

英 语

全卷满分150分，考试时间120分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、班级、考场号、座位号、考生号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题的答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上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，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案涂到答题卡上。

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. When will the man see Lucia?

- A. This Thursday. B. This Friday. C. Next Monday.

2. What does the man offer to do for the woman?

- A. Take her suitcase in.
B. Hold the lift for her.
C. Take care of her suitcase.

3. What will Thomas do this weekend?

- A. Throw a birthday party. B. Visit an old friend. C. Go on a trip.

4. Why does the man apologize to the woman?

- A. He served wrong food.
B. He overturned a drink.
C. He mistook her for a waitress.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A song. B. Music trends. C. A composer.

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. Why does Amy make the phone call?

- A. To ask for advice. B. To arrange a contest. C. To sign up for a course.

7. How might Amy feel now?

- A. Confident. B. Annoyed. C. Anxious.

英语试题 第1页（共8页）

考生号

班级

姓名

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. Where is the woman's brother now?
A. On a bus. B. In a taxi. C. In a restaurant.
9. What is the woman's suggestion?
A. Roasting the turkey themselves.
B. Picking up the turkey in person.
C. Calling up the restaurant for help.

听第8段材料，回答第10至13题。

10. Who ate up the jam?
A. Jim. B. Jim's father. C. Jim's mother.
11. What will the speakers have for breakfast?
A. Eggs and bacon. B. Pancakes and jam. C. Bananas and milk.
12. How soon is Jim's father supposed to meet them?
A. In 11 minutes. B. In 22 minutes. C. In 37 minutes.
13. What will the speakers do this afternoon?
A. Go fishing. B. Pick up a friend. C. Attend a conference.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. What job is David applying for?
A. An electrical engineer. B. A systems engineer. C. A project engineer.
15. What is a must for David's desired position?
A. Skills in developing applications.
B. A degree in computer engineering.
C. Hands-on programming experiences.
16. What matters more to David in a job?
A. Good salaries. B. A nice atmosphere. C. Room for advancement.
17. What is the relationship between Julia and David?
A. Classmates. B. Fellow workers. C. Teacher and student.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. When was Steve Henneberry born?
A. In 1963. B. In 1969. C. In 1979.
19. What happened to Steve in 1989?
A. He started a magazine.
B. He won the Mr. America title.
C. He began to pursue his acting career.
20. What does Steve owe his success to?
A. Good luck. B. Long-term commitment. C. His realistic goals.





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

The Mermaids House, Historic Old Town Key West

 2 bedrooms  1 bathroom  4 guests  28 nights minimum

Rental Home

Fenced in with large private quiet yard. Hundred-year-old trees to relax under. I have maintained the 1865 feel and not really changed the lay out much, just modernized her to make her comfortable and yet keep her historic. Fully furnished(配备家具的). Central air-conditioning

英语试题 第2页(共8页)

and Heat. In walking distance to all major attractions, 1/2 block from Duval Street yet private and quiet.

House Rules

Pets are not permitted here. We do not allow guests under the age of 25. If children are accompanied by adults, please note that the house is not childproof. We love our cigars here in Key West and provide ash trays(烟灰缸) outside for this purpose. So PLEASE, no smoking indoors.

Getting Around

Key West has just started an extremely good service which is just 1.5 blocks from Seaside Place. It is called the Loop(环线) Bus. It stops at United and Duval, so you would go out of the house and go right to Duval Street and the bus can be caught there. When you get on the bus, ask for a route map.

Cancellation Policy

100% refund within 24 hours after booking (provided the stay is at least 60 days away).

No refund available once booking is confirmed.

21. What do we know about the Mermaids House?

- A. It keeps its old style.
- B. It can be accessed easily.
- C. It offers a formal atmosphere.
- D. It has the most modern conveniences.

22. Which is a house rule in the Mermaids House?

- A. Adults under 25.
- B. No children.
- C. Large pets forbidden.
- D. Indoor smoking prohibited.

23. What's the purpose of the text?

- A. To advertise.
- B. To inform.
- C. To comment.
- D. To entertain.

B

Velcro® is a hook-and-loop(粘扣的) device that is commonly found on a wide range of products, such as shoes, jackets, and a lot of other equipment in offices, kitchens and garages. It's also the name of the company that originally created the "thing" generally known as Velcro®.

George de Mestral, a Swiss electrical engineer, is the inventor of Velcro®. How he came to the idea of actually making this thing that we call Velcro is a truly incredible story.

