

## 英 语

时量:120 分钟

满分:150 分

得分:\_\_\_\_\_

## 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. What will the weather probably be like at the weekend?

A. Windy.

B. Rainy.

C. Snowy.

2. What is the total value of the toy cars?

A. £ 50.

B. £ 130.

C. £ 150.

3. What animal did the speakers get two months ago?

A. A cat.

B. A pig.

C. A rabbit.

4. What will the man do before going into town?

A. Eat his breakfast.

B. Have his hair cut.

C. Visit a bookshop.

5. What is the conversation mainly about?

A. Skin problems.

B. Eating habits.

C. Health care.

## 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. What season is it most likely to be?

A. Spring.

B. Winter.

C. Autumn.

7. What gift will Linda get from the man?

A. A coat.

B. A dictionary.

C. A mobile phone.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What's the relationship between the speakers?

A. Judge and competitor.

B. Teacher and student.

C. Poet and reader.

9. What does the man think of the woman?

A. Gifted.

B. Supportive.

C. Hard-working.

10. What does the woman suggest the man do?

- A. Keep writing poems.
- B. Listen to others' advice.
- C. Create chances to show talent.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How much does the meal deal cost?

- A. \$ 9.99.
- B. \$ 10.99.
- C. \$ 12.99.

12. How can the woman be best described?

- A. Friendly.
- B. Casual.
- C. Shy.

13. Where are the speakers likely to be?

- A. At a bank.
- B. At a coffee shop.
- C. At a shopping mall.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Which language did David learn first?

- A. English.
- B. Arabic.
- C. French.

15. How long has Nancy lived in the US?

- A. For her entire life.
- B. Less than three years.
- C. Since high school.

16. Where would Nancy want to visit most?

- A. Italy.
- B. France.
- C. Portugal.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker most likely talking to?

- A. His friends.
- B. His family.
- C. His tour customers.

18. When will the group leave the house?

- A. At 5:00 a.m.
- B. At 9:00 a.m.
- C. At 10:00 p.m.

19. What does the speaker still need to do now?

- A. Pack his bags.
- B. Find his passport.
- C. Gather all national ID cards.

20. What's the speaker most excited about?

- A. Hiking mountains.
- B. Visiting beaches.
- C. Playing golf.

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 traditional Chinese solar calendar divides a year into 24 solar terms(节气). Cold Dew(寒露), the 17th solar term of the year, begins this year on Oct. 8 and ends on Oct. 23. At this time, the dew is greater and colder and there will be less rain. Autumn crops will be ripe. Here are three things you should know about Cold Dew.

#### Foggy autumn

Temperatures drop significantly in October. When the cold air encounters autumn rain, the abundant water vapor in the air soon reaches saturation(饱和状态), and then it turns into fog. When the humidity is high, there will be foggy regions formed in many areas of China.

### Season for fishing

People always say that fishing in shallow water in autumn makes sense. That's because during the Cold Dew period, temperatures decrease quickly and sunshine doesn't reach deep water thoroughly. Fish swim to shallow water areas where the water temperature is relatively high.

### Season for drinking chrysanthemum(菊花) wine

Chrysanthemum is the iconic flower of Cold Dew. To prevent autumn dryness, many regions in China have the custom of drinking chrysanthemum wine. This is a tradition of the Double Ninth Festival, which often falls around Cold Dew. According to ancient records, drinking wine made with chrysanthemums, poria cocos mushroom and pine oleoresin grants(给予) people long-lasting youth.

21. What is NOT the characteristic of Cold Dew?
- A. Wet weather. B. Low temperatures.  
C. Foggy conditions. D. Fully-grown crops.
22. Why is Cold Dew a time for fishing?
- A. Because fish become mature in autumn.  
B. Because fish move slowly in cold water.  
C. Because fish eat more in low temperatures.  
D. Because fish tend to gather in warm areas.
23. Which is the function of drinking chrysanthemum wine?
- A. Celebrating Cold Dew.  
B. Relieving people from autumn dryness.  
C. Ensuring people a stronger build.  
D. Keeping people warm in low temperatures.

**B**

In this new digital era, farmers are finding ways to evolve with the times while still holding fast to their traditions.

