

2024~2025 学年高三 2 月测评(福建)

英 语

全卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 请按题号顺序在答题卡上各题目的答题区域内作答,写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 选择题用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上把所选答案的标号涂黑;非选择题用黑色签字笔在答题卡上作答;字体工整,笔迹清楚。
4. 考试结束后,请将试卷和答题卡一并上交。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. Why is the woman calling?

A. To ask for one-day sick leave.

B. To make an appointment.

C. To complain about the service.

2. When does the woman usually go off work?

A. At 4:30 p. m.

B. At 5:30 p. m.

C. At 8:30 p. m.

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

A. Neighbours.

B. Strangers.

C. Co-workers.

4. What is the woman doing now?

A. Taking a job interview.

B. Working in the field.

C. Presenting a feedback.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In an office.

B. In a hospital.

C. In a restaurant.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. How does the man feel about the coming competition?

A. Confident.

B. Worried.

C. Confused.

7. What does the woman need?

A. Cheese.

B. Cakes.

C. Milk.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How much did the woman pay in total for the dog?

- A. \$ 200. B. \$ 425. C. \$ 600.

9. What was the dog named after?

- A. Batman. B. Perry. C. Reba.

10. Where does the woman currently put the dog's bed?

- A. In the yard. B. In the living room. C. In the garage.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why did Susan take part in the race?

- A. To help a hospital. B. To improve her health. C. To accompany her mum.

12. What was most challenging for Susan about the training?

- A. Getting up too early. B. Missing social events. C. Running in crowded streets.

13. What did Susan say about the race?

- A. It's relaxing. B. It's depressing. C. It's worthwhile.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is the man probably?

- A. A TV host. B. A tour guide. C. A novel writer.

15. What does the woman think of her work?

- A. Simple but time-wasting.
B. Exciting but demanding.
C. Relaxing but boring.

16. Which has the biggest indoor theme park in the world?

- A. Ocean Park in Hong Kong.
B. Magic Kingdom.
C. Lotte World.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why did the speaker go to Macao?

- A. To celebrate an event. B. To visit a friend. C. To go on holiday.

18. How did the speaker go to the airport?

- A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. On foot.

19. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- A. A hotel bar. B. A travel experience. C. A terrible flight.

20. When did the speaker board the plane?

- A. In the afternoon. B. In the morning. C. At night.

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Apply to Be a Curriculum Writer

We would like to invite suitable candidates to join our dynamic and committed team as a Curriculum Writer for our Secondary English and/or Integrated Programme curriculum.

As a Curriculum Writer, candidates will go through a 2-day briefing to understand the Critical Reading and Writing (CRW) Strategy used in Cognitus Academy's English Programme. Subsequently, the Curriculum Writer will work independently to develop and improve lesson materials used in the programmes at Cognitus Academy.

Duties and Responsibilities

—Develop and write English lesson materials (including worksheets, answers and visual aids) according to CRW Strategy

—Improve lesson materials accordingly under the supervision (监管) of the Head of Curriculum

—Deliver lesson materials in a timely manner

Requirements

- Current or former MOE teachers with at least three years' experience in an IP school
- Strong interest in English education
- Desire to explore innovative teaching approaches
- Demonstrated ability to work within deadlines

Terms of Contract

- \$ 15—\$ 50 per lesson package (commensurate(成比例的) with qualification and experience)
- 4 to 6 months

How to apply

—Please send the following documents to *admin@cognitus.edu.sg*

- Cover letter
- Resume
- Academic transcripts (PSLE, O Level, A Level/Diploma)

We regret that incomplete submissions will not be processed and only shortlisted candidates will be notified.

For enquiries, please call 83218252 or write to *admin@cognitus.edu.sg*.

21. What is a duty of a Curriculum Writer at Cognitus Academy?

- A. Teaching English lessons to students.
- B. Delivering visual aids during classes.
- C. Creating and enhancing educational materials.
- D. Supervising the work of the Head of Curriculum.

22. What is required for candidates applying to be a Curriculum Writer?

- A. A degree in English Literature.
- B. Teaching experience in any school.
- C. Strong interest in Mathematics education.
- D. Proven capability to meet deadlines effectively.

23. How can you make your application?

- A. By attending an interview.
- B. By making a phone at 83218252.
- C. By sending your documents online.
- D. By submitting your documents in person.

B

Many Puerto Ricans(波多黎各人) know Dr. Pedro Juan Vázquez by his performing name, PJ Sin Suela. But others are now getting to see his medical skills as he often goes door-to-door to serve patients.

The 34-year-old Vázquez is still living out his love of music. He also believes he is helping those in need and bringing attention to a health crisis in Puerto Rico.

