**雅礼中学2024届模拟试卷（二）**

**英 语**

**注意事项：**

**1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。**

**2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，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。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。**

**3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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. How is TikTok in the man’s opinion?

A. It’s unsafe to use.

B. Friends from there are fun.

C. It can waste your time.

2. Which is included in the rent?

A. Electricity. B. The Internet. C. Parking.

3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues. B. Former classmates. C. Teacher and student.

4. Why was the offer refused?

A. It wasn’t fit for the market.

B. It was rather low.

C. It was a bit high.

5. What will Jack do next?

A. Get some ingredients. B. Cook a meal. C. Walk the dog.

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. Why does Sophia apologize to Simon?

A. For leaving without saying goodbye.

B. For breaking the wine glasses.

C. For being late for the party.

7. What happened to Sophia’s father?

A. He lost his job. B. He had an accident. C. He missed a meeting.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. Why does Bruce come to Gloria?

A. To issue an invitation.

B. To help her organize a school dance.

C. To inquire about studying abroad.

9. What does Gloria advise Bruce to do?

A. Practice tennis with her.

B. Get in touch with Alice.

C. Search for information online.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A. Which fixing company they should choose.

B. How much they have spent.

C. When the fixing will begin.

11. What does the woman say about Prestons?

A. They charge the highest price.

B. They do high quality work.

C. They charge the lowest price.

12. What does the woman agree to do?

A. Bargain with Valley Builders.

B. Respond to Prestons.

C. Contact with Valley Builders.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What did Landon succeed in doing?

A. Managing his own business.

B. Completing a degree in Computer.

C. Getting into a college.

14. How much does Jason’s school charge per year now?

A. $ 20,000. B. $ 40,000. C. $ 60,000.

15. What does the man speaker think of college education?

A. It costs less now. B. It isn’t necessary. C. It is meaningful.

16. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. What major to choose.

B. Whether to go to college.

C. How to pay for university.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What do you know about Barrymore’s acting life?

A. She gave up performances halfway.

B. She has experienced ups and downs.

C. She appeared on stage at an early age.

18. What did Barrymore’s acting in Steven Spielberg’s film bring her?

A. Celebrity. B. Inspiration. C. Employment.

19. What else did Barrymore do on top of her film life?

A. She volunteered in disaster-hit areas.

B. She helped with world food shortage.

C. She set up a website to raise money.

20. What do you think of all Barrymore has done?

A. Life-changing. B. Praiseworthy. C. Ground-breaking.

**第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）**

第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

**MiG Prize 2024**

The Michel Gelrubin Architecture Prize is designed to bring out new talents by giving students an opportunity for international recognition. Open internationally, the Prize is awarded annually to honor students whose work demonstrates a combination of vision and talent in the art of architecture and planning.

**This Year’s Challenge**

This year’s competition invites proposals for projects that integrate at least 3 different uses into a building. The projects should include private and public spaces, and consider the urban context.

**Timeline**

Launch: August 1st, 2024

Registration Deadline: September 15th, 2024 （registration is free）

Submission Deadline: November 19th, 2024

Result Announcement: December 17th, 2024

**Prizes**

First prize $ 5,000

Second prize $ 2,500

Third prize $ 1,500

**The Jury（评委会）**

The projects will be scored based on their originality, design, environmental effects, and presentation.

**Participation**

The competition is open to any student studying architecture during the academic year 2024-2025. Candidates can apply as individuals or as teams.

**Materials**

Electronic submission of the project files must include:

● Posters that integrate the documents explaining the project [plans, sections, elevations, photos, renderings（透视图）, illustrations, images, diagrams, and text]

● A presentation of the project （max 15 slides）

● A video file （max 3 min.） is optional but highly recommended.

● All the documents must be written in English and sent in a PDF format （except the videos）.

For more information, see *https: // migprize. com.*

21. What do we know about the competition?

A. It offers $ 1,500 for second prize.

B. It is open to all graduates in architecture.

C. It charges an all-time low registration fee this year.

D. It focuses on designing a mixed-use building this year.

22. By which time should all the project files be handed in?

A. August 1st, 2024. B. September 15th, 2024.

C. November 19th, 2024. D. December 17th, 2024.

23. Which of the following must be included in the submission?

A. Integrated posters in the English version.

B. A video file of no more than 3 minutes.

C. A presentation of no less than 15 slides.

D. Paper documents explaining the project.

**B**

Every Thursday afternoon, the food pantry（食品储藏室） at the local high school opens up to provide fresh food bags for families who can hardly make both ends meet to get their meals to last through the weekend. Nearly a hundred families rely on the extra food. Some are between jobs, some got hit hard with medical bills for a few months, and some are new to the neighborhood, placed there by refugee services.

On one breezy afternoon, two young mothers walked in together, each accompanied by a young child. There was nothing different about their dress, but their manner revealed a shyness that they struggled to overcome. When they spoke, it was clear why: Their accents were thick, even though they were trying hard to make their English sound American. They were uncertain of being understood. But the pantry is run by grandmothers who are never pressed for time when it comes to conversations. So they sat for a moment and told their story while the little ones were held in arms so very familiar with children.

The two lived in apartments in the basement of the Methodist Church. They had been in the United States for one month. Their husbands were well-educated but working labor jobs to pay for food and save for more typical apartments.

Both had fled the war in Eastern Europe, one family from Ukraine and one from Russia. They ended up in the same church basement and discovered that they needed each other. They became fast friends. Their children played together. They shared meals and navigated their new world together.

There were no bombs or soldiers or rations in their new neighborhood, only a chance to start over. Friendships are sometimes hard to come by, yet matter so much to each of us. A good friend gives us strength, love, laughter and the courage to keep trying.

These two families — worn down by uncertainty and war, thrown together in a new country, a new community with a new language — found so much in common. And isn’t that what we all need? A friend who faces the same life challenges, even if the forces above them have different political views. We are, after all, just mothers and fathers, friends and neighbors.

24. In the article, who primarily benefits from the services provided by the food pantry?

A. High school students. B. People with disabilities.

C. Families with tight budgets. D. Underpaid individuals.

25. What was the most noticeable characteristic of the two young mothers when they entered the food pantry?

A. Their clothing. B. Their language.

C. Their children. D. Their ID documents.

26. What is one of the reasons why these two families became friends?

A. They both live in the basement of the same church.

B. They met at the same restaurant.

C. They are from the same country.

D. They both have similar professions.

27. Which title best fits the article?

A. Challenges of Life and New Friendship

B. The Story of the Food Pantry

C. New Life in America

D. From War to Peace

**C**

Learning to forgive those who have “wronged us” may not always be easy, but it’s definitely worth it. Here’s why.

First, forgiveness has absolutely nothing to do with the other person at all. Forgiveness is about one thing and one thing only: it’s about how you feel. This is why it doesn’t matter if the offense was large or small. When you hold on to the anger, when you get stuck in blaming the other person and refuse to move on, you are hurting no one but yourself.

You may have been taught to “turn the other cheek”, which can be interpreted as letting those who have harmed you in some way walk all over you. Don’t fight back, and just let it happen. But is that really what we’re supposed to do? No. Forgiving is neither about playing the martyr（自我牺牲的人） or victim, nor about being a doormat（忍气吞声的人）. You can forgive what others have done to you, but you should not sacrifice your own interests.

For example, should you let your colleague get away with taking credit for your work, while you sit in silence? No. First, you can choose to forgive his action so that you can calm down. Then you can calmly explain to your boss who actually did the work on that project, without seeming overly emotional or like you have any kind of agenda other than to set the record straight.

Of course, if it’s something **trivial**, you can just choose to forgive and let it go.

It’s important to note that this also （and especially） applies when it comes to forgiving yourself. Since thoughts of self-blame or self-hatred are the worst thoughts we can have, staying stuck in that vibration will cause more harm than any other emotion. Move into anger, stabilize there, and then move up the emotional scale until you gradually but consistently feel better. You owe it to yourself.

