



英 语

考生注意:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分30分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有2分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

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

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15.

B. £ 9. 18.

C. £ 9. 15.

答案是C。

1. Where is the man now?

A. In the sitting room.

B. In the bathroom.

C. In the kitchen.

2. What does the woman think the man should do?

A. Drive a bit faster.

B. Keep driving like that.

C. Keep safety in mind.

3. When should the speakers hand in the term paper?

A. On October 6th.

B. On October 16th.

C. On October 26th.

4. What prevents the woman from buying the dress probably?

A. Its color.

B. Its size.

C. Its price.

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

A. Boss and secretary.

B. Cook and customer.

C. Interviewer and interviewee.

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,各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. What did the man do last night?

A. He went to Linda's party. B. He watched over his cousin. C. He went to his cousin's house.

英语试题 第1页(共8页)

7. What does the man think of Linda?
A. Patient. B. Brave. C. Interesting.
听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。
8. What does the woman do when she volunteers?
A. She performs for children. B. She picks up trash. C. She serves dinner.
9. What does the man worry about if he joins the woman?
A. Working for hours. B. Reading a boring book. C. Knowing little about the story.
听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。
10. Which is a superfood according to the man?
A. Fish. B. Noodles. C. Rice.
11. Why are superfoods healthy?
A. Because they cure some terrible diseases.
B. Because they produce more energy for people.
C. Because they reduce the risks of some diseases.
12. Which food will the woman add to their family diet?
A. Eggs. B. Brown rice. C. Tomatoes.
听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。
13. Why is the woman worried?
A. She has stepped on her dog.
B. She has to wash some jeans.
C. She hasn't finished her research report.
14. What was the immediate cause of the power failure?
A. Mom's use of the washing machine.
B. James' turning on the microwave oven.
C. Dad's surfing the Internet for a long time.
15. What does the woman find in the kitchen?
A. A flashlight. B. A lighter. C. A candle.
16. What does the man advise the woman to do in the end?
A. Enjoy a candlelight dinner.
B. Go out to buy some batteries.
C. Check the problem tomorrow.
听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。
17. What does the developer suggest?
A. Building new homes. B. Setting up a factory. C. Cleaning up the river.
18. Whose report is on wildlife?
A. Mr. Rick's. B. Amanda's. C. Joseph's.
19. What is the speaker proud of?
A. The cleanest water. B. The conservation plans. C. The variety of wildlife.
20. How long will the discussion organized by Christina last?
A. 30 minutes. B. 40 minutes. C. 50 minutes.

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和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

As the largest country on the continent of South America, Brazil has some must-go festivals.



looked like Nanuq. Iwworrigan looked at the photos and yelled: "That's our dog. What's he doing in Wales?"

If you look at a map, you can see that the town of Wales and St. Lawrence Island are separated by a lot of water. But in the winter, most of it freezes. This might have permitted Nanuq to cover 241 kilometers either floating or running on the ice. But no one will ever know everything about Nanuq's story or how he survived for so long.

"I have no idea how he ended up in Wales," the owner said. "Maybe the ice shifted while he was hunting." Iwworrigan said the dog probably ate the remains of other animals such as a seal or caught and ate a seal. "He's smart," she said.

Nanuq came home to his family on an airplane last week and Iwworrigan's daughter, Brooklyn, yelled with happiness when she saw him. The dog had been bitten by another animal but was in good shape after his long time away from home.

24. When did Nanuq run out of sight?
- A. When he was enjoying himself alone on the ice.
B. When he broke away from his playmate Starlight.
C. When his companion got lost during the food hunt.
D. When his owners were on a visit to their relatives.
25. What enabled Iwworrigan to find her lost dog Nanuq?
- A. Strangers' act of kindness. B. Her father's non-stop efforts.
C. A letter from the town of Wales. D. Her sharing Nanuq's photos online.
26. What does the underlined word "This" in paragraph 5 refer to?
- A. The shallow waters. B. The floating ice.
C. The frozen surface. D. The separation of Wales and St. Lawrence.
27. What conclusion can be drawn from the last paragraph?
- A. Brooklyn brought Nanuq back home by air.
B. Nanuq had an accident during his disappearance.
C. Nanuq's return brought mixed feelings to Brooklyn.
D. Nanuq was in poor condition when he was taken back home.

C

Solar panels(太阳能板) are used to turn sunlight into electricity. Most solar panels are placed on land. But recently people have begun to explore putting floating solar panels on water. Because these panels float, some people call them "floatovoltaics".

On land, solar panels are fixed on roofs or are held up by special frames. On the water, floatovoltaics are placed on a raft or floating platform attached to the bottom of a lake or reservoir(水库). The raft usually has a space for workers to walk out and mend the panels, if needed. Floating solar panels cost about 25% more than those placed on land.

