the global cultural marketplace. Students also participate in trips including dance, opera, and theater productions and visits to museums and other sites of cultural importance.

• **Understanding Film and Media**

This course takes students through a critical exploration of the global film industry and various media platforms. Students will study film production, global media history, and socio-political impacts of films and media. The course will also touch upon the evolving aspects of media, including digital media, online platforms, and their economical and cultural impact.

36. What do the first and second courses have in common?

A. They both give students daily writing exercises.

B. They both encourage students to learn step by step.

C. They both ask students to adapt books for musicals.

D. They both require students to read their stories in class.

37. What genre will “Introduction to creative writing” focus on?

A. Poetry, creative non-fiction, and film script.

B. Musical, creative non-fiction, and fiction.

C. Poetry, creative non-fiction, and fiction.

D. Poetry modern drama, and fiction.

38. What distinctive feature is included in the “Introduction to creative writing” course?

A. Developing daily writing habits.

B. Focus on completing an original book.

C. Writing and analyzing a series of short scenes.

D. Exploring the relationship between art and state.

39. What is special about “Duke in London: Arts”?

A. It cultivates students' writing skills.

B. It offers students different ways to learn.

C. It focuses on the history of London's art scene.

D. It introduces a virtual tour of London's attractions.

40. What is the primary emphasis of the course “Understanding Film and Media”?

A. The technical aspects of filmmaking.

B. The historical development of global cinema.

C. The study of media-related law and regulations.

D. The critical exploration of global film and media platforms.

【答案】36. B 37. C 38. A 39. B 40. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一所大学为本科生和研究生提供的各种课程，其中列举了四个具体的课程：音乐剧剧本创作、创意写作入门、伦敦艺术之旅和电影与媒体理解。

【36题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Writing the musical book”部分的“The course starts with a grounding in the basics of text writing by studying outstanding examples of book writing(本课程从文本写作的基础开始，学习优秀的书籍写作范例)”以及“Introduction to creative writing”部分的“Because learning to write creatively involves developing a form of muscle memory, there will be almost daily writing exercises.( 因为学习创造性写作需要培养一种肌肉记忆，所以几乎每天都会有写作练习)”可知，两者的共同之处是他们都鼓励学生循序渐进地学习，故选B项。

【37题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Introduction to creative writing”部分的第二段“This course will focus on three genres: poetry, creative non-fiction, and fiction(本课程将侧重于三种类型：诗歌、创意非小说和小说)”可知，创意写作导论将侧重于三种类型：诗歌、创意非小说和小说，故选C项。

【38题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Introduction to creative writing”部分的第三段“Because learning to write creatively involves developing a form of muscle memory, there will be almost daily writing exercises. There will also be, and equally importantly, a daily writer’s diary of the experience of performing the exercise(因为学习创造性写作需要发展某种形式的肌肉记忆，所以几乎每天都会有写作练习。同样重要的是，还会有一个每日作家的日记，记录执行练习的经验。)”可知，“创意写作导论”课程的特色是形成每日写作习惯，故选A项。

【39题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Duke in London: Arts”部分的“This course surveys London as a site of dynamic cultural production, whose participation in the global marketplace of artistic commodities(商品) reveals the city’s restlessly transnational, worldwide character. Studying local institutions, students are introduced to the complex relationship among art, state, and the global cultural marketplace. Students also participate in trips including dance, opera, and theater productions and visits to museums and other sites of cultural importance(本课程将伦敦视为一个充满活力的文化生产地，其对全球艺术商品市场的参与揭示了这座城市不安的跨国性和世界性。通过学习当地机构，学生们了解到艺术、国家和全球文化市场之间的复杂关系。学生们还参加包括舞蹈、歌剧和戏剧制作在内的旅行，参观博物馆和其他具有重要文化意义的场所)”可知，Duke in London: Arts为学生提供了不同的学习方式，故选B项。

【40题详解】

细节理解题。根据“Understanding Film and Media”部分的“This course takes students through a critical exploration of the global film industry and various media platforms(本课程将带领学生对全球电影行业和各种媒体平台进行批判性探索)”可知，这个课程的主要重点是对全球电影和媒体平台的批判性探索，故选D项。

**B**

On a cold morning in May, I received a fascinating email from a high school friend. inviting me to a 10-day all-female surfing adventure in Portugal. The offer was irresistible, and I instantly knew my answer was yes.

