

9. What can be known about the book?
 A. It sells very well.
 B. It can be found in a few bookstores.
 C. The book is aimed at students.
10. What will the woman do next?
 A. Look for the book in a bookstore.
 B. Give Mary a call.
 C. Bring the book right now.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 14 题。

11. What does the woman say about the ski place?
 A. The snow is not good. B. It's very crowded. C. She's been to the place twice.
12. What did the stupid skier do to the woman?
 A. He took a picture of her. B. He stole her new gloves. C. He drove her into a tree.
13. How can the woman recognize the stupid skier?
 A. By his clothing. B. By his crazy laugh. C. By his hair and eyes.
14. What is the end of the story?
 A. The speakers find they both like jazz.
 B. The man seems to be the stupid skier.
 C. The man will teach the woman to ski.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. Where are the two speakers?
 A. In a car. B. In a train. C. In a bus.
16. What are the speakers talking about?
 A. A travel to a new city. B. A light rail train. C. A traffic accident.
17. Who operates the train?
 A. The man. B. The train itself. C. Operators.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. How old is the speaker now?
 A. 12 years old. B. 15 years old. C. 17 years old.
19. What did Lisa say when she was invited to a movie?
 A. She had to study.
 B. She had watched the movie.
 C. She had to see another friend.
20. What do we know about the woman and Lisa now?
 A. They hardly see each other.
 B. They remain to be good friends.
 C. They have fewer friends.

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

Welcome to American United Travel Company. We'll help you spend a perfect holiday. For over 6 years, we have been organizing value for money summer holidays, whether it's a late holiday deal or your main summer holiday. Whether you're looking for a romantic getaway, a luxury 5-star holiday, or you just want to relax and soak up the sun, we've got access to the very best flight and hotel deals throughout the world. We are proud to offer you various services unlike other tour companies where we offer one-stop shop for complete tourism.

Our Services Include

Tours. Meet & Assist Services. Airport Transfer. MICE (Meeting, Incentive, Conferences, Exhibitions) private Jets. Ground handling (24 hours) VIP services on arrival & departure. Adventure Tour.

Means of Transportation Reservations

We operate for all means of transportation available in the country, starting with buses for groups to car rental to individuals.

Guidance

We have the most qualified guides who speak French, English, German, Italian, and Spanish. We bank on their communication skills as well as their knowledge in various fields.

Fancy Dinners

We prepare outdoor dinners in particular places such as castles, beaches, old and traditional houses, etc. Usually, these dinners are arranged according to the clients' choices.

Luggage Concierge

Don't worry about luggage size and weight when travelling. Give your bags to Luggage Concierge in advance and they will be waiting for you at your destination when you arrive.

Call one of our experienced travel consultants on 18884700610 to secure one of these fantastic deals.

21. What is special about United Travel company?
- A. It provides one-stop complete tourism. B. It supplies the best flight and hotels.
C. It offers transfer service. D. Its guides speak various languages.
22. What can you do with your luggage before travelling?
- A. Send it to your destination directly. B. Carry it by yourself.
C. Keep it as light as possible. D. Hand it to Luggage Concierge.
23. What's the purpose of the text?
- A. To diversify the economy. B. To attract tourists.
C. To conserve the environment. D. To entertain readers.

B

Ever wonder what happens to spacecraft after they get launched to space? Well, that is where my job as an instrument operation engineer comes in. My job consists of planning, generating, and operating scientific instruments in-flight. I am grateful for having worked on missions at Saturn, the Moon, and our own planet Earth.

When I was a high-schooler, I was unsure of what college I wanted to attend, or what major I wanted to choose. After receiving an email from a college called Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), I decided to apply to a summer program they were offering with the encouragement of my mom. After participating in that program, I knew that MIT was the right university for me. The passionate students and boundless opportunities developed a feeling of belonging in me that led me to apply and eventually get accepted.

The most exciting and fulfilling part of being an engineer is that I am able to work on projects that benefit humanity. When people think of the space industry, they picture the outer reaches of our solar system. What they may not imagine is the great body of work being done to study our own home—Earth. I am thankful to have a career that allows me to commit myself to that responsibility.

The highlight of my career has been witnessing the end of the Cassini mission to Saturn. And when the Cassini spacecraft had run out of fuel, I quickly learned that it was not just the end of the mission, but the end of a team. The night we watched with bittersweet longing as its signal faded to nothing is something that I will always keep in my memories. And while Cassini will be remembered for its historic contributions, what I will remember it for is the team it brought together.

My friends often ask why a girl could achieve all these. I always grew up a big fan of fiction. I realized that a common theme of hero stories is that the hero must always make a choice to start their adventure. If you don't pick up the sword in your own story because you are afraid of what may happen next, you risk not having a story at all.

