**新高中创新联盟 TOP 二十名校高二年级6月调研考试**

**英 语**

**全卷满分150分，考试时间120分钟**

**注意事项：**

**1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名，准考证号填写在答题卡上，并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。**

**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收回。**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节 （共5小题；每小题1.5分，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。

1. How much does the man need to pay for the electricity bill?

A. $40. B. $80. C. $120.

2. Why does the man talk to the woman?

A. To extend an invitation. B. To express thanks. C. To ask for help.

3. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Doctor and patient. B. Co-workers. C. Teacher and student.

4. What does the man want to do?

A. Ride on the sky wheel.

B. Go shopping with his mom.

C. Set up a company with his friends.

5. What does the man probably mean?

A. His schoolbag is too old.

B. The woman should buy pants for him.

C. He won't put the keys in his pants pocket.

**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. What does the man say about the apples?

A. They're cheap. B. They are big. C. They don't look very fresh.

7. What does the woman refuse to do?

A. Lower the price of the strawberries.

B. Deliver the strawberries.

C. Sell apples to the man.

A. A dentist. B. A friend. C. A nurse.

9. What do we know about Anne?

A. She often drinks cold water.

B. She likes to eat sweet foods.

C. She brushes her teeth once a day.

10. What will Mr. Banks do for Anne?

A. Pull out her tooth. B. Treat her to dinner. C. Fill her broken tooth.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What is the man doing?

A. Working. B. Jogging. C. Watching TV.

12. What did the woman plan to do for the weekend?

A. Stay at home. B. Pick up her sister. C. Go to an art exhibition.

13. How will the speakers get to the destination on Saturday morning?

A. By bus. B. By bike. C. By subway.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. Where are the speakers?

A. At the bus station. B. At home. C. On a bus.

15. What does the woman suggest the man do?

A. Call the police. B. Buy a new wallet. C. Look for his wallet carefully.

16. Where is the man's wallet actually?

A. In his backpack. B. In his pocket. C. In the woman's bag.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What color stands for royalty and power?

A. Yellow. B. Purple. C. Red.

18. How many colors are mentioned by the speaker?

A. Five. B. Six. C. Seven.

19. How did the colors feel at first when it rained?

A. Relaxed. B. Excited. C. Frightened.

20. What does the speaker mainly want to tell us?

A. There is power in hope.

B. Everything should be put in the right order.

C. People should learn to appreciate one another.

**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

Looking to fill your cultural calendar? These are the biggest and best exhibitions to see around the world this year.

"Acts of Creation: On Art and Motherhood" at Arnolfini, Bristol

From March 9 to June 2

The complications, pains and joys of motherhood are rarely described with as much care and de tail as in this exhibition, which begins its UK tour at Bristol's Arnolfini art centre in March. With over 100 artworks by more than 60 artists, three themes of motherhood—creation, maintenance and loss—will be explored through paintings, photographs, sculptures, sound and films.

"Inside Other Spaces. Environments by Women Artists 1956—1976" at Has der Kunst, Munich Until July 10

How does our environment shape us? An age-old question. This exhibition takes the concept of environment itself and questions its relationship with art. Impressive artworks by 11 pioneering women artists created between 1956-1976 will be reconstructed for the first time, through which you can explore how artists have challenged and redefined space.

"Edvard Munch: Trembling Earth" at Munch, Oslo

From April 27 to August 25

You'll know Edvard Munch as the troubled man who painted The Scream, but Trembling Earth, at his eponymous（同名的） museum in Oslo, unearths the artist's often-underestimated interest in the natural world. Bringing together Munch's works from the museum's own collection with a diverse range from public and private collections, the exhibition presents a rare opportunity to see such a series of Munch's descriptions of nature in one room.

"The Culture: Hip Hop and Contemporary Art in the 21st Century" at Art Gallery of Ontario(AGO), Toronto In December

Hip hop has had a huge influence on culture over the last 50 years, and this exhibition at Toronto's AGO is exploring the history and lasting re levance of hip hop. The mediums on display, from fashions and photographs to videos and sculptures, prove hip hop's great impact on visual arts.