The US territory is currently facing power outages as well as a shortage of medical professionals. Many doctors and other workers have gone to the US mainland seeking better pay. The problem is expected to get worse in the coming years.

Vázquez travels from the capital, San Juan, to rural areas of the island at least once a week. During these trips, he seeks to treat communities struggling from the combined effects of hurricanes, earthquakes and a weak economy.

When not working as a doctor, Vázquez produces and performs music that brings attention to issues including social inequality, poverty and gun violence.

In one song, he brings up the territory's problems with violence. "A bullet is flying, lost like a child," he raps, "the wind caresses it, seeks to make news, falling into a skull, without any kind of justice." The rap song, in English, is called *Bullets Cry*.

Vázquez was born in the Bronx area of New York City. But he moved with his family to the town of Ponce, Puerto Rico. Later, he went to Pennsylvania, and then he returned to Bayamón, Puerto Rico. It was there that Vázquez studied medicine. He became a doctor in 2015.

He became a household name as a rapper for a younger generation in Latin America in 2018. The single that made Vázquez a star was called *What Is Your Plan?* He worked with Puerto Rican musician Bad Bunny and reggaeton singer Nejo on the song.

In 2020, he decided to start working in medicine again. Vázquez worked full-time at a hospital in Ponce for a year. Then, as a general doctor, he treated patients of all ages. Vázquez noted that some doctors questioned his medical abilities at first, since he had spent years performing as a rapper. But after a short time, he said, "Everybody knew that this wasn't a joke for me, and that I'm really good at what I do."

24. Why is Puerto Rico lacking medical professionals at present?

- A. Because it is a disaster area.
- B. Because there are not enough patients.
- C. Because there is violence in this area.
- D. Because of low salary and benefits.

25. Where did Vázquez ultimately obtain his medical qualification?

- A. In San Juan.
- B. In Pennsylvania.
- C. In Ponce.
- D. In Bayamón.

26. How did Vázquez become famous?

- A. By creating *Bullets Cry*.
- B. By treating various types of patients.
- C. By paying attention to various social issues.
- D. By cooperating with others on *What Is Your Plan*.

27. Which of the following can best describe Vázquez?

- A. Humorous.
- B. Responsible.
- C. Humble.
- D. Optimistic.

C

Currently, many people around the world are working on ways of removing carbon from the air and storing it. This is often called Direct Air Capture (DAC).

DAC technology is still being developed. But normally during the process, air is pulled across a material that can remove CO₂ from it. One common material is limestone(石灰石). Later, the material is heated to carefully release the CO₂ so it can be stored safely underground. But the current methods of doing this are costly and don't capture(捕获) much CO₂.

COF-999, the new material created by scientists at UC Berkeley, is a different story. To test COF-999, the scientists filled a small tube (about as big as a drinking straw) with the powder(粉末). They then piped air from outside their lab through the tube for 20 days. Though there was CO₂ in the air outside, the air that came out of the tube had no carbon dioxide at all. The discovery was exciting for the scientists. "I see the solution to the climate problem right there, in our hands," said one of the scientists, Dr. Omar Yaghi.

COF-999 captures CO₂ about 10 times faster than other DAC materials. The researchers say that half a pound (230 grams) of the powder can pull as much CO₂ from the air as a tree can. But unlike trees, COF-999 can capture CO₂ even when it's dark outside. To get COF-999 to release the carbon, it just needs to be heated to around 140°F (60°C). That's much cooler than most other DAC materials, meaning it will take less energy to collect the CO₂. The materials needed to make COF-999 don't cost much and they can be reused thousands of times.

The researchers are still working on COF-999, and hope that soon it will be able to remove twice as much carbon as it does now. The next big challenge is figuring out how to use COF-999 in a direct air capture system. The scientists believe COF-999 will be ready to use in DAC systems in about two years.

28. What does the author say about current DAC technology?

- A. It needs little energy to operate.
- B. It is expensive and inefficient.
- C. It has been widely adopted worldwide.
- D. It uses advanced technology to be updated.

29. What does Paragraph 4 mainly focus on?
 A. The advantages of COF-999. B. The process of testing COF-999.
 C. The future applications of COF-999. D. The cost of producing COF-999.
30. What can be inferred about the current state of COF-999 technology?
 A. It is still under development.
 B. It is already used in DAC systems.
 C. Its materials can be only used twice.
 D. It needs no energy to release captured CO₂.
31. What do the researchers think of COF-999?
 A. Supernatural. B. Inefficient. C. Promising. D. Impractical.

D

Scientists in Tanzania have trained rats to help detect illegal wildlife products being smuggled(走私) out of the country. The rats have learned to recognize the smell of these items, and can alert their handlers when they find them. The programme is still being tested, but the method could help protect some endangered animals.

People who smuggle the animal products often hide them in tricky ways. They might paint an elephant tusk black or try to make pangolin scales look like candy or chocolate. They might hide the products in a false bottom in a box. Often, they try to cover the smell of these items with other things that have strong smells, such as coffee. Sadly, many of the countries these animal products come from are poor, so there's not a lot of money to spend on catching the criminals.

A group called APOPO thinks that African giant pouched rats might be able to help. These rats are clever. They learn quickly, and have a strong sense of smell. In the past, these rats were used to find land mines, sniff(嗅) out diseases, and help search for people after earthquakes.

The rats are trained using food rewards. They are first taught to stick their noses into a hole. Next, the scientists train them to identify certain smells. Finally, the rats are taught about smells they should ignore—smells that might be used to cover up the smell of the wildlife. When the rats are working, they wear special vests. If the rat detects one of the smells it's looking for, it grabs a little ball on its vest and pulls on it. This action sets off a beeping sound so that the rat's handlers can come to investigate.

Last year, the rats were tested at the Dar es Salaam seaport in Tanzania, a busy international port. The scientists had hidden illegal wildlife products in several containers. The rats were able to locate over 83% of the hidden items, even when there were other smells to cover up the target smells.

32. What does the underlined word "alert" in Paragraph 1 mean?
 A. Confuse. B. Observe. C. Sense. D. Signal.
33. What does Paragraph 2 imply?
 A. Stopping illegal wildlife trade is hard.
 B. Animal products enjoy great popularity.
 C. Endangered animals are saved in tricky ways.
 D. Smugglers are from underdeveloped countries.
34. What does Paragraph 4 intend to show?
 A. The effectiveness of rats in detecting drugs.
 B. The types of illegal wildlife products smuggled.
 C. The step-by-step process of how rats are trained.
 D. The challenges faced by handlers during training.
35. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
 A. New Techniques in Wildlife Protection
 B. Rats Trained to Detect Wildlife Smuggling
 C. Training Animals for Conservation Efforts
 D. The Importance of Detecting Illegal Wildlife Trade

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

A painting created by a robot named Ai-Da was sold at an art auction (拍卖) last Thursday for \$1.08 million. The painting is the most expensive artwork ever sold that was created by a human-like robot.

36 Mr. Turing was an English maths genius who came up with many of the important ideas that led to modern-day computers. He was an important part of the early thinking about Artificial Intelligence (AI).

The portrait (肖像) of Mr. Turing was sold at an auction at Sotheby's in New York. 37 But there was a lot of interest, and it wound up selling for far more. The painting is the work of Ai-Da, a human-like robot that's able to paint and take part in conversations.

38 He is an Englishman who used to run an art gallery and worked with a group of nearly 30 people to build and programme Ai-Da.

Ai-Da is designed to look like a woman with short black hair. Cameras allow the robot to "see". Ai-Da paints with a robotic arm which can hold a pen or paintbrush. Using AI tools similar to ChatGPT, Ai-Da is also able to talk. 39

Ai-Da doesn't just paint whatever it's told to paint. Before the robot begins painting, it talks with its human helpers about what the subject should be. Not everyone thinks of Ai-Da as a real artist. 40 He believes Ai-Da's art can help make people think about how AI is changing the world. The money from the sale will be used to turn Ai-Da into an even better robot artist.

A. The idea for Ai-Da came from Aidan Meller.

B. It was expected to sell for \$120,000 to \$180,000.

C. Each painting took six to eight hours to complete.

D. Meller views the robot as a reflection of the future.

E. The painting is called *AI God: Portrait of Alan Turing*.

F. Ai-Da is constantly being updated and will paint a new work.

G. This allows the robot to do interviews and even answer questions about its artwork.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When Clara Temple was in first grade, about six years ago, she always brought lunch to school. But one day, there was a mix-up. She had to get a hot lunch from the cafeteria.

As Temple got in 41, she noticed that the other kids were 42 their student ID numbers on a keypad before getting their food. But because it was her first time 43 the school lunch, she didn't know her student ID. She 44 as she moved towards the front of the line.

When it came time to type in her number, she froze, and she felt 45 like everyone was watching her.

All the kids were saying, "Come on, keep 46, what are you doing?" And she just 47, and crumpled (瘫倒) to the floor.

Then appeared one of the workers serving lunches in the cafeteria. The lunch lady 48 Temple up. As Temple continued to cry, the woman seemed to know 49 what to do. She helped her remember her 50 and made sure Temple got her lunch.

Temple just felt so 51. And it was almost like the woman 52 truly what she was feeling.