In the quiet and excluded parts of rural China, Xiang Qing, a man born in 1990, leads a life quite unlike the bustling(熙熙攘攘的) urban existence that defines modernity. His home is Guzhang county, Xiangxi Tujia and Miao autonomous prefecture, which is located deep in western Hunan province. Xiang Qing and his 23-year-old nephew, Xiang Hong, jointly operate a video channel called "Shan Bai". Through their videos, they showcase handicrafts and rural life in China, captivating(迷住) many young urban viewers.

"Life here unfolds at its own pace. We cultivate crops and vegetables and occasionally purchase meat at the market," Xiang Qing said. "I've come across numerous comments from people who watch our videos while lying in bed at night after a busy day of work, finding them truly relaxing and comforting. I think it's fantastic, and it's in line with our initial intentions."

Five years ago, Xiang Qing resigned from his job as a customer service representative in Shanghai and returned to his hometown in Guzhang county, embarking on(开始) a new journey as a video blogger. "Back in 2012, when I was a college

student, film-making aroused my passion, and it has continued to be a profound and enduring interest,” he said.

Following in his uncle’s footsteps, Xiang Hong made the same life-altering decision. Having graduated from college last year, he also returned to his hometown in April from Changde, a city in Hunan, and ventured into the world of video production alongside his uncle.

Now their video channel Shan Bai has attracted more than 59.8 million followers. Xiang Qing conceptualizes, films, and edits the videos himself. Xiang Hong serves as the video presenter. Long Lingling, Xiang Qing’s wife, manages the day-to-day operations of the video account, and other family members also contribute to the video production process in different ways.

24. Why do Xiang Qing and Xiang Hong take video bloggers as their career?
- A. To pursue personal fame and wealth.
  - B. To financially support their whole family.
  - C. To continue their passion for film-making.
  - D. To promote the lifestyle in their hometown.
25. What can we learn about Xiang Qing and Xiang Hong?
- A. Xiang Qing inspires Xiang Hong in career-making.
  - B. They quit their first job and altered to video making.
  - C. They reached a decision of returning to hometown together.
  - D. They engage in each step of the video production process.
26. Which of the following can best describe Xiang Qing and Xiang Hong?
- A. Devoted and creative.
  - B. Diligent and optimistic.
  - C. Modest and responsible.
  - D. Ambitious and demanding.
27. Where is the text most probably taken from?
- A. A personal diary.
  - B. A news interview.
  - C. A travel brochure.
  - D. A fashion magazine.

C

The ten-car subway train was adorned at the end of June in a tunnel in Queens. The artists appeared to use paint rollers to cover it along one side, from top to bottom, in an awful shade of pink with a brown line.

Tagging(涂鸦) a train is often less about the art and more about the prize of marking something that involves risk and echoes the original graffiti writers, who blanketed subway trains, including the windows and seats inside, in the 1970s and 1980s.

“Modern graffiti began in Philadelphia in the 1960s. But it became an art form in New York City,” says Eric Felisbret, author of “Graffiti New York”. “Graffiti benefited from the popularity of hip-hop globally,” says Mr Felisbret. “Out of all the elements of hip-hop, graffiti is by far the most rebellious...Back then, all graffiti was illegal.”

In 2020 the Metropolitan Transportation Authority(MTA), which runs the subway, spent \$ 1.2m on cleaning. By the end of May 2022 it had already spent \$ 1.1m. In all of 2021, 681 subway cars were “ruined”. This year more than 700 cars have been. More

than one in ten subway cars had to be taken out of service for cleaning.

The recent spike in subway graffiti activity parallels the lifting of travel restrictions. The graffiti on trains usually gets cleaned or hidden quickly, so artists post images of their work on social media. Sharif Profit, who organises the annual Graffiti Hall of Fame in Harlem, says he can always tell when the work is by someone from another country: “It is not on the same level.”

Tagging on the subway is dangerous. The live third rail is lethal(致命的) and the tunnels are dark. Trains can appear with little warning, so trespassers(不法进入者) may have no way of avoiding them. Two French graffiti artists were killed by a train in Brooklyn in April. “As soon as I heard where the bodies were found, I knew they were taggers,” says Mr Felisbret.