21. Where does the exhibition themed on motherhood take place?

A. At Munch, Oslo. B. At AGO, Toronto.

C. At Haus der Kunst, Munich. D. At Arnolfini, Bristol.

22. What does the exhibition that ends on July 10 focus on?

A. The impact of hip hop on contemporary art.

B. The relationship between environment and art.

C. Edvard Munch's interest in the natural world.

D. The complications, pains and joys of friendship.

23. When can visitors see the exhibition "Edvard Munch: Trembling Earth"?

A. On March 2. B. On April 8. C. On August 1. D. On December 10.

B

A new coffee shop in New York lets its customers help people with intellectual and developmental disabilities(IDD) in every cup! This is the first coffee shop by Cafe Joyeux, which is based in Europe. They hi re individuals with IDD, providing valuable training and employment opportunities and empowering them along the way.

Café Joyeux was founded in France in response to the alarming fact that over 8 million people with IDD face an 80% unemployment rate. The coffee shop aims to fight against this inequality by not only providing inclusive employment but also leading the way in promoting workplace inclusion more broadly.

The story started on a sailing boat in Brittany, France, where Captain Yann Bucaille-Lanzerac, a successful businessman, shared his passion for sailing with passengers of all abilities. During a trip, Theo, a young man with IDD, asked Yann for a job. Yann hesitated, saying it was complicated, leaving Theo silent. This encounter led to the creation of Café Joyeux, employing and training people with mental and cognitive（认知的） disabilities, which has since expanded to over 19 locations across Europe.

In early 2024, the first American Cafe Joyeux opened in New York City. Bucaille-Lannezac and his wife, Lydwine Bucaille, founders of Café Joyeux, employed 169 team members with disabilities. They believed their employees could provide excellent products and services, and stressed the significance of equal rights and fair treatment in the workplace. They started by empowering their employees and reinvesting 100% of their profits to further this mission, both within and outside their cafés.

Early supporters, like Giovana Mullins, have praised the coffee shop Café Joyeux for its welcoming atmosphere. "As a customer walking in, even if you don't know what this coffee shop is all about, you will feel the energy and the joy," she said.

24. What problem does Café Joyeux aim to address?

A. The high pricing of coffee. B. The expansion of European powers.

C. The unemployment of people with IDD. D. The unreasonable limitations on sailing.

25. What brought about the idea for Caff S oyeux?

A. A job request on a boat. B. A public awareness campaign.

C. A well-known sailing race. D. A discussion among customers.

26. What do we know about the employees with IDD in Café Joyeux?

A. They serve as volunteers. B. They receive equal treatment.

C. They are gifted in storytelling. D. They have to finish complicated tasks.

27. What does Giovana Mullins think of Café Joyeux?

A. It needs to improve its services. B. It deserves more funds.

C. It is poorly managed. D. It is satisfactory.

C

Score another one for artificial intelligence(AI). In a recent study, 151 human participants competed against ChatGPT-4 in three tests designed to measure divergent（发散的） thinking, which is considered to be an indicator of creative thought.

In the study published in *Scientific Reports* and authored by Ph. D. students Kent F. Hubert and Kim N. Awa from the University of Arkansas, GPT-4 provided more original and detailed answers than the human participants.

The three tests employed were the Alternative Use Task, which asks participants to come up with creative uses for everyday objects like a rope or a fork; the Consequences Task, which invites participants to imagine possible outcomes of hypothetical（假设的） situations, like "What if humans no longer needed sleep?"; and the Divergent Associations Task, which asks participants to generate 10 nouns that are as semantically（语义地） distant as possible.

Answers were evaluated in terms of the number of responses, length of response and semantic difference between words. Ultimately, the researchers found that overall, GPT-4 was more original and detailed than humans on each of the divergent thinking tasks. In other words, GPT-4 demonstrated higher creative potential in tasks requiring divergent thinking.

This finding does come with some warnings. The researchers state, "It is important to note that the measures used in this study are all measures of creative potential, but the involvement in creative activities or achievements is another aspect of measuring a person's creativity." The purpose of the study was to examine human-level creative potential, not necessarily people who may have established creative certifications.

Whether the tests are perfect measures of human creative potential is not really the point. The point is that large language models are rapidly progressing and outperforming humans in ways they have not before. Whether they are a threat to replace human creativity remains to be seen. For now, the researchers continue to see "Moving forward, future possibilities of AI acting as a tool of inspiration and an aid in a person's creative process are promising".

