

7. Why has the man been missing the last class?

- A. He was helping his friend.
- B. He needs to get more sleep.
- C. He hates going to math classes.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman want the man to do?

- A. Read a book.
- B. Look after Barry.
- C. Attend a meeting.

9. How does the man sound?

- A. Very sad.
- B. Uncertain.
- C. Very confident.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How old is the woman next year?

- A. 14 years old.
- B. 16 years old.
- C. 17 years old.

11. What will the woman do to be admitted?

- A. Learn more things.
- B. Submit the applications.
- C. Take some college courses.

12. What has probably remained the same?

- A. A personal essay.
- B. The question on an exam.
- C. The required courses at school.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. When will the woman do some housework?

- A. This Sunday morning.
- B. This Saturday morning.
- C. This Saturday afternoon.

14. What will the man do this Sunday morning?

- A. Visit the zoo.
- B. Go to the library.
- C. Prepare for the exam.

15. How does the man feel about the zoo's keeping animals?

- A. It's beneficial.
- B. It's expensive.
- C. It's natural.

16. What made the woman feel very surprised in California?

- A. She saw the polar bear in a zoo.
- B. The polar bear survived independently.
- C. The polar bear lived longer than expected.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When does the restaurant turn into a bar?

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

18. What does the speaker do at the restaurant?

- A. He parks cars.
- B. He sells drinks.
- C. He checks people's IDs.

19. Who is a Frenchman?

- A. Le Goff.
- B. The speaker.
- C. The famous actor.

20. How does the speaker probably feel about Robin Williams?

- A. He admires him a lot.
- B. He likes working for him.
- C. He doesn't think he's funny.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 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。

A

Simpleness. Saving. *StauerSMART* Best value for Smartwatch...only \$99!

Smarten up

Some smartwatches out there require PhD to operate. Why complicate things? Do you really need your watch to pay for your coffee? We say keep your money in your pocket, not on your wrist. *StauerSMART* gives everything you need and cuts out of the stuff you don't, including a zero in the price.

Keep an eye on your watch with heart rate, blood pressure and sleep monitoring capabilities. Track your steps and calories burned. Set reminders for medicine and appointments. *StauerSMART* supports Android 4.4 + , ios 8.2 & Bluetooth 4.0 + and uses Bluetooth technology to connect to your phone. When a notification (通知) or alert arrives, a gentle buzz lets you know right away.

When it comes to battery life, *StauerSMART* has one of the most efficient batteries available giving you up to 72 hours of power. Most smartwatches need to be charged every 24 hours. *StauerSMART* can get you through a three-day weekend without needing a charge.

This is the smarter smartwatch. And, at only \$99, the price is pretty smart too.

Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back

Try *StauerSMART* risk-free for 30 days. If you aren't perfectly happy, send it back for a full refund (退款) of the item price.

Offer Code Price \$99 + S&P Save \$200

You must use the offer code to get our special price.

Your offer code: STW173 - 01

Please use this code when you order to receive your discount.

Address:

Stauer 10141 Southcross Drive Ste 155, Dept STW173 - 01

Burnsville, Minnesota 53337 www.stauer.com

21. What can *StauerSMART* do?

- A. Listen to music.
- B. Pay for a product.
- C. Give reminders for medicine.
- D. Keep a watch over your mood.

22. How can consumers get a discount?

- A. Use the offer code.
- B. Make an online order.
- C. Make a call to the seller.
- D. Send an email to the seller.

23. What's the main purpose of this text?

- A. To advertise a new smartwatch.
- B. To introduce a new smartwatch.
- C. To explain how a new smartwatch works.
- D. To illustrate how to use a new smartwatch.

B

In terms of teaching, firstly, ChatGPT is like an up-graded version of an intelligent search engine, which greatly improves my efficiency in preparing assessments. For example, I'm currently teaching a Year 4 module Digital Marketing and it's a very practical module. In the past, I had to spend a lot of time looking for cases and examples related to the course to help students understand it. Now I just need to ask ChatGPT to generate relevant and accurate examples. Secondly, ChatGPT can help improve my teaching. Previously, I often tried to find ways to increase student participation in class, by researching questions, activities, technical tools, as well as methods. However, today I often look to ChatGPT for in-depth advice on this.

