

2024 年江苏省南通市海安市高考英语二模试卷

一、听力 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 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. (1.5 分) What is the woman doing?
A.Complaining of too much homework.
B.Grading papers for her professor.
C.Reading complicated chapters.
2. (1.5 分) What is the girl looking for?
A.A backpack.
B.School papers.
C.A jacket.
3. (1.5 分) What did the speakers think of the lecture?
A.Fun.
B.Boring.
C.Informative.
4. (1.5 分) Where does the conversation probably take place?
A.In the woman's house.
B.In a supermarket.
C.In a restaurant.
5. (1.5 分) What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A.Industrial production.
B.Automated machinery.
C.Their work.

第二节 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。

6. (3 分) (1) What is the weather like?
A.Rainy.

B.Cloudy.

C.Sunny.

(2) What do the speakers decide to do?

A.Watch TV.

B.Play sports.

C.Plant trees.

7. (4.5 分) (1) Why does the man talk to the woman?

A.To confirm the address of the bank.

B.To ask about the operating hours.

C.To get an identification form.

(2) When does the bank close at weekdays?

A.At 3 p.m.

B.At 4: 30 p.m.

C.At 5 p.m.

(3) How can the man save time?

A.By making a reservation.

B.By filling out a form in advance.

C.By opening the bank account online.

8. (4.5 分) (1) Who did Sam go to the fashion show with?

A.A family member.

B.Some friends.

C.A designer.

(2) Which show did Emma miss?

A.The sports clothes show.

B.The children's fashion show.

C.The costume show.

(3) Who disliked the sports clothes show?

A.Sam and Anna.

B.Sam and Melissa.

C.Emma and Anna.

9. (4.5 分) (1) What stimulated the woman's interest in lighting?

- A.The lighting in a play.
- B.A light show at a rock concert.
- C.A fireworks display at an event.

(2) What does the woman say about her job?

- A.It's simple to operate.
- B.It's highly thought of by many people.
- C.It's important for people to understand a play.

(3) What did the woman do at school?

- A.She acted on a dark stage.
- B.She made a lighting plan for a play.
- C.She assisted the teacher to write a play.

10. (6 分) (1) Why does the speaker give this talk?

- A.To introduce the guests.
- B.To explain the change to the plan.
- C.To make the procedure clear to the listeners.

(2) How long will the question - part last?

- A.About one hour and a half.
- B.About one hour.
- C.About half an hour.

(3) Who will talk about the future of the toy industry?

- A.Sarah Smith.
- B.Robert Price.
- C.Kenji Nakamura.

(4) What can we learn from the talk?

- A.Lunch will be served in Victoria Hall.
- B.People can enjoy tea and juice after 6 p.m.
- C.Sally Connor will make a conclusion of the conference.

二、阅读 阅读短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

11. (7.5 分) Pets are part of our family so it's important to factor them in when planning a trip that you're not

taking them with you on. Pet charity Blue Cross advises planning well in advance so you know that your pet will be comfortable.

Family and friends

Leaving your pet in the care of a trusted friend or neighbour will give you peace of mind that it will be well cared for. Your pet will be able to stay with them in their home.

Things to consider if your pet is staying in another house:

- Do they have another dog or pet and will they get on with your pet?
- Do they have a garden? Is the garden secure so your pet can't escape?

Pet sitter

Pet sitters stay in or visit your home to look after your pet while you're away for a fee. This is a good option which allows your pet to stay in a familiar environment and you will receive regular updates.

How to find a good pet sitter:

- Ask friends and family for recommendations for pet sitters.
- Pet sitters don't need a license to work, but reputable ones will be able to show you training and insurance certificates.
- Check reviews online from independent review sites.

Home boarder

Home boarders are people that take pets into their own homes to look after for a fee.

How to find a good home boarder:

- Check their home has no obvious dangers, like exposed wires, toxic substances and unsecured fences.
- Your pet is invited round to get to know the home and meet the family it'll be staying with.
- You can easily find and view their license to home board pets from the local council as well as their insurance details and training.

Boarding kennels

Kennels are an option, but it depends whether your pet is comfortable being left alone in a kennel environment around other pets.

How to find a boarding kennel:

- Get a personal recommendation, and check the kennel is licensed.
- Ask if you can visit before you book.
- Ask about insurance cover and the procedure for contacting a vet (兽医).

(1) If you prefer your pet to stay in a familiar environment, you can leave it with _____.

- A.a friend
- B.a pet sitter
- C.a home boarder
- D.a boarding kennel

(2) How can one find a suitable home boarder? _____

- A.Call the insurance company.
- B.Check the license from the local council.
- C.Check reviews from independent review sites.
- D.Invite him over to your home and meet your family.

(3) Who may find this passage most useful? _____

- A.A vet who desires to change his job.
- B.A man who is considering adopting a dog.
- C.A couple who are planning to rent a house.
- D.A pet owner who will take a business trip.

12. (10 分) Even now, I have vivid memories of my last day of high school. In my mind's eye, I'm cleaning out my locker, and then staring at the emptiness for a few extra beats before slamming it shut for the last time. I'm wandering around the halls with my best friend, blissfully ignoring the bells going off every 50 minutes on schedule because, just today, we're allowed to break the rules. I'm sitting on my desk, swinging my feet, and shooting the breeze (闲聊) with my English teacher, Mr. Carr, in a way that makes me feel almost grown up.

It was maybe my favorite day of the whole year. Like the final layer of watercolor, the freedom and lightness I feel seeps (渗透) into the rest of my memories of that day and turns them just a shade rosier.

If the school year hasn't yet ended for you, consider what you can do to make the finale count. Why? Because when it comes to human memory, not all moments are created equal. Instead, our remembered experiences are disproportionately (不成比例地) influenced by peaks (the best moments as well as the worst) and endings (the last moments). Nobel Prize winner Danny Kahneman, who discovered this phenomenon, called this the peak - end rule. It suggests that our judgment of a past experience is largely based on its most extreme point and its endpoint.

I took advantage of the peak - end rule years ago, when my girls were young enough to want a bedtime story each night. I remember thinking that whatever disagreement and stress had occurred that day, I could make the last moments count. I could end on a note of calm and act like the patient mom I hadn't quite managed to be just hours before.

Don't mistake all moments as equal in significance. There's a reason why yoga classes end with savasana（挺卧式）. There's a reason we eat dessert last. Do organize endings carefully. As Seattle Seahawks coach Pete Carroll might say: Finish strong. Last impressions are especially lasting.

（1）What can the author suggest doing to make the end of a school year memorable? _____

- A. Planning a special event for the last day
- B. Reflecting on the entire academic year
- C. Ignoring school regulations
- D. Focusing on the final exam

（2）Which statement is true about the peak - end rule? _____

- A. The last moments matter the most in our memories.
- B. Peaks in life can be remembered better than endings.
- C. The peaks and ends of experiences are easier to remember.
- D. Our judgment of the past is determined by first impressions.

（3）What is paragraph 4 mainly about? _____

- A. What struggles the author had in life.
- B. How the author treated her daughters.
- C. Why the author read stories to her kids.
- D. How the author applied the rule to daily life.

（4）Why is Pete Carroll mentioned in the last paragraph? _____

- A. To show the importance of doing sports.
- B. To explain why last impressions are lasting.
- C. To prove the peak - end rule can be used in sports.
- D. To encourage readers to value the last moments of an experience.

13.（10分）A bat and a ball cost \$ 1.10 in total. The bat costs \$ 1.00 more than the ball. How much does the ball cost?

If you answered 10 cents, you're not alone—most people give the same answer (the correct answer is 5 cents). It's an example of how we often rely on intuitive (直觉的) responses—answers we feel are true. People give answers that "pop into their mind", says Steven Sloman. We don't spend much time "reflecting and checking whether the answer is right or wrong."

The bat and ball question helps explain why we often believe in fake (假的) news. It is part of human nature to believe, says Sloman. But "the trick with fake news is to know to verify"—in other words, to stop and question what you know. In one experiment, Sloman and a colleague invented a discovery called helium rain. They told a group of volunteers about it, but admitted they could not fully explain what it was. They then asked the volunteers to rate their own understanding of helium rain. Most volunteers rated themselves 1 out of 7, meaning they did not understand the concept.

The researchers then told another group of volunteers about the discovery. This time, they said that scientists could fully explain how it works. When asked to rate their understanding, the volunteers gave an average answer of 2. The scientists' confidence gave the volunteers an increased sense of their own understanding, Sloman says.

According to Sloman, studies show that knowledge spreads like a contagion (传染病). This idea can be seen in many fields, including politics. "If everyone around you is saying they understand why a politician is dishonest," Sloman says, "then you're going to start thinking that you understand, too."

Another explanation for the spread of fake news is "motivated reasoning," writes Adam Wyatz, an American management professor. "We are naturally more likely to believe things that confirm our existing opinions."

So, in a world where misleading information is common, training people to care about factchecking is important, especially in online communities. "We should check things and not just take them at face value," Sloman says. "Verify before you believe."