The trip seemed simple enough. Ten women, ranging from 30 to 45 years old, all strangers, will gather on the Portuguese coast to embrace the challenge of surfing the Atlantic waves.

As a travel enthusiast, I quickly sought permission from my boss for this once-in-a- lifetime journey.

Through my 33 years, I’ve observed a common adult tendency: we often limit ourselves to refining skills we already possess. There’s a certain pride in improving our expertise, becoming increasingly knowledgeable in our chosen fields, yet unintentionally, this focus often leaves other skills undeveloped and leads to neglecting other areas of potential growth.

Two days later, I arrived in Ericeira, a charming surf town, where I met my surfing group. Despite our different personalities and backgrounds, we were all united in a persistent desire to challenge ourselves, learn, tackle and grow.

The shores at Ericeira, where the beginners learn to surf, are shallow and covered with slippery rocks. They make for softer waves but are difficult to navigate (驾驭).

Guided by our amazing coaches, together, we faced the waves. Sometimes, it poured with rain, and the waves crashed around us, but we were still out there. And with every slip and fall, words of encouragement filled the air.

Honestly, I probably spent most of my days frozen to the bone, but that didn’t matter because a new level of genuine joy and personal achievement had been unlocked.

Learning a new skill taught me the humbleness that can come from doing badly at something new, and the pride that develops when you finally manage to grasp something you’ve been working on.

While surfing might not be my calling, trying it out inspired me to take more risks in life, to step outside of my comfort zone and to never stop believing in myself. You never know what you’re capable of if you don’t go out there and try.

41. What motivated the author to join the surf trip to Portugal?

A. The opportunity to improve existing skills.

B. The need to reconnect with a high school friend.

C. The chance to undertake work duties in Portugal.

D. The desire to embrace a challenge and learn a new skill.

42. What is the author’s view on adults focusing on mastering one field?

A. It narrows one’s abilities. B. It is essential for career success.

C. It disrupts one’s work-life balance. D. It develops creativity and exploration.

43. Which of the following words best describe the author’s surfing experience?

A. Tough but rewarding. B. Boring and uneventful.

C. Difficult and frustrating. D. Relaxing but unpredictable.

44. What can be inferred about the author?

A. She used to lack confidence in herself.

B. She became more willing to take risks.

C. She went on to become an expert surfer.

D. She discovered the surfing was her true calling.

45. What wisdom did the author gain from the experience with surfing?

A. The value of pushing your limits and trying new things.

B. The need to seek professional training in all new skills.

C. The benefit of traveling with unknown companions.

D. The importance of being an expert in one field.

【答案】41. D 42. A 43. A 44. B 45. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者通过葡萄牙的冲浪之旅，感悟到了突破极限和尝试新事物的价值。

【41题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段“Ten women, ranging from 30 to 45 years old, all strangers, will gather on the Portuguese coast to embrace the challenge of surfing the Atlantic waves.(十位年龄从30岁到45岁不等的陌生女性将聚集在葡萄牙海岸，迎接在大西洋海浪中冲浪的挑战。)”和文章倒数第二段“Learning a new skill taught me the humbleness that can come from doing badly at something new(学习一项新技能教会了我在新事物上做得不好时的谦卑)”可知，接受挑战和学习新技能的愿望促使作者加入了葡萄牙的冲浪之旅。故选D。

【42题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第四段“There’s a certain pride in improving our expertise, becoming increasingly knowledgeable in our chosen fields, yet unintentionally, this focus often leaves other skills undeveloped and leads to neglecting other areas of potential growth.(提高我们的专业知识，在我们选择的领域变得越来越有知识，这是一种自豪感，但无意中，这种关注往往使其他技能得不到发展，导致忽视其他潜在的增长领域。)”可知，作者对成年人专注于掌握一个领域的看法是，这缩小了一个人的能力。故选A。

【43题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第七段“Guided by our amazing coaches, together, we faced the waves. Sometimes, it poured with rain, and the waves crashed around us, but we were still out there. And with every slip and fall, words of encouragement filled the air.(在我们出色的教练的带领下，我们一起面对海浪。有时，下着大雨，海浪在我们周围拍打，但我们仍然在那里。每一次滑倒，空气中都充满了鼓励的话语。)”和文章第八段“Honestly, I probably spent most of my days frozen to the bone, but that didn’t matter because a new level of genuine joy and personal achievement had been unlocked.(说实话，我可能大部分时间都冻得骨头都僵了，但这并不重要，因为真正的快乐和个人成就的新水平已经被解锁了。)”可知，作者的冲浪经历很艰难，但很值得。故选A。