In terms of scientific research, given the academic severeness, I actually think ChatGPT can do relatively little at present. The scenes I've used ChatGPT for have so far been limited to just a few aspects. Firstly, proof-reading an article. Secondly, summarising and improving an article. For example, you can import a piece of content and have ChatGPT generate the article's overall ideas and keywords.

It seems that different universities hold different attitudes toward ChatGPT. The University of Cambridge, for example, allows students to use ChatGPT for purposes other than exams, assignments and papers. Of course, there are plenty of objections.

I think, used in the right way, ChatGPT can be of great help to students in their academic and personal growth. For example, I mentioned using ChatGPT as a smarter search engine and learning tool. ChatGPT can help students review conceptual problems after class and supplement their knowledge. Secondly, students can also use ChatGPT to do more targeted personal pursuits. For example, when applying for a master's degree, or looking for a job, students can use ChatGPT to conduct mock (模拟) interviews and CV improvements. Note that good questions lead to good answers. Be clear about what you want from this advanced language model and ask questions with a purpose.

By Professor Martin Locket, UCL

24. What is ChatGPT?

- A. A social media.
- B. A language model.
- C. An online celebrity.
- D. A new Internet.

25. What does Paragraph 1 mainly talk about?

- A. ChatGPT broadens the author's vision.
- B. ChatGPT does much good to teaching research.
- C. ChatGPT benefits much to the author's teaching.
- D. ChatGPT improves the efficiency of lesson preparation.

26. Under what circumstance can Cambridge students use ChatGPT?

- A. Doing homework.
- B. Taking examinations.
- C. Learning new languages.
- D. Writing academic articles.

27. What's the author's attitude to ChatGPT?

- A. Doubtful.
- B. Indifferent.
- C. Critical.
- D. Favorable.

C

On New Year's Day 2023, I had a panic attack at work. Unfortunately for me, that meant in front of millions of people, as I was delivering the news, live, on ABC's Good Morning America. In the wake of my nationally televised panic, I learned that I had undiagnosed depression. For months, I'd been having trouble getting out of bed in the morning and felt as if I had an everlasting low-grade fever.

Two things changed my mind. The first was the science. In recent years, there has been an explosion of research into meditation (冥想), which has been shown to reduce blood pressure, improve recovery after your body releases the stress hormone cortisol (荷尔蒙皮质醇), strengthen the immune system, and relieve the symptoms of depression and anxiety. Studies also show meditation can reduce violence in prisons, increase productivity in the workplace, and improve both the behavior and the grades of schoolchildren.

The second thing that changed my mind about meditation is that it does not necessarily take a lot of the magic stuff I feared it might. Contrary to popular belief, meditation does not have to involve folding yourself into a roll, joining a group, or wearing special dress. The word meditation is a little bit like the world sports; there are hundreds of varieties. The type of meditation discussed here is called mindfulness meditation, which is acquired from Buddhism but does not require adopting a belief system or declaring oneself to be a Buddhist.

I began my practice slowly, with just five to ten minutes a day, which is what I recommend everyone aim for at the start. I have learned that the less delighted you are by the voice in your head, the more you can make room for entirely new thoughts and feelings to appear. In sum, meditation enables you to tap into what lies beneath or beyond the ego (自我). Call it creativity. Call it your original wisdom. Some people call it your heart.

28. What can the author's profession possibly be?
A. Reporter. B. Editor. C. TV broadcaster. D. Radio host.
29. What changed the author's mind about meditation?
A. It can lower blood pressure.
B. It can reduce depression and anxiety.
C. It can improve students' behavior and performance.
D. It is scientific and without much fantastic frightening things.
30. What's the difference between popular belief and mediation?
A. Mediation is free from various chains and forms.
B. Meditation doesn't need to fold someone into a roll.
C. Meditation is more like the world sports than popular belief.
D. Meditation requires someone to join a group or wear special dress.
31. How do you make yourself more creative according to the last paragraph?
A. Keep your mind clean. B. Keep a quiet environment.
C. Practice mediation slowly. D. Tap something beneath or beyond the ego.

