2023-2024-2麓山国际高二4月学情检测试卷



高二年级英语试卷

命题人：邓斌 审题人：罗佳

总分：150分 时量：120分钟

第一部分：听力测试（共两节，满分30分）

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分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

（ ）1．Why does the man apologize to the woman?

A．He dropped her iPad. B．He pressed the wrong button. C．He broke her purse.

（ ）2．What will the man do next?

A．Have a get-together. B．Visit a company. C．Attend a meeting.

（ ）3．What is the relationship between the speakers?

A．Father and daughter. B．Mother and son. C．Brother and sister.

（ ）4．How does the man feel about the woman?

A．Bored. B．Surprised. C．Annoyed.

（ ）5．What are the speakers talking about?

A．Shopping lists. B．Eating habits. C．Cooking skills.

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。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。

（ ）6．Who is the man asking for?

A．Eric. B．Laura. C．Heather.

（ ）7．What will the woman do in about 20 minutes?

A．Pass on a message. B．Make a phone call. C．Go shopping.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

（ ）8．What could the man see out of the window?

A．A street. B．A parking garage. C．A garden.

（ ）9．What was the man disappointed at about the room?

A．The fridge. B．The coffee maker. C．The TV.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

（ ）10．How much did the man weigh two months ago?

A．About 150 pounds. B．About 160 pounds. C．About 170 pounds.

（ ）11．How did the woman know how to lose weight?

A．From a book. B．From a friend. C．From a cook.

（ ）12．What does the man plan to do?

A．Change his diet. B．Learn about an author. C．Start to exercise regularly.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

（ ）13．What is the woman?

A．A salesperson. B．A student. C．A shopkeeper.

（ ）14．What does the man think of Lana’s dog?

A．Frightening. B．Lovely. C．Tiny.

（ ）15．Who is Rover?

A．The woman’s friend. B．The man’s boss. C．Lana’s pet.

（ ）16．Why will the man go to the shopping center?

A．To buy a pair of shoes. B．To have a wander. C．To meet Lana.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

（ ）17．When did the speaker’s family start their traveling?

A．On May 1st. B．On May 5th. C．On June 4th.

（ ）18．How did the speaker’s family go to Shillong from Guwahati?

A．By car. B．By plane. C．By train.

（ ）19．What do we know about Shillong?

A．The climate wasn’t good.

B．The transport wasn’t convenient.

C．There weren’t many tourist attractions.

（ ）20．What did the speaker’s family do at the end of their vacation?

A．They admired the sunrise. B．They visited tea gardens. C．They explored thick forests.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

As any gardener knows, nature doesn’t need much space to grow strong and healthy--give her an inch, and she’ll take a mile! Here are four impressive examples of nature reclaiming（开发利用）our world for itself with amazing results.

**Houtouwan, China**

It lies on the island of Shengshan Town on the furthermost edge of a group of islands. The only way to get there is by private boat, or by bus, and then by ship. Its isolation was one of the major factors leading to the abandonment of the village in the 1990s. Now, its walls and streets become green with overgrowth.

**Spreepark, Germany**

Spreepark was closed in 2001 and the local plant life soon got to work. Structures in use since the park originally opened in 1969 were quickly covered by leaves. Now, an initiative aims to bring the site back to life.

Vallone dei Mulini, Italy

Its high humidity（湿度）encouraged a microclimate perfect for plant growth. As the abandoned buildings fell apart, the ruins and their surroundings became completely overgrown. Photographs taken of the site in 2006 went widespread on the Internet.

Beng Mealea, Cambodia

Though constructed around 900 years ago, this grand temple is far less frequented than its more famous neighbour, Angkor Wat. In 2020, it was submitted for consideration as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Natural decline, among other factors, has caused serious damage to the site, allowing the surrounding jungle to overrun and combine with it.

（ ）21．What mainly caused Houtouwan’s abandonment?

A．Its separate location. B．The overgrowth of plants.

C．Its wet climate. D．The aging of walls and streets.

（ ）22．Which place once became popular online?

A．Houtouwan. B．Spreepark. C．Vallone dei Mulini. D．Beng Mealea.

（ ）23．What feature do the four places share?

A．They are World Heritage Sites. B．They are being taken back by nature.

C．They are nearly 1,000 years old. D．They are regaining their original state.

B

I was 17 when I discovered shooting stars.

I loved them so much that I invited my high school friends to my family farm and spent an August night in our sleeping bags on the hillside to watch them together.

I can’t help but think of that as the final night of my childhood. I always managed to squeeze in a week or two of vacation before starting back at school, and I’d see shooting stars and remember that brilliant night on the hill. While still marveling at them, I’d work at convincing myself that the joy I’d experience from my accomplishments in college would soon replace my longing for some quiet time beneath a vast sky. But always, I returned to college life in August with deep sadness in my heart.

I’ve given lots of reasons over the past 13 years for my choice to live an independent life on a distant farm and homeschool my daughters. But deep down, I think the shooting stars had a lot to do with it. I couldn’t bear to gaze up at them and think that they were a finale（终曲）to be witnessed before returning to the demands of school and careers.

