

稳派 2023-2024 学年高三上学期入学摸底考试

英语试题

注意事项:

- 1.答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
- 2.回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,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)

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. What does the woman plan to do?

- A. Leave the highway. B. Go to a downtown area. C. Run a marathon.

2. How many classes will the boy have tomorrow?

- A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

3. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Husband and wife. B. Father and daughter. C. Grandfather and granddaughter.

4. What is the man most probably?

- A. A policeman. B. A shop assistant. C. An insurance officer.

5. What are the two speakers talking about?

- A. A gym. B. A film. C. A shop.

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. Where are the two speakers now?

- A. In France. B. In Canada. C. In India.

7. When are the speakers' tasks due?

- A. In two weeks. B. In three weeks. C. In one month.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 题。

8. What will the speakers cook for lunch?

- A. Fish. B. Chicken. C. Beef.

9. What drink will the speakers' mother be offered?

- A. Juice. B. Wine. C. Water.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How will Laura go to London?

- A. By plane. B. By train. C. By bus.

11. Where did Laura meet Reese last year?
A. At a music camp. B. At the airport. C. At Reese's new house.
12. What do Laura and Reese both like?
A. Going skiing. B. Collecting stamps. C. Listening to music.
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. Where was Rebecca born?
A. In Madrid. B. In Paris. C. In Rome.
14. When did the service usually begin in Rebecca's restaurant?
A. At 5:30pm. B. At 6:00pm. C. At 6:30 pm.
15. What is the most important for a chef according to Rebecca?
A. Being very organized. B. Cooking fast enough. C. Selecting proper vegetables.
16. What is the man doing?
A. Making an interview. B. Teaching how to cook. C. Designing his courses.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. How much medical costs have seat belts saved in the last 30 years?
A. More than \$ 820. B. Over \$ 60 million. C. About \$ 600 billion.
18. What did the authority of New York do concerning wearing seat belts last year?
A. They reduced the cost. B. They passed a law. C. They added comfort.
19. Why are a minority of people against seat belt use by law?
A. It's no use wearing seat belts.
B. Emphasis is placed on freedom.
C. They know nothing about seat belts.
20. What does the speaker advise passengers do?
A. Be a good driver. B. Study traffic safety laws. C. Wear a seat belt on every trip.

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

As box office success brought renewed interest this week, here's what our Pop Culture crew advise you to check out this weekend.

Earth Mama

It's a small, quiet film directed by Savannah Leaf, a former Olympian turned filmmaker. It stars Tia Nomore as Gia, a young single woman trying to regain guarding of her two children. Tia is fantastic in her first acting role. This movie also features the great Erika, who plays a small as Gia's friend. It's a thoughtful film on what makes life hard for single black women.

Flyana Boss

The movie is about two young women- Folyan and Bobbi. They met in music school and started filming lyric videos for the song "You Wish". It's turned into a whole thing where they're having their fans tell them where to go filming next- so they've run at the Hollywood Walk of Fame, Disneyland, a grocery store, a gym, and a McDonald's.

Mystery Menu

It's a Cooking YouTube series done by Sohla and her husband Ham, both chefs and well-matched experts. They are brought a common grocery bag containing a secret ingredient and they have one hour to make dinner and dessert. What you see between the two of them is this

great creativity.

The Alarmist

Each part of The Alarmist podcast(播客) looks at a historical event, a pop culture moment, and asks the question: Who is to blame for this? Also on The Alarmist they present a number of theories, a lot of them totally absurd, and then they laugh about them as they come up with a judgment.

21. Which can help you know the hard life of single Black mothers?
A. Mystery Menu. B. The Alarmist. C. Flyana Boss. D. Earth Mama.
22. Who can create wonderful food out of a common grocery bag?
A. An alarmist. B. Sohla and Ham. C. Folayan and Bobbi. D. Tia Nomore and Erika.
23. What can one learn after watching The Alarmist podcast?
A. Think seriously about a historical event. B. Reflect on the hard life of black people.
C. Learn some theories of making judgment. D. Get a knowledge of some destinations.