D

Scientists, conservation organizations and governments are trying to stop the trend of extinction. They often focus efforts on protected areas such as national parks and wildlife preserves. But with as many as a million species at risk, this approach may not be enough to conserve wildlife, especially in a world increasingly affected by climate change.

Slowing the mass extinction that now appears to be underway will require more creative means of coexisting alongside wild plants and animals. A new study stresses the effectiveness of some such approaches by examining native-managed lands.

“We show really strongly that, from a biodiversity(生物多样性) standpoint in terms of species richness, native-managed lands are as important as protected areas,” says biologist Richard Schuster of Carleton University. Schuster and his team analyzed more than 15,000 areas in Australia, Brazil and Canada. They found that the total diversity of birds, mammals, amphibians(两栖动物) and reptiles was highest on lands either managed or comanaged by native groups. For threatened species, **indigenous** lands scored slightly higher than protected lands on overall species richness.

Each country has a different geography, climate and history. Yet surprisingly, Schuster says the best indicator for species diversity is whether a given area was managed by a native community. He points out that practices such as sustainable hunting and fishing are more likely to occur in such areas. It's really important to listen to the people who live on the land and encourage them to manage their lands on their own. He also adds that we need to cooperate with native communities. If so, we may help the world's countries to better meet a wide range of conservation goals. In a word, we really need to work as a global community to prevent the extinction crisis that we're facing right now.

32. What should we do to reduce mass extinction according to the text?
A. Focus efforts on protected areas.
B. Reduce the effect of climate change.
C. Examine indigenous-managed lands effectively.
D. Find new means to coexist with wild plants and animals.
33. What does the underlined word “**indigenous**” in Paragraph 3 mean?
A. National. B. Native. C. Peaceful. D. Productive.

34. What does the text mainly tell us?
- A. Maintaining biodiversity matters a lot to the environment.
 B. Indigenous communities may enable the world to be better.
 C. Local management of lands may provide a model for maintaining biodiversity.
 D. More national parks and wildlife preserves are needed to maintain biodiversity.

35. Which section of the Science does the text most probably come from?

- A. Geography. B. Ecology. C. Technology. D. Psychology.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

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

Camping Tips for Survival

You learn a lot about yourself when you camp. Your patience will be tested when setting up a tent or building a fire. You'll see food from a whole new aspect. 36 Here are some tips guaranteed to make your outdoor adventure a bit more agreeable.

Make a stove from a beer can.

With a knife, some alcohol and a little bit of courage, you can transform a beer can into a great camp stove that will boil water in 5 - 6 minutes. 37

Protect your tent against water with sealant(密封材料).

We did it, and it's remarkably simple. 38 Getting caught in thunderstorms can easily make your otherwise great weekend a worse one, but it doesn't have to.

39

Lyme disease (莱姆病) is on the rise. I've been caught by worms firsthand and know how annoying it can be. Mix up about 40 drops of tea tree oil with around 12 - 16 grams of water and spray it on. Even if you don't meet any worms, you'll smell uncharacteristically good.

Use a rope and a tarp(油布) to create just about anything you'd ever need.

Most people will employ the rope as a line to hang wet clothes and a tarp as ground cover. 40

If you follow the above tips, you will have a wonderful camping experience.

- A. Create coffee packets.
 B. Pick up a can and spray everything.
 C. Attack worms with water and tea tree oil.
 D. Throw it under your tent to keep the floor dry overnight.
 E. It can be your raincoat, your tent or your tent bag.
 F. However, in a survival situation, they can be used together to create a warm, dry shelter.
 G. You'll also learn that some tasks are harder than others, but they don't always have to be.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 (共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30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。

In January 2023, I was commuting(通勤) from Brooklyn to New Jersey. With two little kids and a busy business, a quiet train ride felt like a mini 41. Yet I found myself spending that 42 time scrolling(浏览) through social media feeds.

One day, I 43 my phone and started writing thank-you notes to people who had 44 to a money-raiser I had organized. Getting off the train, I was in a noticeably 45 mood. The next day, I wrote more 46 —and felt the same. Something 47. What if I kept it up?