So I said “no” to all of it: no jobs, no school. And I decided to lead a life tied to the seasons, where shooting stars were just one of many gifts from nature.

I changed my life to make room for them and I’m starting to learn the difference between fulfillment and accomplishment.

Accomplishment is a child’s successful test scores. Fulfillment is loving and forgiving each other through times table（乘法表）and written words.

Accomplishment is the publication of 20 essays per year and six books. Fulfillment is the hours spent researching, then walking through the woods to think about each word and thought.

Accomplishment is making enough income to cover my taxes. Fulfillment is sitting outside at 3 am in August, watching the shooting stars, no longer sad at the passage of childhood, but thrilled for the joy of the stars.

It is learned that accomplishment is merely a mark in the book made as a result of following fulfillment above all else.

（ ）24．What does the author believe indicates the end of her childhood?

A．Departing for college. B．Witnessing falling stars at home.

C．Resting in a sleeping bag on a farm. D．Observing shooting stars with friends.

（ ）25．What led to the author homeschooling her daughters?

A．The thirsty for independence.

B．The necessity of residing on a farm.

C．The wish for a lifestyle connected with nature.

D．The requirements of education and professions.

（ ）26．Which of the following could the author view as fulfillment?

A．Earning a gold medal in a sports tournament.

B．Investing meaningful time with family members.

C．Acquiring a spacious, charming, and cozy residence.

D．Attaining a prominent position in a famous company.

（ ）27．What kind of person is the author?

A．Independent and unconventional. B．Painstaking and self-disciplined.

C．Generous and knowledgeable. D．Diligent and dedicated.

C

When running through an airport, your luggage becomes a burden for you. A new ride-on suitcase called the Airwheel, currently seeking funding on Kickstarter, can let your luggage carry you around for a change.

Companies like Trunki have been making ride-on suitcases for kids for years, and later involved in adapting them for adults too. And the appeal of the idea is hard to deny--who wouldn’t want to slide to their terminal（航站楼）on top of their luggage, rather than trying to carry it while you’re running?

The Airwheel is designed to make it come true, equipping an electric motor, rechargable battery and a steering（操控）device just like the motorbike handlebars. The accelerator and brake take the form of buttons on the handle, and the 4-in (10-cm) wheels are apparently tough enough to run over rocky roads and cracks. The outer frame is strong enough to support riders weighing up to 130 kg.

At max speed the case can get up to 10 km/h, and the battery will last one hour at that speed. The company says that not only is this faster than other ride-on suitcases, but the more upright sitting position is more comfortable and natural than the bent-over posture of others, which is the riders’ big hit.

For a touch of customization（定制）, the Airwheel connects to an app which lets users set up colors and patterns of lights. There’s also a search mode to help you find it on a luggage transfer-belt. That said, making the suitcase **transparent** is a bit of a unique design choice. Your customized suitcase will draw your attention easily.

The Airwheel has already passed its goal on Kickstarter, with 44 days remaining on the campaign. If all goes to plan, shipping should begin in February 2024．

（ ）28．Why does Trunki company try to produce the Airwheel?

A．It is popular with kids. B．It meets the demands of customers.

C．It can raise fund for the local airport. D．It can help travellers keep their luggage.

（ ）29．What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

A．The equipment of the Airwheel. B．The methods to use the Airwheel.

C．The applications of the Airwheel. D．The process of making the Airwheel.

（ ）30．What do the riders like best about the Airwheel?

A．Its longer duration of transport. B．Its popular bent-over posture.

C．Its natural sitting position. D．Its increasing running speed.

（ ）31．What does the underlined word “transparent” mean in paragraph 5?

A．Widely available. B．Completely controlled.

C．Easily recognized. D．Environmentally friendly.

D

A new study reveals that pigeons（鸽子）can tackle some problems just like artificial intelligence, enabling them to solve difficult tasks that might challenge humans. Previous research has theorized that pigeons employ a problem-solving strategy, involving a trial-and-error approach, which is similar to the approach used in AI models but differs from humans’ reliance on selective attention and rule use. To examine it, Brandon Turner, a psychology professor at the Ohio State University, and his colleagues conducted the new study.

In the study, the pigeons were presented with various visual images, including lines of different widths and angles, and different types of rings. The pigeons had to peck（啄）a button on the right or left to indicate the category to which the image belonged. If they got it correct, they received food; if they were wrong, they received nothing. Results showed that, through trial and error, the pigeons improved their accuracy in categorization tasks, increasing their correct choices from about 55% to 95%.

Researchers believed pigeons used associative learning, which is linking two phenomena with each other. For example, it is easy to understand the link. between “water” and “wet”. “Associative learning is frequently assumed to be far too primitive to explain complex visual categorization like what we saw the pigeons do,” Turner said. But that’s exactly what the researchers found.