The researchers in a new study looked at 114,555 reservoirs worldwide. They used computer programs to figure out how much electricity could be produced yearly by covering 30% of these reservoirs with floating solar panels. The answer was surprisingly large—10 times as much energy as all the solar power being produced in the world.

The scientists found floatovoltaics would be especially conducive when reservoirs were near smaller cities(50,000 people or fewer). The researchers say there are about 6,256 cities like this around the world, and floating solar panels could provide all the electricity the cities need. Floatovoltaics can also help save water by limiting evaporation(蒸发) from reservoirs. The scientists say that solar panels covering just 30% of the reservoirs' surfaces could save as much

However, covering too much of a reservoir with panels could affect the plants and animals in the water. The scientists say it will be important to study how floating panels will affect water in each reservoir. Focusing first on man-made reservoirs and canals will avoid some of those problems.

28. Why is a space usually left on the raft?
- A. To prevent the raft from being over-burdened.
B. Out of consideration for the efficiency of floatovoltaics.
C. To prevent solar panels from being wetted by water.
D. For the convenience of repairing broken solar panels.
29. What does the underlined word “conductive” in paragraph 4 probably mean?
- A. Affordable. B. Useful. C. Demanding. D. Troublesome.
30. What’s one of the advantages of floatovoltaics over solar panels on land?
- A. They are easier to fix. B. They are less expensive.
C. They are less likely to break down. D. They are more productive during certain times.
31. What does the last paragraph imply about floatovoltaics?
- A. They are imperfect. B. They affect agriculture.
C. They are environment-friendly. D. They only apply to artificial canals.

D

Most people have probably read a book or seen a movie or show about an AI (Artificial Intelligence) or robot that has become so smart that it can take over the world. The AI in stories like this is known as an AGI (Artificial General Intelligence). A true AGI would be intelligent in many different areas and would be able to learn on its own. Currently, there are no AGIs. Most experts believe it will be many years before an AGI could possibly be created.

Most current AI tools are good at just one task. But scientists have been working to improve AI models. The AI tool that’s gotten the most attention recently is ChatGPT, which allows users to “chat” with a powerful Large Language Model (LLM). When asked a question, ChatGPT answers quickly in perfect sentences. It makes up stories and games, writes essays, and much more.

ChatGPT appears to be extremely intelligent. But really, ChatGPT is simply guessing—based on its training information—which word is most likely to come next, over and over again. Last month, OpenAI announced a more powerful model—GPT-4. GPT-4 can create and explain jokes, and pass tests difficult for humans. GPT-4 has also been trained on pictures, and can be used in powerful ways. For example, it can create a working website from a description and a rough drawing of the site.

The rapid progress and more general skills of recent AI models worry some people. Last week, many computer experts published a letter calling for a six-month pause for any work on AI tools stronger than GPT-4 to make sure AI tools are safe.

However, some AI experts say the letter makes today’s AI tools sound more intelligent than they really are. Others say it’s more important to worry about real problems in current AI tools rather than imaginary ones in the future. Anyway, the letter has sent a strong warning that many people, including leaders, will be thinking about carefully.

32. What’s most experts’ opinion on an AGI?
- A. It is relatively easy to access. B. It lacks the ability to teach itself.
C. It takes time to turn it into reality. D. It is certain to take over the world.

英语试题 第5页(共8页)

34. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
A. Not all AI experts agree with the letter.
B. The intelligence of today's AI tools is understated.
C. Potential problems of future AI tools need attention.
D. The letter appeals for focus on real problems in current AI tools.
35. What can be the best title for the text?
A. Problems Resulting from AI Tools B. The Fast Development of AI Tools
C. Are AI Tools the Trend of the Future? D. Are AI Tools Becoming Too Powerful?

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Trying to get a great night's sleep is often harder than it looks. 36 On the other hand, a large part of the population spends hours twisting and turning until they can get to sleep. Thankfully, there are countless proven ways that can help you get the rest you need.

Reduce stress levels. There are several reasons as to why you may have a harder time falling asleep. However, a large factor that plays into lack of sleep is stress. 37 Therefore, try to keep stress levels to a minimum and work on managing your anxiety levels.

Create a peaceful environment. 38 We suggest you create the best environment with what works for you. For example, if you need complete darkness, we recommend you fix some supreme shades rather than standard curtains.

39 If you want to get the best night's sleep, stay away from things like alcohol and caffeine. Similarly, you should avoid any large or heavy meals just before going to bed as you want to ensure you digest your food properly.

Cut down on screen time. In our digital world, we spend most of our day staring at screens. At the end of the night, you may want to relax by visiting social media or watching a TV show. However, the light sent out from these screens can make you feel more awake. 40

- A. Be mindful of your diet.
B. Get enough exercise.
C. Instead, we recommend picking up a great book.
D. Some people can fall asleep as soon as their head hits the pillow.
E. However, most people admit they don't feel rested when they wake up.
F. You may find it harder to rest because your mind is racing with worries.
G. Some people need a very quiet and dark room in order to sleep peacefully.