(1) What's the purpose of using the example of the bat and ball question in the first paragraph? _____

- A. To demonstrate that people tend to rush to a conclusion.
- B. To show that there are various answers to a question.
- C. To stimulate people's interest in playing guessing games.
- D. To warn that people are poor at calculating skills in their daily life.

(2) What does the underlined word "verify" mean in Paragraph 3? _____

- A. To follow your intuitive sense.
- B. To confirm something is true.

- C. To consider something seriously.
- D. To speak out the understanding about something

(3) In which situation do more volunteers claim to understand helium rain? _____

- A. When some experts explained it to them.
- B. When they believed that scientists understood it.
- C. When they have more confidence in themselves.
- D. When Sloman and his colleagues showed them how it works.

(4) Which of the following is an example of "motivated reasoning"? _____

- A. You think a university professor dishonest when everybody around you say so.
- B. You post a message online that gives your personal opinion about a news story.
- C. You search online for more information about a doubtful story on social media.
- D. You believe a damaging story about someone who you always judge negatively.

14. (10 分) Scientists have found a way to decode (解码) a stream of words in the brain using MRI scans and artificial intelligence. The system reconstructs the main point of what a person hears or imagines, rather than trying to copy each word, a team reports. "It's getting at the ideas behind the words, the meaning," says Alexander Huth, an author of the study.

Previous efforts to decode language have relied on sensors placed directly on the surface of the brain. The sensors detect signals in areas involved in expressing words. But the Texas team's approach is an attempt to "decode more freeform thought," says Marcel Just, a professor of psychology at Carnegie Mellon University.

The new study came about as part of an effort to understand how the brain processes language. Researchers had three people spend up to 16 hours each in a functional MRI scanner, which detects signs of activity across the brain. Participants wore headphones that streamed audio from the Internet. Those streams of words produced activity all over the brain, not just in areas associated with speech and language. After participants listened to hours of stories in the scanner, the MRI data was sent to a computer. It learned to match specific patterns of brain activity with certain streams of words. Then came a paraphrased version of what a participant heard.

The MRI approach is currently slower and less accurate than an experimental communication system being developed for paralyzed people, where people get a sheet of electrical sensors implanted directly on the surface of the brain. With an MRI - based system, no one has to get surgery.

But future versions of MRI scans could raise moral questions. "What if you can read out the word that somebody is just thinking in their head? That's potentially a harmful thing," Huth says. This technology can't

really read minds uncontrollably, though. It only works when a participant is actively cooperating with scientists. Still, systems that decode language could someday support people who are unable to speak because of a brain injury or disease. They are also assisting scientists in understanding how the brain processes words and thoughts.

(1) What is special about the Texas team's study? _____

- A. Brain can be reconstructed.
- B. Sensor signals can be improved.
- C. Expression can be perfected.
- D. Meanings can be comprehended.

(2) What is paragraph 3 mainly about? _____

- A. The way of speech decoding.
- B. Steps of word matching.
- C. The process of an experiment.
- D. Patterns of brain activity.

(3) What can be implied about MRI scans from the last paragraph? _____

- A. They are a double - edged sword.
- B. They are potentially harmful to life.
- C. They are well worth researching.
- D. They are helpful to treat brain disease.

(4) Which can be a suitable title for the text? _____

- A. A Decoder That Can Convey Meaning
- B. A Decoder That Can Read Your Mind
- C. MRI Scanner: Still a Long Way to Go
- D. MRI Scanner: Bridge Message Gap

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。

15. (12.5 分)

Hop on the Silent Walking Trend

Silent walking involves walking outdoors without distractions like music or conversations, focusing on the mind - body - nature connection. (1) _____ That's a slower, lower - impact way to relax and is great for

fitness. Here's everything you need to know about the trend.

Select a natural setting and fully engage your senses. For reaping the mental health benefits, it is recommended to find a quiet and peaceful natural location. (2) _____ Meanwhile, consciously observing the sights, sounds, smells, and physical sensations during the walk can significantly impact cognitive and emotional well-being.

To stimulate the mind, consider exploring different routes than usual. Without your favourite podcast or playlist, you might slip into boredom on your walk. (3) _____ And it might even be good for your brain. Scientists applaud the virtues of boredom for brain health, believing that it boosts creativity and improves social connections. And if you do get bored, rest assured that it shows you've disconnected from external distractions. Go with it, and make sure you take a different route each time—it'll keep you motivated.

Start off with five-minute silent walks and eventually build up to thirty minutes. If you're usually a headphone wearer, it will feel super weird to walk without your go-to tunes, but give yourself a second to adjust. Chances are, once you're a few minutes into your silent walk, you'll feel the magic kick in. (4) _____

Regular reflection and ongoing documentation are essential. After completing a silent walk, take time to reflect upon any emerging thoughts, feelings, or insights. (5) _____ Journaling about the experience can also solidify connections between thoughts and ideas, providing a valuable tool for self-reflection and growth.

- A. But being bored won't hurt you.
- B. Taking different paths can lead to exciting discoveries.
- C. Adjusting the routine gradually can help ease into the experience.
- D. You'll also start noticing the little things around you more clearly.
- E. They can deepen understanding and serve as a record of personal growth.
- F. Unlike exercise-oriented walking, it isn't about reaching certain speed or steps.
- G. In such an environment, you can immerse yourself in the natural soundscape (音景).

三、语言知识运用 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。

16. (15 分) On the morning of September 11th, my closest friend, Kevin Bowser, died in the World Trade Center. The sorrow was so awful, but I was determined to channel it into something with (1) _____.

The next summer, I set off on a two-month bicycle tour to Philadelphia to (2) _____ him. The whole nation was in deep sorrow and, as I travelled and (3) _____ new people, we would inevitably (不可避免地)

hug.I didn't notice the (4) _____ they brought at the time, but when I returned, a friend said that I often spoke about the hugs I shared with (5) _____. The bike ride and the (6) _____ I made enriched me, so I planned a second.I call it "Big Dave's hug".

Between 2002 and 2015, I (7) _____ the stretches of North America three times.My Big Dave's hug banner (横幅) introduced me and my (8) _____. Some people were (9) _____ about hugging me when they didn't know the first thing about me.But when they saw my intention was (10) _____ and I wasn't asking for anything, they (11) _____. Young people would reveal their childhood secrets and affairs, while elders always had great stories to (12) _____. Every city would warn me that the next was less (13) _____ but they never were.

It generated enormous joy.It was not just a hug, but also (14) _____ and moments.People ask why I'm doing it and I say it (15) _____ me, makes me smile and provides perspective.

- | | | | | |
|------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| (1) | A. regret | B. purpose | C. reputation | D. profit |
| (2) | A. amuse | B. check | C. honour | D. trick |
| (3) | A. hired | B. met | C. avoided | D. treated |
| (4) | A. pride | B. emptiness | C. sorrow | D. comfort |
| (5) | A. strangers | B. volunteers | C. victims | D. consultants |
| (6) | A. connections | B. schedules | C. donations | D. promises |
| (7) | A. charted | B. studied | C. cycled | D. secured |
| (8) | A. destination | B. achievement | C. mission | D. background |
| (9) | A. particular | B. curious | C. positive | D. hesitant |
| (10) | A. sincere | B. unclear | C. strange | D. awful |
| (11) | A. got away | B. opened up | C. gave in | D. looked out |
| (12) | A. share | B. type | C. edit | D. collect |
| (13) | A. known | B. ambitious | C. civilized | D. friendly |
| (14) | A. conversations. | B. challenges | C. tensions | D. tolerances |
| (15) | A. beautifies | B. publicizes | C. enriches | D. shelters |

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。

17. (15 分) A freight train loaded with grain from Kazakhstan arrived in Zhangjiakou on Dec 13.It came after a journey (1) _____ passed through the Horgos railway port in Northwest China's Xinjiang

Uygur autonomous region.

It was the first freight train from overseas (2) _____ (arrive) in Zhangjiakou since the launch of the China - Europe (Central Asia) route at the end of August, and took 10 days to travel more than 4,000 kilometers.

The government said the train's arrival signified the (3) _____ (office) opening of the Zhangjiakou section of the route in both directions, enabling two - way trade and establishing an important (4) _____ (found) for the development of Zhangjiakou (5) _____ a multimodal transportation. It also marked (6) _____ significant step forward in constructing a comprehensive international trade corridor in Zhangjiakou, enhancing its level of openness (7) _____ expanding the logistics network around Beijing.

The name of the trains, "Jingzhang", (8) _____ (combine) characters representing the cities of Beijing and Zhangjiakou. The train to depart from Zhangjiakou left the freight railway station in Xiahuayuan district on Aug 29, carrying 59 containers with 1,322 tons of goods.

As the train network continues to expand, more cities in Hebei, Shijiazhuang, Handan, Langfang and Zhangjiakou (9) _____ (include), are joining the cross - border railway transportation system. Zhangjiakou is becoming part of a comprehensive international trade corridor (10) _____ (follow) the opening of the railway route to Europe and Central Asia.