B

During the 20th century, an estimated 3 million great whales were hunted to provide humans with oil, meat and rose fertiliser. Roger Payne, a biologist and environmentalist, spurred(推动) a worldwide environmental conservation movement with his discovery that whales could sing.

This discovery was made in 1967 during his research trip to Bermuda(百慕大) when a navy engineer provided him with a recording of curious underwater sounds documented. Payne identified the tones as songs whales sing to one another and he was conscious from the start that whale song was to get the public interested in protecting an animal previously considered little more than a resource. curiosity or nuisance.

Payne saw the discovery of whale song as a chance to spur interest in saving the giant animals, who were disappearing from the planet. In 1970, Payne released the album *Songs of the Humpback Whale*. The record, a surprise hit, fueled a global movement to end the practice of commercial whale hunting and save the whales from extinction. It remains the bestselling environmental album in history.

The impact of the whale song discovery on the early environmental movement was immense. Many antiwar protesters of the day took on saving animals and the environment as a new cause. The humpback whale became the icon of a new environmental awareness. And the whales entered pop culture, no longer the fearsome beasts. In 1977, the whale calls were loaded on to the Voyager probes and sent into outer space.

Payne, graduating from Harvard University and Cornell University with a doctor's degree, authored or co-authored dozens of scientific papers, gave hundreds of lectures, made countless television programmes and films, and led 100 oceanic expeditions. Payne had started an ambitious new project: CETI, a combination of scientists using new technology to interpret what whales might be "saying".

24. What caused the decline of the whale population in the 20th century?
A. Habitat loss. B. The climate change.
C. Uncontrolled hunting. D. The ocean pollution.
25. What was the purpose of releasing the album of whale songs?
A. To boost interest in protecting whales. B. To satisfy people's curiosity about sea.
C. To achieve great commercial success. D. To earn a reputation as a research

26. Which of the following can best describe Roger Payne?

- A. Considerate. B. Accomplished. C. Courageous. D. Patient.

27. What is the text mainly about?

- A. The conservation of ocean environment. B. Efforts to awake public ocean awareness.
C. A high-tech way to document whale tones. D. A whale protection campaign by a biologist.

C

A Harvard 2020 paper found a 8 % increase in the number of call handled per hour by employees of an online business that had shifted from offices to homes. Far less noticed was a revised version of the paper, published in May, 2023. The boost to efficiency had become a 4% decline.

With more precise data, the researchers hadn't made a mistake. Not only did employees answer fewer calls when remote, the quality of their interactions suffered. Customers waited longer. More also phoned back, an indication of unsolved problems.

Other studies have reached similar conclusions. Those working at home were less productive than their peers in the office. The reasons for the findings won't surprise anyone who has spent much of the past few years working from a dining -room table. It's harder for people to concentrate at home. Another cost may rise overtime : the underdevelopment of human cooperation. They also documented a relative decline in learning for workers at home. Those in offices picked up skills more quickly.

There's more to work and life than productivity. Perhaps the greatest virtue of remote work is that it leads to happier employees. People spend less time commuting, which might feel like an increase in productivity, even if conventional measures fail to detect it. They can more easily fit in school pickups and doctor appointments, not to mention the occasional lie-in or mid-morning jog. And some tasks can often be done more smoothly from home than in open offices.

All this explains why so many workers have kept off offices. Indeed, several surveys have found employees are willing to accept pay cuts for the option of working from home. Having satisfied employees on slightly lower pay, in turn, might be a good deal for corporate managers. For many people, the future of work will remain mixed. Nevertheless, bosses want to keep the balance of work week and prefer office away from home, not because they fear rush hour traffic. but because better productivity lies in that direction.

28. What did the revised paper find out about working at home?

- A. It boosted the cooperation of employees. B. It made the employees far less noticed.
C. It improved employees sense of duty. D. It weakened employees' work efficiency.