The MTA removes any tagged train so as to avoid encouraging other people. Passengers then have to wait longer. That was the case recently, says Richard Davey, head of the MTA’s New York City Transit system, when eight trains were ruined. The resulting delays affected thousands of commuters. “It’s our goal to make sure we don’t return to the 1970s,” he says, “whether it’s in our stations or on our cars.”

Graffiti on the subway began to die out in the late 1980s. One former graffiti writer said it is almost shocking to see tagging there now.

28. Why do graffiti artists tag a subway train?
- A. For the prize of art competition.
  - B. In pursuit of artistic beauty.
  - C. To express their dissatisfaction with society.
  - D. To imitate the early graffiti creators.
29. What does the underlined word “spike” mean in Paragraph 5?
- A. Increase.
  - B. Participation.
  - C. Drop.
  - D. Pause.
30. Why is Mr Felisbret cited in Paragraph 6?
- A. To give an introduction of New York tunnels.
  - B. To emphasize the devotion of tagging artists.
  - C. To demonstrate the risk of tagging underground.
  - D. To show his sorry for the loss of tagging artists.
31. What do we learn about tagging from the text?
- A. It helps people better understand the world.
  - B. It has brought inconvenience to commuters.
  - C. Modern graffiti was at its peak in the 1970s.
  - D. It is embraced by a majority of artists now.

#### D

Researchers from ETH Zurich, the University of Zurich, and the University Hospital Zurich have made a significant breakthrough in the field of precision medicine. They have developed a machine learning approach known as CellOT that can predict how individual cells react to specific treatments. This development promises more accurate diagnoses and therapeutics, particularly in the fight against cancer.

Precision medicine, which aims to find the most effective drug combination and

dosage(剂量) based on individual patient characteristics, has been a critical goal in the battle against cancer. Central to this is understanding how individual cells respond to treatment, a challenge that the research team from Zurich has tackled head-on with their innovative method.

CellOT is a groundbreaking approach that identifies the distinct reactions individual cells within a larger population can have to a drug. The average response of a cell population often does not capture the full complexity of how certain tumor cells survive or develop resistance to drugs. CellOT addresses this by predicting the effects of perturbations(扰动) on cells, paving the way for more effective and personalized cancer treatments.

Perturbations are changes caused by chemical, physical, or genetic influences, such as the effects of drugs on cancer cells. By understanding which cells respond to a drug and identifying the traits of resistant cells, researchers can develop new treatment strategies that prevent cell growth or cause pathogenic(致病的) cells to die.

For CellOT, the researchers use novel machine learning algorithms and train these with both data from unperturbed cells and data from cells that changed after a perturbation response. In the process, the algorithm learns how cellular perturbation reactions arise, how they progress, and the likely phenotypes(显性类型) of altered cell states.

The study, published in *Nature Methods*, shows that CellOT is not just effective for cancer cells. It can also be used on other pathogenic cells involved in autoimmune diseases like lupus erythematosus(红斑狼疮), indicating its potential in advancing treatments for various diseases.

A key innovation of CellOT is its predictive ability. By evaluating existing cell measurement data, and thus expanding the knowledge of cellular perturbation reactions, CellOT can predict how individual cells will respond to perturbations that have not been measured in the laboratory. This capability opens up new avenues for targeted and personalized treatments.

While CellOT holds immense promise, comprehensive clinical trials are still required before the approach can be used in a hospital setting. Nevertheless, the development of this method marks a significant step towards a more nuanced(细腻的) understanding of individual cell responses to drugs. It fuels the hope for more effective cancer treatments and advances in precision medicine.