四、写作

18. (15 分) 假定你是学生会主席李华。请为校英文报写一则招新启事，欢迎同学们加入到学校英语社团，启事内容包括：

- (1) 介绍社团的活动；
- (2) 参加社团的好处；
- (3) 加入社团的方式。

注意：

- (1) 写作词数应为 80 左右；
- (2) 请按如下格式作答。

Welcome to Our English Club

March 28, 2024

Welcome to our English club! _____

English Club

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。

19. (25 分) The easy way out isn't always easiest. I learned that lesson when I decided to treat my father to a special meal. I glanced through the cookbook and chose a menu which included homemade bread. Knowing the bread would take time, I started on it as soon as he left for work.

As I was not experienced in cooking, I thought if a dozen was good, two dozen would be better, so I doubled everything. As Dad loved oranges, I also opened a can of orange and poured it all into the bowl. Soon there was a sticky dough covered with ugly yellowish marks. Realizing I had been defeated, I put the dough in the rubbish bin outside so I wouldn't have to face him laughing at my work.

I went on preparing the rest of the meal, and, when Dad got home, we sat down to Cornish chicken with rice. He tried to enjoy the meal but seemed disturbed. Twice he got up and went outside, saying he thought he heard a noise. The third time he left, I went to the windows to see what he was doing.

Looking out, I saw Dad standing about three feet from the rubbish bin, holding the lid up with a stick and looking into the container. When I came out of the house, he dropped the stick and explained that there was something alive in the rubbish bin. Picking up the stick again, he held the lid up enough for me to see. I felt cold. But I stepped closer and looked harder.

Without doubt it was my work. The hot sun had caused the dough to double in size and the fermenting yeast (酵母) made the surface shake and sigh as though it were breathing. I had to admit what the "living thing" was and why it was there. I don't know who was more embarrassed by the whole thing, Dad or me.

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。

My dad tapped me gently on the shoulder, and we went inside. _____

At a party three months later, everyone wanted to try my bread. _____

2024 年江苏省南通市海安市高考英语二模试卷

参考答案与试题解析

一、听力 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 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. (1.5 分) What is the woman doing?

A.Complaining of too much homework.

B.Grading papers for her professor.

C.Reading complicated chapters.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】A

(Text 1)

W: I can't keep up with all this work.

M: What's the problem?

W: My professor keeps giving us more and more chapters to read.I can't possibly get through it and do the assignments.

2. (1.5 分) What is the girl looking for?

A.A backpack.

B.School papers.

C.A jacket.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】B

(Text 2)

M: Please, don't carry your backpack round the museum.

W: Oh, sorry.I left all my school papers somewhere in a blue box.And I can't find them.

M: Which rooms have you been in?

W: Well, first, I went to that one where all the jackets and things are ...Ah, that's where it is!

3. (1.5 分) What did the speakers think of the lecture?

A.Fun.

B.Boring.

C.Informative.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】B

(Text 3)

M: What did you think of the speaker's topic?

W: Personally, I thought it was rather dry.It was like listening to someone read from a textbook.

M: You're right.I hope the next lecture won't be as dull.

4. (1.5 分) Where does the conversation probably take place?

A.In the woman's house.

B.In a supermarket.

C.In a restaurant.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】A

(Text 4)

M: Well, thanks for a pleasant evening.I really enjoyed the chicken.

W: I'm glad you like it.It's my mother's special recipe.

5. (1.5 分) What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A.Industrial production.

B.Automated machinery.

C.Their work.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】B

V

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6. (3 分) (1) What is the weather like?

A.Rainy.

B.Cloudy.

C.Sunny.

(2) What do the speakers decide to do?

A.Watch TV.

B.Play sports.

C.Plant trees.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】CB

(Text 6)

M: Isn't it a lovely day today?

W: You think so? The sun is blinding! I wish there were a few clouds in the sky.

M: Do you know what would really cool things down? A little rain!

W: But then we'd be stuck inside!

M: There're lots of things you can do on a rainy day. Watch TV, play computer games, cards, board games ...plus, it's good for the trees and grass.

W: I want to be outside! On a clear day you can play sports, go shopping, or have a picnic.

M: That does sound like fun. Why don't we go play badminton?

W: Yeah, let's go!

7. (4.5 分) (1) Why does the man talk to the woman?

A.To confirm the address of the bank.

B.To ask about the operating hours.

C.To get an identification form.

(2) When does the bank close at weekdays?

A.At 3 p.m.

B.At 4: 30 p.m.

C.At 5 p.m.

(3) How can the man save time?

A.By making a reservation.

B.By filling out a form in advance.

C.By opening the bank account online.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】BCB

(Text 7)

M: Hi, I want to know your business hours.Does the bank open on weekends, as well?

W: We're closed on Sundays.But on Saturdays, we open at 9 a.m.and close at 3 p.m., which is 2 hours earlier than weekdays.

M: Oh, okay.If I arrive at around 4: 30 tomorrow afternoon, can I open a new bank account?

W: Of course.Sometimes, it's very crowded though.

M: And does it usually take long to open a new account?

W: It depends.Usually it takes about thirty minutes, but if you bring a downloaded application form all filled out before the visit, it can save some time.You can download it from our website.Oh, and you must bring some identification.

8. (4.5 分) (1) Who did Sam go to the fashion show with?

A.A family member.

B.Some friends.

C.A designer.

(2) Which show did Emma miss?

A.The sports clothes show.

B.The children's fashion show.

C.The costume show.

（3）Who disliked the sports clothes show?

A.Sam and Anna.

B.Sam and Melissa.

C.Emma and Anna.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】ACC

（Text 8）

W: Hi Sam.Did you go to the college fashion show last week?

M: Hi, Emma!Yes, I did!Did you?

W: Yes, I went with some friends, but I didn't see you there.Did you go alone?

M: I was going to go with a friend from college, but he was busy, so I went with my cousin Anna.She's studying fashion design at university.

W: When did you go? We were there on Sunday.

M: We actually went twice, once on Friday afternoon and then again on Saturday for the costume show.

W: I missed that one.The children's fashion show was interesting, but I didn't like the sports clothes one.My friend Melissa didn't like it, either.She said it was boring.

M: That was Anna's opinion, too, but I thought all the shows were brilliant.

9.（4.5 分）（1）What stimulated the woman's interest in lighting?

A.The lighting in a play.

B.A light show at a rock concert.

C.A fireworks display at an event.

（2）What does the woman say about her job?

A.It's simple to operate.

B.It's highly thought of by many people.

C.It's important for people to understand a play.

（3）What did the woman do at school?

A.She acted on a dark stage.

B.She made a lighting plan for a play.

C.She assisted the teacher to write a play.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】ACB

（Text 9）

M: I'm with Ella Fletcher, who's currently working as a lighting technician at a theatre.Ella, welcome.What attracted you to this job?

W: Well, I've always been interested in brightly - colored light shows, like the ones you see at rock concerts.I've always been keen on fireworks displays too.But I think a play I went to ages ago was the original inspiration —the memory of the amazing lighting they used has stayed with me.

M: So what do theatre lighting technicians do, exactly?

W: Well, our theatre director once said many people think we just turn the lights on and off at the beginning and end of a performance.In fact, lighting technicians really help the audience to get what's happening on the stage during a play.

M: You started getting involved with stage lighting at school, didn't you?

W: I did.For the first play I helped with, I drew up a really detailed plan for the play lighting.My teacher was impressed - but then politely pointed out the play was actually set during the day, so no darkness was required!

10.（6分）（1）Why does the speaker give this talk?

A.To introduce the guests.

B.To explain the change to the plan.

C.To make the procedure clear to the listeners.

（2）How long will the question - part last?

A.About one hour and a half.

B.About one hour.

C.About half an hour.

（3）Who will talk about the future of the toy industry?

A.Sarah Smith.

B.Robert Price.

C.Kenji Nakamura.

（4）What can we learn from the talk?

A.Lunch will be served in Victoria Hall.

B.People can enjoy tea and juice after 6 p.m.

C.Sally Connor will make a conclusion of the conference.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】CCAA

（Text 10）

M: Good morning and welcome to our conference on the toy industry.I'd like to start by saying a few words about what you can expect from the conference, since some of the details on the original plan have changed.After the introduction by SallyConnor, Kenji Nakamura will give a talk.That's from 10 a.m.to 11: 30 a.m.He will tell you about the most recent developments in the toy industry in Japan and will show a short film.This will be followed by the question part.Then at 12: 00, we'll have a break for lunch.This will be a buffet meal, served in Victoria Hall, which is on the opposite side of the building, next to the library.After lunch, we'll return here for Toys in Britain: Success and Failure.This talk will be given byRobert Price who, as you know, is the owner of a chain of over 200 toy shops in the UK.The next talk What's Next for Toys? will take place immediately after this, at 3: 30.This will be given by Sarah Smith, who is, of course, our Sales Manager.

Sarah's talk will finish at 5 p.m.After that, tea and juice will be served in theGreen Room, which is on the first floor.Please join us there and ...

二、阅读 阅读短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

11.（7.5 分） Pets are part of our family so it's important to factor them in when planning a trip that you're not taking them with you on.Pet charity Blue Cross advises planning well in advance so you know that your pet will be comfortable.