【44题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“While surfing might not be my calling, trying it out inspired me to take more risks in life, to step outside of my comfort zone and to never stop believing in myself.(虽然冲浪可能不是我的使命，但尝试它激励我在生活中承担更多的风险，走出我的舒适区，永远不要停止相信自己。)”可推知，她变得更愿意冒险了。故选B。

【45题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章倒数第二段“Learning a new skill taught me the humbleness that can come from doing badly at something new, and the pride that develops when you finally manage to grasp something you’ve been working on.(学习一项新技能教会了我在新事物上做得不好时的谦卑，以及当你最终掌握了你一直在做的事情时产生的自豪感。)”和文章最后一段“You never know what you’re capable of if you don’t go out there and try.(如果你不去尝试，你永远不知道你能做什么。)”可推知，作者从冲浪经历中获得的智慧是突破极限和尝试新事物的价值。故选A。

**C**

Since 2001, robotic tools have revolutionized the practice of surgery. They have greatly reduced the stress and physical demands normally placed on surgeons and have made certain procedures possible.

One example is "keyhole surgery", or minimally invasive (微创) surgery, which normally requires surgeons to stand at awkward angles and make difficult movements with their hands to make a cut inside the patient. But in June 2022, surgeon James Ansell used 3D glasses and two joysticks (操纵杆) to control four robotic arms to perform a procedure to remove a cancerous tumor (肿瘤). "My colleague said . that this feels like cheating, " Ansell said to The Guardian.

Another area of surgery that has had major technological breakthroughs in recent years is telesurgery. Telesurgery, or remote surgery, is the use of technology that allows a surgeon to perform a procedure on a patient not in the same physical location.

Normally, telesurgery relies on a wired connection due to concerns of harming the patient if a wireless connection were to drop during surgery, but China made several advancements in wireless telesurgery based on 5G technology.

China achieved the first 5G-based remote operation in March 2019 involving a brain surgery procedure between a surgeon in Sanya and a patient in Beijing, a distance totaling nearly 3, 000 kilometers, reported CGTN. More recently, a team of surgeons successfully completed remote micron-level eye surgery on rabbits located in a different city, reported China Daily. The rabbits were at the Sun Yat-sen University in Guangzhou, Guangdong province, whereas the surgical team who operated on them via a 5G robot were at the Hainan Eye Hospital in Haikou, Hainan province.

Looking to the future, people hope that remote surgery could become commonplace to help heal injured soldiers on the battlefield while keeping surgeons at a safe distance. Some even believe that robotic systems, combined with AI, could one day surpass human surgeons. In 2022, engineers at Johns Hopkins University in the US used their Smart Tissue Autonomous Robot (STAR) to suture (缝合)the ends of a severed intestine (断肠) in four pigs, showing that certain procedures can be done autonomously by robots.

But, given current technological limitations and the high costs of these robots which can cost millions of dollars, the complete robot takeover of surgery may still be a while off.

46. What does the "keyhole surgery" example intend to show?

A. The complexity of robotic surgery.

B. The challenges in using robotic tools.

C. The progress enabled by robotic tools.

D. The need for advanced 3D technology.

47. What significant achievement did China make in the field of telesurgery?

A. Achieving remote surgery using a wired connection.

B. Completing remote eye surgery on humans successfully.

C. Conducting the first 5G-based remote operation on rabbits.

D. Performing the first wireless brain surgery with 5G technology.

48. What can be inferred about robots in the medical field from the passage?

A. They have not yet been in use.

B. They are currently in high demand.

C. They have surpassed human capabilities.

D. Their development still has a long way to go.

49. What prevents the widespread adoption of robotic surgery systems?

A. Unavailability of 5G technology.

B. Resistance from medical institutions.

C. Technological limitations and high costs.

D. Lack of skilled surgeons to operate them.

50. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The benefits of remote surgery.