32. The underlined word “this” in Paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. various responses of a cell population to drugs
- B. the average reaction of a cell population to drugs
- C. the resistance from a group of cancer cells to drugs
- D. the survival of a population of cancer cells to drugs

33. According to the text, CellOT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. has proved efficient in some Zurich hospitals
- B. can cause perturbations inside a human body
- C. may bring about better treatments for various diseases
- D. focuses on monitoring the development of cancer cells



34. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
- A. The limitations of CellOT.
  - B. Suggestions for CellOT improvement.
  - C. An explanation of further research.
  - D. Future implications of CellOT.
35. What would be the best title for the text?
- A. A Groundbreaking Medicine for Cancer
  - B. Precision Medicine is Around the Corner
  - C. How Machine Learning Helps Zurich Doctors
  - D. CellOT: Advancing Precision Cancer Treatment

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。

Boundaries are personal guidelines that define what is and isn't okay in your interpersonal relationships. As everyone has different needs and comfort levels, they may appear different for each person. Having healthy boundaries may provide such benefits as avoiding burnout, boosting self-esteem and maintaining personal space. 36 After setting your boundaries, it's helpful to review them on a regular basis to remain relevant to your life circumstances.

37 The way you set them reflects your attitude to taking responsibility in life. Taking the time to think about your wants and needs in different situations will help you understand how your values influence boundary-setting. Once you have made the list of your values, needs, and wants, use that knowledge to establish clear boundaries that respect yourself and those around you.

Once you have identified your boundaries, it is important to communicate them effectively. 38 Express your ideas in an open and straightforward manner; speak up for yourself so that others can hear, understand and respect your needs. Additionally, take a step back if tensions arise during a conversation about setting boundaries. Allow yourself or the other person to cool down before restarting the conversation. 39

When learning how to set healthy boundaries, it is essential to learn how to say "no". Saying "yes" to everything can lead to stress, burnout, and frustration. It is important to understand what you consider acceptable and unacceptable, setting limits that reflect those standards. 40 If the situation persists, remove yourself from it respectfully. You deserve more than surrounding yourself with people who don't value your values.

- A. Honesty and respect play an essential key role in the process.
- B. Initially, you are supposed to identify your personal boundaries.
- C. When you feel that someone has crossed your boundaries, remind them.
- D. Therefore, setting healthy boundaries is of vital importance in social activities.
- E. Keep saying "no" to things you disapprove of helps to understand yourself better.
- F. This contributes to finding possible solutions to issues regarding boundary-setting.
- G. Pick up the conversation unless there appears another argument needed to be settled.

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。

I had just turned sixty-five and thirsty for a new purpose in life. One Sunday, our priest at church 41 me, “Hey, did you ever think about volunteering? I’d love to have 42 volunteers who can mentor(指导) the teens. Think about it.”

I went home to 43 my husband. Then we started to meet with the youth class and join in their events. While mentoring the teenagers, I found a sense of belonging in my life. However, I never expected I’d learn something from them.

Several weeks later, when our priest asked if I’d like to be a leader at the annual summer-camp trip, I 44 the chance. As I started to make preparations to cope with all the possible issues, I laughed out loud and questioned whether I’d lost my 45 to take a week-long trip to the mountains with fifty teens.

The next day, we arrived at our destination. I had 46 myself for the drama that almost always troubled teen girls at camp. I prayed for and with girls in terms of their hopes and dreams, fears and choices. I became their cheerleader when they needed it.

The next morning after our arrival, the teens had free time and 47 riding the zip line(索道) over a deep canyon(峡谷). I didn’t share with them how 48 I am of heights. One boy invited me to have a try. I 49 refused. Another leader encouraged me, saying he could zip across the canyon together with me. Eventually, I 50 myself geared up, and we started the ascent to the zip line tower. 51 with encouragement, I needed to stop many times to 52 my breath.

Once I 53 my feet on the platform and the clip(索道夹) was fixed onto the zip line, suddenly I flew through the air. The leader yelled to me in cheers. I opened my eyes and suddenly sensed a touch of 54 settling over me. I waved to the leader and began to cheer back.

I volunteered to be a light in the lives of a group of teens, but the truth is, the 55 brought a new meaning to this old woman. I walked away seven years later with the best deal from the relationship.