29. What accounts for the lack of productivity with working at home?

- A. There are many distractions at home. B. There's a lack of cooperation at home.
C. People have no chance to learn new skills. D. People are tired of the long working time.

30. Why do employers prefer office work?

- A. It keeps the boundary between work and life. B. It builds employees' satisfaction with the pay.
C. It helps to improve workplace productivity. D. It encourages employees to work for pay rise.

31. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Working From Home Provides Flexibility B. Working From Home Hurts Productivity
C. Being Shy From Workplace Hurts People D. The Time of Working at Home Is Over

D

The steam engine, electric lighting , refrigeration. If you' re wondering what these things

have in common, they're examples of transformative technologies that lifted worker productivity. Does generative AI belong on that list?

Hardly a day passes without some news of the great things that so-called large language models (LLMs) can do— from writing academic papers to designing buildings— along with projections on how many jobs will be wiped out as companies figure out ways to apply the new technology. But economists are divided on whether the likes of OpenAI's ChatGPT or Google's Bard have the potential to jump-start productivity growth worldwide.

Researchers in a consulting firm project AI will deliver \$4.4 trillion in economic benefits annually to the global economy, equal to 4.4% of global output in 2022. Harvard professor Neeley likens the birth of generative AI to the arrival of the Internet. "It is exactly that moment we are facing again— that vital moment that forever changes how we work, how we interact with one another, how we think, how we produce. We are at that moment again.

There are plenty of reasons to be skeptical, though. Robert Gordon, a professor at Northwestern University and author of *The Rise and Fall of American Growth*, argues that the Internet and AI haven't been as revolutionary as what economists call general-purpose technologies, such as electricity.

Worries about AI replacing workers have been at the center of a labor dispute in Hollywood writers and actors. A survey by Microsoft found that 49% of the people say they're worried AI will replace their jobs.

On the flip side, blue collar workers could benefit. "It won't change blue-collar work, but it will change who can get out of blue collar work and get into better jobs," an economic historian at Cornell University says. "We are living through one of those turning points in human history."

32. Why does the author mention OpenAI's ChatGPT and Google's Bard?

- A. To introduce a debate. B. To define a concept.
C. To make a prediction. D. To explain a technology.

33. What does the underlined word "likens" mean in paragraph 3?

- A. Contributes. B. Attaches. C. Compares. D. Changes.

34. What can we know about Robert Gordon?

- A. He is in favor of AI. B. He acts as an electricity professor.
C. He is an economist and author. D. He suspects AI's revolutionary role.

35. What does the economic historian think about blue collar work in the AI-era?

- A. Doubtful. B. Promising. C. Fascinating. D. Worrying.

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。

In order to survive in the world with challenges, we need to be wise. 36 Let me tell you this, wisdom provides us with perspective when we need it and it calms us down in terrible situations. Here are some strategies that we can use to get wiser.

37 This will open up new pathways for us. Never base your perspective on the most popular opinion or which is the most comfortable for you. Train your mind to be a judgment-free space for ideas. If you are humble, then you will always get to experience something new.

You must be the kind of person who learns something new every day. Take new classes, read books and the list goes on and on. 38 All of these activities will help you to tackle problems from different angles, making everything easier.

You obviously want to grow and do better in life, right? The best way is to have wise people as your mentors(导师), like teachers, colleagues and even special friends. Prior to making them a mentor, find out what makes them wiser, then engage in useful dialogue with them. _39_

If you have accumulated a lot of knowledge, then why not share it with others too? _40_ In today's world, it is very easy to become wise but it isn't easy to help others. So keep things balanced and never let go of your passions and values. This will pave the path to success.

- A. Why do we communicate with wise people?
- B. Why is wisdom crucial in this modern world?
- C. Change your routine and see where life takes you.
- D. Surf the Internet and clear out your problems that confuse you.
- E. Sometimes we ourselves need to be open to diverse perspectives.
- F. The more time is spent with them, the more transfer of knowledge there will be.
- G. Communicating with others and helping them out will also increase your wisdom.