I decided to write one thank-you note for every day. I had no shortage of people I was 48 to. I picked out a different 49 for each month. January was charity. February would be neighbors, and I thought of a dozen names immediately. I remembered when the owners of our 50 bookstore let me and my son, Henry, 51 before the store opened and 52 to play his favorite soundtrack. I 53 when our babysitter dropped off some board games for our 54.

Writing the notes wasn't that 55: Each was two or three sentences long, taking just a few minutes. I 56 on the person I was writing to and what I wanted to say, and the words came fairly 57. That focus felt refreshing.

I eventually 58 why this task was the perfect cure to my social feeds. Scrolling through Instagram, I was admiring others' 59. However, writing thank-you notes was an act of 60 and honoring my own life.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. journey | B. program | C. vacation | D. hall |
| 42. A. precious | B. busy | C. short | D. mean |
| 43. A. break up | B. turned over | C. reached out | D. put down |
| 44. A. flowed | B. contributed | C. led | D. linked |
| 45. A. better | B. bluer | C. friendlier | D. guiltier |
| 46. A. words | B. papers | C. post-cards | D. thank-yous |
| 47. A. clicked | B. occurred | C. came | D. froze |
| 48. A. sorry | B. angry | C. grateful | D. available |
| 49. A. piece | B. step | C. signal | D. theme |
| 50. A. special | B. local | C. famous | D. public |
| 51. A. out | B. in | C. away | D. long |
| 52. A. continued | B. refused | C. added | D. offered |
| 53. A. appreciated | B. rejected | C. recalled | D. memorized |
| 54. A. parents | B. kids | C. drivers | D. poets |
| 55. A. time-consuming | B. consumer-friendly | C. energy-saving | D. trouble-making |
| 56. A. reflected | B. concentrated | C. congratulated | D. stepped |
| 57. A. flexibly | B. soundly | C. easily | D. skillfully |
| 58. A. recognized | B. accepted | C. acknowledged | D. realized |
| 59. A. lives | B. kindness | C. career | D. neighbors |
| 60. A. protecting | B. adopting | C. noticing | D. controlling |

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。

Five outstanding researchers received this year's L'Oreal-UNESCO For Women in Science Award at a ceremony in Paris, France 61 Friday evening for their pioneering research in the life sciences. One of the 62 (receive) was Chinese ancient vertebrates(脊椎动物) scientist Zhang Miman.

82-year-old Zhang, also 63 (know) as Meemann Chang, is a palaeontologist(古生物学家) at the Institute of Vertebrate Palaeontology and Palaeoanthropology (IVPP). Many species, such as the extinct fish Meemannia, have been named in honor of her. In 2016, Zhang 64 (give) the Romer-Simpson Lifetime Achievement Award, 65 is the highest prize in vertebrate palaeontology.

“She was appointed for her pioneering work on fossil(化石) records 66 (lead) to a clear understanding of how oceanic vertebrates adapted to life on land.” UNESCO said in a statement. Zhang is the 67 (five) Chinese female scientist to win the award. The other four winners 68 (be) from South Africa, the UK, Argentina and Canada.

As 69 result of a partnership between French company L’Oreal and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the L’Oreal-UNESCO For Women in Science foundation was founded in 1998 70 (encourage) equality in science. Each winner will be awarded \$100,000 as part of their prize.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下画一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Last Sunday, our school decided do some voluntary work to help our community. Before a heated discussion, our classmates agreed on picking up rubbish, which did great harm to our community. We arrive early on Sunday morning. Upon arrival, we were divided into six group. Then we began to work separate with our equipment. The amount of rubbish was such discouraging that I almost wanted to give it up, but my teammates encouraged me. Seeing the new look our community took on, we both felt proud. Tired and satisfied, we returned home happily. I look forward to have another opportunity to make our community more beautiful.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你的英国笔友 Tom 很喜欢中国文化,最近他在学习汉语,但他发现记忆汉字很困难,因此发邮件向你求助。请你给他回一封电子邮件,内容包括:

1. 培养语感;
2. 广泛阅读;
3. 反复书写;
4. 熟练运用。

注意:1. 字数 100 左右;开头和结尾已经写好,不计入总词数;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Tom,

Best wishes!

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua