

保密★启用前

准考证号_____姓名_____

(在此卷上答题无效)

英语试题

2024.1

本试卷共 12 页，考试时间 120 分钟，总分 150 分。

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。
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. What was the final score?

A. 3:2.

B. 3:3.

C. 3:4.

2. Why does the man make the call?

A. To change an appointment.

B. To ask about work.

C. To arrange a trip.

3. What does the woman think of the science test?

A. Demanding.

B. Unexpected.

C. Easy.

4. Where are the speakers?

A. At an airport.

B. In a hotel.

C. In a department store.

5. What are the speakers discussing?

A. A fish.

B. A dish.

C. A roommate.

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 happened during the woman's skiing trip?

A. She hit a tree.

B. She fell into the snow.

C. She made no progress in skiing.

7. What is the man's attitude towards the instructor's decision?

A. Disapproving.

B. Supportive.

C. Unconcerned.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why does the pie the woman made look strange?

A. She wanted to surprise her father.

B. She forgot to shape the pie properly.

C. She added a great many ingredients.

9. What does the woman plan to do with the pie?

A. Put an egg on it.

B. Change its shape.

C. Beautify its top.

10. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?

A. Father and daughter.

B. Brother and sister.

C. Customer and salesgirl.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What type of photography did the woman start with?

A. Street photography.

B. Fashion photography.

C. Nature photography.

12. Why does the woman like street photography?

A. It's challenging.

B. It tells her story.

C. It documents ordinary life.

13. What will the woman give the man?

A. A photo.

B. A storybook.

C. A magazine.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is the man doing?

- A. Conducting a survey. B. Asking for directions. C. Planning a trip.

15. What is the woman happy with about the train?

- A. Its space. B. Its Internet. C. Its speed.

16. What do we know about the train today?

- A. It was too crowded. B. It broke down halfway. C. It ran behind schedule.

17. What improvement impressed the woman?

- A. The information display facilities.
B. Bigger boards for train times.
C. More seats on the platforms.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the purpose of National Hugging Day?

- A. To create a chance for people to get refreshed.
B. To expand the positive effects of hugging.
C. To promote an event related to hugging.

19. How will daily hugs affect a child?

- A. He will be smarter.
B. He will be more sociable.
C. He will be more open-minded.

20. What can we learn from the talk?

- A. Animals hug more than people do.
B. Hugs happen in various situations.
C. Hugging requires immediate actions.

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

Animal volunteering abroad is the perfect opportunity for animal lovers who want to do something good while traveling. Here are several programs.

Leatherback Turtle Ambassador

Our main mission is to protect endangered sea turtles such as the leatherback sea turtle and the green sea turtle. By working with locals and environmental education programs, we will be able to educate people on the importance of protecting the valuable sea ecosystem.

Location: Limon, Costa Rica

Requirements: Age: 18-50; Language skill: basic English

Fee: 266€ per week

Wildlife Shelter Carer

Every year, hundreds of thousands of native animals are injured or become sick, often because of interaction with people or pets. Our wildlife shelters have rescued sick, injured native wildlife and loved them back to health to be returned to the natural environment. Since we receive no funding from governments, the shelters rely on the donations of volunteers and the public.

Location: New South Wales, Australia

Requirements: Age: 18-50; Language skill: fluent English

Fee: 706€ per week

Thai Elephant Sanctuary

Our program helps domesticated elephants rescued from a life of working on the streets or logging and provides care to rescued elephant population. The program has won numerous awards for its ethical contribution to the assistance of Thai Elephants. The team have rescued dozens of elephants and given them shelters in beautiful, open spaces.

Location: Phetchaburi province, Thailand

Requirements: Age: 18-50; Language skill: fluent English

Fee: 647€ per week

Force-free Horse Sanctuary Assistant

Are you passionate about horses and eager to make a positive impact on horse welfare? Join our incredible Force-Free Horse Sanctuary Program, where you'll become part of a devoted team caring for our beautiful horses. Through positive reinforcement and force-free horsemanship skills, you'll help improve the lives of these magnificent animals.