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。

Two big characters stand firmly on the cover of the book Xiangxin, with a phrase- “ Even in failure, never _41_ ” . That is how Cai Lei, former vice president of a business giant, faces ALS, a terminal illness. The book tells vividly the story of his unique _42_ with it.

In 2019, the muscle on his left arm had been in pain and he visited Fan Dongsheng, a leading ALS expert. The doctor _43_ his two hands about 20 centimeters from each other, saying, “This was your _44_ life expectancy.” Then his left hand quickly moved towards the right one, almost _45_ it, and he added, “Now this is how long it will be. ” The world suddenly turned _46_ for Cai.

Cai decided to take matters into his own _47_. In 2019, he started his own medical technology company, and built his own research team. A(n) _48_ of his team is removing the data _49_ between hospitals, which made it difficult for experts to efficiently monitor and _50_ patients' situations. His team also built a big data platform that could collect the _51_ of such patients and process it for research purposes. _52_ by his example, nearly 1,000 patients have decided to _53_ their own bodies for medical research.

“ I won't give up. I don't consider work from the angle of difficulties or possibilities. I just _54_ whether it's worth doing,” he says. “ Now I have completely accepted death without any _55_ because I have tied my best.”

- 41. A. turn up B. take off C. give in D. look down
- 42. A. test B. battle C. invention D. quarrel
- 43. A. pulled B. raised C. limited D. separated
- 44. A. extended B. original C. designed D. controllable
- 45. A. touching B. sipping C. covering D. wrapping
- 46. A. rude B. free C. empty D. dark
- 47. A. hands B. books C. researches D. businesses
- 48. A. influence B. schedule C. adjustment D. breakthrough
- 49. A. interruption B. disagreement C. barrier D. competition
- 50. A. consult B. analyze C. guide D. bridge
- 51. A. information B. knowledge C. emotion D. experience
- 52. A. Discouraged B. Challenged C. Motivated D. Shocked

53. A. measure B. address C. donate D. copy
54. A. choose B. doubt C. debate D. see
55. A. regret B. delay C. anger D. prejudice

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。

Sitting inside the Shenzhou XVI spacecraft, Gui Haichao, the first Chinese civilian on a spaceflight, together with the other two astronauts, _ 56_ (launch) by a 20-story-tall Long March 2F carrier rocket, _ 57_ took off at 9:31 am on May 30, 2023 at the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center.

Born in 1986, Gui's _ 58_ (enthusiastic) for science has been developing since childhood. He had a set of encyclopedias(百科全书) from which he gained a lot of basic space knowledge. Years later, Gui Haichao attended Beihang University, _ 59_ (major) in spacecraft design and engineering.

Gui then pursued postdoctoral research overseas and published about 20 SCI academic papers in top international journals. After returning to China, he received Beihang's invitation to teach _ 60_ an associate professor.

In the spring of 2018, Gui was told that China's manned space authorities had made a decision _ 61_ (select) the third group of astronauts, including the first spaceflight engineers and science payloads specialists. "I have been _ 62_ fan of space exploration for many years and sometimes dreamed about doing my research in space. So excited was I on hearing this news _ 63_ I signed up without much thought. Eventually I was _ 64_ (successful) admitted following several demanding rounds of _ 65_ (profession) tests," he recalled.

第四部分写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

你校英文报计划开展“数字时代的护眼行动”宣传活动,请你代表学生会写一封倡议书。内容包括:来源:高三答案公众号

- 1.护眼的重要性;
- 2.具体措施;
- 3.提出倡议。

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。

Eye-Health in the Digital Age

Students' Union

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。

Painting had always fascinated Bazan since she was born. At the age of two, she held her first art exhibition on the family refrigerator. "Your artworks are really unique! So, I assume you're as good as Leonardo da Vinci or anybody else," said her mother, who had always been highly encouraging with Bazan's art. Then, Bazan signed up for an art class and quickly discovered her natural talent, "To me, a canvas(画布) is a door to another world where I have full creative control," Bazan used to say to her mother.