Family and friends

Leaving your pet in the care of a trusted friend or neighbour will give you peace of mind that it will be well cared for.Your pet will be able to stay with them in their home.

Things to consider if your pet is staying in another house:

- Do they have another dog or pet and will they get on with your pet?
- Do they have a garden? Is the garden secure so your pet can't escape?

Pet sitter

Pet sitters stay in or visit your home to look after your pet while you're away for a fee. This is a good option which allows your pet to stay in a familiar environment and you will receive regular updates.

How to find a good pet sitter:

- Ask friends and family for recommendations for pet sitters.
- Pet sitters don't need a license to work, but reputable ones will be able to show you training and insurance certificates.
- Check reviews online from independent review sites.

Home boarder

Home boarders are people that take pets into their own homes to look after for a fee.

How to find a good home boarder:

- Check their home has no obvious dangers, like exposed wires, toxic substances and unsecured fences.
- Your pet is invited round to get to know the home and meet the family it'll be staying with.
- You can easily find and view their license to home board pets from the local council as well as their insurance details and training.

Boarding kennels

Kennels are an option, but it depends whether your pet is comfortable being left alone in a kennel environment around other pets.

How to find a boarding kennel:

- Get a personal recommendation, and check the kennel is licensed.
- Ask if you can visit before you book.
- Ask about insurance cover and the procedure for contacting a vet (兽医).

(1) If you prefer your pet to stay in a familiar environment, you can leave it with B .

A. a friend

B. a pet sitter

C. a home boarder

D.a boarding kennel

(2) How can one find a suitable home boarder? B

A.Call the insurance company.

B.Check the license from the local council.

C.Check reviews from independent review sites.

D.Invite him over to your home and meet your family.

(3) Who may find this passage most useful? D

A.A vet who desires to change his job.

B.A man who is considering adopting a dog.

C.A couple who are planning to rent a house.

D.A pet owner who will take a business trip.

【答案】BBD

【分析】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了在主人外出旅行时，照顾并安置家中宠物的四种方式。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据 Pet sitter 中 This is a good option which allows your pet to stay in a familiar environment and you will receive regular updates. (这是一个很好的选择，可以让你的宠物待在一个熟悉的环境中，你会收到定期的更新) 可知，选择宠物保姆能让你的宠物待在一个熟悉的环境中。故选 B 项。

(2) 细节理解题。根据 Home boarder 中 • You can easily find and view their license to home board pets from the local council as well as their insurance details and training. (你可以很容易地从当地议会找到并查看他们的家庭宠物执照，以及他们的保险细节和培训) 可知，想要给宠物找一个合适的寄宿家庭，可以查一下当地议会的家庭宠物执照。故选 B 项。

(3) 推理判断题。根据文章第一段 Pets are part of our family so it's important to factor them in when planning a trip that you're not taking them with you on. Pet charity Blue Cross advises planning well in advance so you know that your pet will be comfortable. (宠物是我们家庭的一部分，所以当你计划不带它们一起旅行时，把它们考虑进去是很重要的。宠物慈善机构蓝十字会建议提前做好计划，这样你就知道你的宠物会过得很舒服) 可知，本文是写给不计划带宠物出去旅行，而想要宠物得到照顾的人看的。由此推知，"一个要出差的养宠物的人"会觉得这篇文章有用。故选 D 项。

12. (10 分) Even now, I have vivid memories of my last day of high school. In my mind's eye, I'm cleaning out my locker, and then staring at the emptiness for a few extra beats before slamming it shut for the last time. I'm wandering around the halls with my best friend, blissfully ignoring the bells going off every 50 minutes on schedule because, just today, we're allowed to break the rules. I'm sitting on my desk, swinging my

feet, and shooting the breeze（闲聊） with my English teacher, Mr.Carr, in a way that makes me feel almost grown up.

It was maybe my favorite day of the whole year.Like the final layer of watercolor, the freedom and lightness I feel seeps（渗透） into the rest of my memories of that day and turns them just a shade rosier.

If the school year hasn't yet ended for you, consider what you can do to make the finale count.Why? Because when it comes to human memory, not all moments are created equal.Instead, our remembered experiences are disproportionately（不成比例地） influenced by peaks（the best moments as well as the worst） and endings（the last moments）.Nobel Prize winner Danny Kahneman, who discovered this phenomenon, called this the peak - end rule.It suggests that our judgment of a past experience is largely based on its most extreme point and its endpoint.

I took advantage of the peak - end rule years ago, when my girls were young enough to want a bedtime story each night.I remember thinking that whatever disagreement and stress had occurred that day, I could make the last moments count.I could end on a note of calm and act like the patient mom I hadn't quite managed to be just hours before.

Don't mistake all moments as equal in significance.There's a reason why yoga classes end with savasana（挺卧式）.There's a reason we eat dessert last.Do organize endings carefully.As Seattle Seahawks coach Pete Carroll might say: Finish strong.Last impressions are especially lasting.

（1）What can the author suggest doing to make the end of a school year memorable? A

- A.Planning a special event for the last day
- B.Reflecting on the entire academic year
- C.Ignoring school regulations
- D.Focusing on the final exam

（2）Which statement is true about the peak - end rule? C

- A.The last moments matter the most in our memories.
- B.Peaks in life can be remembered better than endings.
- C.The peaks and ends of experiences are easier to remember.
- D.Our judgment of the past is determined by first impressions.

（3）What is paragraph 4 mainly about? D

- A.What struggles the author had in life.

B.How the author treated her daughters.

C.Why the author read stories to her kids.

D.How the author applied the rule to daily life.

（4）Why is Pete Carroll mentioned in the last paragraph? D

A.To show the importance of doing sports.

B.To explain why last impressions are lasting.

C.To prove the peak - end rule can be used in sports.

D.To encourage readers to value the last moments of an experience.

【答案】 ACDD

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，作者通过自己高中最后一天的鲜活记忆和坚持给女儿讲睡前故事的经历讲述了“峰终定律”（peak - end rule），它表明我们对一段经历的判断很大程度上取决于这段经历的巅峰和结尾，并建议人们珍惜结尾。

【解答】（1）推理判断题。根据第三段 If the school year hasn't yet ended for you, consider what you can do to make the finale count.Why? Because when it comes to human memory, not all moments are created equal.Instead, our remembered experiences are disproportionately （不成比例地）influenced by peaks （the best moments as well as the worst） and endings （the last moments）.（如果学年对你来说还没有结束，考虑一下你能做些什么让最后的学期有意义。为什么？因为当涉及到人类记忆时，并不是所有的时刻都是一样的。相反，我们记忆中的经历不成比例地受到高峰（最好的时刻和最糟糕的时刻）和结束（最后时刻）的影响。）可知作者建议为最后一天计划一个特别的活动来让学年的结束令人难忘。故选 A。

（2）推理判断题。根据第三段 Nobel Prizewinner Danny Kahneman, who discovered this phenomenon, called this the peak - end rule.It suggests that our judgment of a past experience is largely based on its most extreme point and its endpoint.（诺贝尔奖获得者丹尼尔·卡尼曼发现了这一现象，称之为峰终定律。这表明，我们对过去经历的判断很大程度上是基于其最极端的点和终点。）可知，一段经历的巅峰和结尾最容易被记住。故选 C。

（3）段落大意题。根据第四段 I took advantage of the peak - end rule years ago, when my girls were young enough to want a bedtime story each night.I remember thinking that whatever trouble and stress had occurred that day, I could make the last moments count.I could end on a note of calm and act like the patient mom I hadn't quite managed to be just hours before.（几年前，当我的女儿们还很小，每天晚上都想听一个睡前故事时，我就利用了这条峰终定律。我记得当时我在想，无论那天发生了什么冲突和压力，我都能让最后的时刻变得重要。我可以平静地结束，表现得像一个几个小时前我还没能做到的耐心妈妈。）可知，本

段主要讲述了作者在生活中运用了峰终定律，每天坚持给女儿们讲睡前故事，无论这一天发生了什么，她都会耐心平静地用故事结束女儿们的一天。故选 D。

（4）推理判断题。根据最后一段 Do organize endings carefully.As Pete Carroll might say: Finish strong.Last impressions are especially lasting.（务必仔细组织结尾。正如皮特·卡罗尔可能会说的那样：强势收官。最后的印象尤其持久。）可知，作者引用皮特·卡罗尔的话想要说明结尾很重要，要精心安排结尾，目的是鼓励读者珍惜一段经历的最后时刻。故选 D。

13.（10 分）A bat and a ball cost \$ 1.10 in total.The bat costs \$ 1.00 more than the ball.How much does the ball cost?

If you answered 10 cents, you're not alone—most people give the same answer（the correct answer is 5 cents）.It's an example of how we often rely on intuitive（直觉的）responses—answers we feel are true.People give answers that "pop into their mind", says Steven Sloman.We don't spend much time "reflecting and checking whether the answer is right or wrong."