The researchers’ AI model tackled the same tasks using just the two simple mechanisms that pigeons were assumed to use: associative learning and error correction. And, like the pigeons, the AI model learned to make the right predictions to significantly increase the number of correct answers. For humans, the challenge when given tasks like those given to pigeons is that they would try to come up with rules that could make the task easier. But in this case, there were no rules, which upsets humans.

What’s interesting, though, is that pigeons use this method of learning that is very similar to AI designed by humans, Turner said. “We celebrate how smart we are that we designed artificial intelligence: at the same time, we regard pigeons as not clever animals,” he said.

（ ）32．What is the purpose of the new study?

A．To test a theory. B．To evaluate a model. C．To employ a strategy. D．To involve an approach.

（ ）33．What were the pigeons expected to do in the experiment?

A．Draw circles. B．Correct errors. C．Copy gestures. D．Identify images.

（ ）34．What do pigeons and AI have in common according to the study?

A．They are of equal intelligence. B．They are good at making rules.

C．They respond rapidly to orders from humans. D．They employ simple ways to get things done.

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

A．Pigeons’ trial-and-error method is revealed B．“Not smart” pigeons may be as smart as AI

C．Pigeons outperform humans in tough tasks D．AI models after pigeons’ learning approach

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10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。

How to Deal with Awkward Silences

We all know what it’s like when a conversation dies off and you’re left to sit in silence. 36 Thankfully, filling these silences isn’t as difficult as it may seem. Read on to learn how to initiate small talk and deal with awkward silences.

**●Think of topics ahead of time.**

Before attending a social event, think of a few “go-to” topics to jumpstart a dead conversation. This will help you to fill the silences instead of struggling for words in the moment. Recent news, local events, popular books and television shows are all good fallback options. 37

**●Ask open-ended questions.**

Ask questions that have more than one possible answer. 38 They help avoid resulting in short response. For example, instead of asking, “Did you like your high school?”, you could ask, “What did you like about your high school?”

**●** 39

As with any good conversation, the biggest key is to listen. If they respond to your question with a short statement such as “Yes” or “No”, that might indicate that they aren’t comfortable talking about a particular subject. Instead, talk about something that you know they’re interested in. For example, “I heard you won your football game the other night. I’d love to hear about it.”

**●Give a compliment（表扬）.**

40 For example, you could say, “I really like your shirt. Where did you get it?” This could move the conversation in another direction while making the other person feel good. Stick to saying nice things if you’re trying to make small talk.

A．Keep the conversation flowing.

B．It also allows you to spend more time together.

C．Listen carefully and respond to their reactions.

D．There’s only one word to describe it: awkward.

E．This is always a safe bet, as long as it’s appropriate.

F．Such questions are likely to get the person talking more.

G．However, avoid some subjects that may cause arguments.

第三部分 语言运用（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，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Five years ago, I was a trail ride leader at a holiday farm in Victoria. My favourite horse was a warmblood, called Holly. Aged seven, she was 41 , sweet-nature d and well-trained; the only 42 with Holly was her vivid imagination. I was constantly surprised by Holly’s ability to be 43 by rabbits, the wind or even shadows--sometimes her own shadow!

One day, as we headed back from a ride on the beach, Holly and I were 44 the way over the hilly area. When we got to one particularly long, steep hill, Holly began to twitch（抽动）her ears and step in place. So, when she 45 to sniff（嗅）and give all the 46 that she believed the ‘horse-eating monsters’ were close, I became a little worried.

At the bottom of the hill as we rounded a corner, Holly 47 with caution, and so I followed her gaze to the path ahead. There, sunny itself in the middle of the track, was a brown 48 . This time it was my turn to get scared; I was on a nervous horse, leading a group of eight inexperienced pre-teen riders. Unexpectedly, Holly was firmly 49 , ears forward. With the snake in her sight, she was no longer frightened.

I have heard that horses have a better sense of 50 than dogs. I hadn’t seen it 51 before that moment. 52 , while we waited in reality for just a second or two but for what felt like a century--the snake awoke and moved calmly off into the bush.

Holly then 53 , leading the horses with caution and care. She had been alert（警觉的）to danger and had been 54 for the safety of us all. Following in the footstep of their lead horse, not one of the other horses showed any fear. I couldn’t hide my relief and my nervousness finally 55 .

