C

Otters (水獭) are known to be very social and intelligent creatures, but a new study by the University of Exeter has given new insight into their intellect.

Researchers gave otters "puzzle boxes (智力训练箱)", some of which contained familiar food, while others held unfamiliar natural prey (猎物) — shore crab and blue mussels, which are protected by hard outer shells. For the familiar food — meatballs, a favorite with the Asian short-clawed otters in the study- the scientists had five different types of boxes, and the method to extract (提取) the food changed in each version, for example pulling a tab or opening a cap. The unfamiliar food presented additional problems because the otters did not know if the crab and mussels were safe to eat and had no experience of getting them out of their shells.

In order to decide whether food was safe and desirable to eat, the otters, which live at Newquay zoo and the Tamar Otter and Wildlife Centre, watched intently (专注地) as their companions inspected what was in the boxes and <u>mimicked</u> their behavior if the other otters sampled the treats.

However, they preferred to spend more time trying to figure out how to remove the meat from the shells on their own and relied less on the actions of their companions. Of the 20 otters in the study, 11 managed to extract the meat from all three types of natural prey.

"Much of the research into the extractive foraging (觅食) and learning capabilities of otters has centered on artificial food puzzles," said the lead author, Alex Saliveros, of the Centre for Ecology and Conservation on Exeter's Penryn campus in Cornwall. "Here, we were interested in investigating such skills in the context of unfamiliar natural food, as well as in relation to artificial food puzzles."

Other animals employ social learning to decide what is safe to eat; rats, for example, prefer novel food types that they have smelled on the breath of other rats.

Scientists hope that understanding how otters cope with unfamiliar foraged food in their natural environment can help them train the animals to survive in the wild. "The captive (圈养的) otters in this study initially struggled with natural prey, but they showed they can learn how to extract the food," said Saliveros. "Our findings suggest that if you give one otter pre-release training, it can pass some of that information on to others."

28. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?
A. The purpose of the research.　　　　　　　B. The process of extracting the food.
C. The discovery of the intellect.　　　　　　D. The ways of presenting the food.
29. What does the underlined word "mimicked" probably mean in paragraph3?
A. Copied.　　　　　　B. Influenced.　　　　　C. Translated.　　　　　D. Monitored.
30. What does the new study focus on?
A. Changes in otters' learning capabilities.
B. Otters' new response in artificial food puzzles.
C. Otters' learning skills in different circumstances.
D. Relationships between otters' various learning skills.
31. What's the significance of the findings?
A. They may help extract the food.　　　　　　B. They improve otters' intelligence.
C. They can aid conservation efforts.　　　　　D. They justify the early release of otters.

【答案】28. D　　29. A　　30. C　　31. C

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一项新研究，对水獭的智力有了新的认识。

【28 题详解】主旨大意题。根据第二段中"Researchers gave otters 'puzzle boxes (智力训练箱)', some of which contained familiar food, while others held unfamiliar natural prey (猎物) — shore crab and blue mussels, which are protected by hard outer shells. (研究人员给水獭'智力训练箱'，其中一些盒子里装着熟悉的食物，而另一些盒子里装着不熟悉的天然猎物——滨蟹和蓝贻贝，它们有坚硬的外壳保护。)"可知，第二段主要讲述提供食物的不同方式。故选 D 项。

【29 题详解】词句猜测题。划线词句前半部分"In order to decide whether food was safe and desirable to eat, the otters, which live at Newquay zoo and the Tamar Otter and Wildlife Centre, watched intently (专注地) as their companions inspected what was in the boxes (为了确定食物是否安全，是否值得食用，生活在纽基动物园和塔玛尔水獭和野生动物中心的水獭们，在同伴们检查盒子里的食物时，专注地看着它们)"说明它们一直在观察学习同伴的行为，从而推知划线部分"<u>mimicked</u> their behavior if the other otters sampled the treats(如果其他水獭品尝食物，它们就会 mimicked 它们的行为。)"中划线词汇应为"学习模仿"的意思。故选 A 项。