28. What is forgiveness mainly about according to the author?

A. Controlling our own feelings.

B. Making ourselves feel better.

C. Lessening the harm of an offence.

D. Repairing relationships with others.

29. How should we react if we’re harmed by others?

A. Turn the other cheek. B. Calm down and let it go.

C. Ask for help from others. D. Fight back in a proper way.

30. Which of the following can replace the underlined word “trivial” in paragraph 5?

A. unimportant B. unique C. unusual D. uninteresting

31. What’s the text mainly about?

A. The way to get along well with others.

B. The importance of learning to forgive.

C. The reason to forgive ourselves.

D. The way to fight back against dishonest colleagues.

**D**

Scientists have made a“breakthrough”in handling nuclear fusion（核聚变）. The US Department of Energy officially announced the milestone in fusion energy research.

For the first time, researchers created a nuclear fusion reaction that produced more energy than they put into the process. The experiment, conducted at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in California, generated 3.15 megajoules of energy, more than the 2.05 megajoules put into creating it.

Nuclear fusion works by forcing together two atoms — most often hydrogen — to make a heavier one — like helium（氦）. This explosive process releases massive amounts of energy, the Department of Energy explains. Fusion is the opposite of fission（裂变）, the reaction that powers nuclear reactors used commercially today.

Fusion occurs naturally in the heart of the Sun and the stars, providing these cosmic（宇宙的） objects with fuel. Since the 1950s, scientists have been trying to reproduce it on Earth in order to make use of the so-called clean, cheap, and almost limitless electricity. According to the International Atomic Energy Agency, fusion generates four times more energy per kilogram than the fission used to power nuclear plants, and nearly 4 million times more energy than burning oil or coal. What’s more, unlike fossil fuels, fusion doesn’t release carbon dioxide — the greenhouse gas that’s the main driver of climate change — into the atmosphere. And unlike nuclear fission, fusion doesn’t create long-lived radioactive waste, according to the Department of Energy. But so far, nuclear fusion hasn’t solved our energy problems on a grand scale.

The recent announcement is a huge step forward in nuclear fusion energy, but applying the technology at commercial scale is likely still years away. Chanda Prescod Weinstein, a theoretical physicist, pointed out that the process the Department of Energy uses requires tritium（氚）, a rare and radioactive isotope（同位素） of hydrogen. “It may yet convey important information that is ultimately transformative. We don’t know yet,” Prescod Weinstein tweeted. Investors, including Amazon founder Jeff Bezos, have poured billions into the clean energy field trying to make fusion commercially workable, and the recent announcement is likely to continue that trend.

32. What is the breakthrough in nuclear fusion reaction?

A. It releases massive amounts of energy.

B. It produces 3.15 megajoules of energy.

C. It works by forcing together two atoms.

D. It generates more energy than that put into creating it.

33. Why have scientists been conducting nuclear fusion experiments?

A. To avoid the commercial use of fission.

B. To recycle the byproduct of radioactive waste.

C. To reduce emission of greenhouse gas.

D. To aim for the high efficiency in producing energy.

34. What does paragraph 5 mainly focus on?

A. The attitude of investors.

B. The prospect of fusion energy.

C. The significance of the announcement.

D. The difficulty in producing fusion energy.

35. What is the author’s attitude towards fusion energy?

A. Critical. B. Negative. C. Optimistic. D. Doubtful.

第二节 （共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The first way we learn to communicate is through body language — our facial expressions, our gestures and, when we’re older, our postures. Even after we figure out how to speak, this non-verbal communication still exerts（施加） a powerful and often unconscious influence over our interactions, people’s first impressions of us and even our impressions of ourselves. 36 .

**Change how you feel**

To de-stress: Forcing a smile can make running easier and tough tasks less stressful. One 2012 experiment found that a grin makes holding your hand in ice water more bearable.

To feel more confident: 37 . Striking this so-called power pose shortly before an interview or athletic contest can be particularly powerful for women, who tend to sit and stand in a way that takes up less space.

To persevere: 38 . In a 2008 study, students who sat with their arms crossed kept working on an impossible problem nearly twice as long as those with their arms at their sides.

**Change how others feel**

39 : Studies show that holding someone’s gaze may help people think you’re trustworthy and intelligent. According to body language expert Carol Kinsey Goman, it can also make people think you’re a good listener.

To foster connections: Mirroring the facial expressions and gestures of the person you’re talking to can help them feel more comfortable. One 2011 experiment found this is an effective sales skill.