The bat and ball question helps explain why we often believe in fake（假的）news.It is part of human nature to believe, says Sloman.But "the trick with fake news is to know to verify"—in other words, to stop and question what you know.In one experiment, Sloman and a colleague invented a discovery called helium rain.They told a group of volunteers about it, but admitted they could not fully explain what it was.They then asked the volunteers to rate their own understanding of helium rain.Most volunteers rated themselves 1 out of 7, meaning they did not understand the concept.

The researchers then told another group of volunteers about the discovery.This time, they said that scientists could fully explain how it works.When asked to rate their understanding, the volunteers gave an average answer of 2.The scientists' confidence gave the volunteers an increased sense of their own understanding, Sloman says.

According to Sloman, studies show that knowledge spreads like a contagion（传染病）.This idea can be seen in many fields, including politics. "If everyone around you is saying they understand why a politician is dishonest, " Sloman says, "then you're going to start thinking that you understand, too."

Another explanation for the spread of fake news is "motivated reasoning, " writes Adam Wyatz, an American management professor. "We are naturally more likely to believe things that confirm our existing opinions."

So, in a world where misleading information is common, training people to care about factchecking is important, especially in online communities. "We should check things and not just take them at face value, " Sloman says. "Verify before you believe."

(1) What's the purpose of using the example of the bat and ball question in the first paragraph? A

- A. To demonstrate that people tend to rush to a conclusion.
- B. To show that there are various answers to a question.
- C. To stimulate people's interest in playing guessing games.
- D. To warn that people are poor at calculating skills in their daily life.

(2) What does the underlined word "verify" mean in Paragraph 3? B

- A. To follow your intuitive sense.
- B. To confirm something is true.
- C. To consider something seriously.
- D. To speak out the understanding about something

(3) In which situation do more volunteers claim to understand helium rain? B

- A. When some experts explained it to them.
- B. When they believed that scientists understood it.
- C. When they have more confidence in themselves.
- D. When Sloman and his colleagues showed them how it works.

(4) Which of the following is an example of "motivated reasoning"? D

- A. You think a university professor dishonest when everybody around you say so.
- B. You post a message online that gives your personal opinion about a news story.
- C. You search online for more information about a doubtful story on social media.
- D. You believe a damaging story about someone who you always judge negatively.

【答案】 ABBD

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章通过实例和研究告诉人们，大众很容易被假新闻所误导，我们注消息时应该核查其真伪性，这是很重要的。

【解答】(1) 目的意图题。由第二段 It's an example of how we often rely on intuitive (直觉的) responses —answers we feel are true. People give answers that "pop into their mind", says Steven Sloman. We don't spend much time "reflecting and checking whether the answer is right or wrong. (这是一个例子，说明我们经常依赖直觉的回答，我们觉得答案是正确的。史蒂文·斯洛曼表示，人们给出的答案"突然出现在脑海中"。我们没有花太多时间"反思和检查答案是对还是错"。)可知，作者用球拍和球的例子是来说明人们倾向于匆忙下结论。故选 A。

(2) 词义猜测题。由第三段 But "the trick with fake news is to know to verify"—in other words, to stop and

question what you know.（但“假新闻的诀窍是知道要 verify”——换言之，停下并质疑你所知道的。）可知，识别假新闻的诀窍是要去质疑你所知道的事情，即确认某事的真假，故划线词的意思是“确定某事是真的”。A. To follow your intuitive sense.跟随你的直觉；B. To confirm something is true 确认某事是真的；C. To consider something seriously 认真考虑某事；D. To speak out the understanding about something 说出对某事的理解。故选 B。

（3）细节理解题。由第三段 They told a group of volunteers about it, but admitted they could not fully explain what it was. They then asked the volunteers to rate their own understanding of helium rain. Most volunteers rated themselves 1 out of 7, meaning they did not understand the concept.（他们把这件事告诉了一组志愿者，但承认他们无法完全解释这是什么。然后，他们要求志愿者对自己对氦雨的理解进行评分。大多数志愿者给自己的评分是 7 分中的 1 分，这意味着他们不理解这个概念。）和第四段 This time, they said that scientists could fully explain how it works. When asked to rate their understanding, the volunteers gave an average answer of 2. The scientists' confidence gave the volunteers an increased sense of their own understanding, Sloman says.（这一次，他们表示，科学家可以充分解释它是如何工作的。当被要求对他们的理解程度进行评分时，志愿者给出的平均答案是 2。斯洛曼说，科学家的信心使志愿者对自己的理解感增强。）可知，当志愿者相信科学家能理解氦雨的时候，更多的志愿者声称了解氦雨。故选 B 项。

（4）推理判断题。根据倒数第二段 We are naturally more likely to believe things that confirm our existing opinions.（我们自然更有可能相信证实我们现有观点的东西。）可知，动机推理就是我们自然更有可能相信证实我们现有观点的东西，D 选项：You believe a damaging story about someone who you always judge negatively.（你相信一个你总是负面评价的人的坏故事。）为动机推理的典型例子。故选 D 项。

14.（10 分） Scientists have found a way to decode（解码）a stream of words in the brain using MRI scans and artificial intelligence. The system reconstructs the main point of what a person hears or imagines, rather than trying to copy each word, a team reports. "It's getting at the ideas behind the words, the meaning," says Alexander Huth, an author of the study.

Previous efforts to decode language have relied on sensors placed directly on the surface of the brain. The sensors detect signals in areas involved in expressing words. But the Texas team's approach is an attempt to "decode more freeform thought," says Marcel Just, a professor of psychology at Carnegie Mellon University.

The new study came about as part of an effort to understand how the brain processes language. Researchers had three people spend up to 16 hours each in a functional MRI scanner, which detects signs of activity across the brain. Participants wore headphones that streamed audio from the Internet. Those streams of words produced activity all over the brain, not just in areas associated with speech and language. After participants listened to

hours of stories in the scanner, the MRI data was sent to a computer. It learned to match specific patterns of brain activity with certain streams of words. Then came a paraphrased version of what a participant heard.

The MRI approach is currently slower and less accurate than an experimental communication system being developed for paralyzed people, where people get a sheet of electrical sensors implanted directly on the surface of the brain. With an MRI - based system, no one has to get surgery.

But future versions of MRI scans could raise moral questions. "What if you can read out the word that somebody is just thinking in their head? That's potentially a harmful thing," Huth says. This technology can't really read minds uncontrollably, though. It only works when a participant is actively cooperating with scientists. Still, systems that decode language could someday support people who are unable to speak because of a brain injury or disease. They are also assisting scientists in understanding how the brain processes words and thoughts.

(1) What is special about the Texas team's study? D

- A. Brain can be reconstructed.
- B. Sensor signals can be improved.
- C. Expression can be perfected.
- D. Meanings can be comprehended.

(2) What is paragraph 3 mainly about? C

- A. The way of speech decoding.
- B. Steps of word matching.
- C. The process of an experiment.
- D. Patterns of brain activity.

(3) What can be implied about MRI scans from the last paragraph? A

- A. They are a double - edged sword.
- B. They are potentially harmful to life.
- C. They are well worth researching.
- D. They are helpful to treat brain disease.

(4) Which can be a suitable title for the text? D

- A. A Decoder That Can Convey Meaning
- B. A Decoder That Can Read Your Mind

C.MRI Scanner: Still a Long Way to Go

D.MRI Scanner: Bridge Message Gap

【答案】DCAD

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍一种核磁共振扫描技术，重建人们听到或想象的主要观点。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据第一段中 The system reconstructs the main point of what a person hears or imagines, rather than trying to copy each word, a team reports. "It's getting at the ideas behind the words, the meaning," says Alexander Huth, an author of the study.（一个团队报告说，该系统重建了一个人听到或想象的要点，而不是试图复制每个单词。该研究的作者之一亚历山大·胡特说："这是在理解单词背后的意思。"）和第二段中 But the Texas team's approach is an attempt to "decode more freeform thought," says Marcel Just, a professor of psychology at Carnegie Mellon University.（但卡耐基梅隆大学的心理学教授马塞尔·贾斯特说，德克萨斯团队的方法是试图"解码更多自由形式的思想"。）可知，德克萨斯研究小组的研究的特别之处在于重建人们听到或想象的主要观点，使人们的意思可以被理解。故选 D。

（2）段落大意题。根据第三段 The new study came about as part of an effort to understand how the brain processes language. Researchers had three people spend up to 16 hours each in a functional MRI scanner, which detects signs of activity across the brain. Participants wore headphones that streamed audio from the Internet. Those streams of words produced activity all over the brain, not just in areas associated with speech and language. After participants listened to hours of stories in the scanner, the MRI data was sent to a computer. It learned to match specific patterns of brain activity with certain streams of words. Then came a paraphrased version of what a participant heard.（这项新研究是为了了解大脑如何处理语言。研究人员让三个人每人花 16 个小时在功能性核磁共振扫描仪上，以检测大脑活动的迹象。参与者戴着耳机，播放来自互联网的音频。这些单词流在整个大脑中产生活动，而不仅仅是与语音和语言相关的区域。参与者在扫描仪中听了几个小时的故事后，核磁共振成像数据被发送到电脑上。它学会了将特定的大脑活动模式与特定的词汇流相匹配。然后是参与者听到的内容的释义版本。）可知，本段主要讲整个实验的过程。故选 C。