【30 题详解】细节理解题。根据第五段中"Much of the research into the extractive foraging (觅食) and learning capabilities of otters has centered on artificial food puzzles.(大部分关于水獭的觅食和学习能力的研究都集中在人工食物智力训练箱)"和"Here, we were interested in investigating such skills in the context of unfamiliar natural food, as well as in relation to artificial food puzzles.(在这里，我们感兴趣的是在不熟悉的天然食物的背景下研究这种技能，以及与人工食物难题有关的技能。)"可知，这项新研究关注的是水獭在不同环境下的学习技能。故选 C 项。

【31 题详解】推理判断题。根据最后一段中"Scientists hope that understanding how otters cope with unfamiliar foraged food in their natural environment can help them train the animals to survive in the wild. (科学家们希望，了解水獭如何在自然环境中应对不熟悉的觅食食物，可以帮助他们训练水獭在野外生存。)"和"Our findings suggest that if you give one otter pre-release training, it can pass some of that information on to others.(我们的研究结果表明，如果你给一只水獭放生前的训练，它可以把一些信息传递给其他水獭。)"可知，研究的意义在于帮助保护水獭。故选 C 项。

D

Geoffrey Hinton, who has been called the Godfather of AI, worked part-time at Google for a decade on the tech giant's AI development and confirmed on Monday that he left his role at Google.

"I left so that I could talk about the dangers of AI without considering how this impacts Google," Hinton said in a tweet. "Google has acted very responsibly."

Hinton's decision to step back from the company comes as a growing number of lawmakers, advocacy groups and tech insiders have raised alarms about the potential for a new crop of AI-powered chatbots to spread misinformation and take the place of jobs.

The wave of attention around ChatGPT late last year helped start an arms race among tech companies to develop and apply similar AI tools in their products. OpenAI, Microsoft and Google are at the forefront of this trend, but IBM, Amazon, Baidu and Tencent are working on similar technologies.

In an interview last week, Hinton expressed concerns about AI's potential to replace jobs and create a world where many will "not be able to know what is true anymore." He also pointed to the rapid pace of advancement, far beyond what he and others had anticipated.

"The idea that this stuff could actually get smarter than people — a few people believed that," Hinton said in the interview. "But most people thought it was way off. And I thought it was way off. I thought it was 30 to 50 years or even longer away. Obviously, I no longer think that."

"I believe that the rapid progress of AI is going to transform society in ways we do not fully understand and not all of the effects are going to be good，" Hinton said in an address at the Indian Institute of Technology Bombay in Mumbai. He noted how AI will boost healthcare while also creating opportunities for deadly autonomous weapons. "I find this prospect much more immediate and much more scary than the prospect of robots taking over, which I think is a very long way off."

32. Why did Hinton quit Google?
A. To drive the research on AI.　　　　　　　　　B. To draw our attention to Google.
C. To avoid harming Google's interests.　　　　　D. To speak freely about the risks of AI.
33. What fueled the competition between companies for AI development?
A. The emerging dangers.　　　　　　　　　　　B. Public interest in ChatGPT.
C. Assistance from tech giants.　　　　　　　　　D. The technology-centered trend.
34. What is implied in Paragraph 6?
A. AI is a little-studied field.
B. AI is a long-term solution.
C. AI may defeat human intelligence soon.
D. AI may quickly live up to our expectations.
35. What concerns Hinton most now?
A. AI's potential to do harm to our life.
B. The possibility of robots taking over.
C. The application of autonomous weapon.
D. AI's unreliable performance in healthcare.

【答案】32. D　　33. B　　34. C　　35. A

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了 Geoffrey Hinton 谈论人工智能对人类的影响。

【32 题详解】细节理解题。根据第二段中"'I left so that I could talk about the dangers of AI without considering how this impacts Google,' Hinton said in a tweet. (Hinton 在推特上说，'我离开了，这样我就可以讨论 AI 的危险，不用考虑这会对谷歌造成的影响。')"可知，他离开谷歌，就可以自由地谈论人工智能的风险。故选 D 项。

【33 题详解】细节理解题。根据第四段中"The wave of attention around ChatGPT late last year helped start an arms race among tech companies to develop and apply similar AI tools in their products. (去年年底围绕 ChatGPT 的关注浪潮帮助科技公司展开了一场军备竞赛，以在其产品中开发和应用类似的人工智能工具)"可知，是因为围绕 ChatGPT 的关注浪潮加剧了公司之间对 AI 开发的竞争。故选 B 项。