To engage or disengage: If you want to let someone know you’re listening, sit facing them with your full body, knees and shoulders pointed at them. 40 .

A. To come across as sincere

B. But if you want to spread tension, angle your body slightly away — facing full-on is confrontational（对抗性的） when things get heated

C. Here’s how to use body language to everyone’s benefit

D. Making your index finger（食指） and middle finger crossed can help you gather strength

E. To inform people

F. Standing like Wonder Woman — legs apart, hands on hips, chest up — may make you feel more powerful

G. Crossing your arms across your chest can help you persist in solving a problem

**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。

On August 2nd when Indonesia got its only gold medal at the Tokyo Olympics, the winning team of Greysia Polii and Apriyani Rahayu fell to their knees and cried with relief. Some 3,500 miles away, Indonesia 41 with joy. The president 42 their success in the women’s double s game of badminton to be an early “birthday gift” to the nation, whose independence day is on August 17th.

In England, where the modern version of the sport 43 , badminton is a lawn（草坪） game. In Asia it is a serious business. At the Badminton World Championships in 2019, Asian countries won 19 of 20 medals. In recent decades, China has 44 as a heavyweight. But Indonesia is the sport’s 45 . It has won more titles at the Thomas Cup, the most 46 tournament, than any other country.

Badminton is the only sport in which Indonesia has ever won gold at the Olympics — and it has done so at all but one since the sport became an official 47 of the Olympics in 1992. Indonesia is the “home of badminton”. “Wherever you travel in Indonesia, within a 48 you can find people playing badminton. Racquets（球拍） and balls can easily be bought or made, and once a clothesline and a challenger have been 49 , the match is on,” says Raja Sapta Oktohari, president of the Indonesian Olympic Committee.

It is little wonder then that badminton is Indonesia’s 50 . It is also the most developed in the country, which owns the only national team for which the government 51 a training centre. Parents also encourage their children to take it 52 . The rewards for skill and hard work are 53 . It’s said that players of the national team earn more than $ 2,000 a month, ten times the average income. Perhaps most importantly, badminton is a 54 of national pride. It is the only sport to 55 a string of heroes; Rudy Hartono, for example, has won eight titles at the All England men’s singles, more than any other player.

41. A. tripped B. erupted C. broke D. collapsed

42. A. declared B. acknowledged C. interpreted D. appreciated

43. A. existed B. regained C. originated D. flowered

44. A. varied B. emerged C. approached D. grown

45. A. challenger B. host C. threat D. dominator

46. A. distinguished B. dynamic C. complicated D. privileged

47. A. schedule B. incident C. event D. project

48. A. court B. community C. park D. second

49. A. spotted B. witnessed C. located D. supported

50. A. habit B. favorite C. practice D. custom

51. A. runs B. contacts C. demonstrates D. conducts

52. A. down B. off C. over D. up

53. A. numbered B. limitless C. definite D. handsome

54. A. source B. resource C. mark D. symbol

55. A. detect B. produce C. model D. acquire

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。

*Singer 2024,* a show which brings together a constellation（一群） of gifted singers from 56 domestic and international backgrounds to engage in a series of excellent performances, 57 （kick） off on May 10, 2024.

Renowned celebrities such as American diva Chante Moore, veteran singer Na Ying, and the rock band Second Hand Rose have all lent their talent 58 this captivating competition.

With a mission 59 （cultivate） China’s premier music landscape, besides the first show, *Singer 2024* promises audiences another 11 live shows that 60 （broadcast） in real time throughout the season. The show’s emphasis on authenticity and 61 （competitive） ensures an experience that is both immersive and engaging, 62 （reshape） conventional perceptions of music competitions.

Hong Xiao, the producer of the program, highlights 63 （it） commitment to showcasing various musical genres, catering to the varied tastes of the audience. He elaborates, “In recognition of individual preferences, we have curated the very lineup （阵容） 64 represents diverse music genres such as pop and rock. Our goal is to unveil（使公之于众） 65 （exceptional） talented performers on the grand stage of *Singer 2024,* offering a platform for these artists to shine and captivate audiences worldwide.”