B. China's achievements in surgery.

C. The advancements in medical robotics.

D. The use of 5G technology in robotic surgery.

【答案】46. C 47. D 48. D 49. C 50. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲的是医疗机器人技术的进步。机器人工具在手术实践中引起了巨大的变化。它们大大减轻了外科医生通常承受的压力和体力要求，并使某些手术成为可能。

【46题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“Since 2001, robotic tools have revolutionized the practice of surgery. They have greatly reduced the stress and physical demands normally placed on surgeons and have made certain procedures possible. (自2001年以来，机器人工具已经彻底改变了手术实践。它们大大减轻了外科医生通常承受的压力和体力要求，并使某些手术成为可能。)”可知，第二段“keyhole surgery”是对第一段的举例，即机器人工具带来的进步。故选C项。

【47题详解】

细节理解题。根据第五段“China achieved the first 5G-based remote operation in March 2019 involving a brain surgery procedure between a surgeon in Sanya and a patient in Beijing, a distance totaling nearly 3,000 kilometers. (2019年3月，中国实现了第一次基于5G的远程手术，在三亚的一名外科医生和北京的一名患者之间进行了脑部手术，距离总计近3000公里。)”可知，中国在远程手术方面实现了第一次基于5G的脑部手术。故选D。

【48题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“But, given current technological limitations and the high costs of these robots which can cost millions of dollars, the complete robot takeover of surgery may still be a while off. (但是，考虑到目前的技术限制和这些机器人的高成本(可能要花费数百万美元)，机器人完全接管手术可能还需要一段时间。)”可知，机器人运用在医学领域的成本很高，由此可推断，他们的发展还有很长的路要走。故选D项。

【49题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“But, given current technological limitations and the high costs of these robots which can cost millions of dollars, the complete robot takeover of surgery may still be a while off.”（但是，考虑到目前的技术限制和这些机器人的高成本(可能要花费数百万美元)，机器人完全接管手术可能还需要一段时间。）可知，技术限制和高成本阻碍了机器人手术系统的广泛应用。故选C项。

【50题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章第一段“Since 2001, robotic tools have revolutionized the practice of surgery. They have greatly reduced the stress and physical demands normally placed on surgeons and have made certain procedures possible. (自2001年以来，机器人工具已经彻底改变了手术实践。它们大大减轻了外科医生通常承受的压力和体力要求，并使某些手术成为可能。)”以及通读全文可知，文章主要介绍了医疗机器人技术的进步。故选C项。

**D**

When things don’t seem to go right, what’s your first thought? Do you just give up or do you make a promise to try a different approach? If you give up the effort simply because you’ve run into difficulty, you’re not only giving yourself a reason to call yourself a failure, you’re also depriving (剥夺) yourself of the opportunity to learn.

Nothing in life stays the same. Everything is always in a state of change. Your ability to recognize change and make peace with it, while also finding the flexibility to adapt to changing conditions, will determine how effectively you can continue making progress toward your life goals.

Indeed, when you discover and accept your ability to be flexible, all things are possible. That’s because the realization that there are other ways to go about dealing with what happens in life and to find ways around seemingly impossible difficulties makes you stronger, more self-confident and satisfied. It also greatly improves your perception (感知) of your abilities.

Consider that overcoming difficulties is quite an achievement. When you combine that with the confidence you feel in being able to analyze and put together a workable approach or solution, you wind up with a positive outcome overall. This satisfying result adds to your motivation to solve the next item on your list, to go for another goal that may be a bit more challenging.

This ability to overcome difficulties doesn’t come about automatically, yet it is a talent you can foster. Indeed, it may seem like a losing plan, especially if you don’t see results right away. Instead of losing hope, keep on going.

Have you ever disappointed yourself despite your efforts when you’ve encountered challenges in adapting to changing circumstances? Suppose you haven’t been able to figure out a way around them or couldn’t determine a workable approach. Is this a terrible thing? Does it mean you’re certain to forever be at the end of the line when it comes to accomplishments? It’s not like that. What it does indicate, however, is that you may yet keep some unforgiving thoughts about your own abilities. You may, for example, not trust your instincts (本能) or you might not believe you’re capable enough of taking a calculated risk.

