

## 英语参考答案

### 第一部分 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）

1~5 CABDA                  6~10 BDBCA                  11~15 DABCC

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

16~20 ACDEB

### 第二部分 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）

21~25 DABCD                  26~30 CABBC                  31~35 AADDB

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

36. second                  37. have formed                  38. What                  39. earlier                  40. including  
41. the                  42. namely/named                  43. as                  44. are                  45. consumption

### 第三部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

#### 【参考范文】

As the National Eye-caring Day is approaching, let's shift our attention to our most used organ — eyes.

In today's digital age, high school students, in particular, are spending long hours reading, writing, and using electronic devices. The over-use of eyes can lead to various eye problems, which may arouse a major impact on their learning and even affect the quality of life.

For the sake of eye caring, it would be wise for us students to engage in daily eye exercises and arrange the study schedule better to guarantee enough rest and sleep.

第二节（满分 25 分）

#### 【参考范文】

One day, she heard a knock on her hospital room door and in came Jenny, her toughest opponent in the dance competition. Marie was surprised and a little skeptical of why Jenny would want to visit her. After all, they had been fierce competitors just days earlier and didn't really know each other outside of the competition. Jenny gently walked close and sat by Marie, explaining that as a fellow dancer, she understood the pain and suffering, and just wanted to offer support to Marie during this challenging time. Since then, Jenny continued to visit Marie at the hospital regularly, bringing her flowers and gifts to lift her spirits. Every time Marie felt depressed, Jenny would offer words of encouragement and support.

*Slowly, she felt more open to accepting Jenny's help and support. Jenny even went with Marie to physical therapy sessions, supporting her as she worked through the painful exercises and stretches. She would hold her hand and cheer her on, reminding her that each small step was getting her closer to achieving her goals. As Marie slowly started to regain her strength and mobility, Jenny became an integral part of her recovery process. And their friendship continued to grow stronger as they supported each other through the ups and downs of their journey.*

### 【解析】

#### 第一部分 阅读

##### 第一节

#### A

【语篇导读】本文是应用文。简要介绍了国际青年志愿者组织的活动参与方式和报名要求。

1. C 细节理解题。从第一段的“Volunteering for teens is an educational, mind-opening and life-enriching travel experience.”和“...affordable volunteer opportunities for high school students and teens...”可知该项目是指向青少年的活动，故选 C。
2. A 细节理解题。从第二段的“Once you have decided where to volunteer and which project you would like to join, you can apply online.”可知是在线上申报，故选 A。
3. B 细节理解题。从第三段的“You must have parental/guardian permit”可知 16 岁以下的青少年应在报名时提供家长许可书，故选 B。

#### B

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。讲述了 Nicole Thornes 如何在充满不确定和坎坷的人生中坚持践行人生理想、服务于社会的故事。

4. D 主旨大意题。从第一段“However, passionate individuals are not scared of such uncertainties. They set goals, welcome challenges, overcome obstacles, and eventually achieve what satisfies them.”可知本段重点强调了利用不确定实现成就的重要性。故选 D。
5. A 细节理解题。从第三段的“Nicole joined the police academy intending to be helpful to society. She believed that a police officer has the opportunity to eliminate crime, bring justice, and create a better society for everyone.”可知她的事业理想是做有助于社会、使社会变得更好的事，故选 A。
6. B 细节理解题。从第四段的“Nicole suffered from an injury in a mission that ended her career in the police force.”可知她因为在工作中受伤，而不得不离开警局的工作，故答案选 B。

7. D 细节理解题。从第四段的 “She chose this field after her grandfather’s death, when she couldn’t bear the pain of losing him.” 可知她是因为体验过失去挚爱家人的痛苦，而选择这个职业，故选 D。

### C

【语篇导读】本文是一篇新闻报道。报道了一位韩国大学生将博物馆一件著名展品吃掉的有趣事件。

8. B 语篇类型题。从该篇文章的讲述方式和讲述内容可知，这是篇新闻报道，故选 B。
9. C 推理判断题。从文章第一段和第二段可知，名为 “喜剧演员” 的艺术作品是一个用胶带粘在墙上的香蕉，为保持新鲜该香蕉还时常更换。故选 C。
10. A 推理判断题。从文章第四段的 “But Noh, who studies art and religion at Seoul National University, also expressed the artist’s intent and suggested his own actions might qualify as art, as he transformed Cattelan’s work and put it back on display.” 可知，该名学习艺术和宗教的大学生，带着艺术家的情怀，认为自己的行为应被界定为艺术。故选 A。
11. D 推理判断题。从最后一段的 “...when the artist was told about the ruined work, he replied that it wasn’t a problem.” 可知，该作品的艺术家认为香蕉被吃掉不是什么问题，故选 D。