The year she turned five, however, she was diagnosed with mental anxiety. She struggled with focusing, paying attention, or sitting still. Her mother still supported her in learning art, though. Even with family support, finding the feeling in control had often been a horrific challenge for her.

Bazan attended the University of Kentucky in 2010, whose major was art education, but didn't connect with the prospect of teaching. It made her unhappy. "I just wasn't drawn to it as much," she said. Confusion about her uncertain future, coupled with her increasingly severe illness, made her eventually drop out of college.

Life went on for a decade. Bazan had a son and moved to Sheboygan, far away from her parents. She worked in a local grocery. Every day after work, she rushed home to care for her son. Life was difficult. Soon after, she divorced with her husband because of her bad condition.

As her son grew up, Bazan became restless and reconsidered the meaning of life. She felt she couldn't give up on the calling of her art. "I love art," she said. It occurred to her that she could learn different techniques- from sewing and textiles to printmaking or painting. She would discover a new path in her professional development, instead of being a salesclerk all her life.

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。

After days of consideration, Bazan made a big decision. _____

News spread 4 years later that Bazan graduated from college with honors. _____

2024 届新高三秋季入学摸底考试

英语参考答案及评分细则

听力材料

Text 1

M: Madam, there are traffic jams on the way to the downtown area due to the marathon. You must turn around.

W: Sure, I was trying to avoid these small local roads and find the highway.

M: Oh, the entrance is three blocks north.

Text 2

W: What are you going to do tomorrow? I will first have music class, and then I will have math class.

M: You are so lucky. I'll have two math classes and then chemistry. I admire you so much.

Text 3

W: Have you been here before?

M: Yes, the last time I came here was when your father was a little boy. I remember him falling into the sea. I'll never forget the way he shouted at me, "Daddy! Daddy!" He waited for me to run over.

Text 4

M: I'll investigate the scene and search your home for evidence.

W: Thanks. I lost thousands of dollars' worth of valuables because of this theft. Even though insurance won't cover it, it would be great to see the thief arrested.

M: We'll do everything we can.

Text 5

M: I am in a new clothing store which is in the newly opened shopping center. It is next to the church.

W: Is it across from the cinema? What did the place use to be before the shopping center opened?

M: It was a gym.

Text 6

W: As the notice says, the whole month we're learning about the backgrounds of our families.

M: You know, I was born in France. And my family moved here last year. What about you?

W: My parents moved here from India.

M: Similar situations, but we all call Canada home now.

W: Exactly. In our class, there are students whose families came from Africa, Europe and so on. We'll research our history, and in two weeks, everyone will give a lecture.

Text 7

M: What are you going to make for lunch?

W: I am going to make some chicken, because Mom likes it.

M: No. Mom has just had all sorts of chicken on her trip. How about fish?

W: But I know she doesn't like fish.

M: I think we should have some beef.

W: OK, sure! And she doesn't drink any wine, right?

M: That's right.

W: I don't think it'd be nice to serve water! I'm going to buy some juices, and just ask her which one she'd prefer.

M: Good idea.

Text 8

W: I'm really excited. I'm going to London this Sunday.

M: Are you flying there, Laura? I'd be happy to drive you to the airport.

W: Thanks, but I've bought my train ticket to London.

M: OK. Why are you going to London?

W: Remember I went to a music camp in Beijing last year? I made a friend called Reese there. She's just moved to London recently, so I will meet her at her new place.

M: Great! Well, what is Reese like?

W: She's very outgoing. She has lots of hobbies, including skiing, swimming, collecting stamps and so on.

M: And listening to music, right? You both went to the music camp.

W: You're right. We're planning to do something with music, such as going to the concert.

Text 9

M: So, Rebecca, you worked in a kitchen in your previous job?

W: Yes. I did.

M: Can you talk about that?

W: OK. I worked at a restaurant in Paris for one year, and in Rome for two years, and in Madrid, my hometown, for 3 years.

M: Can you describe what the typical workday was like when you were a chef?