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是学校模拟联合国协会的一员。今年是中法建交60周年，近期习近平主席开启了对法国的第三次国事访问。热爱和平的你，想写一篇短文表达维护世界和平的重要意义。内容包括：

1.事件背景；

2.维护世界和平的意义；

3.对维护世界和平的号召。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| **The Importance of Safeguarding World Peace**  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

第二节（满分25分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

In the thriving city of Chengdu, a group of high school seniors were preparing for the biggest milestone of their academic journey: the college entrance examination. Among them was a young student named Liang Mei. Liang Mei was known for her exceptional academic performance, but as the exam drew near, she found herself overcome with anxiety.

Liang Mei’s worries weren’t just about the exam itself; she was also struggling with the fear of losing touch with her closest friends and the uncertainty of what the future would hold. The once carefree and joyful atmosphere among her classmates had been replaced by stress and tension. Liang Mei felt isolated in her concerns, as everyone seemed consumed by their own worries and study schedules.

One day, after a particularly difficult practice exam, Liang Mei trusted in her favorite teacher, Mr. Zhang. Mr. Zhang was not only a knowledgeable instructor but also a compassionate mentor who had always been there for his students. He listened attentively as Liang Mei shared her fears and concerns about the upcoming exam and the future.

Understanding the importance of addressing the emotional well-being of his students, Mr. Zhang decided to take action. He organized a group discussion session during one of the study breaks, inviting all the senior students to participate. The session provided a safe space for the students to express their anxieties, share their feelings, and offer support to one another.

During the session, Liang Mei found relief in hearing her classmates voice similar concerns. They realized that they were not alone in their fears and that their shared experiences could be a source of strength. They discussed strategies for managing stress and ways to maintain their friendships even after graduation.

Mr. Zhang also encouraged the students to focus on their personal growth and the valuable lessons they had been learning during their time in high school, rather than solely fixating（专注） on the exam results. He reminded them that their worth was not defined by their test scores but by their character, perseverance, and the relationships they had cultivated.

注意：

1.续写词数应为150左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| As the college entrance examination approached, the atmosphere among the senior students began to shift. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  The day of the exam finally arrived. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**炎德·英才大联考雅礼中学2024 届模拟试卷（二）**

**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 | C | A | B | C | A | A | B | A | B | A | B | C | A | B | C |
| 题序 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 答案 | B | C | A | B | B | D | C | A | C | B | A | A | B | D | A |
| 题序 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| 答案 | B | D | D | B | C | C | F | G | A | B | B | A | C | B | D |
| 题序 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 答案 | A | C | D | C | B | A | D | D | A | B |  |  |  |  |  |

【语篇导读】本文是应用文。文章是2024年 The Michel Gelrubin建筑奖的报名通知。

21. D。细节理解题。根据“This Year’s Challenge”的部分中的“This year’s competition invites proposals for projects that integrate at least 3 different uses into a building.（今年的竞赛邀请至少将三种不同用途整合到建筑中的项目提案。）”可知，该竞赛今年的重点是设计一座多功能建筑。故选 D。

22. C。细节理解题。根据 Timeline 部分中的“Submission Deadline: November 19th,2024（投稿截止日期：2024年11月 19 日）”可知，所有项目文件应于2024年11月19 日前提交。故选 C。

23. A。细节理解题。根据 Materials 部分中的“Posters that integrate the documents explaining the project [plans, sections, elevations, photos, renderings（透视图）, illustrations, images, diagrams, and text][整合了项目说明文件（平面图、剖面图、立面图、照片、透视图、插图、图像、图表和文本）的海报]”和“All the documents must be written in English（所有文件必须用英文书写）”可知，提交的电子文件必须包括英文版整合了项目说明文件（包括平面图、剖面图、立面图、照片、透视图、插图、图像、图表和文本）的海报。故选 A。

24. C。细节理解题。从文章第一句“…for families who can hardly make both ends meet to get their meals to last through the weekend”可以得知C为正确答案。