51. We can infer from the first paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. running into difficulty is a valid reason to stop trying

B. it’s a rare thing for people to have a good opportunity

C. facing challenges offers learning and growth opportunities

D. it’s better to give up than persist when faced with difficulty

52. What do Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3 talk about?

A. Adapting and persisting through change to achieve goals.

B. Changing conditions to create new opportunities.

C. Accepting failure when faced with difficulties.

D. Giving up to avoid further complications.

53. What can drive you to move forward successfully?

A. Engaging in self-criticism for every perceived failure.

B. Missing chances to gain insights from challenging situations.

C. Abandoning efforts when confronted with a difficult challenge.

D. Conquering challenges with confidence and achieving positive results.

54. What might be the cause of failing to adapt to changing conditions?

A. You may have negative thoughts about your own abilities.

B. You may have a strong capability for taking calculated risks.

C. You are likely to give up on accomplishing anything significant.

D. You are guaranteed to be always at the forefront of achievements.

55. What message does the passage convey?

A. The importance of avoiding difficulties. B. The need to give up when facing challenges.

C. The benefits of staying in your comfort zone. D. The significance of flexibility and adapting to change.

【答案】51. C 52. A 53. D 54. A 55. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇议论文。文章主要论述了挑战提供了学习和成长的机会，强调了个人灵活性和适应不断变化环境的重要性和方法。

【51题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“If you give up the effort simply because you’ve run into difficulty, you’re not only giving yourself a reason to call yourself a failure, you’re also depriving (剥夺) yourself of the opportunity to learn.(如果你仅仅因为遇到困难而放弃努力，你不仅给了自己一个称自己为失败者的理由，而且还剥夺了自己学习的机会)”可推知，面对挑战提供了学习和成长的机会。故选C。

【52题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第二段“Nothing in life stays the same. Everything is always in a state of change. Your ability to recognize change and make peace with it, while also finding the flexibility to adapt to changing conditions, will determine how effectively you can continue making progress toward your life goals.(生活中没有什么是一成不变的。一切事物总是处于变化的状态。你认识变化并与之和平相处的能力，同时也能找到适应变化条件的灵活性，将决定你如何有效地继续朝着你的生活目标前进)”以及第三段“Indeed, when you discover and accept your ability to be flexible, all things are possible. That’s because the realization that there are other ways to go about dealing with what happens in life and to find ways around seemingly impossible difficulties makes you stronger, more self-confident and satisfied. It also greatly improves your perception (感知) of your abilities.(事实上，当你发现并接受自己灵活的能力时，一切皆有可能。这是因为，当你意识到还有其他方法可以处理生活中发生的事情，并找到解决看似不可能的困难的方法时，你会变得更强大、更自信、更满足。它还能大大提高你对自己能力的认识)”可知，第二段和第三段讨论了适应和坚持通过改变来实现目标。故选A。

【53题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段“When you combine that with the confidence you feel in being able to analyze and put together a workable approach or solution, you wind up with a positive outcome overall. This satisfying result adds to your motivation to solve the next item on your list, to go for another goal that may be a bit more challenging.(当你把它和自信结合在一起，你就能分析出一个可行的方法或解决方案，你就会得到一个积极的结果。这个令人满意的结果增加了你解决清单上下一个项目的动力，去实现另一个可能更具挑战性的目标)”可知，自信地战胜挑战，取得积极成果能驱使你成功地前进。故选D。

【54题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“What it does indicate, however, is that you may yet keep some unforgiving thoughts about your own abilities. You may, for example, not trust your instincts (本能) or you might not believe you’re capable enough of taking a calculated risk.(然而，它确实表明，你可能仍然对自己的能力有一些不宽容的想法。例如，你可能不相信自己的直觉，或者你可能不相信自己有足够的能力去承担经过计算的风险)”可知，无法适应不断变化的环境的原因是你可能对自己的能力有消极的想法。故选A。

【55题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第二段“Nothing in life stays the same. Everything is always in a state of change. Your ability to recognize change and make peace with it, while also finding the flexibility to adapt to changing conditions, will determine how effectively you can continue making progress toward your life goals.(生活中没有什么是一成不变的。一切事物总是处于变化的状态。你认识变化并与之和平相处的能力，同时也能找到适应变化条件的灵活性，将决定你如何有效地继续朝着你的生活目标前进)”以及最后一段“Have you ever disappointed yourself despite your efforts when you’ve encountered challenges in adapting to changing circumstances?(当你在适应不断变化的环境中遇到挑战时，你是否曾经让自己失望过？)”结合文章主要说明了挑战提供了学习和成长的机会，强调了个人灵活性和适应不断变化环境的重要性和方法。可知，这篇文章传达的信息是灵活性和适应变化的重要性。故选D。

**第II卷**

**注意事项：**

**1. 用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。**

**2. 本卷共6小题, 共35分。**

**第三部分：写作**

**第一节：阅读表达（共5小题；每小题2分, 满分10分）**

阅读短文, 按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

Many people, some even at a very young age, set the goal of graduating from college. One American woman in Texas waited a long time for her chance to reach that goal.