W: Well, usually I started preparing in the afternoon and that was the quiet part of the day. I selected vegetables and cut all of them up and the things I needed to do like that.

M: Did you cook any food that could be cooked before the service started?

W: Yes, I did. This way, I could have more time for what the customers would order.

M: When did the service start?

W: At 6:30 pm, usually, but sometimes it started at 5:30 pm or 6:00 pm.

M: What should a chef be like in your opinion?

W: Very organized, and what matters most is to cook everything as fast as possible.

M: What do you enjoy about the job?

W: Actually, it's stressful but it's also exciting.

M: OK. Thanks for being here. I'll inform you of our decision next Monday.

Text 10

Most people think the government should require passengers by law to wear seat belts in cars and taxis. They say that seat belts save lives and money. Statistics show that 60 percent of people killed in car accidents every year are not wearing seat belts. Statistics also show that most people who wear seat belts survive. In the past 30 years, seat belts have saved almost \$600 billion in medical costs. The average car accident costs \$820 for each person in the United States. In New York, the law was passed to ban driving without wearing seat belts last year.

However, a small number of people think it's wrong to require seat belt use by law. They say that passengers should decide for themselves. On the other hand, they think the chance that they'll have an accident is so small and those things only happen to other people. As is known, this is an attitude that is universal to everything we do. It's comforting to think that way. This is really a significant risk. We never know when it will occur or how it will occur. The answer is to put your seat belt on every trip, every time.

1-5 BBCAC 6-10 BACAB 11-15 ACACB 16-20 ACBBC

A

本文是一篇广告应用文。文章介绍了四则影剧和视频观看的信息。

21. D 细节理解题。根据题干,可以把答案定位在第一则内容介绍。文章提到《大地母亲》这部影片的主人公——一个黑人单身母亲生活的艰难之处。因此选D。
22. B 细节理解题。根据题干的“create wonderful food”,可以把答案定位在第三则介绍。这里说的是Sohla和她的丈夫Ham都是主厨,在《神秘的菜单》这个系列的视频里,他们利用寻常的购物袋里的神秘食材来进行菜品制作。因此选B。

23. A 细节理解题。最后一则介绍说,《危言耸听者》播客的每一期都讲述一个历史事件,一个通俗文化活动时刻,然后抛出一个问题:谁该为此负责?由此可知选 A。

B

本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章介绍了生物学家兼环保主义者 Roger Payne 对鲸鱼歌声的研究及其对拯救鲸鱼做出的贡献。

24. C 细节理解题。根据第一段“During the 20th century, an estimated 3 million great whales were hunted to provide humans with oil, meat and rose fertiliser.”可知,人类的滥捕乱猎导致了 20 世纪鲸鱼数量的减少。

25. A 细节理解题。根据第二段“Payne identified the tones as songs whales sing to one another and he was conscious from the start that whale song was to get the public interested in protecting an animal”可知,Roger Payne 发布这张关于鲸鱼歌声的专辑是想提高人们保护鲸鱼的意识。

26. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段“Payne, graduating from Harvard University and Cornell University with a doctor's degree... and led 100 oceanic expeditions.”可知,Payne 是一个很有成就的人。

27. D 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章主要介绍了生物学家兼环保主义者 Roger Payne 发起的研究鲸鱼歌声的运动,旨在保护鲸鱼。故 D 项符合本篇文章的主旨大意。

C

本文是一篇说明文。作者从哈佛大学的两份报告入手,讲述居家办公的诸多弊端,比如员工的工作效率降低,学习新技能有困难等等,最后说,虽然员工宁愿降低薪酬居家办公,但是老板关心的是职场效率。

