



听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Why does Lydia call the man?

- A. To return a lost baseball.
- B. To report a broken window.
- C. To complain about a repairman.

9. What did Lydia do this morning?

- A. She went shopping.
- B. She met her friend.
- C. She played baseball.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

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

- A. Close friends.
- B. Student and teacher.
- C. Assistant and customer.

11. What rule does Linda tell the man?

- A. Late returns will be fined.
- B. No books can be renewed.
- C. ID cards are needed each time.

12. What will the speakers do next?

- A. Buy a coffee.
- B. Pay for the book.
- C. Photocopy the ID card.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the woman probably?

- A. A teacher.
- B. A secretary.
- C. A physician.

14. Why did the man move to Los Angeles?

- A. He's got a promotion.
- B. He's landed a new job.
- C. He's to take an examination.

15. When will the man meet the headmaster?

- A. At 9:00 a.m.
- B. At 10:00 a.m.
- C. At 11:00 a.m.

16. How will the man get his report?

- A. By e-mail.
- B. By app.
- C. By telephone.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How long does a complete IELTS test last?

- A. 120 minutes.
- B. 165 minutes.
- C. 2-5 days.

18. What is an advantage of taking the IELTS test?

- A. Improvement of one's social status.
- B. Access to international job opportunities.
- C. Greater possibility of full-time education.

19. Which section of the two versions of IELTS differ from each other?

- A. Speaking.
- B. Listening.
- C. Writing.

20. Who has to take an IELTS General test?

- A. A Japanese wanting to work in the UK.
- B. A student preparing for exchange programs.
- C. A job seeker eager for a position in the government.

## 第二部分 阅读理解（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 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。



**A**  
**General Art Contests**

**THE SUNNY ART PRIZE**

Prize	A total cash fund of £6, 000 plus an individual exhibition in London.
Entry Fee	£25 for one artwork, up to £45 for four artworks.
Requirements	Open to artists worldwide age 18 and over.
Closing Date	June 30, 2024

One of the most diverse art competitions in the UK, the Sunny Art Prize offers unique exposure for both emerging and established artists.

**BEAUTIFUL BIZARRE ART PRIZE**

Prize	Over \$50,000 in cash and prizes to be won. Plus, global exposure through Beautiful Bizarre Magazine. Winners will also participate in Beautiful Bizarre Magazine's group exhibition at Haven Gallery in New York later this year.
Entry Fee	\$40 per entry
Requirements	Open to artists worldwide working in the representational visual arts.
Closing Date	July 17, 2024

The Beautiful Bizarre Art Prize, now in its 6th year, is an annual international art prize that celebrates diversity and excellence in the representational visual arts.

**MADE IN CALIFORNIA COMPETITION**

Prize	\$750 first prize, \$500 second prize.
Entry Fee	\$20 per entry
Requirements	Open to artists based in California.
Closing Date	February 16, 2024

Hosted by the Brea Gallery, the Made in California Competition provides a promotional opportunity for all artists based in the state of California.

**ARTISTS MAGAZINE ANNUAL ART COMPETITION**

Prize	Over \$29, 000 in cash prizes and publication in Artists Magazine.
Entry Fee	\$40(\$35 if submitted before April 3)
Requirements	Open to artists over 18 worldwide working in a traditional medium.
Closing Date	May 30, 2024

Artists Magazine's Annual Art Competition celebrates traditional 2D artistic mediums such as painting, digital art, and much more. All winners' works will be featured in the January/February 2025 issue of Artists Magazine.

21. Which art contest offers the opportunity for a group exhibition?

- A. THE SUNNY ART PRIZE.
- B. BEAUTIFUL BIZARRE ART PRIZE.
- C. MADE IN CALIFORNIA COMPETITION.
- D. ARTISTS MAGAZINE ANNUAL ART COMPETITION.

22. How much should a contestant pay for a January submission to Brea Gallery?

- A. \$20.
- B. £25.
- C. \$35.
- D. \$40.

23. What do these general art contests have in common?

- A. They are held every year.
- B. They are open to emerging artists only.
- C. They provide winners with added bonus.
- D. They celebrate excellence in traditional arts.

**B**



I joined the coast guard because I wanted to help people. Hovercraft (气垫船) are rare and special. They've been discontinued in most commercial operations because they're so expensive to make, but when it comes to search and rescue, they're priceless.