By then, Temple had fully 53. The woman brought Temple over to her table, gave her a 54, and told her she was going to be alright. And then the woman left.

“It didn’t sound like a big deal to other people, but it was a really big deal for me,” Temple said. “And I just want her to know how much she made a 55.”

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. motion | B. trouble | C. need | D. line |
| 42. A. searching | B. detecting | C. entering | D. admiring |
| 43. A. tasting | B. obtaining | C. seeking | D. ordering |
| 44. A. panicked | B. whispered | C. wandered | D. delayed |
| 45. A. amused | B. embarrassed | C. curious | D. annoyed |
| 46. A. standing | B. moving | C. rushing | D. ceasing |
| 47. A. cried | B. ran | C. skipped | D. froze |
| 48. A. took | B. pushed | C. picked | D. tidied |
| 49. A. exactly | B. particularly | C. suddenly | D. usually |
| 50. A. contract | B. name | C. number | D. priority |
| 51. A. disappointed | B. interested | C. warm | D. depressed |
| 52. A. distinguished | B. estimated | C. revealed | D. understood |
| 53. A. went down | B. broke down | C. slowed down | D. calmed down |
| 54. A. kiss | B. hug | C. look | D. joke |
| 55. A. suggestion | B. difference | C. mistake | D. comment |

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Technology, such as artificial intelligence and deep learning, is reshaping the preservation and restoration of cultural heritage, 56 (bring) masterpieces back to their former glory and enabling people 57 (appreciate) their beauty beyond time and space.

At the UNESCO headquarters in Paris late last month, Fragments of Civilization—Exhibition on the Mural(壁画) Art of the Yongle Palace 58 (display) one of the latest examples of reviving cultural heritage in the digital era.

Chaoyuan Tu, or the painting of the heavenly court, was the highlight of the exhibition. Using AI technology, experts have brought the mural close 59 its authentic colours that were used about 800 years ago, making the 60 (origin) features of the mural a present-day reality that can 61 (admire) by visitors from around the world.

“In modern times, the restoration of cultural relics is no longer about individual conservators working manually(手动地) with tools,” Xi Jiulong, 62 (direct) of the Yongle Palace mural preservation research institution, said at the exhibition opening in Paris.

“Technological advances are enabling the preservation of cultural heritage. Computing power will 63 (ultimate) help us reverse time.” The exhibition, 64 concluded last month, showcased a hand-painted copy of *Chaoyuan Tu* from the 1980s alongside 65 AI-restored version.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你校在上周五举行了“家长讲堂”活动,请你为此次活动写一篇英文报道,发表在校英文报上。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 个左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Parents' Classroom Event

第二节（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

In 2015, Emma Carlson Berne had just had her third child. She loved her role as a mother, but she often felt consumed by it, like her life would never return to normal. One day, when her baby was about three months old, she decided that her whole family—her husband, her two young boys and her new baby boy—should get out of the house and go to a restaurant.

They tumbled out of the car, ready with a diaper(尿布) bag, books for the kids to read, a seat for the baby and bags of snacks. As soon as they stepped onto the curb, her baby was ready to nurse again, and Berne knew she had to get inside.

"I was already feeling pretty shaky," she recalled. "So we all pile into the restaurant. We're very messy; we're very loud."

Her baby thrashed(剧烈扭动) around as she tried to nurse him under a blanket, and she worried he was about to cry. Berne began to feel hopeless. "I was feeling a little teary-eyed because, although we were doing it, this was really hard."

A short time later, her unsung hero appeared; an older woman, who reminded Berne of her own mum. This woman came up and stood there and looked at them. And Berne was sort of preparing that she was gonna say how cute the baby was. Instead, the woman took them all in.

She said admiringly, "What a beautiful family."

Then she looked at Berne's two young boys, ages 6 and 3, sitting quietly on Berne's side of the table. And she said, "It's not easy to sit at a table for a long time." The woman saw her older children in a way few people seemed to, now that they were no longer in the infant(婴儿) stage. "Nobody ever noticed them anymore," Berne recalled.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Then the woman turned to Berne.

Nearly 10 years later, Berne is still moved by the woman's thoughtfulness.

参考答案、提示及评分细则

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	A	B	A	A	C	A	C	B	C	B	A	B	C	A	B
题号	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	C	C	A	B	A	C	D	C	D	D	D	B	B	A	A
题号	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案	C	D	A	C	B	E	B	A	G	D	D	C	D	A	B
题号	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
答案	B	A	C	A	C	C	D	D	B	B					

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

1~5 ABAAC 6~10 ACBCB 11~15 ABCAB 16~20 CCABA

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

【文章大意】本文是一篇应用文。文章旨在邀请合适的候选人加入 Cognitus Academy 的团队,担任中学英语和/或综合课程的课程编写者。

21.【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段内容“Subsequently, the Curriculum Writer will work independently to develop and improve lesson materials used in the programmes at Cognitus Academy.”可知,课程编写者的主要角色是创建和改进教育材料。

22.【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据招聘广告中的“Requirements”部分,申请者需要具备的条件包括“Demonstrated ability to work within deadlines”,即在截止日期内有效工作的能力。

23.【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据招聘广告中的“How to apply”部分,申请者需要将相关文件发送到指定的电子邮件地址 *admin@cognitus.edu.sg*。

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Pedro Juan Vázquez 是一名家喻户晓的说唱演员,同时还是一名热心的医生。

24.【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中“Many doctors and other workers have gone to the US mainland seeking better pay. The problem is expected to get worse in the coming years.”可知。

25.【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据倒数第三段中“Later, he went to Pennsylvania, and then he returned to Bayamón, Puerto Rico. It was there that Vázquez studied medicine.”可知。

26.【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中“He became a household name as a rapper for a younger generation in Latin America in 2018. The single that made Vázquez a star was called *What Is Your Plan?*”可知。

27.【答案】B

【解析】推理判断题。根据全文内容可知他关注社会问题,通过做医生从事公益事业。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一种新型的直接空气捕获(DAC)材料 COF-999,以及它在去除大气中二氧化碳方面的潜力。文章首先概述了当前 DAC 技术的现状和挑战,包括成本高和效率低的问题。接着详细介绍了 COF-999 的研发背景、测试过程和结果,强调了这种新材料在 CO₂ 捕获速度、能耗、成本和可重复使用性方面的优势。最后,文章提到了研究人员对 COF-999 未来的展望和面临的挑战,预计在未来两年内可能用于实际的 DAC 系统中。

28. **【答案】**B

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第二段 “But the current methods of doing this are costly and don't capture much CO₂.” 可知,传统的去除 CO₂ 的方法既昂贵又效率低下。

29. **【答案】**A

【解析】主旨大意题。第四段详细描述了 COF-999 的优点,包括其高效的 CO₂ 捕获能力、低能耗需求以及材料的低成本和可重复使用性。因此,该段落主要关注的是 COF-999 的优势。

30. **【答案】**A

【解析】推理判断题。根据文章最后一段 “The researchers are still working on COF-999, and hope that soon it will be able to remove twice as much carbon as it does now.” 可推断,COF-999 技术仍在开发中。

31. **【答案】**C

【解析】推理判断题。文章第三段中提到科学家对 COF-999 的评价非常积极,根据其中一位科学家 Dr. Omar Yaghi 所说 “I see the solution to the climate problem right there, in our hands” 以及最后一段 “The scientists believe COF-999 will be ready to use in DAC systems in about two years.” 可推知,研究人员认为 COF-999 非常有前景。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了坦桑尼亚的科学家们如何训练老鼠来帮助检测出非法走私的野生动物产品。

32. **【答案】**D

【解析】猜测词义题。根据该词所在的上下文可知,老鼠在发现目标物品时会通知它们的处理者。“Signal” 意为“发出信号,示意”。

33. **【答案】**A

【解析】推理判断题。第二段描述了走私者如何巧妙地隐藏野生动物产品,例如将象牙涂黑或将穿山甲鳞片伪装成糖果或巧克力。这些复杂的走私手段增加了打击非法野生动物贸易的难度。许多野生动物产品来源国经济贫困,缺乏足够的资金来打击犯罪行为。这进一步说明了停止非法野生动物贸易的困难。

34. **【答案】**C

【解析】主旨大意题。第四段详细描述了训练老鼠的过程,包括使用食物奖励、教它们识别特定气味以及忽略可能用来掩盖野生动物气味的其他气味。

35. **【答案】**B

【解析】标题归纳题。整篇文章主要讲述了坦桑尼亚科学家如何训练老鼠来帮助检测出非法走私的野生动物产品。

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了一个名为 Ai-Da 的机器人创作的一幅画作在艺术拍卖会上以 108 万美元的价格售出,这是由类人机器人创作的最昂贵的艺术品。

36. **【答案】**E

【解析】该项里面提到了这幅画的名称,与前文提到的 “A painting created by a robot named Ai-Da” 相呼应。

37. **【答案】**B

【解析】该项提到了这幅画的预期售价,与后文的 “But there was a lot of interest, and it wound up selling for far more.” 形成对比。

38. **【答案】**A

【解析】该项介绍了 Ai-Da 的概念来源,与后文的 “He is an Englishman who used to run an art gallery and worked with a group of nearly 30 people to build and programme Ai-Da.” 相呼应。

39. **【答案】**G

【解析】该项介绍了 Ai-Da 的功能,与前文的 “Using AI tools similar to ChatGPT, Ai-Da is also able to talk.” 相呼应。

40. **【答案】**D

【解析】该项提到了 Meller 对 Ai-Da 的看法,与后文的 “He believes Ai-Da's art can help make people think about how AI is changing the world.” 相呼应。

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了小女孩 Temple 在上一年级时第一次去学校的餐厅吃饭的时候,因为忘记了自己的学号而没办法就餐并崩溃大哭,一位食堂工作的阿姨出来安慰了她,并帮她取到午餐的感人故事。

41. **【答案】**D

【解析】考查名词词义辨析。此处 get in line 意为“排队”。句意:在 Temple 排队时她注意到其他孩子在领取食物之前,先在键盘上输入他们的学号。

42. **【答案】**C

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。此处 enter 意为“输入”。根据第三段的“When it came time to type in her number”的提示可知,需要在键盘上输入各自的学号。

43. **【答案】**D

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。此处 order 意为“订(餐);点(餐)”。句意:因为这是她第一次在学校点餐,所以不知道自己的学号。

44. **【答案】**A

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。此处 panic 意为“恐慌;惊慌失措”。句意:在向队伍的前面移动的时候,她陷入了恐慌。

45. **【答案】**B

【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。此处 embarrassed 意为“尴尬的;窘迫的”。根据前面的“she froze”的提示可知,她应该是感到非常的窘迫。

46. **【答案】**B

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。此处 move 意为“移动”。根据语境可知,后面的学生应该在催促 Temple 向前移动。

47. **【答案】**A

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。此处 cry 意为“哭”。根据后面一段的“As Temple continued to cry”的提示可知,她哭了。

48. **【答案】**C

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。此处 pick sb. up 意为“把某人抱起来”。根据前面一段“crumpled to the floor”可知, Temple 瘫坐在地上,故这里应该是阿姨把 Temple 从地上抱起来了。

49. **【答案】**A

【解析】考查副词词义辨析。此处 exactly 意为“完全;恰好”。句意:因为 Temple 在继续哭,所以阿姨完全知道该做什么了。

50. **【答案】**C

【解析】考查名词词义辨析。此处 number 意为“数字”。句意:她帮她记起来了学号,并确保 Temple 得到了午餐。

51. **【答案】**C

【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。此处 warm 意为“热心的;温暖的”。此处表示 Temple 感到非常温暖,心里觉得好多了。

52. **【答案】**D

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。此处 understand 意为“理解”。句意:这位女士真的理解她的感受。

53. **【答案】**D

【解析】考查动词短语辨析。此处 calm down 意为“平静下来”。句意:那时 Temple 已经完全平静下来了。

54. **【答案】**B

【解析】考查名词词义辨析。此处 hug 意为“拥抱”。句意:女士带着 Temple 来到她的餐桌,然后给了她一个拥抱,并且告诉她没事了。

55. **【答案】**B

【解析】考查名词词义辨析。此处 make a difference 意为“产生影响”。句意:我只想让她知道她对我的影响有多重要。

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了人工智能和深度学习等技术如何重塑文化遗产的保存和修复,使得古代杰作能够恢复其往日的辉煌,并让人们超越时间和空间欣赏它们的美丽。

56. **【答案】**bringing (形式错误,拼写错误,大小写错误均不得分)

【解析】考查非谓语动词。此处需要一个现在分词形式作状语,与后面的“enabling”并列。

- 57.【答案】to appreciate (形式错误, 拼写错误, 大小写错误均不得分)
【解析】考查非谓语动词。动词不定式在这里用作宾语补足语, 解释人们能够欣赏这些杰作的美丽。enable sb. to do sth. 意为“使某人有能力做某事”
- 58.【答案】displayed (形式错误, 拼写错误, 大小写错误均不得分)
【解析】考查动词时态。本句描述的是上个月在巴黎联合国教科文组织总部发生的事件, 需要动词的过去时态
- 59.【答案】to (形式错误, 拼写错误, 大小写错误均不得分)
【解析】考查介词。介词 to 用于表示接近或达到某种状态或程度。close to... 意为“靠近, 接近”
- 60.【答案】original (形式错误, 拼写错误, 大小写错误均不得分)
【解析】考查词性转换。形容词 original 用来修饰名词 features, 表示壁画的原始特征
- 61.【答案】be admired (形式错误, 拼写错误, 大小写错误均不得分)
【解析】考查动词时态和语态。reality 和 admire 是被动关系, 且 admire 在此处作谓语。被动语态的动词 be admired 表示其可以被世界各地的游客所欣赏
- 62.【答案】director (形式错误, 拼写错误, 大小写错误均不得分)
【解析】考查词形转换。名词 director 是职位名称, 指永乐宫壁画保护研究机构的主任
- 63.【答案】ultimately (形式错误, 拼写错误, 大小写错误均不得分)
【解析】考查词性转换。副词 ultimately 用来修饰动词 help, 表示最终的结果或目的
- 64.【答案】which (形式错误, 拼写错误, 大小写错误均不得分)
【解析】考查定语从句。此处是非限制性定语从句, 先行词是 The exhibition, 指物, 在从句中作主语。应用关系代词 which 引导定语从句
- 65.【答案】an (形式错误, 拼写错误, 大小写错误均不得分)
【解析】考查冠词。不定冠词 an 用于单数可数名词前, 表示一个 AI 修复的版本