【34 题详解】推理判断题。根据第六段中"'The idea that this stuff could actually get smarter than people — a few people believed that,' Hinton said in the interview. 'But most people thought it was way off. And I thought it was way off. I thought it was 30 to 50 years or even longer away. Obviously, I no longer think that.' (Hinton 在采访中说：'一些人相信，这种东西实际上会变得比人更聪明。但大多数人认为这太离谱了。我觉得这太离谱了。我认为这是 30 到 50 年甚至更长的时间。显然，我不再这么想了。')"可知，人工智能可能很快就会击败人类智能。故选 C 项。

【35 题详解】推理判断题。根据最后一段中"He noted how AI will boost healthcare while also creating opportunities for deadly autonomous weapons. 'I find this prospect much more immediate and much more scary than the prospect of robots taking over, which I think is a very long way off.' (他指出，人工智能如何促进医疗保健的同时，也为致命的自主武器创造机会。'我发现这种前景比机器人接管的前景更直接，也更可怕，我认为这还有很长的路要走。')"可知，他最担忧的是人工智能对我们生活的潜在危害。故选 A 项。

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分)

We are in a rare moment when we can rebuild our social networks better than we were before the pandemic. Many of us have reflected over the past three years on the things that are truly important and make us happiest at work and at home. ____36____ Weigh who matters, what's missing and how to build our A-team. Here is some advice for rounding out your circle of friends.

____37____ It may include family, home, work, hobbies and interests, and emotional life. Think carhether you have

friends who can provide it. And if there are friendships that do not fulfill (满足) you anymore, just let them go.

Start with those you miss most. Rekindling (重新唤起) a relationship is easier than starting one. If it's someone you deeply care about and really miss, they are going to be thrilled to hear from you. _____38_____ Sometimes the best way to maintain a friendship is to show up when you are needed. And it can feel good to help someone else rather than always focus on your own issues.

Once you have identified the types of friends you need, take action to find them. Start with the area of your life that feels loneliest. For me, after two years of not seeing colleagues in person, I realized I need more work friends. The rekindling-versus-starting-anew advice holds here, too. Have you recently moved? Maybe there is someone from your past who lives nearby. Join a group of people who share your interests — or your current struggle — and show up regularly. _____39_____

Don't limit yourself by age, race, gender or anything else. Often, the people who expand our world to the greatest extent are those who are different from us. _____40_____ It is great to have friends close by, but that is not always possible. With the Internet, you can make a meaningful connection anywhere. Remember that family and even pets can be friends, too. If you can keep your definition of friendship broad, you are going to have the strongest team.

A. You need people who understand you.
B. Don't let geography hold you back, either.
C. Make a list of the different areas in your life.
D. Now it is time to do this with our friendships.
E. It is important to have friends in the same life stage as you.
F. Research shows friendship happens with repeated interaction.
G. Prioritize friends who're experiencing a tough time and need support.

【答案】36. D   37. C   38. G   39. F   40. B

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了如何在疫情后重建社交网络，并给出一些完善朋友圈的建议。

【36题详解】上文"Many of us have reflected over the past three years on the things that are truly important and make us happiest at work and at home. (在过去的三年里，我们中的许多人都反思了那些在工作和家庭中真正重要的、让我们最快乐的事情。)"说明要反思那些真正重要的、让我们最快乐的事情，选项D"现在是时候用这种方式处理我们的友谊了。"承接上文，说明友谊就是重要且快乐的事情，引出下文"Weigh who matters, what's missing and how to build our A-team. Here is some advice for rounding out your circle of friends. (衡量谁重要，缺少什么，以及如何建立我们的一流团队。这里有一些完善你的朋友圈的建议。)"提出完善朋友圈的话题。故选D项。

【37题详解】
下文"It may include family, home, work, hobbies and interests, and emotional life. (可能包括家庭、工作、兴趣爱好、情感生活等。)"罗列了生活中的各个领域，选项C"列出你生活中不同的领域。"引领下文，建议列出生活中的不同领域。C项。

【38题详解】上文"Start with those you miss most. Rekindling (重新唤起) a relationship is easier than starting one. If it's someone you deeply care about and really miss, they are going to be thrilled to hear from you. (从你最想念的人开始。重新建立一段关系比开始一段关系容易。如果是你非常关心和想念的人，他们会很高兴收到你的来信。)"建议从最想念、非常关心的人开始，选项G"优先考虑那些正在经历艰难时刻、需要支持的朋友。"承接上文，强调优先考虑最需要支持的朋友。故选G项。