One fine morning in 1948, Mestral went for a walk with his dog. After returning from the walk, he found that some seeds got stuck to the dog's fur. However, the man's attention was turned to his own trousers, where many similar seeds were also attached.

Upon closer examination, he observed that there were many small hooks in the seeds that stuck firmly to the loops in the fabric of his trousers. The first idea for what would eventually become Velcro struck him like a flash of lightning. If he could artificially recreate the same thing, by making pairs of hooks-and-loops that stick to each other firmly, then there would be almost no need to tie things up all the time to secure them, nor would zippers(拉链), which were quite popular in those days, be necessary any longer. He decided to call the product he formed Velcro®.

Like many inventions, Velcro® also faced a great deal of criticism, but Mestral stood by his design and continued to make structural changes to enhance its bonding strength. He worked with a Frenchman to come up with a perfect hook-and-loop device. Mestral patented Velcro® in 1955. Velcro didn't do too well initially; much of that was due to its lack of aesthetic(美学的) appeal. It came in dull colors and often looked quite unattractive. But soon, even NASA helped to boost Velcro®'s image by using it in a lot of equipment that went into space along with astronauts.

英语试题 第3页(共8页)

24. What do we know about Velcro®?
- A. It's an established shoe brand.
B. It's a required device in kitchens.
C. It's a nature-inspired invention.
D. It's a hook commonly used in offices.
25. How did the public react to Velcro® initially?
- A. They paid no attention to it.
B. They were highly critical of it.
C. They thought it totally useless.
D. They applauded its appearance.
26. Which of the following best describes George de Mestral?
- A. Innovative.
B. Demanding.
C. Competitive.
D. Courageous.
27. What is the text mainly about?
- A. A famous inventor.
B. A remarkable creation.
C. An unexpected discovery.
D. An unforgettable experience.

C

A new insect-sized robot called Bee++ can fly around with a full six degrees of freedom, marking an incredible advance in micro robotics that has the potential to help with everything from artificial pollination(授粉) to search and rescue operations.

The robot, developed by a team of researchers led by Néstor O. Pérez-Arancibia, an associate professor at Washington State University (WSU), has four wings made out of carbon fiber and a lightweight actuator(制动器) to control the wing. It is the first robot of its kind to fly stably in all directions, according to a WSU statement, including the turning motion known as yaw(偏航)—typically the hardest for robots to manage successfully.

The robot is decades in the making, with robotics researchers around the world looking to develop an artificial flying insect that could someday provide new ways to pollinate plants, carry out biological research, and conduct search and rescue operations in tight environments, like a collapsed building or structure.

In 2019, Pérez-Arancibia and two PhD students built a four-winged insect robot that was light enough to lift off as well as roll, giving it four degrees of freedom, but the final two degrees, known as yaw, was harder to achieve.

"If you can't control yaw, you're super limited," Pérez-Arancibia said. "If you're a bee, here is the flower, but if you can't control the yaw, you are going around all the time as you try to get there."

"The system is highly unstable, and the problem is super hard," he continued. "For many years, people had theoretical ideas about how to control yaw, but nobody could achieve it due to actuation limitations."

At just 95mg and possessing 33mm wingspan, the bee robot is still larger than the average bee, but it's an important step in the development of functional robots of this kind, and one of the biggest problems with their development has been cleared.

28. What's the breakthrough researchers have achieved with Bee++?
- A. They've discovered a new material.
B. They've created a lightweight actuator.
C. They've figured out how to control yaw.
D. They've made the first insect-sized robot.
29. What might be a disadvantage of the 2019 four-winged insect robot?
- A. High costs.
B. Heavy weight.
C. Long construction time.
D. Limitation of movement.

30. What can be inferred from Pérez-Arancibia's remarks?

- A. It's a big challenge to control yaw.
- B. Bee++'s system needs improvement.
- C. Actuation limitations are common problems.
- D. Theoretical research needs to be further expanded.

31. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. The Yaw: The Biggest Challenge in Robotic Design
- B. Robotic Bees Could Help Pollinate Crops like Real Bees
- C. The Bee++: New Insect-sized Robot with Limited Potential
- D. New Robotic Bee Created with Full Freedom of Movement

D

Since 1992, people have been talking about “Dunbar’s number”, the supposed upper limit of the number of people with whom a person can maintain stable social relationships. Named for British scientist Robin Dunbar, its value, rounded from 148 to 150, has permeated both professional and popular culture.