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作(满分 15 分)

One possible version:

Parents' Classroom Event

Last Friday, our school hosted a “Parents' Classroom” event, aiming to strengthen the connection between families and schools, collectively supporting the growth and development of students.

In the Parents' Classroom, parents prepared and presented various themed courses based on their expertise and interests. Through this format, parents could better understand the school's educational environment and teaching methods, while the school could utilize parents' professional knowledge and social experience to enrich students' learning content and life experiences.

The initiative was well-received by both students and parents, who appreciated the fresh perspectives and opportunities for parental exchange.

【第一节 应用文写作评分标准】

在评分时, 应注意以下几个方面:

1. 本题总分为 15 分, 按 5 个档次给分
2. 评分时, 先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次, 然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次, 最后给分
3. 词数少于 60 的, 从总分中减去 2 分
4. 评分时, 应注意的主要内容有内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面, 评分时, 应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英美拼写及词汇用法均可接受
6. 如书写较差, 以致影响交际, 将分数降低一个档次

评分细则	
分值	评分标准
第五档 (13~15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务 • 覆盖所有内容要点; • 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇; • 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误, 但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致, 具备较强的语言运用能力; • 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分, 使全文结构紧凑 完全达到了预期的写作目的

评分细则	
<p>第四档 (10~12 分)</p>	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容; • 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求; • 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致; • 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。 <p>达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
<p>第三档 (7~9 分)</p>	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容; • 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求; • 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解; • 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。 <p>基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
<p>第二档 (4~6 分)</p>	<p>未适当完成试题规定的任务</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容; • 语法结构单调、词汇有限; • 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解; • 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。 <p>信息未能清楚地传达给读者。</p>
<p>第一档 (1~3 分)</p>	<p>未完成试题规定的任务</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求; • 语法结构单调、词汇有限; • 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解; • 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。 <p>信息未能传达给读者。</p>
<p>0</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 未能传达给读者任何信息; • 内容太少,无法评判; • 写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

第二节 读后续写(满分 25 分)

One possible version:

Then the woman turned to Berne. And she said, "Look at you, Mum. You're doing such a good job. It must be very challenging to raise the three children. You are so great." Berne felt very grateful to her warm words, tears in her eyes. She brightened up at her words of encouragement. The woman brought out a box of chocolates from her bag and gave them to the children, who were excited at the sweets. Berne was too moved to say anything to express her gratitude. Then the woman gently patted on Berne's shoulder, gave them one last smile, and left on the street.

Nearly 10 years later, Berne is still moved by the woman's thoughtfulness. And she has often recalled it with friends and family. If she could speak to the woman now, this is what she would say, "Thank you for seeing all of us. And thank you for seeing me. Me, someone who wasn't often seen during these early days, and someone who was sometimes feeling pretty invisible. And I have never forgotten it." Now her children have grown up, and her life has become better than before. When Berne meets other women struggling to get out with kids, she often says some warm words to them, just like what the older woman talked to her.

【第二节 读后续写评分标准】

在评分时,应注意以下几个方面:

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分
2. 评分时,先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 130 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下四点考虑
 - (1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
 - (2)内容的丰富性;
 - (3)应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
 - (4)上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。
6. 如书写较差,以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

评分细则	
分值	评分标准
第五档 (21~25 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理; • 内容丰富,应用的语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达; • 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,所续写短文结构紧凑。
第四档 (16~20 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理; • 内容比较丰富,应用的语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达; • 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,所续写短文结构紧凑。
第三档 (11~15 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接; • 写出了若干有关内容,应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达; • 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (6~10 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接; • 写出了一些有关内容,语法结构单调,词汇有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达; • 较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。
第一档 (1~5 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差; • 产出内容太少,语法结构单调,词汇有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达; • 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。
0	白卷、内容太少,无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

(Text 1)

M: Hello, Daniel speaking. How may I help you?