（ ）41．A．negative B．gentle C．pitiful D．aggressive

（ ）42．A．solution B．reaction C．problem D．difficulty

（ ）43．A．frightened B．delighted C．touched D．attracted

（ ）44．A．chasing B．following C．pushing D．leading

（ ）45．A．stopped B．preferred C．hesitated D．refused

（ ）46．A．signals B．truth C．evidence D．symbols

（ ）47．A．sped B．rushed C．escaped D．slowed

（ ）48．A．rabbit B．horse C．monster D．snake

（ ）49．A．frozen B．stuck C．planted D．fastened

（ ）50．A．vision B．smell C．direction D．hearing

（ ）51．A．approved B．denied C．displayed D．ignored

（ ）52．A．Unfortunately B．Thankfully C．Undoubtedly D．Instantly

（ ）53．A．fell off B．went back C．came out D．stepped forward

（ ）54．A．responsible B．regretful C．grateful D．available

（ ）55．A．emerged B．lifted C．recovered D．missed

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。

Covering vast distance and 56．\_\_\_\_\_\_ astonishing variety of landscapes, the Silk Road was a network of ancient trade routes, 57．\_\_\_\_\_\_ (extend) from East Asia to the Mediterranean. A key section of the extensive Silk Road network is the Chang’an-Tianshan Corridor, 58．\_\_\_\_\_\_ stretches over a distance of around 5,000 kilometres and covers a total of 8,700 kilometres of trade routes.

The Silk Road began to develop in the 2nd century BCE. Zhang Qian, an ambassador assigned by the emperor, 59．\_\_\_\_\_\_ (journey) from Chang’an to Central Asia. Several routes 60．\_\_\_\_\_\_ (seek) by Zhang Qian to build bridges between the major powers of the time with the routes network reaching as far as the Roman Empire. The network expanded 61．\_\_\_\_\_\_ (gradual) and remained in use until the 16th century. The routes were alive with strings of camels carrying 62．\_\_\_\_\_\_ (load) of goods. In addition to trade exchange, the network served 63．\_\_\_\_\_\_a bridge for cultural exchange.

These amazingly long routes connected Eastern and Western civilizations, which achieved a 64．\_\_\_\_\_\_ (share) development. The addition of the Chang’an-Tianshan Corridor to the UNESCO World Heritage List is a milestone in 65．\_\_\_\_\_\_ (recognize) of the Silk Road as a crucial part of humanity’s common heritage.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

66．世界历史文化名城博览会每两年在南京举办一次。该博览会针对自然遗产和文化遗产面临的各种危机，呼吁大家一起保护世界遗产。请你代表主办方，用英文写一封倡议书，内容包括：

1．世界遗产的重要性；

2．保护措施；

3．发出倡议。

注意：

1．写作词数应为80左右；

2．可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇：世界历史文化名城博览会the World Historical and Cultural City Expo

Respected all,

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

第二节 读后续写（满分25分）

67．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。

At noon that day, I drove back to my house after the performance. Just as I entered the living room, I heard a gentle sound coming from the bedroom upstairs--it was the sound of my favorite violin.

“Thief!” I dashed upstairs. Sure enough, as expected, a boy of about 12 years old was petting my violin. The boy had messy hair and a thin face, his over-sized coat seemingly filled with something. At first glance, I found a new pair of shoes missing. It seemed that he was surely a thief.

Then, I saw his eyes full of fear and despair. My anger was immediately replaced by a smile. I asked, “Are you Mr Ram’s nephew, Michael? I’m his housekeeper. Two days ago, I heard his nephew living in the countryside will come. It must be you. You’re really like him!”

On hearing my words, the boy was first astonished, but then quickly said, “Has my uncle gone out? I think I’d better first go out for a walk and visit him again in a little while.”

I nodded and asked the boy who was preparing to put down the violin, “Do you like to play the violin so much?”

“Yes, but I’m so poor that I can’t afford it,” the boy replied.

“Then, I give this violin to you.”The boy looked at me questioningly, but he picked up the violin. Going out to the living room, he suddenly saw on the wall my huge color photo in which I performed in the Sydney Opera House. He involuntarily trembled for a moment and ran out without looking back.

I was sure that the boy had understood what happened because no one would decorate the living room with the housekeeper’s photo.

注意：1．续写词数应为150左右；2．请按如下格式在以下位置作答。

A few years later, I was invited to be a judge at a music competition of senior high school students. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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After the competition, “Michael” ran to me, holding a violin box. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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第五部分 根据词性和中文意思拼写英文单词（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

68．adj. 友好和睦的；协调的，和谐的

69．n. 制服；队服

70．vt. 采用，采取；收养

71．n. 暴力，暴行

72．n. 合作，配合，协作

73．adj. 紧急的，紧迫的，急切的

74．n. 扩展，扩大，膨胀

75．vi. & vt. 疑有，觉得 n. 嫌疑犯，可疑对象

76．adj. 无辜的，清白的 n. 无辜者

77．n. 罪犯 adj. 犯法的，犯罪的

2023-2024-2麓山国际高二4月学情检测英语参考答案

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 题序 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 答案 | A | C | C | B | B | C | A | B | A | B | A | A | B | A | C |
| 题序 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 答案 | A | B | A | C | A | A | C | B | D | C | B | A | B | A | C |
| 题序 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| 答案 | C | A | D | D | B | D | G | F | C | E | B | C | A | D | A |
| 题序 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 答案 | A | D | D | C | B | C | B | D | A | B |  |  |  |  |  |

A篇【导语】应用文。文章主要介绍了四个被大自然重新开发利用的地方。

21．细节理解题。根据第二段“Its isolation was one of the major factors leading to the abandonment”，可知遗弃的主要原因是它与世隔绝的位置。故选A。