The woman is 84-year-old Janet Fein. Last week, she received her bachelor’s degree from the University of Texas at Dallas.

Fein has had a full life. She has raised five children and then had a career as a secretary until she retired at age 77. But even then, she was not ready to take it easy and rest during a well-earned retirement.

“I didn’t have anything to do in retirement and I didn’t think that playing bingo was up to my speed, ”Fein said. She said she decided to major in sociology.

Fein spent her childhood in the Bronx, New York City, where her family lived in poverty. After graduating early from high school, she started working as a secretary at a dress manufacturer at the age of 16. Following her marriage, she spent 18 years raising her children at home. Throughout her life, Fein held various jobs, including 20 years as a secretary in a Dallas hospital, which she retired from in 2012. She also devoted 20 years to earning an associate degree, which she received in 1995.

Fein, despite her life experiences, had a strong desire to earn a bachelor’s degree. She found joy in reading, writing papers, and learning new things. Taking advantage of a state program, she joined around 2, 000 others aged 65 and older in Texas who attend public university classes for free. Although less than 1% of U. S. college students are in this age group, health experts believe continuing education later in life can help maintain fitness. Despite worsening health conditions, Fein persevered, using a walker and oxygen, and even completing the remaining degree requirements through online classes.

Her college advisor was Sheila Rollerson. She said that Fein never showed signs of giving up even with all of her difficulties. “**She was plugging away at her studies** and in return she received her bachelor’s degree and respect, ” Rollerson said.

Renee Brown, one of Fein’s caregivers, found inspiration from her. At 53, Brown plans to begin nursing school, encouraged by Fein’s words of confidence and the fulfillment that comes with achievement.

56 Why did Fein want to study after retiring? (no more than 15 words)

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57. What does Paragraph 5 mainly talk about? (no more than 5 words)

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58. Why did Fein take online classes to finish the last part of her degree requirements? (no more than 5 words)

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59. How do you understand the underlined part in Paragraph 7? (no more than 10 words)

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60. What can you learn from the story? Please explain. (no more than 20 words)

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【答案】56. Fein wanted intellectual engagement and to achieve her long-standing goal of earning a bachelor’s degree./ Fein wanted to keep her mind active/have a fuller life and achieve her dream of getting her degree.

57. Fein’s life experience.

58. Because of her bad health.

59. She kept working hard at her studies.

60. Fein’s story tells us that we should overcome difficulties and persist in learning, and establish the consciousness of lifelong learning.

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一位84岁的老人实现了从大学毕业的人生目标的励志故事。

【56题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第四段““I didn’t have anything to do in retirement and I didn’t think that playing bingo was up to my speed, ”Fein said. She said she decided to major in sociology.(费恩说:“我退休后没什么事可做，我觉得玩宾果游戏跟不上我的速度。”她说她决定主修社会学)”可知，费恩想在退休后继续学习是因为费恩想要智力上的参与，并实现她长期以来的目标——获得学士学位。或回答费恩想让自己的思维保持活跃，过上更充实的生活，实现获得学位的梦想。故答案为Fein wanted intellectual engagement and to achieve her long-standing goal of earning a bachelor’s degree./ Fein wanted to keep her mind active/have a fuller life and achieve her dream of getting her degree.

【57题详解】

考查主旨大意。根据第五段“Fein spent her childhood in the Bronx, New York City, where her family lived in poverty. After graduating early from high school, she started working as a secretary at a dress manufacturer at the age of 16. Following her marriage, she spent 18 years raising her children at home. Throughout her life, Fein held various jobs, including 20 years as a secretary in a Dallas hospital, which she retired from in 2012. She also devoted 20 years to earning an associate degree, which she received in 1995.(费恩的童年是在纽约市布朗克斯度过的，她的家庭生活贫困。高中提前毕业后，她在16岁时开始在一家服装制造商担任秘书。婚后，她花了18年的时间在家抚养孩子。在她的一生中，费恩做过各种各样的工作，包括在达拉斯一家医院做了20年的秘书，她于2012年退休。她还花了20年时间获得了副学士学位，并于1995年获得了学位)”可知，第5段主要讲了费恩的人生经历。故答案为Fein’s life experience.