28. What can be learned about creative thought?

A. It is related to divergent thinking. B. It is badly needed in ChatGPT-4.

C. It is generated through standardized tests. D. It is something only humans have.

29. Which of the following is an Alternative Use Task?

A. What are all the things you can think of that are blue?

B. List all the words you can associate with the term "water".

C. Name as many uses for a shoe other than wearing it on your foot.

D. What would happen if all the trees in the world suddenly disappeared?

30. Why did the researchers conduct the study?

A. To promote the development of languages.

B. To assess the creative potential of humans.

C. To present creative certifications to its participants.

D. To understand the machine-level creative potential.

31. What is the researchers' attitude towards AI helping people in creative process?

A. Uncaring. B. Unclear. C. Optimistic. D. Doubtful.

D

Researchers propose that governments apply a new approach for calculating the benefits that arise from conserving biodiversity and nature for future generations. The approach can be used by governments in cost-benefit analyses for public infrastructure（基础设施） projects, in which spaces for animal and plant species and ecosystem services are converted into the current monetary value, such as the recreational（娱乐的） value.

This process of the new method is designed to make biodiversity loss and the benefits of nature conservation more visible in political decision-making. However, the international research team say current methods for calculating the values of ecosystem services fall short and have designed the new approach, which they believe could easily be employed in treasury analysis supporting future budget statements.

Their approach, published in the journal Science, takes into consideration the increase in monetary value of nature over time as human income increases, as well as the likely decline in biodiversity, making it more of a scarce（稀缺的） resource. This contrasts with current methods, which do not consider how the value of ecosystem services changes over time.

Two factors play a key role in this value adjustment: On the one hand, as incomes go up, people are willing to pay more to conserve nature. On the other hand, the services provided by ecosystems will become more valuable when they become scarcer.

"The fact that scarce goods become more expensive is a fundamental principle in economics, and it also applies here. And in view of current developments, unfortunately, we must expect the loss of biodiversity to continue," said Moritz Drupp, Professor of Sustainability Economics at the University of Hamburg and lead author of this study.

32. Which of the following can best replace the underlined word "converted" in paragraph 1?

A. Broken. B. Thrown. C. Knocked. D. Changed.

33. What can we learn about current methods for calculating the value of ecosystem services?

A. They are incorrect. B. They cost little.

C. They are easy to use. D. They need improving.

34. What motivates people to care more about protecting nature according to the text?

A. Climate change. B. Income rise.

C. Population increase. D. Government support.

35. What is the text mainly about?

A. A new way to calculate the value of protecting nature.

B. Important measures to promote economic development.

C. The government's determination to protect plants and animals.

D. The importance of university education for nature conservation.

**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。

Spending time in front of a computer may cause eye strain（疲劳）. While eye strain typically isn't harmful, it can cause dry and watery eyes, headache and so on. Fortunately, it's fairly easy to protect your eyes when using a computer.

Sit far enough away from the screen. 36 . To make sure your computer is positioned right, try the high-five test: If you can properly high-five your computer screen with a full arm extension, you're sitting too close.

37 . If you're using any books or papers while working, you can strain your eyes if you don't position them properly. If they're too low, your eyes will have to refocus every time you glance at them, leading to eye strain. Reference materials should be located above the keyboard and below the computer's monitor.

Blink（眨眼） often. We naturally blink about 20 times every minute, but when we focus on a screen, this can drop by as much as half. 38 . Since your eyes won't blink as much naturally, you'll have to be aware of this and force yourself to blink.

Adjust your screen lighting. Your screen should be illuminated（照明） in relation to your environment. 39 . If the room is not bright, lower the settings.

Take regular breaks. It is recommended that for every two hours of looking at the computer screen, you should take a 15-minute break. During this time, you should blink, close your eyes, and allow them to rest. 40 .

A. Visit the eye doctor annually

B. Position reference materials properly

C. Surrounding lights can reflect off your screen and strain your eyes

D. It is appropriate to maintain a distance of at least one arm from the screen

E. This isn't only good advice to protect your eyes, but your health in general

F. If you're working in a brightly lit room, you can increase your brightness settings

G. This means your eyes are at much greater risk of drying out when working on the computer

**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。

Sam Balto is a physical education teacher at a local elementary school in Portland. Sam 41 that his students weren't getting enough 42 or physical activity in their daily lives. With the health of his students in 43 , he decided to come up with a special idea to get them 44 .