W: Hi, Daniel. I'm Betty. I think I'm coming down with the flu. I have a headache. I was hoping to take the day off to recover.

M: OK.

(Text 2)

M: I believe a lot of people dislike working overtime. How do you feel about it?

W: Typically, I finish at 5:30 p. m. as planned. However, there are times when I head home once the work is completed. This can vary from leaving early at 4:30 p. m. to staying late until 8:30 p. m.

(Text 3)

W: Oh, hi there! It's lovely to meet you. I'm Alice. Did you recently move into the neighbourhood next door?

M: Yes, indeed. My name is David. How long have you been residing here?

W: Me? Well, quite a while actually. I've called this place home for nearly seven years now.

(Text 4)

M: Why do you want to join our company, and what do you consider your greatest strengths?

W: What motivates me is seeing a clear path to advancement at a company in an exciting and growing field.

(Text 5)

W: Excuse me, could someone come over and clear the table by the window, please?

M: Oh, yes. I'm sorry. We've just had a busy lunch break and my workmate's new and hasn't really been familiar with things yet.

(Text 6)

W: Who was on the phone just now?

M: That was my mum. She asked me to pick up a few things after work.

W: I understand. Speaking of which, I'm quite anxious about the upcoming English writing competition.

M: Take it easy, Chloe. We've been preparing for this contest for two months. If we can't do well, then no one can.

W: You're right. What does your mother need you to buy?

M: She wants some cheese. She's making a cake for my brother's birthday party.

W: How about we head to the supermarket together? I need to get some milk as well.

M: Sure, sounds like a plan.

(Text 7)

M: I can't believe you actually got a dog. I heard they can be pretty pricey. My cousins paid \$600 for theirs.

W: Yeah, the cost can vary widely depending on where you get it and what type you want. Some dogs can cost several thousand dollars. But I adopted mine, so all I had to pay was a \$200 adoption fee plus some food. So in total, it came out to about \$425.

M: Have you named her yet? If I had a dog, I'd probably name it after my favourite superhero, Batman.

W: I almost went with Katy, like the singer Katy Perry. But I ended up naming her Reba, after my old swimming coach.

M: Where will she sleep?

W: For now, I set up her bed in the living room. But I might move it later, maybe to the garage.

(Text 8)

M: Susan, what made you sign up for the 125-kilometre desert race?

W: My brother told me about it. I'm not exactly in peak shape, but I figured it would be awesome if people could help fundraise for the town's children's hospital.

M: Was training tough for the race?

W: Getting up at 5:00 a. m. for runs was sometimes necessary, but I liked seeing the empty streets. The hardest part was missing out on social events with friends because of my training.

M: How did you feel when you finished the race?

W: Crossing the finish line with my mum cheering me on was an amazing feeling.

M: Did you go to the post-race celebration party?

W: They had a party the night we finished, but I was so tired that I fell asleep and missed it! It was still an incredible experience. I didn't win, but participating was rewarding enough.

(Text 9)

M: Good morning. Today we're going to talk about theme parks and we're going to hear from Mary Wells who has written a guide to theme parks around the world. Welcome to the programme, Mary.

W: Hi, it's good to be here.

M: You really have a dream job, don't you? Flying around the world all the time, visiting adventure parks...

W: Yes, it's exciting. But it's really hard work too.

M: I bet. So, what's the world's number one theme park?

W: In terms of numbers, it has to be Magic Kingdom in Florida. But the most popular park for people who like adventure rides is Cedar Point in Ohio, USA.

M: In your book, there are many theme parks in Asia too. Can you tell us about them?

W: Sure. First, Ocean Park in Hong Kong has been going for a long time. Lotte World, a huge park in South Korea, has the world's biggest indoor theme park.

(Text 10)

M: It was about six years ago. I was going to Macao from London to spend the holidays. The flight was at six o'clock in the morning, so the night before I stayed in a hotel near the airport. I was already in a holiday mood that night, so I went to the hotel bar and ordered a drink to celebrate. When I came back to my room, it was nearly three o'clock in the morning. I turned on the TV and I fell asleep later. When I woke up it was after five o'clock. I grabbed my bags and rushed outside, looking for a taxi. Of course, no taxi anywhere. Luckily an airport bus came along so I got on that. When I got there it was six so I thought I must have missed the plane. The whole terminal was empty except for a huge crowd of people at one end and luckily, that was the queue for my flight. It was delayed! I was really pleased... but the delay went on. Finally, my plane didn't take off until one o'clock in the afternoon.