From far away, a hovercraft looks like a normal boat. But if you look under its skirt, the craft is not touching the water—it floats on a cushion of air. That cushion allows us to travel over everything from water to muddy land—and even break through ice. We do all of that as a 70-tonne machine, going a maximum of nearly 120 kilometers per hour. These features allow us to rescue a large number of people quickly, get onto land, and get someone into an ambulance far easier than with any other device I can think of.

The advantages of hovercraft can also make them difficult to handle. We've got a massive vehicle moving fast, sometimes in a thick fog bank up a narrow river. During assignments on other coast guard ships, I had 20 minutes to make alterations to avoid a crash. In a hovercraft, I have 10 seconds. You have to have enough situational awareness to make the right decision every time.

People call us for all sorts of problems: missing divers, on-board fires, or even when they've run out of fuel or had a mechanical breakdown. A container ship could burst into flames. We have a strong network here at the base to help everyone through difficult situations like that. Thankfully, we have captains who train us in a safe environment, but you don't ever get fully comfortable. Anything can throw the hovercraft off—maybe your lift settings are off a little, or the wind blows with a bit of extra weight. After several years operating a hovercraft, I'm still learning. Every one of the captains here agrees: you can drive this thing for 20 years and still be surprised.

24. What makes hovercraft unsuitable for commercial use?

- A. Their safety risks.      B. Their poor durability.      C. Their low efficiency.      D. Their production costs.

25. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. How a hovercraft works.      B. What comprises a hovercraft.  
C. What distinguishes a hovercraft.      D. How a hovercraft helps victims.

26. What challenge do hovercraft pose to the pilots?

- A. They have to make faster responses.      B. They often face mechanical breakdowns.  
C. They need more people for decision making.      D. They must consider the environmental concerns.

27. What does the author think of operating a hovercraft?

- A. Dull.      B. Demanding.      C. Enjoyable.      D. Effortless.

## C

If sales generally feel hard to resist, the sale in front of Aaron Schurevich was the ultimate test: a new Kia Soul just like the one he'd had and loved, at a dealership he trusted, at a moment when he really needed a car. And it was priced \$4,000 off, more than a 20% discount. However, after he sped through paperwork and drove the car off the lot, the deal turned sour. Schurevich now jokes that he paid a tax for being a fool.

This big-ticket example shows vividly all the dynamics that play out in a sale. The discount itself often registers as a win, delivering the joy of both getting the product and the reward that we discovered something, and we've earned this extra thing. Thus, spotting something we'd like to buy on sale activates our brain's reward system. Then there's the fight in the brain between what can be described as its emotional and rational (理性的) parts. A sale lands like the thumb that tips our mental scale toward buying.

Stores, of course, know all this and try to push our buttons.

Experts say we often subconsciously believe popular things to be more valuable or more rewarding. Plus, there's our urge to avoid losses—the fear of missing out (FOMO). So, stores appeal to our crowd mentality: It's Black Friday, and everyone's shopping, buying that thing you'd like. They create urgency: Your favorite car is on sale today only! And they create scarcity: Shop now while supplies last!



Stores also try various pricing tricks. “How do we make more customers go to the more expensive option? We add **a decoy**,” says Savannah Wei Shi, who researches pricing and decision-making. For example, picture a store shelf where a medium bag of candy sits next to a larger bag of the same candy. The medium-sized bag is much smaller than the other bag, but only slightly cheaper. It makes the big bag look like the best deal, so shoppers buy that one—the most expensive option on the shelf.

28. Why is Aaron Schurevich’s story mentioned?

- A. To illustrate why we fall for a sale.
- B. To present how our brains are activated.
- C. To stress the importance of rational decision.
- D. To prove the flexibility of marketing strategies.

29. What can be inferred from paragraph 4?

- A. FOMO postpones decisions.
- B. Sales play on people’s fears.
- C. Subconsciousness determines everything.
- D. Scarcity promotion leads to wise purchases.

30. What marketing technique is used by warning about the limited number of available seats left?

- A. Using Pricing tricks.
- B. Dealing with emergencies.
- C. Creating scarcity.
- D. Appealing to crowd mentality.

31. What does “**a decoy**” refer to in paragraph 5?

- A. A candy.
- B. A shelf.
- C. A larger bag.
- D. A medium bag.

## D

Every year, as the surface water temperature off the United States’ mid-Atlantic coast rises steadily from late spring through the summer, a pocket of uncharacteristically cool and crisp water gets trapped at the bottom of the ocean. Packed with nutrients, this thick band of cold water, known as the mid-Atlantic cold pool, is a vital home for shellfish species. Extending at its seasonal peak from Nantucket, Massachusetts, to Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, the cold pool creates a diverse ecosystem ranging from algae (海藻) to fish—and some of the most valuable shellfish fisheries in the United States.