【58题详解】

考查细节理解。根据倒数第三段“Despite worsening health conditions, Fein persevered, using a walker and oxygen, and even completing the remaining degree requirements through online classes.(尽管健康状况不断恶化，费恩还是坚持了下来，使用助行器和氧气，甚至通过在线课程完成了剩余的学位要求)”可知，费恩参加网络课程来完成她学位要求的最后一部分是因为她身体不好。故答案为Because of her bad health.

【59题详解】

考查词句猜测。根据划线词上文“She said that Fein never showed signs of giving up even with all of her difficulties.(她说，费恩即使遇到种种困难，也从未表现出放弃的迹象)”以及后文“in return she received her bachelor’s degree and respect(作为回报，她获得了学士学位和尊重)”可知，费恩遇到困难也没有放弃，继续努力学习，所以她获得了学士学位和尊重。故划线词意思是“她继续努力学习”。故答案为She kept working hard at her studies.

【60题详解】

考查开放题。根据“你能从这个故事中学到什么？请解释一下”可回答“费恩的故事告诉我们，应该克服困难坚持学习的故事，树立终身学习的意识”，故答案为Fein’s story tells us that we should overcome difficulties and persist in learning, and establish the consciousness of lifelong learning.

**第二节：书面表达（满分25分）**

61. 假设你是晨光中学的高三学生李津。你将要参加一个主题为“共创未来, 谱写精彩”的国际高中生线上论坛, 各国学生代表在论坛中畅谈新时代高中生的未来与个人职业规划等。请你撰写一份英文发言稿, 分享你的未来职业规划。

内容包括：

（1）你希望未来从事的职业；

（2）你选择职业的原因（从个人、社会等角度）；

（3）你打算为之做何准备。

注意： （1）词数不少于100；

（2）可适当加入细节, 使内容充实行文连贯；

（3）开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇：

共创未来, 谱写精彩 Creating a Bright Future, Composing a Wonderful Chapter

Dear fellow students from' around the globe,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Thank you for your listening!

【答案】Dear fellow students from around the globe,

It is my great honor and pleasure to share my ideas on future career plan in the forum themed “Creating a Bright Future, Composing a Wonderful Chapter”. As we all know, our future career has a great effect on our life, which needs our deep consideration.

As for me, I am determined to be a computer scientist in the future. There are several reasons for my choice. Firstly, I have been interested in computer science since I was a little boy and have spent a lot of time on self-teaching. I can say for sure that I am highly adept at computer knowledge. More importantly, as we know, computer science is closely related to most fields of science and has a deciding role in one country’s all-round development. I am willing to combine my career with our country’s development and make my contributions. Thus, I have already made up my minds to study it with all my efforts and make use of all my spare time to learn related knowledge to prepare for my university study.

Thank you for your listening!

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。你将要参加一个主题为“共创未来, 谱写精彩”的国际高中生线上论坛, 各国学生代表在论坛中畅谈新时代高中生的未来与个人职业规划等，由此要求考生写一篇演讲稿，介绍自己的职业选择并说明原因及愿意为此做出准备。

【详解】1.词汇积累

快乐：pleasure → happiness

影响：effect → influence

选择：choice→option

利用：make use of → make the most of

2.句式拓展

同义句转换

原句：More importantly, as we know, computer science is closely related to most fields of science and has a deciding role in one country’s all-round development.

拓展句：More importantly, as we know, computer science is closely related to most fields of science, which has a deciding role in one country’s all-round development.

【点睛】【高分句型1】As we all know, our future career has a great effect on our life, which needs our deep consideration. （as和which引起的非限制性定语从句）

【高分句型2】Firstly, I have been interested in computer science since I was a little boy and have spent a lot of time on self-teaching.（since引导时间状语从句用过去时态。）

听力答案1-5CCCBA 6-10 CABCA 11-15 BABAC