Location: Atajate, Spain

Requirements: Age: 14-50; Language skill: basic English or basic Spanish

Fee: 392€ per week

21. Which program costs least per week?

A. Leatherback Turtle Ambassador.

B. Wildlife Shelter Carer.

C. Thai Elephant Sanctuary.

D. Force-free Horse Sanctuary Assistant.

22. What can you do in the program of Wildlife Shelter Carer?

- A. Advocate protecting sea animals.
- B. Attend to animals in poor condition.
- C. Adopt endangered animals as your pets.
- D. Acquire complicated horsemanship skills.

23. Where can you volunteer if you are a 15-year-old English speaker?

- A. Limon, Costa Rica.
- B. New South Wales, Australia.
- C. Phetchaburi province, Thailand.
- D. Atajate, Spain.

B

My plan to learn to play the cello (大提琴) was a healthy choice. So I took the next innocent step of going to a shop that sells and rents string instruments, especially violins, violas, and cellos. The place was a hole-in-the-wall, up a steep flight of stairs. Instruments left a narrow path to the counter where a woman with grey hair and warm eyes greeted me. Since I couldn't form a question about what I wanted, I just stood there exploring the scene, which felt immensely pleasurable.

I rented a cello, a bow, and a case to hold them. What attracted me to the cello was its enormous size and its soft, smooth, and memorable sounds. It's an instrument made of beautifully polished wood that I could wrap my arms around and feel its powerful vibrations when the strings were played. That was a good starting point for me. The only problem was that I didn't know how to play it.

There's a popular belief that the cello is a particularly difficult instrument to learn. Another is the admonition, "Don't bother if you are a beginner over age 10!" Well, I was 70, and what others thought no longer influenced me. And besides, I thought of the words of Dr. Cohen, who suggested ~~that~~ learning causes physical changes in the brain.

So I found a teacher who had respect for older adult beginners and I practiced diligently, daily for years, and sometimes disheartened, but I kept up. I'm happy to report that now, more than a decade later, I can hold my own in a string trio and two quartets (two violins, a viola, and me, the female cello) and even a senior community band. Of course, I'll never sound like Yo-Yo Ma but you could recognize a Mozart piece if you heard me play it. And, more importantly, I don't need to please anyone but myself.

Whether it's a pleasurable pastime or a new career, the starting point is the same: wonder, curiosity, determination, and the desire to keep your brain sharp.

24. How did the writer feel in the shop?
- A. Amused by the shop assistant.
 - B. Anxious for a live performance.
 - C. Pleased at the nice music atmosphere.
 - D. Curious about where to find a teacher.
25. What does the underlined word "admonition" in paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Approval.
 - B. Criticism.
 - C. Puzzlement.
 - D. Warning.
26. Why does the writer mention Dr. Cohen in paragraph 3?
- A. To recommend a reliable doctor.
 - B. To provide proof for common belief.
 - C. To add another reason for her decision.
 - D. To stress the crucial function of the brain.
27. Which of the following can best convey the writer's idea?
- A. Art is man's second nature.
 - B. One is never too old to learn.
 - C. Education is the key to success.
 - D. Happiness is the best form of health.

C

Imagine being able to use energy from the sun all the time, even when it's night. That's the idea that scientists at Caltech (California Institute of Technology) are exploring. They're working on collecting sunlight in space and sending its energy to Earth.

Caltech's scientists have created a special tool for this project. They call it MAPLE. MAPLE and two other devices are part of a project that was sent into space in January, 2023. MAPLE's job is to test the idea of sending energy wirelessly from space to Earth. We're used to using wires to move electrical energy from one place to another. But sending energy without wires is a lot trickier.

The method used by Caltech's scientists depends on the way waves act when they meet. Imagine two waves coming together as they travel in the same direction. If the tops of the waves line up, they combine to make a bigger wave. But if the top of one wave lines up with the low point of the other, the waves cancel each other out. The Caltech team has found a way to control the timing of lots of microwaves so that they can combine their power, and focus the energy in one direction. It's a little like using a magnifying (放大的) glass to focus sunlight into a small, hot point of light.

To prove that the system could work, MAPLE sent energy to two devices just 30 centimeters away in space. This energy was then turned into electricity, which made two small lights light up. Next, MAPLE sent energy all the way down to a lab at Caltech. The scientists were able to detect the energy, proving that it's possible to send solar energy to Earth from space.

Dr. Hajimiri, one of the project's leaders, thinks that one day, the system could be extremely useful, bringing energy to places that need it, all over the world. He believes that in the future, we'll be able to send energy to remote regions and areas destroyed by war or natural disaster.

28. What is the challenge in Caltech's project with MAPLE?
- A. Solar energy detection.
 - B. Wireless energy delivery.
 - C. Sending devices into space.
 - D. Using wires to move electricity.
29. How does the Caltech team concentrate solar power?
- A. By changing the way microwaves act.
 - B. By magnifying waves coming together.
 - C. By controlling the timing of microwaves.
 - D. By lining up the waves in opposite directions.
30. What potential benefit could the system bring in the future according to Dr. Hajimiri?
- A. Warning people of natural disasters.
 - B. Turning solar energy into electricity.
 - C. Providing a solution to energy shortages.
 - D. Sending energy to regions in urgent need.
31. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. The Use of Solar Energy in Space Exploration
 - B. The Challenges of Generating Energy Without Wires
 - C. The Development of a New Tool for Collecting Electricity
 - D. The Possibility of Sending Energy Wirelessly from Space to Earth

D

On the streets of Manhattan and Washington, D.C., in neighborhoods in Seoul and parks in Paris, ginkgo (银杏) trees are losing their leaves in reaction to the first gust of cold winter air. This leaf drop, gradual at first, and then sudden, carpets streets with golden, fan-shaped leaves. Scientists are documenting evidence of the event happening later and later, a possible indication of climate change. But the story of ginkgos is not the familiar one of human carelessness with nature.

Thanks to fossils found in North Dakota, scientists found a ginkgo has genetically similar ancestors dating back 170 million years to the Jurassic Period. "It almost went extinct. Then humans rescued it and spread it around the world. It's such a great evolutionary (进化) and cultural story," says Peter Crane, a ginkgo expert.

One theory for the decline of the ginkgo species began 130 million years ago, when flowering plants began spreading. They grew faster and attracted more pollinators (传粉者) than ginkgos. "It's possible that ginkgos were elbowed out of the way," says Crane. Already competing to survive, ginkgos began to disappear during a time of global cooling that began around 66 million years ago. By the time the last ice age ended 11,000 years ago, the remaining survivors were found in China.

Ginkgo trees are smelly. "My guess is that they were eaten by animals that liked smelly things. They then passed through their body and grew." Crane says. Those same seeds may have helped ginkgo find favor with humans 1,000 years ago. Once cleaned of their outer layer, ginkgo seeds are safe to eat. It's then, when the trees had long since disappeared elsewhere, that people in China may have begun planting them and eating their seeds. Then gradually ginkgos spread across the world. Now it's seemingly naturally resistant to insects and high levels of air pollution.

Crane isn't worried about its future, though: The popularity of the species will help it survive. "Though its status in the wild may be difficult to access, it's a plant that's unlikely to ever go extinct," he says.

32. What may have caused the further delay of ginkgo's leaf drop?

- A. The colder weather in winter.
- B. The protection from city councils.
- C. The global warming phenomenon.
- D. The careless interaction with humans.

33. What does paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

- A. The reasons why ginkgos almost died out.
- B. The advantages of ginkgos over other plants.
- C. The theories of experts for multiplying ginkgos.
- D. The competition between various flowering plants.