The Swedish taxation authority keeps offices under 150 people as a result of it, and the standard facilities of the W. L. Gore and Associates company are based around the concept. Dunbar’s number was cited in the bestselling book *Tipping Point*, and it also has a fair amount of academic influence, the original paper having been cited 2,500 times.

Despite its fame, Dunbar’s number is probably wrong, according to a new study.

Less well known than the value of Dunbar’s number is how he came up with it. The value of 150 is determined by looking at the ratio(比率) between the size of a certain part of the primate(灵长类动物) brain and the average size of groups they form. These ratios were then applied to data on the human brain, and the average value of roughly 150 relationships was determined.

In the new study, the researchers did similar calculations but with updated information on the size of monkey brains and social networks. When the researchers applied Dunbar’s exact same methods to their new data, they found that the value was between roughly 5 and 292 people. This is far too wide a range to be of any use.

Additionally, the researchers noted the fact that human brains often work differently than those of our nearest evolutionary(进化的) cousins, as evidenced by our ability to create things. The idea that we would process social information exactly like other primates do is a bold and largely unsupported claim.

So, is there a new Dunbar number? Well, this isn’t the point of this study. The researchers end their paper with: “It is our hope that this study will put an end to the use of ‘Dunbar’s number’ within science and in popular media...”

32. What does the underlined word “permeated” in paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Well preserved.
- B. Deeply affected.
- C. Depended heavily on.
- D. Taken full advantage of.

33. Why did the researchers dismiss the idea of Dunbar’s number?

- A. Dunbar’s number has always been the subject of debate.
- B. The samples in the study were too small to be of any use.
- C. The calculations leading to Dunbar’s number were too complex.
- D. The ratio from primates couldn’t be carried over to humans.

34. What might be the purpose of the new study?

- A. To replace Dunbar’s number.
- B. To offer Dunbar’s number new evidence.

英语试题 第5页(共8页)

- C. To stop the spreading of Dunbar's number.
D. To find new applications of Dunbar's number.
35. In which section of a website can we find this text?
A. Animal. B. Science. C. Culture. D. Education.

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。

Does your son or daughter get really nervous before a game? My eldest son does and as a mom I just want to hug him tightly. 36 I've definitely found that being too "Mom" is not always the best solution so I've made a little list of the things that help calm my son, and some of these might work for your kid, as well.

37 It might be your instinct(本能) to try to stop his anxiety by reminding him of a bunch of things to think about on your way to the game. Stop. I tried that and all it seemed to do was make him more anxious. He told me he didn't really want to think about every detail before he got there and he just wanted to be able to clear his mind. Besides, that's what practice is for... working out all those details. 38

Encourage deep breathing and stretching. Deep breathing is a great method for calming nerves. 39 Stretching does wonders for the mind and body before a game. I've found that getting my son to the games a little early and having him stretch is also a great way for him to relax and be ready and focused.

Give him chewing gum(口香糖). There is some research available claiming that chewing gum helps calm nerves and reduce stress. According to *lifhack.org*, chewing gum lowers Cortisol levels, also known as the "stress hormone(激素)". 40 This assists with focus, because chewing warms up the brain.

- A. Not a word about the game.
B. Don't talk about it on the way.
C. But that's the last thing I can do.
D. It also increases blood flow to the brain.
E. Sugar-free is the best kind of gum to chew.
F. However, if he wants to talk, pick up a relaxing topic.
G. It's also a great way to get oxygen to the lungs and tissues.

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。

My husband had to stay in hospital for a month. I had to ask my school for a 41. I entered my classroom, ready to tell the kids there would be a supply teacher. Then I found a green envelope.

"What's this?" I asked 42, picking up the envelope, so 43 that it barely closed. As I 44 it, coins and dollar bills fell out—fives, tens, twenties. Obviously, someone had 45 them of my husband's diagnosis(诊断). But I had never expected they would 46 in such a way. How had these kids 47 that much money? My throat tightened with 48.

"I can't take this." I attempted to 49 it.

"We had intended to get you 50," one student, Jesse, said. "But we decided to give you the money so that you can buy what you need. We guess that might be more 51." They looked at me silently but with eagerness.

I held up the cash, and quickly 52 the amount; that would buy a lot of flowers.