【39题详解】上文"Join a group of people who share your interests — or your current struggle — and show up regularly. (加入一群和你有共同兴趣的人——或者和你有共同的奋斗目标的人——并定期出现。)"建议加入有共同兴趣或奋斗目标的人群，选项F"研究表明，友谊是在不断的互动中形成的。"承接上文，说明上述建议的结果，在互动中形成友谊。故选F。

【40题详解】上文"Don't limit yourself by age, race, gender or anything else. Often, the people who expand our world to the greatest extent are those who are different from us. (不要用年龄、种族、性别或其他任何东西来限制自己。通常，最大程度地扩展我们的世界的人是那些与我们不同的人。)"建议广交朋友，不受年龄等的限制，选项B"也不要让地理阻碍你。"承接上文，说明也不要受地理的限制。故选B项。

第三部分 语言运用(共两节，满分30分)

For me, nothing is more satisfying than discovering hidden gems (美妙绝伦的事物) in secondhand shops and estate sales. After all, one person's trash (废物) is another person's _____41_____.

I have collected more than 50,000 of these items. I've also set up a social media account to help _____42_____ items with their owners. The first item I _____43_____ was a VHS tape of a family holiday. It was a video of two parents and a son wearing a T-shirt with the words "Wesleyan swimming" on it. My social media _____44_____ asked swimming coaches across the US if they recognised the student. After just a few days, someone identified him and we _____45_____ him down on social media. He couldn't believe it. He then _____46_____ some of the movies with his own sons.

People are often quite _____47_____ when we get in touch——most of these items are lost after a house move: the people clearing someone's _____48_____ don't always know what they're getting rid of. Sometimes people _____49_____ a camera to a charity shop and forget to take the memory card out. I've also heard _____50_____ about people having to sell the contents of their storage units.

I have some _____51_____, including not sharing sensitive photographs and removing posts if the family does not want their memories _____52_____. Without social media, this project would not be _____53_____. Every family I've contacted has been _____54_____ to have their memories back.

I want to inspire people to _____55_____ their own family history and memorabilia (纪念品) so that they don't end up getting lost.

41. A. duty   B. strength   C. medicine   D. treasure

42. A. reunite   B. exchange   C. share   D. package
43. A. sold   B. purchased   C. posted   D. admired
44. A. followers   B. monitors   C. customers   D. designers
45. A. guided   B. tracked   C. let   D. settled
46. A. shot   B. downloaded   C. recreated   D. contributed
47. A. embarrassed   B. optimistic   C. emotional   D. confident
48. A. way   B. calendar   C. mind   D. stuff
49. A. display   B. donate   C. rent   D. return
50. A. notices   B. deals   C. stories   D. advertisements
51. A. rules   B. demands   C. aims   D. plans
52. A. apart   B. away   C. inside   D. online
53. A. possible   B. tough   C. complete   D. original
54. A. objective   B. careful   C. realistic   D. grateful
55. A. assess   B. preserve   C. revise   D. comprehend

【答案】41. D   42. A   43. A   44. A   45. B   46. C   47. C   48. D   49. B   50. C   51. A   52. D
53. A   54. D   55. B

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了作者建立了一个社交媒体账户帮助人们找回丢失的物品并鼓励人们保存这些记忆。

【41题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：毕竟，一个人的废物可能是另一个人的宝贝。A. duty 责任；B. strength 力量；C. medicine 药物；D. treasure 宝藏，宝贝。根据前文"one person's trash (废物) is another person's"可知，废物和宝贝形成对比。D 项。

【42题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我还建立了一个社交媒体账户，帮助物品与失主重聚。A. reunite 重聚；B. exchange 交换；C. share 分享；D. package 打包。根据语境和后文"items with their owners"可知，物品与主人重聚。故选 A 项。

【43题详解】
考查动词词义辨析。句意：我发布的第一个物品是家庭度假的 VHS 录像带。A. sold 出售；B. purchased 购买；C. posted 发布；D. admired 欣赏。根据前文"I've also set up a social media account"可知，作者在社交媒体发布了录像带。故选 C。