Now, however, two pressures have scientists worrying about whether the cold pool will last. The first is no surprise: climate change. Over the past five decades, climate change has destabilized the cold pool, causing it to warm and **shrink**. Compared with 1968, the cold pool is now 13°C warmer and has lost more than one-third of its area.

The second concern is less certain. In 2023, the US federal government approved plans to install (安装) 98 wind turbines (涡轮机) off the New Jersey coast, covering an area of more than 300 square kilometers. Yet putting so many turbines to the seafloor could have unexpected consequences for the cold pool. That’s why Travis Miles, a researcher at New Jersey’s Rutgers University, and his colleagues are investigating. So far, Miles and his colleagues can’t definitively say what will happen to the cold pool, saying more research is needed to assess how climate change and offshore wind, together, could affect the cold pool. However, their initial analyses suggest the cold pool should be fine—at least in normal conditions.

New Jersey’s offshore wind plans are strongly opposed mainly by fossil fuel-industry funded efforts. Miles worries that an overabundance of caution or fear of potential impacts, including on the cold pool, might slow down the development of renewable energy. “...it’s quite clear that climate change is far more damaging than installing wind farms,” he says. “I don’t think any scientist would argue with that.”

32. What do we know about the mid-Atlantic cold pool?

- A. It forms in early spring.
- B. It’s a band of cold near-bottom water.
- C. It serves as a habitat of most sea species.
- D. It extends from Nantucket to New Jersey.



33. What does the underlined word “**shrink**” in paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Break down.                      B. Get polluted.                      C. Dry up.                      D. Become smaller.
34. Miles’ attitude toward installing wind farms can be described as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. supportive                      B. dismissive                      C. overcautious                      D. skeptical
35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. The Cold Pool Plays a Role on Species  
 B. Opinions Divide on Offshore Wind Farms  
 C. Scientists Eye Potential Risks to the Cold Pool  
 D. Renewable Energy Helps to Race Against Climate Change

## 第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Graduate school can be an intense and demanding period in your life. 36 This may make it difficult for you to maintain good health.

Keeping a balanced diet becomes particularly challenging when your daily routine runs around academic tasks. 37 Despite its convenience and lack of time, it often leads to consuming meals low in nutrients and high in calories. Thus, meal planning can be highly beneficial, helping to ensure a balanced diet despite a busy schedule. Also, remember to drink more water. The body’s need for water increases when under stress. Ignoring it can lead to failure of core body functions.

Grad students often face greater challenge of balancing grad school and health. Graduate school often requires students to spend many hours seated, absorbed in studies. This lifestyle can contribute to a variety of health issues, from obesity to heart disease. Besides, the mental and emotional stresses in graduate school often add to the physical challenges, leading to burnout if not managed effectively. 38

39 Research proves that regular exercise reduces stress, improves mood, and enhances overall well-being. One practical tip for integrating exercise into your routine is to add physical activities to your breaks. 40 Another effective method is to join clubs or groups where you can engage in sports or physical activities. This approach not only promotes health but also facilitates social interaction.

- A. Many students opt for fast food.  
 B. Mental health should not be overlooked.  
 C. The long hours of studying can easily consume all your time.  
 D. Short walks, or desk exercises, for example, are good choices.  
 E. Good health does not necessarily mean sacrifice of academic success.  
 F. Therefore, it’s crucial to find a balance between academic pursuits and physical health.  
 G. Exercising regularly is another effective tool for managing the demands of graduate school.

## 第三部分 语言知识运用（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，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Dave and I had just arrived home from his chemo-treatment（化疗）appointment. I should have noticed him 41 the door. When I opened it, he fell sideways out of the car onto the walkway. He lay there, too weak to 42 himself. I rushed to help, but he weighed close to two hundred pounds and was just 43. The slightest bump（碰撞）caused terrible pain, so this 44 would be more than he could bear. I called “Dave.” He didn’t 45, and I wondered if he had passed out. I looked around in all directions 46.



Just then, a man 47, pushing a baby carriage, with two children walking beside him. The man 48 the baby carriage safely, gestured the children to wait and stepped forward. He lifted Dave's arm over his shoulder and put his own arm around Dave's 49 to stabilize him. The two 50 for the house. Into the sitting room, slowly and gently, the man 51 Dave onto our little sofa. He smiled as Dave tried to 52 him and said he was glad to help.