As the adult in the room, I felt 53 for accepting cash from teenagers, but their eager

英语试题 第6页(共8页)

faces gave me no 54. More important than the envelope in my hand was the 55 in their hearts and the lesson they had taught themselves: how wonderful it feels to meet someone's need and to make a difference.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 41. A. family leave | B. helping hand | C. public donation | D. scholarship fund |
| 42. A. anxiously | B. enjoyably | C. wonderingly | D. hopefully |
| 43. A. full | B. new | C. simple | D. big |
| 44. A. delivered | B. unfolded | C. read | D. stuffed |
| 45. A. warned | B. reminded | C. persuaded | D. informed |
| 46. A. handle | B. react | C. plan | D. appear |
| 47. A. collected | B. saved | C. earned | D. stolen |
| 48. A. worry | B. desire | C. effort | D. emotion |
| 49. A. admit | B. approve | C. refuse | D. appreciate |
| 50. A. support | B. comfort | C. gifts | D. flowers |
| 51. A. valuable | B. practical | C. significant | D. attractive |
| 52. A. estimated | B. recognized | C. confirmed | D. declared |
| 53. A. depressed | B. dull | C. guilty | D. pitiful |
| 54. A. change | B. challenge | C. chance | D. choice |
| 55. A. courage | B. kindness | C. trust | D. devotion |

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。

China launched a radar (雷达) satellite on the morning of August 9, 2023 for disaster prevention, emergency 56 (respond) and environmental monitoring. 57 satellite, named Environmental Surveyor 2F, was carried by a Long March 2C rocket that 58 (lift) off at 6:53 am at the Taiyuan Satellite Launch Center in northern China's Shanxi province. It was then 59 (perfect) placed into an orbit about 500 kilometers above the ground.

Developed by the China Academy of Space Technology in Beijing, the satellite 60 (task) with using its radar to obtain images and data to support disaster prevention, ecological monitoring, and emergency handling efforts. Data 61 (generate) by the spacecraft will also be used in land and water resources 62 (survey) and forestry management, the space administration said, noting that the satellite is expected to work 63 orbit for at least eight years.

China has launched a series of satellites 64 (serve) the environmental protection and disaster management over the past several years.

The network for 65 the Environmental Surveyor 2F will work now has four satellites—two equipped with optical (光学的) cameras and two with special radar.

The Long March 2C rocket model is a product of the China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology. The space mission was China's 33rd rocket launch in 2023 and the 482nd flight of the Long March rocket family.

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, 你的外教 Tanya 希望你能给她的教学做出反馈, 并提出改进建议。请你给外教写一封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 你的反馈;
2. 改进建议。

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。

英语试题 第 7 页 (共 8 页)

Dear Tanya,

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。

Oh, this was terrible. "Thank you for volunteering to coach soccer ..." the letter began. Coach? Soccer? Me? That was crazy. My knowledge of the sport began and ended with you-can't-use-your-hands.

I have just graduated from high school. There was a summer holiday long enough to do something unusual. Father advised me to pick up a part-time job in our community, like teaching kids to swim or helping them with their subjects. "You'll learn a lot," he said. So, when Community Sports asked for volunteers, I signed up for data entry, which, I thought was helping to put data into a computer. Keyboards, I knew. Coaching? Impossible!

Realizing there must be something wrong, I quickly called the head coach about the misunderstanding. It did not go well. He had been away from home and would not be coaching at all. Panicked, I called the other assistant coach. He said, "It isn't difficult to teach a bunch of first graders about soccer. Be confident."

"Are you kidding me?" I hang up the phone, smiling bitterly.

I phoned a Community Sports officer about our dilemma. "I am sorry," he said. "Not enough people are willing to volunteer. If you cannot coach, we will call your team and let them know they will not be playing this season." Seriously, that was his solution? I hang up the phone, saying I would call back to let him know my choice.

That afternoon, when Father came back, I told everything to him, complaining how careless and ridiculous the community workers were. They should have suggested my "pretending" to be a coach.

Father stared at me, "Hey, listen! I remember you like watching soccer games."

"Watching is one thing but coaching is another," I protested.

"Why not learn the game with the kids? To those first graders, it's just a game. Just make it fun. Besides, you'll gain more than them." I couldn't imagine the kids' disappointed faces when they were told their team wouldn't play because they couldn't find them a coach.

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。

The next morning, I called back, _____

Then came the day when I would meet those kids for the first time, _____

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