25.B。细节理解题。文章中提到两位年轻母亲的显著特点是她们的口音，即她们的语言。

26.A。细节理解题。文章第三、四段中提到这两个家庭能成为朋友是因为他们都住在同一座教堂的地下室里。

27.A。标题归纳题。标题“生活的挑战与友谊”最能概括文章的主题，讲述了两个家庭在新的国家面对生活挑战时建立的友谊。

28. B。细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Forgiveness is about one thing and one thing only: it’s about how you feel.”可知选 B。

29. D。细节理解题。根据第三段中的“But is that really what we’re supposed to do? No. Forgiving is neither about playing the martyr（自我牺牲的人） or victim, nor about being a doormat（忍气吞声的人）. You can forgive what others have done to you, but you should not sacrifice your own interests.”可知选 D。

30. A。词义猜测题。根据画线词后的“you can just choose to forgive and let it go”可知选 A。

31.B。文章大意题。根据第一段可知选 B。

【语篇导读】文章主要介绍了科学家们在处理核聚变方面取得的突破，并强调了聚变能在能源制造上的价值和应用前景。

32. D。细节理解题。由第二段第一句“For the first time, researchers created a nu clear fusion reaction that produced more energy than they put into the process.（研究人员首次创造了一种产生的能量比他们投入的能量多的核聚变反应。）”可知，核聚变反应的突破是其产生的能量比投入的要多。故选 D。

33. D。细节理解题。由第四段第二、三句“Since the 1950s, scientists have been trying to reproduce it on Earth in order to make use of the so-called clean, cheap, and almost limitless electricity... fusion generates four times more energy per kilogram than the fission used to power nuclear plants, and nearly 4 million times more energy than burning oil or coal.（自20世纪50年代以来，科学家们一直试图在地球上重现这种现象，以便利用所谓的清洁、廉价和几乎无限的电力……核聚变每千克产生的能量是用来驱动核电站的裂变能量的四倍，比燃烧石油或煤炭产生的能量多出近400万倍。）”可知，科学家们一直在进行核聚变实验，目的是利用这种清洁、廉价且几乎无限的电力，使其效能更高。故选 D。

34. B。段落大意题。由第五段第一句“The recent announcement is a huge step forward in nu clear fu sion energy, but applying the technology at commercial scale is likely still years away.（最近的声明是核聚变能向前迈出的一大步，但将该技术应用于商业规模可能仍需数年时间。）”可知，第五段主要介绍了聚变能的应用前景。故选 B。

35.C。观点态度题。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了科学家们在处理核聚变方面取得的突破，并强调了聚变能在能源制造上的价值和应用前景，并结合第五段最后一句“Investors, including Amazon founder Jeff Bezos, have poured billions into the clean energy field trying to make fusion commercially workable, and the recent announcement is likely to continue that trend.（包括亚马逊创始人 Jeff Bezos 在内的投资者已经在清洁能源领域投入了数十亿美元，试图使核聚变在商业上可行，而最近的声明很可能会延续这一趋势。）”可知，作者对于聚变能持乐观态度。故选C。