22．细节理解题。根据倒数第二段最后一句可知，Vallone dei Mulini曾经在网上很受欢迎。故选C。

23．细节理解题。根据第二段“Now, its walls and streets become green with overgrowth.”；第三段“Spreepark was closed in 2001 and the local plant life soon got to work. Structures in use since the park originally opened in 1969 were quickly covered by leaves.”；第四段“As the abandoned buildings fell apart, the ruins and their surroundings became completely overgrown.”，以及从首段最后一句也可知这四个地方的共同之处在于都正在被大自然收回了。故选B。

B篇【导语】夹叙夹议文。作者回顾了她青少年时期观看流星的经历，以及这种经历如何影响她决定在农场过独立的生活并在家教育女儿。她对比了成就感和满足感的概念，强调了在简单的时刻和在与大自然的联系中寻找意义和快乐的重要性。

24．细节理解题。根据第二段和第三段首句中可知，在一个八月的夜晚，作者和高中朋友一起在山坡看流星，她把那一晚看作自己童年的终结。故选D。

25．推理判断题。根据第四段中“But deep down, I think the shooting stars had a lot to do with it”可知，作者的选择和流星有很大关系。再根据第五段中的“And I decided to lead a life tied to the seasons, where shooting stars were just one of many gifts from nature. ”可推知，流星属于大自然的一部分，作者选择这种生活是因为她希望能够与自然密切联系。故选C。

26．推理判断题。作者在第七至十段通过举例可知，成就表示取得的可以量化的成就，满足表示心理上的满足，选项B“Investing meaningful time with family members.（花有意义的时间和家人在一起）”代表满足。故选B。

27．推理判断题。由全文可知，作者回顾了她青少年时期观看流星的经历，以及这种经历如何影响她决定在农场过独立的生活，由此显示出作者是独立的，同时作者对常规性的生活即工作和学校说不，决定过一种与季节息息相关的生活，体现出作者是不遵循传统的。故A选项“Independent and unconventional（独立的和不遵循传统的）”概括了作者的性格。

C篇【导语】说明文，介绍了一款新的骑坐式行李箱。

28．推理判断题。根据第二段“And the appeal of the idea is hard to deny—who wouldn’t want to slide to their terminal（航站楼）on top of their luggage, rather than trying to carry it while you’re running?（这个想法的吸引力是难以否认的——谁不想坐在行李箱上，滑到航站楼，而不是一边跑一边拿着行李呢？）”可知，Trunki公司要生产Airwheel是因为它能满足客户的需求。故选B。

29．主旨大意题。根据第三段描述，它配备了一个电动马达、可充电电池和一个像摩托车把手一样的转向装置。油门和刹车采用手柄上的按钮形式，4英寸（10厘米）的车轮显然足够坚固，可以在岩石路面和裂缝上行驶。外框架足够坚固，可以支撑重达130公斤的骑手。可知，第三段的主要内容是Airwheel的一些配备情况，故选A。

30．细节理解题。根据第四段“but the more upright sitting position is more comfortable and natural than the bent-over posture of others, which is the riders’ big hit. ”可知，骑行者最喜欢Airwheel的一点是它的自然坐姿。故选C。

31．词句猜测题。根据第五段可知，Airwheel连接到一个应用程序，用户可以设置灯光的颜色和图案，还有一个搜索模式可以帮助您在行李传送带上找到它，因此划线词所在句子表示“让箱子容易辨认是独特的设计选择”，划线词的意思是“容易辨认的”，和easily recognized意思相近，故选C。

D篇【导语】说明文。文章介绍了一项新的研究，该研究揭示了鸽子在某些问题解决上的能力与人工智能相似，并通过实验验证了这一观点。

32．细节理解题。根据第一段“Previous research has theorized that pigeons employ a problem-solving strategy, involving a trial-and-error approach, which is similar to the approach used in AI models but differs from humans’ reliance on selective attention and rule use. To examine it, Brandon Turner, a psychology professor at the Ohio State University, and his colleagues conducted the new study.（先前的研究已经推测，鸽子采用一种解决问题的策略，包括试错法，这与人工智能模型中使用的方法类似，但不同于人类对选择性注意和规则使用的依赖。为了检验这一点，俄亥俄州立大学的心理学教授布兰登·特纳和他的同事进行了这项新研究）”可知，这项新研究的目的是为了检验一个理论。故选A项。

33．细节理解题。根据第二段“In the study, the pigeons were presented with various visual images, including lines of different widths and angles, and different types of rings. The pigeons had to peck（啄）a button on the right or left to indicate the category to which the image belonged.（在这项研究中，研究人员向鸽子展示了各种视觉图像，包括不同宽度和角度的线条，以及不同类型的环。鸽子必须啄一下图片左边或右边的按钮来表示图片所属的类别）”可知，鸽子在实验中需要识别图像。故选D项。