Because of his own passion for 45 , Sam introduced the students to the creative idea of the "bike buses". With the support of enthusiastic volunteers, he organized a daily event where children 46 to and from school in groups accompanied by \_47\_ adults.

The bike bus not only 48 exercise, but also develops a sense of community among participants. As Sam and the 49 rode their bikes with the students to and from school every day, more and more neighbors took notice. The sight of bicycles rolling down the streets became a 50 of community unity and healthy living.

Thanks to Sam's initiative and determination, "bike buses" are 51 becoming popular. An increasing number of families, teachers and neighbors have 52 the campaign, encouraging one another to enjoy the 53 of cycling together.

Through Sam's efforts, not only have the students become more 54 and healthy, but the entire community has also experienced a 55 transformation. The once sedentary（久坐不动的）environment is now filled with laughter and bicycle bells among neighbors.

41. A. decided B. expected C. noticed D. guessed

42. A. knowledge B. diet C. sleep D. exercise

43. A. mind B. need C. action D. favor

44. A. smiling B. moving C. studying D. eating

45. A. gardens B. movies C. novels D. bicycles

46. A. rode B. ran C. walked D. drove

47. A. lazy B. humorous C. responsible D. careless

48. A. prevents B. promotes C. controls D. records

49. A. volunteers B. coaches C. strangers D. athletes

50. A. burden B. barrier C. symbol D. disaster

51. A. politically B. carefully C. unlikely D. gradually

52. A. joined in B. fought against C. brought about D. come across

53. A. pressures B. benefits C. varieties D. properties

54. A. popular B. friendly C. active D. lovely

55. A. social B. pointless C. sudden D. positive

**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。

Gao Ershi is highly regarded 56 an outstanding scholar, poet and calligrapher of 57 20th century. In his lifetime, he mostly lived in his native Jiangsu province, and his achievements were 58 (large) known among cultural circles.

In recent years, his reputation has spread to the wider public, thanks to many 59 (donate)works and their display in art museums. One latest example is an exhibition of Gao's calligraphy at the Art Museum of Beijing Fine Art Academy. Running until Sunday, A Trace of Lanting brings together 60 (dozen) of Gao's calligraphy works, as well as some by famous scholars and calligraphers in his close circle.

Since it was started last year, the exhibition, 61 received about 200,000 visitors, has been touring across China to mark the anniversary（周年纪念） of Gao's birth. It was shown at Zhejiang Art Museum, in the provincial capital Hangzhou, 62 Zhengzhou Museum of Art, in Henan province and so on.

Works on display are from the collections of public institutions and private collectors. The exhibition shows the lasting appeal of calligraphy as an important part of Chinese civilization, 63 (link) the past and the present. It also 64 (demonstrate) the precious spiritual legacy（遗产） Gao left to the world through his 65 (vary) Chinese calligraphic works and efforts to reform the art.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节 （满分15分）**

假定你是李华，想提高英语听力。请你给外教Mr Smith 写一封邮件，请他推荐几个适合高中生训练听力的英语网站。内容包括：

1.请求帮助；

2.表示感谢并期待回复。

注意：1.写作词数应为80个左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Mr Smith,

How are you doing?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

**第二节 （满分25分）**

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

My three siblings（兄弟姐妹） and I lived in a rural part of Western Jamaica. Life had been very difficult for us since a terrible disease took away my father's life. We were left in the care of our mother, a woman of strength and love. She often had to make tough choices about how to use our limited resources—including a decision to send my oldest sister to school, and to keep me at home. Even though I was old enough to go to school, I could understand my mother's decision and how difficult it was for her.

During that time, not only had I been kept home from school as a child, I had not been exposed to books. As a result, when I finally went to school, I found that I couldn't catch up on my reading skills.

By the time I entered third grade, I could spell my name, Juleus Ghunta. But I still couldn't make out words, spell, or read with understanding. The situation was made worse by a series of teachers who made me feel worthless. Many of the teachers were not very patient. I struggled in school with a deep sense of loss, shame and embarrassment.

Fortunately, when I was about 12, a young teacher-in-training decided to start a special reading program for struggling students. I was the first student to sign up. That teacher, whom I lost touch with now, became my unsung hero—the person who changed my life.