34. What might have contributed to ginkgos' survival?

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Their edible seeds. | B. Their unpleasant smell. |
| C. The natural evolution. | D. The careful planting. |

35. How does Crane feel about ginkgos' future?

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. Worried. | B. Optimistic. | C. Uncertain. | D. Hopeless. |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|

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。

Reading a new story alone is often a great way to relax. However, sometimes you just want to discuss what you've read with another person to bring those ideas off the page and into the world.

36

First, find members. When you begin searching for your book club members, look in the places in your life that feel most natural to you. 37 Then, maybe it's posting a notice on the bulletin board of your local library or bookstore. If you're looking to "get a range of perspectives" from your club, you may want to consider looking for a diverse range of ages and genders. They can bring their varied world views to discussions.

38 Will your time together be spent largely focusing on the novel at hand, or will refreshments ultimately be the most important? There's the typical friends gathering at someone's apartment and having cheese and wine approach. But oftentimes, people will be frustrated because they just turn into a social event rather than focusing on the book. In order to make sure your new group is all on the same page, take the time to discuss what you want to get out of regular club gatherings before your first official meeting.

Picking books may seem like the trickiest part. Books that work really well are ones that allow you to reflect on self. They have a lot of entry points for people so they probably have a good setting. The pacing is solid. There's great character development and the language doesn't get in the way of the story. 39

Before your meetings, list some discussion questions. Remember to come up with questions depending on your book's genre: romance, mystery, thriller and so on. 40 For example, you may ask which scene has stuck with them the most or whether there are any standout sentences.

- A. It is necessary to set some group guidelines.
- B. Here's a look of four of our favorites below.
- C. To start, reach out to your friends who love to read.
- D. There are also general questions you can start out with.
- E. You can never go wrong with the bestseller list to get the ball rolling.
- F. Choose something with that criteria and you can please all kinds of readers.
- G. If you've ever had the urge to start a book club, it's easier than you might think.

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。

Don Powell was pulling the envelopes from the mailbox outside his home when he noticed something unusual — a tiny doll couple were inside the mailbox. A small sticky 41 was also inside. "We've decided to live here," the message read. It was 42 from Mary and Shelley.

Powell, 72, says he 43 thought that somebody must have left the wooden dolls inside his mailbox by mistake. "I asked the 44 whether anybody had left dolls in their mailboxes, and everyone told me no," he says. "So I thought, this must just be a 45, and whoever left them here will come back to 46 them. I moved them to the back of the mailbox to see what would happen."

A few days passed and nobody 47 the dolls, Powell says, noting that he and his wife soon discovered that the small couple had 48 a table and a pillow. "I also have a sense of 49, so I left a note of my own, saying that what the 50 really needed was a refrigerator stocked with food," he says. The fridge never 51. But over the next several months, additional items were strangely 52.

Every month or two, particularly around holidays, the Powells find something 53 placed inside the box for Mary and Shelley. "People in the neighborhood are enjoying it and stop by sometimes to ask questions," he said. "Some people ask if I've thought about 54 an outdoor camera, but personally, I like it being a 55."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. picture | B. toy | C. brochure | D. note |
| 42. A. signed | B. made | C. borrowed | D. learned |
| 43. A. seriously | B. initially | C. honestly | D. instantly |
| 44. A. producers | B. children | C. neighbors | D. postmen |
| 45. A. joke | B. cheat | C. gift | D. donation |
| 46. A. pay | B. get | C. dress | D. hold |
| 47. A. claimed | B. replaced | C. purchased | D. recognized |
| 48. A. missed | B. decorated | C. acquired | D. designed |
| 49. A. security | B. guilt | C. satisfaction | D. humor |
| 50. A. store | B. home | C. community | D. mailbox |
| 51. A. cooled down | B. broke down | C. opened up | D. showed up |
| 52. A. preserved | B. carved | C. delivered | D. repaired |
| 53. A. new | B. valuable | C. ugly | D. familiar |
| 54. A. sharing | B. fixing | C. adjusting | D. hiding |
| 55. A. doubt | B. shock | C. secret | D. hope |

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。

Dujiangyan is an ancient irrigation system, 56 (locate) in the Min River Valley, Sichuan Province, China. It 57 (build) by a governor named Li Bing and his son, who have been admired by Chinese for over 2,000 years.