（3）推理判断题。根据最后一段 But future versions of MRI scans could raise moral questions. "What if you can read out the word that somebody is just thinking in their head? That's potentially a harmful thing," Huth says. This technology can't really read minds uncontrollably, though. It only works when a participant is actively cooperating with scientists. Still, systems that decode language could someday support people who are unable to speak because of a brain injury or disease. They are also assisting scientists in understanding how the brain processes words and thoughts.（但未来版本的核磁共振扫描可能会引发道德问题。"如果你能读出某

人脑子里在想什么，那会怎么样？"这可能是一件有害的事情。"胡特说。不过，这项技术还不能完全不受控制地读心术。只有当参与者积极与科学家合作时，它才会起作用。尽管如此，解码语言的系统有一天可能会帮助那些因脑损伤或疾病而无法说话的人。它们还帮助科学家了解大脑是如何处理文字和思想的。）由此可知，未来的 MRI 扫描可能会引发道德问题，但它也可以帮助那些因脑损伤或疾病而无法说话的人，帮助科学家了解大脑是如何处理文字和思想的，它是一把双刃剑。故选 A。

（4）标题归纳题。根据全文内容，结合第一段 Scientists have found a way to decode （解码） a stream of words in the brain using MRI scans and artificial intelligence. The system reconstructs the main point of what a person hears or imagines, rather than trying to copy each word, a team reports. "It's getting at the ideas behind the words, the meaning," says Alexander Huth, an author of the study. （科学家们已经找到了一种方法，通过核磁共振扫描和人工智能来解码大脑中的单词流。一个团队报告说，该系统重建了一个人听到或想象的要点，而不是试图复制每个单词。该研究的作者之一亚历山大·胡特说："这是在理解单词背后的意思。"）和最后一段 Still, systems that decode language could someday support people who are unable to speak because of a brain injury or disease. They are also assisting scientists in understanding how the brain processes words and thoughts. （这种解码语言的系统有朝一日可能支持因大脑损伤或疾病而无法说话的人们，同时也帮助科学家理解大脑如何处理文字和思想。）可知，本文主要介绍一种核磁共振扫描技术，重建人们听到或想象的主要观点。故 D 项"核磁共振扫描：弥合信息缺口"能准确地概括文章的大意。故选 D。

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。

15. (12.5 分)

Hop on the Silent Walking Trend

Silent walking involves walking outdoors without distractions like music or conversations, focusing on the mind - body - nature connection. (1) F That's a slower, lower - impact way to relax and is great for fitness. Here's everything you need to know about the trend.

Select a natural setting and fully engage your senses. For reaping the mental health benefits, it is recommended to find a quiet and peaceful natural location. (2) G Meanwhile, consciously observing the sights, sounds, smells, and physical sensations during the walk can significantly impact cognitive and emotional well - being.

To stimulate the mind, consider exploring different routes than usual. Without your favourite podcast or playlist, you might slip into boredom on your walk. (3) A And it might even be good for your brain. Scientists applaud the virtues of boredom for brain health, believing that it boosts creativity and improves

social connections. And if you do get bored, rest assured that it shows you've disconnected from external distractions. Go with it, and make sure you take a different route each time—it'll keep you motivated.

Start off with five - minute silent walks and eventually build up to thirty minutes. If you're usually a headphone wearer, it will feel super weird to walk without your go - to tunes, but give yourself a second to adjust. Chances are, once you're a few minutes into your silent walk, you'll feel the magic kick in. (4) C

Regular reflection and ongoing documentation are essential. After completing a silent walk, take time to reflect upon any emerging thoughts, feelings, or insights. (5) E Journaling about the experience can also solidify connections between thoughts and ideas, providing a valuable tool for self - reflection and growth.

- A. But being bored won't hurt you.
- B. Taking different paths can lead to exciting discoveries.
- C. Adjusting the routine gradually can help ease into the experience.
- D. You'll also start noticing the little things around you more clearly.
- E. They can deepen understanding and serve as a record of personal growth.
- F. Unlike exercise - oriented walking, it isn't about reaching certain speed or steps.
- G. In such an environment, you can immerse yourself in the natural soundscape （音景） .

【答案】FGACE

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了静默行走这一趋势，探讨了如何进行静默行走，以及这种行走方式对健康的好处，特别是对促进认知和情感福祉的潜在影响。

【解答】(1) 语境衔接题。根据上文 Silent walking involves walking outdoors without distractions like music or conversations, focusing on the mind - body - nature connection. (静默行走包括在户外行走，不受音乐或对话等干扰，专注于身心自然的联系) 以及下文 That's a slower, lower - impact way to relax and is great for fitness. Here's everything you need to know about the trend. (这是一种较慢、影响较小的放松方式，非常适合健身。以下是您需要了解的有关趋势的所有信息) 说明静默行走是一种适合健身的运动方式。F 项 Unlike exercise - oriented walking, it isn't about reaching certain speed or steps. (与以锻炼为导向的步行不同，它不是为了达到一定的速度或步数。) 符合语境。故选 F。

(2) 联系上文题。根据上文 Select a natural setting and fully engage your senses. For reaping the mental health benefits, it is recommended to find a quiet and peaceful natural location. (选择一个自然的环境，充分利用你的感官。为了获得心理健康的好处，建议找一个安静、宁静的自然地点) 说明静默行走需要选择一个安静、宁静的自然地点。G 项 In such an environment, you can immerse yourself in the natural soundscape

（音景）。（在这样安静和自然的环境下，你就可以沉浸在自然的音景中）符合语境。故选 G。

（3）联系上文题。根据上文 To stimulate the mind, consider exploring different routes than usual. Without your favourite podcast or playlist, you might slip into boredom on your walk. （为了刺激大脑，可以考虑探索与平时不同的路线。如果没有你最喜欢的播客或播放列表，你可能会在散步时陷入无聊）说明如果平时喜欢博客等，在静默散步时就会感到无聊。空处和前文形成转折关系，所以提出的"无聊的积极影响"提供铺垫。A 项 But being bored won't hurt you. （但是无聊不会伤害你。）符合语境。故选 A。

（4）联系上文题。根据上文 If you're usually a headphone wearer, it will feel super weird to walk without your go - to tunes, but give yourself a second to adjust. Chances are, once you're a few minutes into your silent walk, you'll feel the magic kick in. （如果你通常是一个戴耳机的人，在没有音乐的情况下走路会感觉非常奇怪，但给自己一秒钟的时间来调整。很有可能，当你安静地散步几分钟后，你会感觉到神奇的力量开始了）说明当你调整自己去接受静默行走时，你会发现它神奇的力量。空处是对上文的承接，并呼应段落主题。空格所在的段落讨论了开始进行静默行走的建议，从五分钟开始，逐渐增加到三十分钟。C 项 Adjusting the routine gradually can help ease into the experience. （逐渐调整常规可以帮助轻松进入体验）符合语境。故选 C。

（5）联系上文题。根据上文 After completing a silent walk, take time to reflect upon any emerging thoughts, feelings, or insights. （在完成一次静默行走后，花时间反思任何新出现的想法、感受或见解）说明在完成静默行走后需要做出反思。空处与前文内容形成逻辑上的解释关系，说明反思的重要性。E 项 They can deepen understanding and serve as a record of personal growth. （它们可以加深理解，并作为个人成长的记录。）符合语境。故选 E。

三、语言知识运用阅读下面短文，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。

16. （15 分）On the morning of September 11th, my closest friend, Kevin Bowser, died in the World Trade Center. The sorrow was so awful, but I was determined to channel it into something with (1) B .

The next summer, I set off on a two - month bicycle tour to Philadelphia to (2) C him. The whole nation was in deep sorrow and, as I travelled and (3) B new people, we would inevitably （不可避免地） hug. I didn't notice the (4) D they brought at the time, but when I returned, a friend said that I often spoke about the hugs I shared with (5) A . The bike ride and the (6) A I made enriched me, so I planned a second. I call it "Big Dave's hug".

Between 2002 and 2015, I (7) C the stretches of North America three times. My Big Dave's hug banner （横幅） introduced me and my (8) C . Some people were (9) D about hugging me when they didn't know

the first thing about me. But when they saw my intention was (10) A and I wasn't asking for anything, they (11) B. Young people would reveal their childhood secrets and affairs, while elders always had great stories to (12) A. Every city would warn me that the next was less (13) D but they never were.

It generated enormous joy. It was not just a hug, but also (14) A and moments. People ask why I'm doing it and I say it (15) C me, makes me smile and provides perspective.