34．推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“The researchers’ AI model tackled the same tasks using just the two simple mechanisms that pigeons were assumed to use: associative learning and error correction.（人工智能模型使用了鸽子使用的两种简单机制处理同样的任务：联想学习和纠错）”以及最后一段“What’s interesting, though, is that pigeons use this method of learning that is very similar to AI designed by humans, Turner said. “We celebrate how smart we are that we designed artificial intelligence: at the same time, we regard pigeons as not clever animals,” he said.（Turner说，有趣的是，鸽子使用的这种学习方法与人类设计的人工智能非常相似。他说：“我们为自己设计出人工智能而感到高兴，但我们却又认为鸽子并不聪明。”）”可知，根据这项研究，鸽子和人工智能都采用简单的方法来完成任务。故选D项。

35．主旨大意题。根据34题，文章首尾段以及纵观全文可知，文章主要讲述了研究表明鸽子在某些问题解决上的能力与人工智能相似，因此选项B““Not smart” pigeons may be as smart as AI（“不聪明”的鸽子可能和人工智能一样聪明）”是本文最好的标题。故选B项。

七选五【导语】说明文。文章主要介绍了如何应对在交谈中因为沉默造成的尴尬的方法。

36．根据上文“We all know what it’s like when a conversation dies off and you’re left to sit in silence. ”空处顺接前文，说明无话可说的感觉非常的尴尬。D项“只有一个词可以形容这场景：尴尬。”符合语境。故选D。

37．上文“Recent news, local events, popular books and television shows are all good fallback options.（最近的新闻、当地的活动、受欢迎的书籍和电视节目都是不错的后备选择）”，G项中的“some subjects”和前文中的 topics相呼应，所以G项“但是，要避免一些可能引起争论的话题。”符合语境。故选G。

38．根据上文“Ask questions that have more than one possible answer”，F项中的“Such questions”和时前文中该词的复现，下文中的They指代的也是“Such questions”，说明这样的问题可能会让对方多说话。故选F。

39．下文“As with any good conversation, the biggest key is to listen. If they respond to your question with a short statement such as “Yes” or “No”, that might indicate that they aren’t comfortable talking about a particular subject.（与任何好的谈话一样，最大的关键是倾听。如果他们用“是”或“否”等简短的回答来回答你的问题，这可能表明他们对谈论某个特定的话题感到不舒服）”说明本段所给建议为先要认真倾听，在根据听到了的信息做出回应。C项“仔细倾听并回应他们的反应。”适合做本段的主旨句，统领全段。故选C。

40．E项中的“a safe bet”表示稳妥，有把握的。E项中“This is always a safe bet，as long as it’s appropriate. ”这里面的代词指代的即是表扬，同时下文举例了赞美的话语。故选E。

【完形填空】【导语】记叙文。文章讲述了作者在维多利亚度假农场担任骑行领队时，与一匹名为 Holly的温血马共事的经历。

41．形容词辨析。A．negative消极的；B．gentle温柔的；C．pitiful可怜的；D．aggressive好斗的。根据后文“sweet-nature d and well-trained”可知，Holly是举止优雅的。故选B项。

42．名词辨析。A．solution解决办法；B．reaction反应；C．problem问题；D．difficulty困难。前文描述了Holly的优点，根据“the only”可推知，后文在讲Holly存在的唯一问题。故选C项。

43．动词辨析。A．frightened使惊吓；B．delighted使高兴；C．touched触摸，感动；D．attracted吸引。根据下文可知，Holly会被兔子、风甚至影子——有时是她自己的影子所惊吓到。故选A项。

44．动词辨析。A．chasing追赶；B．pushing促使，推进；C．following跟随；D．leading带路。根据第三段中“I was on a nervous horse, leading a group of eight inexperienced pre-teen riders”可知，作者骑着Holly在前带路。故选D项。

45．动词辨析。A．stopped停止；B．preferred更喜欢；C．hesitated犹豫；D．refused拒绝。根据上文“Holly began to twitch（抽动）her ears and step in place. ”和下文“to sniff and give all the 46 that she believed the ‘horse-eating monsters’ were close”可知，Holly停止了前进，开始嗅来嗅去；stop to do…“停下来去做某事”。故选A项。

46．名词辨析。A．signals信号；B．truth事实；C．evidence证据；D．symbols符号。根据下文，作者“接收”到了Holly发出了“怪物接近”的信号。故选A项。

47．动词辨析。A．sped加速；B．rushed迅速移动；C．escaped逃跑；D．slowed放慢速度。根据下文“with caution”可知，Holly很谨慎，慢了下来。故选D项。

48．名词辨析。A．rabbit兔子；B．horse马；C．monster怪物；D．snake蛇。根据下文“With the snake in her sight, she was no longer frightened. ”可知，道路上有条蛇。故选D项。

49．动词辨析。A．frozen结冰；B．stuck粘，贴；C．planted立稳；D．fastened固定。根据下文“ears forward”和“she was no longer frightened”可推知，Holly是牢牢地在那儿立稳，不再害怕。故选C项。