The teacher was incredibly kind to me. She was patient and creative. She did not ask anything of me, except that I worked hard and believed in myself. Under her guidance, my reading skills finally started to improve. And my sense of inadequacy（不足） began to disappear. She had left me with the gift of literacy, and with a deeper appreciation of my value as a human being.

注意：1.续写词数应为150个左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

After my experience with the teacher, my life took a new direction. \_

Ten years later, I became a published children's author and went back to my old elementary school.

**新局中创新联盟TOP二十名校高二年级6月调研考试·英语**

**参考答案、提示及评分细则**

**听力部分录音稿**

(Text 1)

W: Well, this month's total electricity bill is $120. How do you like to pay?

M: Oh. Have you told Mike?

W: Yes, he has already paid his share—$40. I just paid my $40.

(Text 2)

M: This paper is due in two days. I haven't even started yet. Could you help me?

W: Hey, what's going on with you? You spent the whole vacation playing?

(Text 3)

W: Yesterday I saw a patient who came here to thank Dr. Li. He said he might die without Dr. Li's medical techniques.

M: That's a good thing. Sometimes I feel frustrated when there's no way to help some patients.

W: I share the same feeling with you.

(Text 4)

M: I want to ride on that sky wheel, can I? I'm old enough.

W: Well, you are supposed to do it accompanied by your parent. Where is your parent?

M: My mom went shopping today. I came here with my friends.

(Text 5)

W: Benjamin, what did you put in your pants pocket? I saw that there was a big hole in it.

M: Keys, pens and my phone.

W: Oh, I guess I'd better buy you a schoolbag.

M: No. I think all I need is a pair of strong pants.

(Text 6)

M: How much are you selling these apples for?

W: They are ten dollars a kilo.

M: But they don't look so fresh. I don't think it's worth the price.

W: OK. I can sell them at nine dollars a kilo.

M: Deal. I'll buy five kilos.

W: Would you like anything else? How about these strawberries? Only 15 dollars a basket. Its original price was 25 dollars a kilo. It was delivered this morning.

M: I'll consider it if you can cut down the price.

W: I'm sorry, that's the final price.

M: Alright. I'll pay for the apples.

(Text 7)

M: Good afternoon, Anne. How do you feel now?

W: My teeth are extremely painful.

M: How often do you brush your teeth?

W: At least twice per day. Well, I have a sweet tooth, but I often drink a glass of water after eating.

M: Okay. Open your mouth and say "Ah". I'll examine your teeth under the light.

W: Ah...

M: There is a hole in your tooth.

W: So how do we treat it now, Mr. Banks?

M: I need to drill the hole in your tooth.

W: I don't like to take a drill. It'll really hurt.

M: Well, I'll give you some medicine. Then I'll fill the hole with a filling, using the special material. Finally, I'll put a cap on your tooth so that food or foreign objects don't go back into the tooth.

W: OK.

M: I'll get started now.

(Text 8)

M: Oh, Jennie!

W: Hi, Colin. What are you doing in the park?

M: Well, the weather is so nice that I'm going jogging.

W: Great, I'll join you. Do you have any plans for the weekend?

M: I planned to pick up my sister, but she changed her mind. Maybe watch TV at home as usual. What were you thinking of doing?

W: I was planning on visiting the art exhibition.

M: What a perfect thing to do on a beautiful weekend!

W: Would you like to come along?

M: I think I would enjoy that a lot. When would we see each other?

W: Saturday morning around 8:00. Shall we take the bus or the subway?

M: How about riding a bicycle?

W: Good idea.

(Text 9)

M: Just a second, Lucy. Where is my wallet?

W: It's not in your back pocket?

M: No, it's in none of my pockets. My pocket has been picked!

W: It must have happened while we were getting on the bus.

M:I should have been paying more attention in a busy market like this. I felt someone bumped me from behind, but it never occurred to me that someone could be lifting my wallet.

W: Worried about purse snatchers, I've been clutching my purse. I never thought anyone would be able to pick your pocket.

M: Me, neither. I don't know what I should do next.

W: Come on. I strongly recommend reporting the incident to the police.

M: There's a fat chance of that happening. This is really embarrassing...