28. D 细节理解题。第一段说,哈佛大学在 2020 年出版的一篇论文中说居家办公能提高员工的效率,但是随后在 2023 年出版的该论文的修订版中却说,居家办公使员工的办公效率在降低。由此可知选 D。

29. A 推理判断题。第三段谈到员工居家办公时工作效率下降的原因,谈到在饭桌上办公,在家难以聚精会神,居家办公时人际合作效率低,居家办公时学习效率低。从这些叙述判断选 A,居家办公时难以聚精会神,因为分神的事情太多。

30. C 推理判断题。最后一段说,老板更希望员工能离开家到办公室工作,因为这样一来更能提高工作效率。因此选 C。

31. B 标题判断题。本文通过哈佛大学的两份研究报告探究居家办公为什么会降低员工的工作效率,因此本文的标题应该选 B。

D

本文是一篇说明文。文章探讨了人工智能对整个社会的影响,并介绍了几位研究人员对人工智能的不同看法。

32. A 细节理解题。根据第二段“But economists are divided on whether the likes of OpenAI's ChatGPT or Google's Bard have the potential to jump-start productivity growth worldwide.”可知,作者在本段提及 ChatGPT 和 Bard 是为了引出人工智能是否具有变革性作用的争论。

33. C 词义猜测题。根据画线词后的“to the arrival of the Internet”和“It is exactly that moment we are facing again”可知,Neeley 教授将生成式人工智能的出现比作互联网的出现。故画线词与 Compares 意义相近。

34. D 细节理解题。根据第四段“Robert Gordon... haven't been as revolutionary as what economists call general-purpose technologies”可知,Robert Gordon 教授不相信人工智能会起到革命性作用。

35. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段“It won't change blue-collar work, but it will change who can get out of blue-collar work and get into better jobs”可知,康奈尔大学的一位经济历史学家认为人工智能时代的蓝领工作是有前途的。

本文是一篇说明文。作者就如何获得人生智慧给出了建议,帮助读者更好地面对充满挑战的世界以及生活中的困境。

36. B 根据空前的“In order to survive in the world with challenges, we need to be wise.”可知,智慧对每个人来说都是十分重要的。B 项承上启下,引出下文介绍智慧的重要性的具体例子。故 B 项符合语境。

37. E 根据下文内容可知,本段主张应学会接受不同的观点。E 项表示我们有时候需要对不同观点持开放态度,可概括本段主要信息。空后的“This will open up new pathways for us.”中的“This”正是指代 E 项,且 E 项中的“perspectives”与下文的“perspective”和“ideas”相呼应。故 E 项符合语境。

英语 第 3 页(共 7 页)

38. D 根据上下文可知,空处应承接上文,列举学习新事物的方式,下文中的“All of these activities”即指代前两句话,且D项中的“clear out your problems”与下文中的“tackle problems”相呼应。故D项符合语境。
39. F 根据本段内容可知,本段的主题为“以智者为师”。F项与本段主题相符,且F项中的“them”与上文中的“them”相呼应。故F项符合语境。
40. G 根据本段内容可知,本段提出积累了很多知识后要与他人分享并积极帮助他人。G项与本段主题相符,且G项中的“Communicating with others”与上文中的“share it with others”相呼应。故G项符合语境。

本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了《相信》一书的作者蔡磊与渐冻症做斗争的故事,展现出作者不向命运低头的勇气。

41. C 根据下文故事情节发展及最后一段“I won't give up.”可知,此处指蔡磊决不向渐冻症妥协。
42. B 根据下文可知,蔡磊与渐冻症展开了一场独特的战争。
43. D 根据下文“about 20 centimeters from each other”可知,医生把他的两只手分开20厘米。
44. B 根据下文“Now this is how long it will be.”可知,空处与下文相对应,表示蔡磊确诊渐冻症前的预期寿命。
45. A 根据上文“Then his left hand quickly moved towards the right one”可知,医生的两只手快要碰到一起了。
46. D 根据上文可知,在确诊渐冻症后,蔡磊觉得世界突然昏暗了,以此来表示他绝望的心情。
47. A 根据上下文语境可知,蔡磊决定将命运掌握在自己手中。take matters into one's own hands为固定短语,意为“自行处理”。
48. D 根据下文“removing the data _____ between hospitals”可知,这里指他们团队取得的突破。
49. C 根据下文“which made it difficult for experts to efficiently monitor”可知,在蔡磊的团队取得突破前,医院之间是存在数据障碍的。
50. B 根据上下文语境可知,医院之间的数据障碍使得专家很难监测以及分析病人的情况。
51. A 根据下文“process it for research purposes”可知,此处表示收集信息并用于科研。
52. C 根据下文可知,很多病人都被蔡磊所激励,为蔡磊团队的研究贡献自己的力量。
53. C 根据下文“their own bodies for medical research”可知,近1000名患者决定捐献他们的身体用于医学研究。
54. D 根据上文“I won't give up.”可知,蔡磊并不会因为困难或可能性小就选择放弃,他只是在乎是否值得做。
55. A 根据蔡磊和渐冻症的斗争及他为此所做的一切努力可知,蔡磊不会有任何遗憾。