- | | | | | |
|------|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| (1) | A. regret | B. purpose | C. reputation | D. profit |
| (2) | A. amuse | B. check | C. honour | D. trick |
| (3) | A. hired | B. met | C. avoided | D. treated |
| (4) | A. pride | B. emptiness | C. sorrow | D. comfort |
| (5) | A. strangers | B. volunteers | C. victims | D. consultants |
| (6) | A. connections | B. schedules | C. donations | D. promises |
| (7) | A. charted | B. studied | C. cycled | D. secured |
| (8) | A. destination | B. achievement | C. mission | D. background |
| (9) | A. particular | B. curious | C. positive | D. hesitant |
| (10) | A. sincere | B. unclear | C. strange | D. awful |
| (11) | A. got away | B. opened up | C. gave in | D. looked out |
| (12) | A. share | B. type | C. edit | D. collect |
| (13) | A. known | B. ambitious | C. civilized | D. friendly |
| (14) | A. conversations | B. challenges | C. tensions | D. tolerances |
| (15) | A. beautifies | B. publicizes | C. enriches | D. shelters |

【答案】 (1) - (5) BCBDA (6) - (10) ACCDA (11) - (15) BADAC

【分析】 本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者在自己最好的朋友去世后实施了一项拥抱计划，去世界各地与陌生人拥抱并与他们沟通交流、建立友谊的故事。

【解答】 (1) B. 考查名词及语境理解。A. regret 后悔；B. purpose 目的；C. reputation 名声；D. profit 利润。句意：我太伤心了，因此我决定将悲伤转变为其他东西。根据前文 "The sorrow was so awful, but I was determined to channel it into something" 可知，此处指作者需要将这种失去朋友的悲伤转变为其他的东西，这就是作者的目的。故选 B。

(2) C. 考查动词及语境理解。A. amuse 娱乐；B. check 检查；C. honour 纪念；D. trick 欺骗。句意：第二

个暑假，为了纪念他，我骑着自行车进行了为期两个月的骑行到了费城。根据前文"The sorrow was so awful, but I was determined to channel it into something"可知，此处表示作者骑自行车是为了纪念死去的好友。故选 C。

(3) B.考查动词及语境理解。A.hired 雇佣；B.met 遇见，C.avioded 避免；D.treated 招待。句意：整个国家都沉浸在深深的悲痛中，当我旅行并结识新朋友时，我们不可避免地会拥抱。根据后文"we would inevitably （不可避免地） hug."可知，此处指结识了新朋友，会拥抱。故选 B。

(4) D.考查名词及语境理解。A.pride 自豪；B.emptiness 空虚；C.sorrow 悲伤；D.comfort 安慰。句意：我并没有注意到这些人给我带来的安慰，但是当我回去后，一个朋友说我经常提到我和这些陌生人的拥抱。根据前文"but when I returned, a friend said that I often spoke about the hugs"可知，回去后经常谈起，因此这些拥抱给了自己安慰。故选 D。

(5) A.考查名词及语境理解。A.strangers 陌生人；B.volunteers 志愿者；C.victims 受害者；D.consultants 咨询，顾问。句意：我并没有注意到这些人给我带来的安慰，但是当我回去后，一个朋友说我经常提到我和这些陌生人的拥抱。根据前文的"new people"可知，此处与 new people 形成了呼应。故选 A。

(6) A.考查名词及语境理解。A.connections 连接；B.schedules 计划；C.donations 捐献；D.promises 承诺。句意：这次骑行以及与陌生人产生的联系，让我感觉很丰富。根据前文"we would inevitably （不可避免地） hug."可知，作者因为骑车去了费城和并陌生人拥抱，所以形成了某种情感上的联系。故选 A。

(7) C.考查动词及语境理解。A.charted 绘制；B.studied 学习，研究；C.cycled 骑车；D.secured 使安全。句意：在 2002 年到 2016 年间，我骑自行车到了北美三次。根据作者骑自行车去费城可知，作者是一个喜欢骑自行车的人，所以这里也应该选择 cycle，表示骑自行车旅行。故选 C。

(8) C.考查名词及语境理解。A.destination 目的地；B.achievement 成就；C.mission 使命；D.background 背景。句意：我那 Big Dave's hug 横幅介绍了我，以及我的使命。根据文章第二段介绍了作者在别人的拥抱中得到了安慰可知，所以他的使命就是"big Dave's hug"，也就是把这种安慰的拥抱带给更多的人。故选 C。

(9) D.考查形容词及语境理解。A.particular 挑剔的；B.curious 好奇的；C.positive 积极的；D.hesitant 犹豫的。句意：当他们不知道我是谁时，他们对于拥抱我是很犹豫的。根据后文"they didn't know the first thing about me"可知，一开始大家对于拥抱作者是很犹豫的，因为他们并不知道作者是一个什么样的人。故选 D。

(10) A.考查形容词及语境理解。A.sincere 真诚的；B.unclear 不清晰的；C.strange 奇怪的；D.awful 糟糕的。句意：但是当他们知道了我的来意，并且我也并没索要任何东西时，他们敞开了心扉。根据前文的"But"，可知大家的态度发生了转变，转变的原因是作者的真诚。故选 A。

(11) B.考查动词短语及语境理解。A.get away 逃掉；B.open up 开放，敞开心扉；C.give in 屈服；D.look out 当心。句意：但是当他们知道了我的来意，并且我也并没索要任何东西时，他们敞开了心扉。根据前文"But when they saw my intention was _____ and I wasn't asking for anything"可知，因为大家被作者的真诚打动了，所以他们愿意去敞开心扉。故选 B。

(12) A.考查动词及语境理解。A.share 分享；B.type 打字，分类；C.edit 编辑；D.collect 收集。句意：年轻人会透露他们童年的秘密和风流韵事，而老年人则会分享自己伟大的故事。根据前文"Young people would reveal their childhood secrets and affairs"可知，此处指老年人和作者分享自己的伟事。故选 A。

(13) D.考查形容词及语境理解。A.known 著名的；B.ambitious 野心勃勃的；C.civilized 文明的；D.friendly 友好的。句意：每个城市的人都会提醒我下一个城市肯定不会像他们这样友好了，但是下一个城市也是很友好的。从前文人们的态度转变可知，大家一开始都是非常警惕的，所以当他们和作者交朋友之后，他们会提醒作者下一个城市肯定不会像他们这样友好了。故选 D。

(14) A.考查名词及语境理解。A.conversations 交流；B.challenges 挑战；C.tensions 紧张；D.tolerances 忍受。句意：这不仅是一个拥抱，而且还是交流和重大的时刻。根据前文"It was not just a hug,"可知，此处指拥抱不只是表面上的拥抱，而且是心灵的交流。故选 A。

(15) C.考查动词及语境理解。A.beautifies 美化；B.publicizes 宣传，公布；C.enriches 使丰富；D.shelters 提供避难所。句意：人们问我为什么要这么做，我说，这丰富了我的精神世界，并且让我微笑，给我提供了视觉。根据前文的"enriched me"可知，此处表示这项活动丰富了作者的精神世界。故选 C。

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。

17. (15 分) A freight train loaded with grain from Kazakhstan arrived in Zhangjiakou on Dec 13. It came after a journey (1) which/that passed through the Horgos railway port in Northwest China's Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region.

It was the first freight train from overseas (2) to arrive (arrive) in Zhangjiakou since the launch of the China - Europe (Central Asia) route at the end of August, and took 10 days to travel more than 4,000 kilometers.

The government said the train's arrival signified the (3) official (office) opening of the Zhangjiakou section of the route in both directions, enabling two - way trade and establishing an important (4) foundation (found) for the development of Zhangjiakou (5) as a multimodal transportation. It also marked (6) a significant step forward in constructing a comprehensive international trade corridor in Zhangjiakou, enhancing its level of openness (7) and expanding the logistics network around Beijing.

The name of the trains, "Jingzhang", (8) combines (combine) characters representing the cities of Beijing and Zhangjiakou. The train to depart from Zhangjiakou left the freight railway station in Xiahuayuan

district on Aug 29, carrying 59 containers with 1, 322 tons of goods.

As the train network continues to expand, more cities in Hebei, Shijiazhuang, Handan, Langfang and Zhangjiakou (9) included (include), are joining the cross-border railway transportation system. Zhangjiakou is becoming part of a comprehensive international trade corridor (10) following (follow) the opening of the railway route to Europe and Central Asia.