- |                    |                |                  |                  |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 41. A. accused     | B. approached  | C. appreciated   | D. acknowledged  |
| 42. A. former      | B. experienced | C. specialized   | D. mature        |
| 43. A. convince    | B. inform      | C. remind        | D. suspect       |
| 44. A. put forward | B. jumped at   | C. took over     | D. figured out   |
| 45. A. temper      | B. purpose     | C. insight       | D. mind          |
| 46. A. praised     | B. pressed     | C. presented     | D. prepared      |
| 47. A. owned up to | B. put up with | C. signed up for | D. kept up with  |
| 48. A. terrified   | B. dismissive  | C. aware         | D. ignorant      |
| 49. A. hardly      | B. violently   | C. instinctively | D. progressively |
| 50. A. expected    | B. imagined    | C. enjoyed       | D. found         |
| 51. A. Yet         | B. Even        | C. Then          | D. Also          |
| 52. A. catch       | B. hold        | C. lose          | D. cease         |



53. A. planted                      B. stamped                      C. wiped                      D. stuck  
 54. A. darkness                      B. warmth                      C. peace                      D. faith  
 55. A. inspiration                      B. dilemma                      C. episode                      D. thought

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。

Named after the ancient city of Chang'an in Shaanxi province, which 56 (serve) as the capital of the Tang Dynasty for over 280 years, the epic film spans 168 minutes—the longest runtime of any Chinese animated movie—and brings to life some of the most iconic figures in Chinese literary history. Since 57 release on July 8, the movie has earned a rating of 8.2 out of ten on Douban, solidifying its position 58 one of the most acclaimed animated blockbusters(大片) of the summer season.

Despite Li and Du 59 (feature) in many movies and TV shows, the movie employs an unconventional perspective, starting with the memories of Gao Shi, 60 (relate) the ups and downs of Li's life, one of the country's most beloved poet. Interweaving the personal 61 (fate) of these figures, the film vividly presents the magnificent scenes of the Tang Dynasty. It showcases the bustling streets of ancient Chang'an, the 62 (energy) and prosperous city of Yangzhou, as well as the harsh and snowy borderlands in northwestern China.

The movie also beautifully captures the free-spirited nature of the Tang Dynasty. For instance, in the national civil service examination, the 63 (high) achievers are granted the privilege to ride magnificent horses and pick the most exquisite flower from any residence in the capital city. 64 (addition), poets would visit local taverns(酒馆), 65 they would enjoy foreign dancers' fascinating movements and melodious singing, while tasting wine and crafting verses of poetry.

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,最近你校要举办主题为“The Elegance of Traditional Chinese Culture”的校园文化节。请你写一封信,邀请对此感兴趣的美国外教 David 来参加。内容包括:

1. 举办的时间和地点;
2. 活动的内容。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear David,

Warm regards,  
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。

When I was in middle school, my family moved to Seattle, where my parents started their new business—a small grocery store downstairs my house. As a girl of shy and reserved nature, I had to take a fresh start to fit into the sophisticated city life.

One sunny day, my school announced an exciting event, a talent show for the local food bank. Students were encouraged to show their unique talents in front of the public in the city hall on National Day. A buzz of excitement filled the school as everyone began preparing for the big day. Deep down, I felt a spark of curiosity and a desire to participate. However, my self-doubt held me back, “I don’t have any special skills to share.”

Days turned into weeks, and the talent show drew closer. I couldn’t shake the upsetting feeling until one day Emma, one of the most popular girls in my class, came to me while I was helping in the grocery store after class. “How about singing together in the talent show?” she grinned. “I heard you singing a tune, along the way back home. I couldn’t help following you here.” Gosh, I couldn’t believe my ears. Emma, with personality and popularity, acknowledged my little talent. Since Emma had the world’s prettiest voice, I felt like being favoured by fortune. “You two? The talent show for the food bank?” My mum bent towards us and her face lit up. “A big occasion.” Then a light bulb seemed to go in her head. “Why not practise right now upstairs? I bet you’ll be a perfect match.” Winking at us, she seemed to know we were thinking alike.

Emma and I embarked on rehearsing almost every single day after school. We brainstormed, exchanged ideas and rehearsed the scene. As the days rolled by, I was feeling pretty good about our act. But the day before the performance, Emma called that she had an acute stomachache and was not in any shape to perform.

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。

I was completely knocked out by the news. _____
_____
_____
Finally came the big moment. _____
_____
_____
_____