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了我国航天员队伍的新成员——桂海潮。

56. was launched 考查时态语态和主谓一致。分析句子可知,空处在句子中作谓语,句子为一般过去时,主语为Gui Haichao,主语与launch之间为被动关系。故填was launched。
57. which 考查定语从句。分析句子可知,空处引导非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词a 20-story-tall Long March 2F carrier rocket,先行词为物,且在从句中作主语。故填which。
58. enthusiasm 考查名词。分析句子可知,空处应为名词,作本句主语,表示桂海潮对于科学的热情源于他的童年时期。故填enthusiasm。
59. majoring 考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知,空处为非谓语动词作伴随状语,且主语Gui Haichao与major之间为主动关系。故填majoring。
60. as 考查介词。根据句意可知,桂海潮回国后,应邀到北京航空航天大学以副教授的身份进行教学。故填as。
61. to select 考查非谓语动词。make a decision to do sth.为固定搭配,表示“下定决心做某事”。故填to select。
62. a 考查冠词。根据句意可知,此处表示“是……的一个粉丝”,表泛指。故填a。
63. that 考查状语从句。根据上下文可知,桂海潮在得知选拔的消息时如此激动以至于毫不犹豫地报了名,此处应为so...that...引导的结果状语从句。故填that。
64. successfully 考查副词。分析句子可知,空处修饰后面的动词,故用其副词形式。此处指桂海潮最后成功入选,成为一名真正的宇航员。故填successfully。
65. professional 考查形容词。分析句子可知,空处为形容词,修饰空后的名词tests,表示“专业的测试”。故填professional。

One possible version:

Eye-Health in the Digital Age

Living in the electronic age, it's an essential part of our lives to use a variety of electronic devices to study and entertain. Therefore, it is even more significant to protect our eyes.

Electronic devices bring us plenty of convenience but they cause many negative effects on our health, especially for our eyes. Anyway, only when we form a good habit of protecting our eyes, can we really enjoy our life. It always comes first to get enough sleep as well as keep a balanced diet. Doing regular eye-exercises and reading paper books instead of electronic ones are helpful. It is also necessary to take a break after using your eyes for a long time.

See well, live well. Together, let's keep our eyes healthy.

Students' Union

One possible version:

After days of consideration, Bazan made a big decision. "I will come back to college to finish my degree, after 10 years," she said. She enrolled. Then she immersed herself into college life and spent much time painting. Surprisingly, Bazan's condition greatly improved, and anxiety didn't affect her life any more. Meanwhile, her positive attitude towards life also set a good example for her son. Having got her confidence back, she wouldn't let it slip away. "It will take me time to work on and show my art," she said. She performed best academically.

News spread 4 years later that Bazan graduated from college with honors. Netizens knew the single mother, with anxiety, had gone all out to study and created many wonderful artworks. Her story inspired everyone. Later, she held an exhibition in a famous gallery. Many people visited it. They found there was a child-like imagination to her art, which got the attention of several artists. With their help, Bazan took her creativity to the next level and engaged in art education. Moreover, she developed a mission to help others better their world through art.

关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址: www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



微信搜一搜

自主选拔在线