W: OK, that's enough. I understand your feelings. Well, if there's one thing I've learned after being a policeman's wife for 15 years is that you've got to face reality. How about getting off at the next stop?

M: Oh, wait, wait, Lucy. I found it! It's in my backpack. It was a false alarm.

(Text 10)

W: Once upon a time, the colors of the world started to quarrel. Green said, "I'm the sign of life and hope. I was chosen for grass and trees. Look over the countryside and you'll see I'm the most important." Blue interrupted, "You only think about the earth, but look at the sky and the sea. It is the water that's the basis of life." Yellow laughed, "The sun is yellow. Every time you look at sunflowers, the whole world starts to smile." Red could wait no longer, "I'm the ruler of all of you. I'm the color of danger and bravery. I'm the color of passion and love." Purple stood out, "I'm the color of royalty and power. People don't question me!" Finally orange said, "I'm the warm color. You need me for balance."

They went on quarreling, each showing off his or her advantages. Suddenly there came a bright light. Rain began to pour down. They were scared to death. Rain began to say, "You foolish colors. Don't you know you're different from each other? Join hands with one another and come to me." Doing as they were told, the colors joined hands and got together. From then on, when it rains, colors will show across the sky in a great bow of color. Whenever a rainbow appears in the sky, let us remember to admire each other.

**参考答案**

1~5 ACBAB 6~10 CAABC 11~15 BCBCA 16~20 ABBCC

21. D 细节理解题。根据“Acts of Creation: On Art and Motherhood”at Arnolfini, Bristol部分可知，以母性为主题的展览在布里斯托尔的阿诺菲尼展出。

22. B 细节理解题。根据“Inside Other Spaces. Environments by Women Artists 1956—1976”at Haus der Kunst, Munich 部分“Until July 10… This exhibition takes the concept of environment itself and questions its relationship with art.”可知，截止到7 月 10 日的展览聚焦于环境与艺术的关系。

23. C 细节理解题。根据第一段及“Edvard Munch: Trembling Earth”at Munch, Oslo部分“From April 27 to August 25”可知，游客可以在8月 1号参观这个展览。

24. C 细节理解题。根据第二段“…people with IDD face an 80% unemployment rate. The coffee shop aims to fight against this inequality by not only providing inclusive employment but also leading the way in promoting workplace inclusion more broadly.”可知， Cafe Joyeux想要解决有智力和发育障碍的人的就业问题。

25. A 细节理解题。根据第三段“During a trip, Theo, a young man with IDD, asked Yann for a job. Yann hesitated, saying it was complicated, leaving Theo silent. This encounter led to the creation of Cafe Joyeux... ”可知，一次船上的工作请求引发了创办 Cafe Joyeux的想法。

26. B 细节理解题。根据第四段“They believed their employees could provide excellent products and services, and stressed the significance of equal rights and fair treatment in the workplace.”可知，在Cafe Joyeux，有智力和发育障碍的员工能得到平等对待。

27. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段“Early supporters, like Giovana Mullins, have praised the coffee shop CafeJoyeux for its welcoming atmosphere...”可推断， Giovana Mullins认为 Cafe Joyeux是令人满意的。

28. A 细节理解题。根据第一段“In a recent study... to measure divergent（发散的） thinking, which is considered to be an indicator of creative thought.”可知，创造性思维与发散性思维相关。

29. C 推理判断题。根据第三段“The three tests employed were the Alternative Use Task, which asks participants to come up with creative uses for everyday objects like a rope or a fork;”可推断，“说出鞋子除了可以穿在脚上，还有哪些其他的用途”属于该类任务。

30. B 细节理解题。根据第五段“The purpose of the study was to examine human-level creative potential, not necessarily people who may have established creative certifications.”可知，研究的目的是评估人类的创造潜力。

31. C 观点态度题。根据最后一段“For now, the researchers continue to see 'Moving forward, future possibilities of AI acting as a tool of inspiration and an aid in a person's creative process are promising'.”可推断，研究者对于人工智能在创造的过程中帮助人类持“乐观的”态度。

32. D 词义猜测题。根据画线词前“The approach can be used by governments in cost-benefit analyses for public infrastructure（基础设施） projects, in which spaces for animal and plant species and ecosystem services”及画线词后“into the current mon etary value, such as the recreational（娱乐的） value.”可推断，画线词的意思和Changed 最接近。