36. C。根据下文可知，选项 C能引出下文。

37. F。设空处下一句提到“在采访或运动比赛开始前，用这种姿势可以让女性更加有力量”，其中“this”，“pose”，“powerful”,“women”为关键词，与F项内容相呼应，所以选 F。

38. G。本段讲述的是双臂交叉在胸前的作用。根据下文的研究内容可以选出答案，关键词为“arms crossed”，故选G。

39. A。根据文章结构可知，这里应选不定式结构的选项，再根据“trustworthy and intelligent”及“good listene”可确定选 A。

40.B。上文讲如果你想让某人知道你在认真倾听，那么你可以正面面对他们，而下文却说“稍微侧着身子”，所以前后为转折关系，故选 B。

【语篇导读】本文主要讲述了印度尼西亚如何获得“羽毛球王国”之美誉的。

41. B。A. tripped绊倒；B. erupted爆发，喷发；C. broke 弄坏，打碎；D. collapsed 崩溃，倒塌。这里是说，听到获胜的消息，全国一片沸腾，开心。

42. A. A. declared 宣告，声称；B. acknowledged 承认，感谢；C. interpreted 翻译；解释，理解；D. appreciated 感谢，欣赏。这里是总统宣称这一成功是给国家独立日的生日献礼。

43. C。A. existed 存在，生存；B. regained 重新获得，恢复；C. originated发源，起源；D. flowered 开花，繁荣。

44. B。A. varied变化，不同；B. emerged出现，应运而生；C. approached接近，走近，接洽；D. grown成长。这里是指中国在这一领域的升起，崭露头角。

45. D。A. challenger 挑战者；B. host主人，主持人；C. threat 威胁；D. dominator 占据主导地位者。

46. A。A. distinguished 卓著的，杰出的；尊贵的；B. dynamic 动态的，充满活力的；C. complicated复杂的，难处理的；D.privileged 享有特权的，感到荣幸的。这里是指羽毛球赛事中，汤姆斯杯是非常著名的。

47. C。A. schedule 计划；B. incident事件，事故；C. event大事，比赛项目，赛事；D. project计划，项目，课题。这里是指体育赛事。

48. D。A. court 球场，法院，庭院；B. community社区，社会；C. park公园停车场；球场；D. second秒钟。这里是指可以随时看到民众打羽毛球，说明羽毛球在这个国家有多么受欢迎和普及。

49. C。A. spotted看见；B. witnessed 目睹；C. located定位，确定位置；D. supported 支持。这里是指有了两个人，另加一根晾衣绳的地方，就可以开始打羽毛球。

50. B。A. habit习惯；B. favorite 最受喜爱的人或事；C. practice惯例，通常的做法；D. custom 习俗，惯例。这里是指羽毛球是他们的最爱。

51. A。A. runs经营，运作；B. contacts接触，联系；C. demonstrates演示，游行；D. conducts实施，执行。这里是指管理一个训练中心。

52. D。take down记录，放下，拆除；take off 脱下，脱离；take over接管；take up 开始从事，接受。这里是指父母鼓励孩子们从事这项运动。

53. D。A. numbered编号的；B. limitless 无限的，不限度的；C. definite 确定的，清晰的；D. handsome 大量的，可观的，优厚的。这里是指回报很丰厚。

54. A。A. source源头，源泉；出处；B. resourcc资源；C. mark 标识，标志；D. symbol 象征。这里是指羽毛球是这个国家民族自豪感的源泉。

55. B。A. detect 探测，发觉；B. produce 产生，制造；C. model模仿，仿效；D. acquire 得到，获取。这里是指这项运动中产生了一系列的为国争光的英雄人物。

56.both。考查连词。此处表示来自国内及国外的有天赋的歌手。

57.kicked。考查谓语动词。此处时间状语为过去的时间，故填一般过去时。

58.to。考查介词。句意：他们都为这场引人入胜的比赛贡献了自己的才华。lend“给……增添（特色）”。

59. to cultivate。考查非谓语动词。此处作介词宾语 mission的宾补，表目的，故用不定式。

60. will be broadcast。考查谓语动词。句意：《歌手2024》向观众承诺，除了第一场外，还有另外11场现场表演,这些表演将在整个赛季中实时播出。

61. competitiveness。考查词性转换。句意：该节目对真实性和竞争力的强调确保了一种既沉浸式又吸引人的体验，重塑了人们对音乐比赛的传统看法。此处与authenticity并列，应为名词，意为“竞争性”。

62. reshaping。考查非谓语动词。此处作状语。句意同上。

63. its。考查代词。its代指“节目的”。

64. that/who。考查定语从句引导词。此处先行词lineup（阵容）被 the very 修饰，故填 that/who。

65. exceptionally。考查副词。此处修饰形容词 talented。

第四部分

第一节

【参考范文】

**The Importance of Safeguarding World Peace**

As China and France celebrate the 60th anniversary of their diplomatic ties, President Xi Jinping embarks on his third state visit to the French Republic.

On this special occasion, we must emphasize the significance of peace and strive to promote global peace and development.

Peace is the foundation of human society, without which there can be no progress. In today’s interconnected world, countries are increasingly dependent on each other, and no nation can tackle global challenges alone. Therefore, it is crucial to strengthen international cooperation and jointly safeguard world peace.

Let us work together, guided by the principles of peace, cooperation, and mutual benefit, to tackle global challenges and continuously advance the cause of world peace and development.