【44题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我的社交媒体粉丝问美国各地的游泳教练，他们是否认出了这名学生。A. followers 追随者，粉丝；B. monitors 监督员，监察员；C. customers 顾客；D. designers 设计者。根据语境和前文"The first item I ____3____ was a VHS tape of a family holiday."和"My social media"可知，作者的粉丝看了录像。故选 A 项。

【45题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：几天后，有人认出了他，我们在社交媒体上找到了他。A. guided 引导；B. tracked 跟踪，找到；C. let 让；D. settled 解决。根据前文"someone identified him"可知，作者他们在社交媒体上找到了他。故选 B 项。

【46题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：然后，他和自己的儿子一起重新创作了其中的一些视频。A. shot 拍摄；B. downloaded 下载；C. recreated 再创造，再创作；D. contributed 贡献。根据前文"It was a video of two parents and a son"可知，他们找回录像之后，重新创作了一些视频。故选 C 项。

【47题详解】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当我们与他们取得联系时，他们通常情绪激动——这些物品大多是在搬家后丢失的：清理物品的人并不总是知道他们丢掉了什么。A. embarrassed 尴尬的；B. optimistic 乐观的；C. emotional 情绪激动的；D. confident 自信的。根据后文"when we get in touch"及"most of these items are lost after a house move: the people clearing someone's ____8____ don't always know what they're getting rid of"可知，他们的东西失而复得，情绪很激动。故选 C 项。

【48题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：当我们与他们取得联系时，他们通常情绪激动——这些物品大多是在搬家后丢失的：清理物品的人并不总是知道他们丢掉了什么。A. way 方式；B. calendar 日历；C. mind 头脑；D. stuff 东西。根据前文"most of these items are lost after a house move"可知，他们不知道丢了什么东西。故选 D 项。

【49题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：有时人们把相机捐给慈善商店，却忘了取出存储卡。A. display 显示；B. donate 捐赠；C. rent 租赁；D. return 返还。根据前文"a charity shop"可知，他们捐赠给了慈善商店。故选 B 项。

【50题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我也听说过人们不得不卖掉他们存储单元的内容的故事。A. notices 通知；B. deals 交易；C. stories 故事；D. advertisements 广告。根据后文"people having to sell the contents of their storage units"可知，作者听说过一些故事。故选 C 项。

【51题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我有一些规则，包括不分享敏感照片，如果家人不希望他们的记忆在网上，就删除帖子。A. rules 规则；B. demands 要求；C. aims 目标；D. plans 计划。根据后文"including not sharing sensitive photographs and removing posts if the family does not want their memories ____12____"可知，作者有一些规则。故选 A 项。

【52题详解】考查副词词义辨析。句意：我有一些规则，包括不分享敏感照片，如果家人不希望他们的记忆在网上，就删除帖子。A. apart 分开地；B. away 远离地；C. inside 在里面；D. online 在线上，在网上。根据前文"I've also set up a social media account"可知，此处指在网上。故选 D 项。

【53题详解】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：没有社交媒体，这个项目就不可能实现。A. possible 可能的；B. tough 艰难的；C. complete 完整的；D. original 起初的。根据前文"Without social media"可知，没有社交媒体，项目不可能实现。故选 A 项。

【54题详解】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我联系过的每个家庭都很感激帮他们找回了记忆。A. objective 客观的；B. careful 小心的；C. realistic 现实的；D. grateful 感激的。根据语境和后文"to have their memories back."可知，他们是感激的。故选 D 项。

【55 题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我想鼓励人们保存自己的家族史和纪念品，这样他们就不会迷路。A. assess 评价；B. preserve 保存；C. revise 修订；D. comprehend 理解。通读全文，根据前文"Every family I've contacted has been _____14_____ to have their memories back."可知，作者鼓励人们保存家族史和纪念品。故选 B 项。

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

Breathing dirty air causes the premature death of at least 1,200 children across Europe each year. Actually, many thousands more _____56_____ (trouble) with physical and mental health problems that could have lifelong impacts.

_____57_____ it comes to air pollution, we can't think of children _____58_____ little adults. They receive more pollution, and it starts in the womb (子宫) and continues in kindergarten and onwards.

Children are more exposed to dirty air than adults because they have a _____59_____ (fast) breathing rate, are closer to the ground and are outdoors more. They are particularly _____60_____ (sense) to dirty air, and pollutants can have a permanent impact on their development. The impacts begin before birth, _____61_____ contributes to low birth weight and premature birth.