The system consists of three main 58 (part): the Yuzui (Fish Mouth) levee (河堤), the Feishayan (Flying Sand Weir), and the Baopingkou (Bottle-Neck Channel). The Yuzui redirects water away from the city of Chengdu while allowing sand and mud 59 (flow) through the main channel, preventing flooding. The Feishayan controls the flow of water and helps prevent gradual destruction, while the Baopingkou distributes the water 60 farmland.

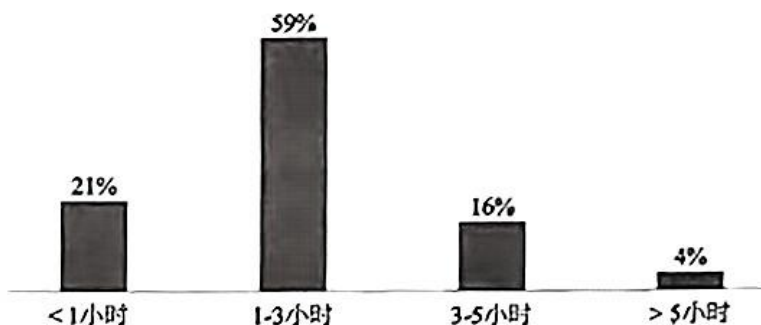
Dujiangyan has been able to control the water flow without the use of dams or gates 61 is considered one of the greatest engineering projects in ancient China. It has also played a crucial role in irrigating the surrounding farmland, 62 (make) the region one of the most fertile croplands in China.

In addition to its 63 (practice) uses, Dujiangyan is also a popular tourist attraction, 64 visitors come to admire the ancient architecture and learn about its history. In 2000, it was recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site for its cultural and historical 65 (significant).

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是校英文报记者李华, 刚刚完成对你校高中生每周参加体育锻炼时长的调查, 调查结果如图所示。请你结合图表内容, 进行数据介绍和分析。



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。

A Survey on Weekly Exercise Time

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。

They called him “Donnie the Dung Beetle”. Donald didn’t mind the comparison, as he knew that African dung beetles (粪金龟) were known for moving things a thousand times their own body weight. However, his classmates in Mrs. Beecher’s third-grade class probably didn’t know this fact. Nobody knew insects like Donald did, and he figured that being compared to a dung beetle was not a praise.

One day, Richie made fun of Donald, pointing towards a container under the window where a small brown ball hung from a branch. Donald tried to explain that it was an egg case of a praying mantis (螳螂), and the exciting part would be when the eggs hatched. But Richie didn’t understand, and neither did most of the other kids. Donald had brought the egg case from his backyard and was excited when Mrs. Beecher agreed to make it their class project. He thought having an insect as a class pet might finally give him something to talk about with the other kids. But after two months of staring at a lifeless brown ball, Donald began to lose hope.

During science class one day, Mrs. Beecher announced they would start by writing in their journals. As Donald opened his journal, a leftover particle from his lunch rolled across the page. When he went to brush it off, he realized it wasn’t a particle at all — it was a tiny praying mantis, barely the size of a grain of rice! Donald bounced out of his seat, crying out that the eggs were hatching.

Suddenly, chaos erupted in the classroom as more baby mantises started appearing everywhere. Kids were jumping out of their seats, screaming and waving their arms. Mrs. Beecher quickly took charge, asking why the lid of the container was off. Richie, who was supposed to check on the container that day, had forgotten to put the lid back on.

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。

Donald took charge of the situation, directing Richie to get paintbrushes and white paper.

After the successful rescue, Mrs. Beecher asked the class to write about this special experience.