50．名词辨析。A．vision视力；B．smell嗅觉；C．direction 方向；D．hearing 听觉。根据上文“when she 45 to sniff and give all the 46 that she believed the ‘horse-eating monsters’ were close”和下文“than dogs”可知，此处说的是马的嗅觉。故选B项。

51．动词辨析。A．approved同意；B．denied否认；C．displayed展示；D．ignored忽略。作者没有看到过这一能力的展示。故选C项。

52．副词辨析。A．Unfortunately不幸地；B．Thankfully谢天谢地；C．Undoubtedly毋庸置疑地；D．Instantly立即。根据下文“the snake awoke and glided calmly off into the bush”可知，蛇醒后进了灌木丛，离开了，危险解除，这是谢天谢地的事情。故选B项。

53．动词短语辨析。A．fell off跌落；B．went back回去，后退；C．came out出来；D．stepped forward向前走。根据下文“leading the horses with caution and care”可知，Holly开始继续向前走。故选D项。

54．形容词辨析。A．responsible负责的；B．regretful遗憾的；C．grateful感激的；D．available可获得的。根据下文“for the safety of us all”可知，Holly对作者他们的安全是负责的。故选A项。

55．动词辨析。A．emerged出现；B．lifted消散；举起；C．recovered恢复；D．missed错过，想念；此处最终我的紧张情绪消散了。故选B项。

【语法填空】改编课文丝绸之路。

56．an.考查冠词。此处“\_astonishing variety of”中astonishing为元音发音开头，填不定冠词an.

57．extending. 考查非谓语动词。此处extend的意思为延伸，与the Silk Road之间为主动关系，用动词的ing形式。

58．which. 考查非限制定语从句。此处考查非限制从句中缺少主语而且指代Chang’an-Tianshan Corridor，所以填 which.

59．journeyed. 考查动词的时态。journey此处为动词，考查其过去式的拼写。

60．were sought. 考查动词的语态及主谓一致。此处意思不同的路线被张骞所探寻，表被动，注意seek的不规则变形。

61．gradually. 考查词性转化。此处由 gradual 变为副词gradually，意思为逐渐，在句中做状语。

62．loads. 考查名词的单复数。此处loads of译为“许多”。

63．as. 考查介词。此处serve as…意思“为发挥作用，充当……”。

64．shared. 考查非谓语动词。此处为非谓语动词做定语来修饰名词development。share和development为被动关系。

65．recognition. 考查词性变化。此处考查recognize的名词，注意拼写。in recognition of译为“对……的认可”。

66．应用文写作

Respected All,

In response to the call of the World Historical and Cultural City Expo, I appeal to all of you to preserve our world heritage sites.

These sites are invaluable and irreplaceable treasures shared by all humanity, bearing testament to our history, culture, and nature. Thus, we bear a responsibility to take action and protect these precious legacies. We can safeguard them through several aspects. First, it is advisable for local officials to enact stricter laws and regulations to ensure the safety and integrity of world heritage sites. Moreover, public awareness and conservation spirits towards world heritage are supposed to be heightened through education and publicity.

Let us all make concerted efforts and contribute our part to protecting world heritage!

67．读后续写

A few years later, I was invited to be a judge at a music competition of senior high school students. Affectionately intrigued by the gentle sound of one participant, I was wholeheartedly impressed by his magnificent performance and solid strength. The pleasant and fascinating melody flowing from his fingers appeared to be able to prove how industrious and persevering he was in practicing the violin. As I flicked my eyes up to glance at the performer, I was so astonished to see a thin face, so familiar, yet now lit up with joy and confidence. The “thief”! For an instant, I was stunned that the kindness I offered to cover up the boy’s misconduct would make such a big difference!

After the competition, “Michael” ran to me, holding a violin box. Apparently, it was beyond his expectations to come across me in this place years later. He asked with a tremble in his voice, with his thin face reddening with excitement, “Sir, do you recognize me? The nephew! It’s your kindness that brightens my life, so does your violin. Today, I can give back this violin to you without regret…” Tears welled up in my eyes. Never had I expected that a tiny white lie would have such a great influence on others and change their lives.

原文大意：作者结束表演返回家中，却发现一个大约12岁的头发凌乱、脸庞瘦小的小男孩想要偷走自己心爱的小提琴，他充满恐惧的眼神使得作者不忍责罚，而是假借一个善意的谎言将小提琴送给了他。

续写意图：作者的善意对男孩的人生产生的积极的影响。

情节续写走向：

第一段：开头是“几年后，我受邀在一个高中生音乐比赛中担任评委”，再根据续写第二段开头可知，当年的男孩也来参加了比赛，故该段的内容应该是作者认出这个男孩的情景。

第二段：开头是“比赛之后，‘迈克尔’拿着一个小提琴盒跑向我”，显然接下来的内容应该是男孩感谢作者当年的善举，以及作者自身的感悟等。

【单词拼写】

68．harmonious 69．uniform 70．adopt 71．violence 72．cooperation

73．urgent 74．expansion 75．suspect 76．innocent 77．criminal

听力原文：

(Text 1)

W: I have to get something out of my purse. Will you hold this for me?