第二节

【参考范文】

As the college entrance examination approached, the atmosphere among the senior students began to shift. They adopted a more positive mindset, supporting and motivating each other through their final preparations. Liang Mei felt a sense of relief, knowing that her friends were there for her, and that their bond was stronger than any test or distance. They were ready to face the challenges that lay ahead, armed with the knowledge that they had worked hard and given it their all.

The day of the exam finally arrived. Liang Mei, along with her classmates, arrived at the examination center early in the morning. As Liang Mei sat in the examination hall, she felt a newfound sense of calmness and confidence. She was ready to face the challenge ahead, not just as an individual but as part of a collective effort. Liang Mei’s story taught us that during times of stress and uncertainty, it is essential to seek support from those around us. It reminded us that our relationships, both with our peers and our mentors, play a crucial role in navigating life’s challenges.

**听力材料**

Text 1

W: Hey! Do you have a TikTok account? I’ve got many friends there and it’s so much fun.

M: Good for you. On the other hand, be careful not to be addicted. It can take up too much of your time.

Text 2

W: Sir, does the rent cover all the expenses, including the use of electricity and heating?

M: Yes, but you have to pay extra for parking.

Text 3

M: Molly? Molly Madison, is that you? You look great! You haven’t changed a bit.

W: Uh, sorry. I can’t quite remember you.

M: It’s me, Andrew. I sat behind you in the Science class.

Text 4

W: I’m disappointed that Everest did not accept our offer.

M: The director over there thought it wasn’t low enough.

W: According to our research, it was generous by market standards.

Text 5

W: Jack, can you go and buy a bottle of olive oil and some garlic? They feature significantly in today’s recipes.

M: Okay. Anything else?

W: Yes, take the puppy for a walk when you get back.

Text 6

M: Hello, Sophia.

W: Simon, I owe you an apology. I shouldn’t have said nothing and left the party suddenly. You know, I was in such a hurry that I nearly knocked over a table with glasses of wine.

M: Oh, forget it. Joshua told me your dad had a car crash. How is he now?

W: Much better. He hurt his knee. And he will have his last appointment with the doctor next Monday. I guess he’ll be able to get back to work soon.

Text 7

M: Hey, Gloria, have you heard about the school dance this weekend?

W: Yes, Bruce. What’s up?

M: Hmm... Have you had a date? I wonder if you’d like to go with me.

W: I’d love to, Bruce, but I have a family re union on Saturday night at my cousin’s house. She will study abroad soon. I need to prepare a gift for her.

M: That’s totally fine, Gloria. I guess I might go alone.

W: Well, when I played tennis with Alice yesterday, she mentioned she wanted to go to the dance party, but she couldn’t find anyone to pair up with. You may try asking her.

M: Oh really? Thanks for the information.

Text 8

M: I’ve just got the last estimate（估价） for fixing the roof of the house. We decided that the Arkwright’s estimate is too expensive, didn’t we? And although the one from Jackson Builders is the cheapest, I don’t really trust them to do a good job.

W: I think you’re right there. They didn’t fill me with confidence.

M: So that leaves us with Valley Builders and Prestons.

W: Personally, I think that Prestons are more professional, and will probably do the best job. But their estimate is 1,000 more than Valley Builders’. I’m not sure they’re worth that much more.

M: I think you’re right. We should go for Valley Builders. They’re a good company and lots of our neighbors have had work done by them. Do you want to send them an email and ask if they can start as soon as possible?

W: Yes, I’ll do that now.

Text 9

W: Do you think I should go to college, Mike?

M: Of course, Brenda! Why not?

W: Well, my friend Landon started his own computer software business right out of high school. He didn’t go to college, and he made a million dollars!

M: OK, congratulations to him. But that success story is not common. People should receive as much education as they could.

W: But college is so expensive nowadays. When my brother Jason went to school, his fees were maybe twenty thousand dollars a year. His same school is charging twice that amount now!

M: That’s nothing! New York University costs much more!

W: See! ? That’s what I mean! Is it really worth the money?

M: Listen, I agree that education is too expensive, but college life is such a beautiful part of one’s life. Besides, students can borrow money from the bank.

W: But if everyone suddenly can’t pay back the money, then we’re all influenced!

Text 10