Reducing the _____62_____ (source) of air pollution, including road traffic, coal and solid fuel burning, and industrial emissions (排放物), is key. Action should also be taken _____63_____ (reduce) the specific risks to children. These could include putting clean air zones around schools, where traffic would _____64_____ (restrict) and idling engines (怠速运转) prohibited. Local authorities and schools should also consider _____65_____ (plant) trees, ivy screens and hedge fences around playgrounds.

【答案】56. are troubled   57. When   58. as   59. faster   60. sensitive   61. which   62. sources
63. to reduce   64. be restricted   65. planting

【导语】这是一篇说明文，文章介绍了空气污染对人们造成的影响以及一些解决措施。

【56 题详解】考查时态和语态。句意：事实上，成千上万的人受到身心健康问题的困扰，这些问题可能会对他们的一生产生影响。谓语动词 trouble 与主语 many thousands more 是被动的关系，此处叙述客观事实，用一般现在时的被动语态。主谓一致，故填 are troubled。

【57 题详解】考查从属连词。句意：当谈到空气污染时，我们不能把孩子当作小大人。when it comes to..."当谈到……"是固定句式，when 引导时间状语从句，符合句意。句首字母大写，故填 When。

【58 题详解】考查介词。句意：当谈到空气污染时，我们不能把孩子当作小大人。think of...as..."把……当作……"是固定搭配，介词 as 意为"作为"。故填 as。

【59 题详解】考查形容词比较级。句意：儿童比成年人更容易暴露在污浊的空气中，因为他们的呼吸频率更快，离地面更近，户外活动更多。根据句中 more 和 closer 等句意可知，此处应用形容词比较级作定语。故填 faster。

【60 题详解】考查形容词。句意：它们对污浊的空气特别敏感，污染物会对它们的发展产生永久性的影响。根据前文 are 可知，此处应用其形容词作表语，be sensitive to..."对……敏感"是固定搭配。故填 sensitive。

【61 题详解】考查定语从句。句意：这些影响在出生前就开始了，这会导致体重过低和早产。逗号后为非限制性定语从句，先行词为前面整个句子，关系代词 which 引导从句，在从句中作主语。故填 which。

【62 题详解】考查名词复数。句意：减少空气污染源，包括道路交通、煤炭和固体燃料燃烧以及工业排放物，是关键。后文列举了 road traffic, coal and solid fuel burning, and industrial emissions 这三种污染源，应用 source 的复数形式作宾语。故填 sources。

【63 题详解】考查动词不定式。句意：还应采取措施来减少空气污染对儿童的具体风险。根据句意可知，此处应用动词不定式作状语，表目的。故填 to reduce。

【64 题详解】考查含情态动词的被动语态。句意：这些措施可能包括在学校周围设立清洁空气区，在那里交通将受到限制，发动机怠速运转被禁止。动词 restrict 和主语 traffic 之间是被动关系，应用其被动结构 be done，和 would 构成含情态动词的被动语态。故填 be restricted。

【65 题详解】考查动名词。句意：地方当局和学校也应该考虑在操场周围种植树木、常春藤屏障和篱笆。consider doing sth"考虑做某事"是固定短语，动名词 planting 作 consider 的宾语。故填 planting。

第四部分 写作(共两节;满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

66. 假如你是李华，上周五你校举办了一次远足研学活动。请给你校英文报写一篇报道。内容包括：
1. 活动目的；2. 活动内容；3. 活动反响。
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。
An Educational Outing

_____

【答案】One possible version:
An Educational Outing
Last week, our school organized an educational outing with the purpose of broadening students' perspectives, cultivating their abilities and increasing their cultural literacy.

During the activity, we hiked through countryside, visited some villages, and admired the breathtaking scenery. We also participated in outdoor games and team-building activities, which helped us learn to work together and improve our communication skills.

Overall, the outing was a valuable experience, where we gained a better understanding of the world around us. What's more, we were able to develop a sense of responsibility towards the environment.

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文写作中的报道。要求考生为校英文报写一篇报道，报道学校上周五举办的远足研学

活动。

【详解】1.词汇积累

目的：purpose→ aim 令人惊叹的：breathtaking → marvelous/magnificent

提高：improve → enhance 此外：what's more→ in addition

2.句式拓展简单句变复合句

原句：Last week, our school organized an educational outing with the purpose of broadening students' perspectives, cultivating their abilities and increasing their cultural literacy.