M: Sure. Oops. I accidentally let the iPad fall. Is it broken?

W: Let me have a look. The home button, the power button ... Don’t worry. Everything is OK.(Text 2)

W: Mike and I are getting together for dinner. Do you want to come with us?

M: Yeah, that would be nice. I have a meeting in about ten minutes. I can meet you afterward if that’s OK.

W: That’s fine. Who is you meeting with?

M: The Boston Insurance Company.

(Text 3)

M: Mom saw that I needed a new backpack, so she’s going to take us shopping today!

W: I wonder if I will get some new shoes today.

M: Why? You already have so many!

W: Those don’t fit me anymore.

(Text 4)

M: Hey Mary, I’m tired. Would you mind driving for a while?

W: I would like to, but I don’t know how to drive.

M: Really? Don’t you have a license? I thought everyone had a license.

(Text 5)

W: Do you cook vegetables?

M: I cook vegetables or I eat vegetables fresh. For example, I’ll cut up a cucumber, and put some salt on it and eat with my lunch.

W: I love vegetable sticks, carrot sticks, cucumber sticks.

(Text 6)

W: Hello?

M: Hi, is Heather there, please?

W: Sorry, I think you have the wrong number.

M: Is this 617-228-2289?

W: Yes. Who are you looking for again?

M: Heather Johnson.

W: Oh, I thought you said Laura, but Heather’s not here right now. She went to the store to buy some groceries. Would you like to leave a message?

M: Yes, would you please tell her Eric Martin called?

W: OK. Heather will be back in about 20 minutes. I’ll tell her you called.

M: Thanks.

(Text 7)

W: Is your room okay?

M: Well, it’s certainly big enough. There’s also plenty of space in the bathroom.

W: That’s good.

M: I wish I had a view of the garden of the hotel, though. There’s nothing to see except the cars in the parking garage.

W: You could always change.

M: I guess so, but I can’t be bothered. Anyway, it’s great to have a big, flat-screen TV. There’s also a coffee maker, so I can make coffee whenever I want it. I was a little disappointed that there was nothing --not even a bottle of water--in the refrigerator when I checked in. But I called down and asked them to fill it up, and they did that right away.

(Text 8)

M: Wow, I’m really getting fat. I’ve gained 10 pounds in the last two months.

W: How much do you weigh?

M: I think about 170 pounds.

W: Do you exercise regularly?

M: Not recently, because I’m meeting a tight deadline.

W: What kind of foods do you eat?

M: I usually get take-out or fast food because I don’t have enough time to cook.

W: I was reading a diet book the other day. It said that if you eat meat and nothing else, you’ll lose weight quickly. One of my friends told me he tried it and lost 20 pounds.

M: That sounds good, but I’m not sure how long I could do that. Well, I think I’m going to try it anyway. Who’s the author?

W: I can’t remember. It’s not that popular. When I get home I’ll check and give you a call.

(Text 9)

W: Hey, Joe! It’s good to see you.

M: I haven’t seen you for a few days. How’s it going?

W: Not bad. I’m so busy with the classes I’m taking. How about you?

M: I’m okay. My job’s really busy this time of year, too. You know, it’s the sales season now. My boss requires higher sales. What’s new with you?

W: Nothing much. I’m on my way to the shopping center. Hey, do you remember Lana? She’s over there. She’s always at the shopping center!

M: Who? Oh yeah. I remember Lana. She’s the one with the scary-looking dog. I don’t want to hang out with that dog!

W: Ha! You aren’t afraid of that lovely tiny dog, are you? Well, I’m sure Rover isn’t there.

M: Actually, I’m headed to the shopping center later, anyway. There’s a huge sale going on. I think they’re open extra late. If I get there before you leave, maybe I’ll see you. I’m not leaving until I have some new shoes!

(Text 10)

M: The summer vacation in New Delhi begins in May 1st every year. Much before it began we started planning how to spend it. I suggested that we should go to Shillong. But my sister insisted that we see Darjeeling. My father decided that we would go to both places with one month’s stay at each place.

So, it was decided that we would be going first to Shillong and then to Darjeeling. We left the New Delhi Railway Station four days after the vacation began. It was a very long and tiring journey. The train reached Guwahati in the evening.

The next day, early in the morning we drove to Shillong. We stayed there for nearly a month in the hotel. The climate was no doubt cool and pleasant, but there were very few places of interest.

We left Shillong on June 4th. On our way to Darjeeling, we traveled by train. We saw thick forests and beautiful tea gardens. We reached Darjeeling at about noon. We took a taxi and went to a hotel where reservations had been earlier arranged by my father. One day we went to the Tiger Hills by taxi at 4 a. m. to enjoy the famous sunrise. It was a wonderful sight which we had never seen before. And that was the last day of our vacation.