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,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I was in my mid-forties when I bought my house in a quiet, old neighbourhood. I soon became 41 that most of my neighbors were decades older than me. Within the first few weeks, most neighbors wandered over to 42 me. However, my next-door neighbour Kay, who was said to be deaf, was a(n) 43.

英语试题 第6页(共8页)

indicate that her hearing aid was squealing. She removed it, and the squealing stopped 47.

Then she put her hand on top of mine and said, "Dear, do you ever 48 why I wear a hearing aid even though I'm deaf?" I nodded, and she began to 49. "Every once in a while, if I turn my 50, and the wind happens to come from the right direction, my hearing aid squeals. And there are times when I can hear that squeal. In a life where deafness has become my 51, I love the moments when, even for a few seconds, I can hear again. It's the most wonderful 52. The next time you hear an annoying noise like the neighbor's dog barking, don't be annoyed. Count it as a(n) 53. Like me, the day may come when you would give anything to be able to 54 those noises again."

I'm so 55 to Kay, who helped me develop a better attitude towards life.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. regretful | B. aware | C. worried | D. embarrassed |
| 42. A. comfort | B. persuade | C. accompany | D. welcome |
| 43. A. exception | B. priority | C. enthusiast | D. witness |
| 44. A. clean up | B. search for | C. come into | D. watch over |
| 45. A. prepare | B. join | C. forgive | D. praise |
| 46. A. annoying | B. scary | C. amusing | D. practical |
| 47. A. strangely | B. randomly | C. unexpectedly | D. immediately |
| 48. A. know | B. comment | C. wonder | D. remember |
| 49. A. explain | B. argue | C. appeal | D. analyse |
| 50. A. back | B. head | C. eyes | D. arms |
| 51. A. option | B. reminder | C. strength | D. reality |
| 52. A. feeling | B. excuse | C. memory | D. promise |
| 53. A. appointment | B. adventure | C. blessing | D. secret |
| 54. A. keep | B. hear | C. tolerate | D. control |
| 55. A. polite | B. similar | C. faithful | D. grateful |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

An Australian company has made lab-grown meat 56 (use) a mammoth's genetic(基因的) information. The company made the creation in a science museum in the Netherlands just days before April 1. "This isn't 57 April Fools' joke," said Tim Noakesmith, 58 is the founder of the Australian company.

The company, Vow, combined genetic information from the mammoth and African elephants, which can be seen as the 59 (close) living relative of mammoth. The information was then put into a sheep muscle cell. In the lab, the number of the cells would be 60 the increase until there were enough to make a meatball.

More than 100 companies 61 (global) are working on lab-grown meat products. Singapore is the only country so far to approve lab-grown meat for humans to eat. Vow is hoping to sell 62 (it) first product there—lab-grown Japanese quail meat—later this year.

Vow doesn't plan to put the mammoth meatball into 63 (produce). Instead, the company

英语试题 第7页(共8页)

created it 64 (bring) attention and get people talking about the future of meat. The large meatball shown in the Netherlands was only for show and not to be eaten. However, the meatball 65 (cook), and people could smell it. People who were there said it smelled like another lab-grown product the company had produced, which was crocodile.

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,你所在的城市本周末将在市森林公园举办风筝节。请你就此事给你的外教 Mr. Smith 写一封邮件,邀请他一同前往,内容包括:

1. 活动介绍;
2. 期待回复。

注意:1. 写作词数应为80左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Mr. Smith,

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

第二节(满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

The Netherlands is a country where much of it is below sea level. Dikes(堤坝) are great walls that stop the North Sea from rushing in and flooding the country. For many centuries the people of the Netherlands have worked to keep the walls strong to keep their country safe. Even little children there are quite aware that a small hole in the walls can cause big damage in the country. There was a boy who was named Peter. His father was one of the men who would open and close the gates in the dikes for the ships to pass out of the Netherlands' canals into the great sea.

One cold afternoon when Peter was eight years old, his mother asked him to deliver some cakes she baked to his blind friend who lived across the dike. Peter stayed with him for a while, shared his experience of the walk and described the sun, the flowers, and the ships far out in the sea. Then he found it was dark totally. So he said goodbye to his friend and set out for home immediately. On his way back, as he walked beside the canal, he noticed that the water had risen a lot because of rain and it was beating against the dike violently.

As Peter was walking along, he suddenly heard a noise of trickling(滴流的) water. He stopped and saw a small hole in the dike through which a tiny stream was flowing. Peter knew the danger that could be caused as the little hole would soon become a larger one and the whole country could be flooded. So he climbed down the side of the dike and put his finger into the tiny hole. The flowing of the water stopped in no time.

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。

Peter shouted for help, but in vain(徒劳).

Early the next morning, a man going for work heard Peter's groan(呻吟).

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