33. D 推理判断题。根据第二段“However, the international research team say current methods for calculating the values of ecosystem services fall short...”及第三段“... current methods, which do not consider...”可推断，当前计算生态系统服务价值的方法需要改进。

34. B 细节理解题。根据第四段“…as incomes go up, people are willing to pay more to conserve nature.”可知，收入的增加会激励人们更加关注自然保护。

35.A 主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是第一、二、三段可知，本文主要介绍了一种衡量保护自然价值的新方法。

36. D 根据空前“Sit far enough away from the screen.”及空后“To make sure your computer is positioned right, try the high-five test...”可知，D项“与屏幕保持至少一只手臂的距离是合适的”符合。

37. B 根据空后“If you're using any books or papers while working, you can strain your eyes if you don't position them properly... Reference materials should be located...”可知，B项“正确放置参考材料”适合作本段的主题句。

38. G 根据空前“We naturally bl ink about 20 times every minute, but when we focus on a screen, this can drop by as much as half.”及空后“Since your eyes won't blink as much naturally, you'll have to be aware of this

and force yourself to blink.”可知，G项“这意味着在电脑前工作时，眼睛干涩的风险要大得多”符合。

39. F 根据空前“Your screen should be illuminated（照明） in relation to your environment.”及空后“If the room is not bright, lower the settings.”可知，F项“如果你在灯光明亮的房间里工作，你可以调高电脑屏幕的亮度”符合。

40. E 根据第一段“…it can cause dry and water y eyes, headache and so on.”及空前“During this time, you should blink, close your eyes, and allow them to rest.”可知，E项“这不仅是保护眼睛的好建议，也是保护总体健康的好建议”符合。

41. C Sam注意到（noticed）他的学生在日常生活中没有得到足够的锻炼（exercise)。

42. D 见上题解析。

43. A 考虑（mind）到孩子们的健康，他决定想出一个特别的主意，让他们动起来（moving)。

44. B 见上题解析。

45. D 由于 Sam自己对骑行（bicycles）的热爱，他向学生们介绍了“自行车巴士”这个创意。

46.A 在热心志愿者的支持下，他组织了一项每日活动，让孩子们在负责任的（responsible）成年人的陪同下骑（rode）车上下学。

47. C 见上题解析。

48. B “自行车巴士”不仅促进了（promotes）锻炼，还在参与者之间培养了一种社区意识。

49. A 当Sam和志愿者们（volunteers）每天和学生们一起骑着自行车上下学时，越来越多的邻居注意到了他们。

50.C 自行车在街道上转动的景象成为社区团结和健康生活的象征（symbol)。

51. D 由于 Sam 的倡议和决心，“自行车巴士”逐渐（gradually）流行起来。

52. A 越来越多的家庭、老师和邻居加入（joined in）到这项运动中来，鼓励彼此享受骑自行车的好处（benefits)。

53. B 见上题解析。

54. C 通过Sam的努力，不仅孩子们变得更加活跃（active）和健康，整个社区也经历了积极的（positive）转变。

55. D 见上题解析。

56. as 57. the 58. largely 59. donated 60. dozens 61. which 62. and 63. linking 64. demonstrates

65. various/varied

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Mr Smith,

How are you doing? I am Li Hua, one of your students, and I am writing to ask whether you could do me a favor.

I long to enhance my English listening skills, which will definitely benefit my overall English proficiency. So I am looking for websites that offer interesting and engaging listening materials. However, I have no idea which websites are suitable for high school students. Could you recommend some to me?

I would be grateful if you could give me a hand. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

*After my experience with the teacher, my life took a new direction*. I graduated from elementary school with a number of academic awards. As my family was better off, I continued to receive education. Every time I read a book, I felt like the world opened its doors to me, which motivated me to pursue higher education with full energy. University and graduate school became my new stages, where I majored in literature and writing, laying the foundation for my future career as a writer.

Ten years later, I became a published children's author and went back to my old elementary school. I wanted to personally thank the teacher who changed my life. To my regret, the teacher had left the school. I asked the principal and teachers if they remembered the teacher or if they knew which school she went to. But no one did. However, I still hoped to find her one day, so that I could tell her how grateful I was to her for seeing my potential. I would also want her to see the significant impact that she had made on my life.