### D

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。介绍了经济学家 Erik 就 OpenAI 等新兴人工智能公司所触发的新人工智能对人类未来所可能产生影响的研究。

12. A 词义理解题。根据文章第二段的 “In this new wave, it’s the less experienced and less skilled workers who benefit the most.” 可知实际经验和知识弱一些的人反而在这个新浪潮中受益。故选 A。
13. B 细节理解题。根据文章第二段可知新的浪潮可能拉近贫富差距，因为它能使经验少、技能弱的工作者借助人工智能获得最多受益。故选 B。
14. C 推理判断题。从倒数第二段的 “... it’s also possible that AI could end up increasing inequality even more. For one, it could make the Big AI companies, which own these powerful new systems, wildly rich.” 可知，新浪潮也可能加大贫富差距。其中，大型人工智能公司会能获得巨大利益，故选 C。
15. C 标题推判题。故选 C。

### 第二节

【语篇导读】本文为说明文。介绍了应对恐惧的方法。

16. A 结合下文的 “Fortunately” 可知，该句应强调恐惧的影响，故选 A。

17. C 作为段落主题句，根据本段后文“感到恐惧很正常，但当恐惧影响到生活时就会成为问题”可知，本段强调要“甄别恐惧”。故选 C。
18. D 结合段落主题句和前文可知，该段建议要“了解恐惧的原因”，故选 D。
19. E 结合段落主题句“想象你想要的结果”和下文的问句，可知：当积极想象后，你会不同感受。故选 E。
20. B 根据主题句的观点“将恐惧化为圆满”可知转变看待“恐惧”角度将会获得不同的成就，故选 B。

## 第二部分 语言运用

### 第一节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。讲述了 Ritch 如何从一个怯懦的小学生转变为社牛的高中生；又在朋友的帮助下成为一个有共情能力的心理医生的成长故事。

21. D 考查名词。make an effort 努力；make a wish 许愿；make a fortune 赚钱；make a shift 改变。故选 D。
22. A 考查动词短语。pick on 欺负；blame on 责备；count on 依赖；agree on 同意。故选 A。
23. B 考查动词。show up 揭露；cover up 掩盖；make up 编造；add up 加上。故选 B。
24. C 考查动词。matter 要紧；fail 失败；work 生效；settle 确定。故选 C。
25. D 考查名词。gain profit 获利；gain assistance 得到帮助；gain compliment 获得表扬；gain confidence 获得自信。故选 D。
26. C 考查副词。generously 大方地；ungratefully 忘恩负义地；unmercifully 毫不留情地；kindly 亲切的。故选 C。
27. A 考查介词。pull sb. aside 把某人拉到一边；pull sb. through 克服；pull sb. over 把某人拉过来；pull sb. apart 撕开，分开。故选 A。
28. B 考查名词。disappointment 失望；amazement 惊讶；contentment 满足；excitement 兴奋。故选 B。
29. B 考查动词。determine to do 决心做；mean to do 故意去做；longed to do 渴望做；afforded to do 能承受去做。故选 B。
30. C 考查形容词。formal 正式的；bold 大胆的；previous 之前的；mysterious 神秘的。故选 C。
31. A 考查非谓语动词。teasing 捉弄人的；pleasing 取悦人的；boasting 自夸的；joking 开玩笑的。故选 A。
32. A 考查动词。acquire more inclusive interpretations about themselves and others 意为“获得对于自己和他人更包容的理解”；deliver...interpretations 传达理解；doubt....interpretations 怀疑解释；comprehend...interpretations 理解诠释。故选 A。

33. D 考查动词。introduces...to...介绍给; devotes ...to.... 奉献于; leaves...to...留给; owes ...to... 归功于。故选 D。
34. D 考查形容词。awkward 令人难堪的; difficult 困难的; polite 礼貌的; easy 容易的。此处指逆耳忠言不容易说, 故选 D。
35. B 考查名词。faith 信念; direction 方向; content 内容; value 价值。此处指“改变了人生的方向”, 故选 B。

## 第二节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。简要介绍了中国的八大菜系和其特点。

36. second 考查形容词。故填 second。
37. have formed 考查动词。故填 have formed。
38. What 考查连词。故填 What。
39. earlier 考查形容词比较级。故填 earlier。
40. including 考查非谓语动词。故填 including。
41. the 考查冠词。故填 the。
42. namely/named 考查副词/非谓语动词。故填 namely/named。
43. as 考查介词。故填 as。
44. are 考查动词。故填 are。
45. consumption 考查名词。故填 consumption。