【答案】(1) which/that (2) to arrive (3) official (4) foundation (5) as (6) a (7) and (8) combines (9) included (10) following

【分析】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章报道了哈萨克斯坦至张家口首趟货运列车抵达张家口的消息，标志着张家口至欧洲中亚方向铁路货运通道的双向开通，为张家口发展多式联运奠定重要基础，也标志着张家口构建全面对外开放大通道迈出重要一步。

【解答】(1) 考查定语从句。句意：这是经过中国西北部新疆维吾尔自治区霍尔果斯铁路港口的旅程后发生的。分析句子可知，空格处单词引导限制性定语从句，修饰先行词 journey，指物，关系词代替先行词在定语从句中作主语，应使用关系代词 which 或者 that 引导该从句。故填 which/that。

(2) 考查动词不定式作定语。句意：这是自 8 月底中欧（中亚）线路开通以来，首列抵达张家口的海外货运列车，历时 10 天，行驶了 4000 多公里。"the+序数词/序数词修饰的名词"后跟不定式作后置定语，意为"第几个做……"。故填 to arrive。

(3) 考查形容词。句意：政府表示，这列火车的到来标志着该线路张家口段的双向正式开通，实现了双向贸易，为张家口作为多式联运城市的发展奠定了重要基础。提示词修饰名词 opening，用形容词 official 作定语，意为"正式的，官方的"。故填 official。

(4) 考查名词。句意：政府表示，这列火车的到来标志着该线路张家口段的双向正式开通，实现了双向贸易，为张家口作为多式联运城市的发展奠定了重要基础。提示词作宾语，用名词 foundation，意为"基础"，结合冠词 an 可知，用单数形式。故填 foundation。

(5) 考查介词。句意：政府表示，这列火车的到来标志着该线路张家口段的双向正式开通，实现了双向贸易，为张家口作为多式联运城市的发展奠定了重要基础。设空处无提示词，结合句意，表示"作为（多式联运城市）"，用介词 as。故填 as。

(6) 考查冠词。句意：这也标志着在张家口建设综合国际贸易走廊，提高其开放水平，扩大环京物流网络迈出了重要一步。可数名词 step 在句中表示"（重要的）一步"，泛指，空格后单词 significant 发音以辅音音素开头，用不定冠词 a 修饰。故填 a。

(7) 考查连词。句意：这也标志着在张家口建设综合国际贸易走廊，提高其开放水平，扩大环京物流网络迈出了重要一步。根据句意，"enhancing its level of openness"和"expanding the logistics network around

Beijing"是并列关系，用连词 and 连接。故填 and。

（8）考查动词时态语态和主谓一致。句意：列车的名字"京张"结合了代表北京和张家口两个城市的汉字。分析句子可知，combine（结合）是句中谓语动词，与主语 The name 之间是主动关系，描述客观事实，应使用一般现在时态，又因主语是单数名词，所以谓语动词也应使用单数形式。综上，谓语应用一般现在时的主动语态，单数形式。故填 combines。

（9）考查过去分词作定语。句意：随着铁路网络的不断扩大，包括石家庄、邯郸、廊坊和张家口在内的更多河北城市正在加入跨境铁路运输系统。提示词修饰"Shijiazhuang, Handan, Langfang and Zhangjiakou"与 include 为被动关系，用过去分词作定语。故填 included。

（10）考查介词。句意：在通往欧洲和中亚的铁路线路开通之后，张家口正在成为一个综合性国际贸易走廊的一部分。根据句意，"（follow）the opening of the railway route to Europe and Central Asia"作状语，用介词 following 构成介词短语，其意为"在……之后，紧接着"。故填 following。

四、写作

18.（15 分）假定你是学生会主席李华。请为校英文报写一则招新启事，欢迎同学们加入到学校英语社团，启事内容包括：

- （1）介绍社团的活动；
- （2）参加社团的好处；
- （3）加入社团的方式。

注意：

- （1）写作词数应为 80 左右；
- （2）请按如下格式作答。

Welcome to Our English Club

March 28, 2024

Welcome to our English club!_____

English Club

【答案】

Welcome to Our English Club

March 28, 2024

Welcome to our English Club!It could serve as a platform to show your outstanding abilities and help you

develop a range of great skills.

You can participate in a variety of activities which include staging musical dramas, holding group discussions, watching Oscar - winning movies, and so on. These after - class activities could offer you abundant opportunities. First, your active participation is helpful in strengthening the sense of responsibility and managing interpersonal relations. Second, various activities organized by us could raise your level of proficiency in English. A good command of English will undoubtedly give you a competitive advantage over your peers.

You can file a written application to our staff office or email us via englishclub@163.com. The deadline for entries is April 9. Come on, and join us now!

English Club

【分析】 高分句型一： You can participate in a variety of activities which include staging musical dramas, holding group discussions, watching Oscar - winning movies, and so on.

翻译：你可以参加各种各样的活动，包括上演音乐剧、举行小组讨论、观看奥斯卡获奖电影等等。

分析：本句运用了 which 引导的限制性定语从句。

高分句型二： Second, various activities organized by us could raise your level of proficiency in English.

翻译：其次，我们组织的各种活动可以提高你的英语水平。

分析：本句运用了过去分词短语 organized by us 作后置定语。

【解答】

Welcome to Our English Club

March 28, 2024

Welcome to our English Club! It could serve as a platform to show your outstanding abilities and help you develop a range of great skills. （欢迎参加）

You can participate in a variety of activities which include staging musical dramas, holding group discussions, watching Oscar - winning movies, and so on. **【高分句型一】** These after - class activities could offer you abundant opportunities. （介绍社团的活动） First, your active participation is helpful in strengthening the sense of responsibility and managing interpersonal relations. Second, various activities organized by us could raise your level of proficiency in English. **【高分句型二】** A good command of English will undoubtedly give you a competitive advantage over your peers. （参加社团的好处）

You can file a written application to our staff office or email us via englishclub@163.com. The deadline for entries is April 9. Come on, and join us now! （加入社团的方式）

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。

19. (25 分) The easy way out isn't always easiest. I learned that lesson when I decided to treat my father to a special meal. I glanced through the cookbook and chose a menu which included homemade bread. Knowing the bread would take time, I started on it as soon as he left for work.

As I was not experienced in cooking, I thought if a dozen was good, two dozen would be better, so I doubled everything. As Dad loved oranges, I also opened a can of orange and poured it all into the bowl. Soon there was a sticky dough covered with ugly yellowish marks. Realizing I had been defeated, I put the dough in the rubbish bin outside so I wouldn't have to face him laughing at my work.

I went on preparing the rest of the meal, and, when Dad got home, we sat down to Cornish chicken with rice. He tried to enjoy the meal but seemed disturbed. Twice he got up and went outside, saying he thought he heard a noise. The third time he left, I went to the windows to see what he was doing.

Looking out, I saw Dad standing about three feet from the rubbish bin, holding the lid up with a stick and looking into the container. When I came out of the house, he dropped the stick and explained that there was something alive in the rubbish bin. Picking up the stick again, he held the lid up enough for me to see. I felt cold. But I stepped closer and looked harder.

Without doubt it was my work. The hot sun had caused the dough to double in size and the fermenting yeast (酵母) made the surface shake and sigh as though it were breathing. I had to admit what the "living thing" was and why it was there. I don't know who was more embarrassed by the whole thing, Dad or me.

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。

My dad tapped me gently on the shoulder, and we went inside. _____

At a party three months later, everyone wanted to try my bread. _____

【答案】 My dad tapped me gently on the shoulder, and we went inside. Sitting back to our Cornish chicken, Dad, smilingly, updated me on recent events at his work without a mere mention of the crazy dough wildly dancing outside which served wonderfully as a gentle embarrassment reliever. However, while doing the dishes after dinner, Dad said to me with firmness in his voice. "You don't have to be an expert to make bread, but you do have to do your research before taking actions. There is no such thing as an easy way out." And that was the starting point of my journey with making the perfect bread.

At a party three months later, everyone wanted to try my bread. The rest of the night slipped away, filled with inquiries about my secret recipe. Yet, hardly was there a different answer other than, "Beauty comes from balance and patience." To be frank, that was exactly what I'd learnt during my numerous experiments. An amazing loaf of bread required suitable balance of ingredients to mix as well as enormous patience of waiting for the dough to rise. Countless were my failures to make tasty bread, every single moment of it was cherished.

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，作者通过自己的亲身经历告诉我们，做事之前要做好准备和计划。否则就会失败。

高分句型一：However, while doing the dishes after dinner, Dad said to me with firmness in his voice.

翻译：然而，在晚饭后洗碗的时候，爸爸用坚定的声音对我说。

分析：本句使用了 while 引导的时间状语从句的省略。

高分句型二：The rest of the night slipped away, filled with inquiries about my secret recipe.

翻译：接下来的一个晚上就这样溜走了，到处都是关于我的秘方的询问。

分析：本句使用了过去分词短语 filled with inquiries about my secret recipe 作后置定语，修饰名词 The rest of the night。

【解答】My dad tapped me gently on the shoulder, and we went inside. Sitting back to our Cornish chicken, Dad, smilingly, updated me on recent events at his work without a mere mention of the crazy dough wildly dancing outside which served wonderfully as a gentle embarrassment reliever. However, while doing the dishes after dinner, Dad said to me with firmness in his voice. 【高分句型一】"You don't have to be an expert to make bread, but you do have to do your research before taking actions. There is no such thing as an easy way out." And that was the starting point of my journey with making the perfect bread.（父亲对我的教导）

At a party three months later, everyone wanted to try my bread. The rest of the night slipped away, filled with inquiries about my secret recipe. 【高分句型二】Yet, hardly was there a different answer other than, "Beauty comes from balance and patience." To be frank, that was exactly what I'd learnt during my numerous experiments. An amazing loaf of bread required suitable balance of ingredients to mix as well as enormous patience of waiting for the dough to rise. Countless were my failures to make tasty bread, every single moment of it was cherished.（作者最后取得了成功）