He walked back out to the street where the children stood waiting for him. The little group slowly angels 53. There, in the shining sun, I watched, with 54. They were just like angels, emerging from nowhere and helping me 55.

- |                       |                |                    |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. breaking down  | B. knocking at | C. leaning against | D. cleaning up |
| 42. A. raise          | B. convince    | C. defend          | D. hide        |
| 43. A. immobile       | B. impractical | C. impatient       | D. immature    |
| 44. A. treatment      | B. fall        | C. rest            | D. try         |
| 45. A. agree          | B. hesitate    | C. quit            | D. respond     |
| 46. A. angrily        | B. hopelessly  | C. cautiously      | D. casually    |
| 47. A. turned up      | B. showed off  | C. backed away     | D. reached out |
| 48. A. dragged        | B. parked      | C. rolled          | D. moved       |
| 49. A. neck           | B. shoulder    | C. waist           | D. leg         |
| 50. A. dashed         | B. dived       | C. searched        | D. headed      |
| 51. A. lowered        | B. threw       | C. accompanied     | D. invited     |
| 52. A. correct        | B. thank       | C. bother          | D. interrupt   |
| 53. A. emerged        | B. changed     | C. proceeded       | D. explored    |
| 54. A. disappointment | B. admiration  | C. embarrassment   | D. guilt       |
| 55. A. as usual       | B. at length   | C. at random       | D. in time     |

## 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。

Cargo bikes are great for all kinds of uses, be it taking kids to school, buying groceries from the market or running a business from a bike. Perhaps your 56 (intend) use will be a combination of these. Many families are discovering the ease of dropping kids to school by bike, then riding onwards to work. Perhaps on the way home you'll pick up the kids then a round of groceries from the supermarket. The bigger the 57 (capable) of the cargo bike, the more you will find you use it and the more liberated (解放) you will feel 58 the troubles of carparking and traffic.

Our bikes also have the option of either the Shimano e6100 motor or the more powerful e8000 motor. If you carry lots of stuff and live up a 59 (roll) hill, then choose the more powerful option. If you mostly ride around the flat, then you may find the 60 (little) powerful motors offer more than enough assistance.

Each model of Cargobike we sell 61 (have) its own set of accessories (配件) to suit you. 62 long tail bikes have optional child seats to suit any age of child (even the grown up ones) as well as basket options for all the extra stuff and groceries you need 63 (carry). Look through the options or 64 (simple) drop by or give us a call so we can share our knowledge with you of 65 works best for your given use.

## 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，你校寒假期间将有一批来访的英国学生，需招募志愿者帮助完成接待工作。学校委托外教布朗先生负责招募。请给布朗先生写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 申请成为志愿者；
2. 自身优势。

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。

Dear Brown,

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。

It snowed for days. Everything was frozen solid. As we hadn't the heating in our classroom, most of us wore thick and warm clothes. Then, by chance, I discovered under Lucas' dirty woolen coat, there was just a semi-sleeved shirt.

It was so strange that I couldn't help wondering whether Lucas was crazy to make such a choice. I told this to the boys in my class. "How stupid!" We all ran to see Lucas and jokingly pulled off his coat. Lucas stepped back, shaking with both cold and anger. I saw tears welled into his eyes.

When I went back home, I told mom "the stupid choice" Lucas made.

Mom fell silent. Then she made a phone call. The next day, she told me to bring a package to the school. "Give it to Lucas. Tell him to put on the clothes in it."

"Why?" As a fourth-grader, I wasn't wise enough to see something hidden behind. It was years later that I understood that Lucas' family had the basics, but there was little money for much else beyond food and shelter.

Mom hugged me and said softly, "Guess why a hungry person doesn't eat?"

"Because he can't get any food to eat." I answered loudly.

"Exactly." Mom said, "So, why doesn't Lucas wear thick and warm sweater?"

It all clicked into place.

It made me feel guilty. Mom said it was unkind to make fun of disadvantaged friends. And mom also told me to "see" through my heart, but not just through my eyes. I wondered "How?"

At the end of the term, the teacher told us we were going to take a class picture as, for some reason, we would break up when we stepped into the fifth grade. Twenty-two students lined up in three rows and faced the camera with happy smiles. The teacher told us anyone who paid a dollar would bring a class picture back home. I could hardly wait to get my first class picture.

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。

Paragraph 1: Then suddenly, I thought of Lucas. \_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2: Lucas was frozen in shock when the teacher handed him that class picture. \_\_\_\_\_