拓展句：Last week， our school organized an educational outing which is aimed at broadening students' perspectives, cultivating their abilities and increasing their cultural literacy.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】We also participated in outdoor games and team-building activities, which helped us learn to work together and improve our communication skills.（运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句）

【高分句型 2】Overall, the outing was a valuable experience, where we gained a better understanding of the world around us.（运用了 where 引导的非限制性定语从句）

第二节(满分 25 分)

67. 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 was around 7 on Monday morning. Paul, a ticket gateline assistant, was working his usual shift at Leagrave Station. "Another wonderful day!" he thought and began to hum (哼) a tune. Suddenly a flash of movement around Platform One caught his attention. After taking a closer look, he realized it was a dog without a collar, silly and excitable, running round after nothing at all.

"Oh!" he hurried down, appeared in a flash and successfully got hold of the dog, but it managed to struggle free out of his grasp, jumped down on the tracks and got stuck.

Panic struck among standers-by as the dog madly raced up and down the tracks, trying to find a way out. There was a lot of noise of people shouting and dog barking. Then the train kicked in.

Obviously, there was no time left to wait for the dog to jump out on his own, but he was not allowed to go down on the track. So he took out his phone and rang the signalman to warn the trains, getting them to slow down, ready to stop if necessary.

Like a cat on hot bricks, he looked around to find something useful. Luckily a guy on the platform there had some bread. So without any hesitation, Paul took the bread and used it to attract the dog as the last hope. Immediately, the dog came over to the platform edge with wagging (摇) tails. But it couldn't jump back up. That's not the thing, Paul thought.

Just as it put its paws up to get the bread, Paul managed to grab it. Thank goodness. Paul dragged it up on to the platform. He couldn't let go of it for fear that it would struggle free a second time. He just held on, stroking its fur and patting on its head to calm it down. Finally he took the dog into the safety of the staffroom.

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。

Then Paul decided to turn to social media to identify its owner.

_____

The couple shared the photos and the story on the TikTok that evening.

_____

【答案】One possible version:

Then Paul decided to turn to social media to identify its owner. Within two hours, a worried couple arrived at Leagrave Station and explained the dog had done a runner. A garage door had been left open and the dog had escaped. They had thought there was little chance of getting it back. It felt like a miracle that the dog was rescued from a horrific death when the train kicked in. When they left, the dog turned and gave a wink goodbye, seemingly saying that Paul was to be thanked. The moving moment was filmed by the couple.

The couple shared the photos and the story on the TikTok that evening. The courageous story soon went viral on the Internet. Giving a lot of likes, thousands of animal lovers worldwide praised Paul as a hero for his brave efforts and quick-thinking. The railway tracks are a dangerous place and Paul saved this dog's life with the help of a piece of bread. Paul became a minor celebrity. But facing wave after wave of praise, Paul remained humble and went on with his daily routine as usual.

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了一名售票处助理的故事，Paul 在车站工作，一天一条没有带项圈的狗在车站内乱转，Paul 抓住了狗。但是狗挣脱跳上了铁轨，被卡住了。危急时刻，Paul 成功地想办法救出了小狗。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容"然后 Paul 决定在社交媒体上寻找它的主人。"可知，第一段可描写 Paul 在社交媒体上找到了狗的主人。

②由第二段首句内容"当晚，这对夫妇在 TikTok 上分享了这些照片和故事。"可知，第二段可描写人们得知了这个故事，都非常感动。

2.续写线索：寻找主人——狗主人找回车站——解释——感谢——故事疯传——称赞——保持谦卑

3.词汇激活

行为类①到达：arrive at/reach②仍然保持：remain/keep/stay③继续：go on/carry on/go about

情绪类①担忧的：worried/concerned② 感人的：moving/touching

【点睛】【高分句型 1】They had thought there was little chance of getting it back.（运用了省略连接词 that 的宾语从句）

【高分句型 2】When they left, the dog turned and gave a wink goodbye, seemingly saying that Paul was to be thanked.（本句使用了 when 引导的时间状语从句，现在分词作状语，that 引导的宾语从句）