24. Why did the author apply to MIT?

- A. She set this goal as a high-schooler. B. A summer program made her love MIT.
C. The majors in MIT interested her. D. Her mother urged her to go to MIT.

25. What does the author think of her occupation?

- A. She is proud to work for human well-being. B. It's hard for a girl to have such a career.
C. She is annoyed by being misunderstood. D. It's easy to predict what she does.

26. What does the author treasure most in the Cassini mission?

- A. Breathtaking images of the planet. B. The opportunity to operate the cameras.
C. Its historic contributions. D. The team it brought together.

27. What can we include from the story?

- A. Practice makes perfect. B. Well begun is half done.
C. No way is impossible to courage. D. Time lost cannot be won again.

C

Listening to an audiobook(有声书) before bed affects a person's brain activity after they nod off as well as the content of their dreams.

Better understanding this effect could help treat certain mental health conditions by targeting memory processing during sleep. When we sleep, our brain spontaneously(自发地) "replays", or reactivates patterns of electrical activity that are related to learning to transfer important new information to long-term memory storage. It has been suggested that dreams may reflect this reactivation, but exactly how is unclear.

To investigate, Deniz Kumral at the University of Freiburg, Germany, and her colleagues asked 20 people to listen to different audiobooks just before they went to sleep. These included *The Mystery of the Blue Train* by Agatha Christie and *Inkheart* by Cornelia Funke.

Among the participants who remembered their dreams, the researchers could identify which audiobook each had heard from their descriptions of the dreams. While the participants slept, the researchers also used an EEG(脑电图) cap that detects electrical activity to record their brain waves. This showed that the wave patterns during the rapid eye movement phase of sleep, when dreams occurred, were more similar between those who had heard the same audiobook than those who had heard different ones, suggesting that the listening experience shaped the brain activity.

Further analysis of the patterns revealed that high-frequency beta waves—between 18 and 30 hertz—were most strongly associated with the participants recalling the audiobook-related content of their dreams. The findings suggest that daily life experiences can shape dream content via memory reactivation, according to the researchers. But while dreaming may serve a distinct purpose in memory formation, it could also be a by-product of memory processing.

"Daytime experiences are rarely replayed as experienced, but are almost always modified or surface in different contexts," says Kumral. "Individuals with certain psychological conditions or mental problems might benefit from tailored strategies that enhance memory processing or treat disorders of dreaming during sleep, potentially contributing to improved mental and emotional health."

28. What did the researchers ask the participants to do?

- A. Record their dreams every night. B. Listen to audiobooks during the day.
C. Listen to audiobooks just before sleep. D. Wear an EEG cap during the day.

29. Why did Deniz Kumral and her colleagues do the research?
- A. To know how people process information.
 B. To find out the contents of people's dreams.
 C. To reveal the secret of improving people's memory.
 D. To investigate how dreams replay patterns of electrical activity.
30. What does the underlined word "modified" in the last paragraph probably mean?
- A. changed. B. stored C. strengthened. D. forgotten.
31. What is the best title of the text?
- A. Listening experiences influencing brain activity.
 B. Listening to audiobooks before bed shaping one's dream.
 C. The importance of dreams in memory formation.
 D. Integration of daily experiences into dreams.

D

Some people worry that there's too much technology in our lives. And they may have a point, given how countless people now carry the internet around in their pocket and use it as a primary form of communication. It's practically difficult to shun technology in our world. There are computer microchips(微芯片) in our watches, our cars, light switches, even our pets! Where will it end?

Well, if certain people have their way, it'll go even further. We'll have microchips implanted(植入) into our brains that can interact with the computers by thought alone. It may sound like something from the science fiction, but in many ways, things look quite promising. Thanks to the ability to send and receive information remotely via computers, microchips and other related devices have long been put into brains.

For example, electrodes have been implanted in the brains of epilepsy patients to better record and even predict the abnormal neurological activity. Similarly, deep-brain stimulation, through implanted devices that cause activity in key brain regions, is an established treatment for things like Parkinson's disease, and is even being looked into for illnesses like depression.

However, it's another thing to place such devices in healthy individuals. There are the practical concerns, not least of which is what these chips will be made of. The inside of the brain is a mass of highly reactive chemicals and electrical activity. Implants would need to be inert(静止的) enough to not upset the delicate processes by their presence, but also sensitive enough to read and process the activity around them. Current technology has made impressive progress with this, but if it were to be rolled out to millions of people, we'd need to be 100 per cent certain that it's safe.

How many people will actually want to have technology literally put into their brain? A surprising 60 per cent of Americans say they'd be okay with it, but that's when it's purely theoretical. In reality, the possibility of having strangers stick chips in your brain is likely to prove unattractive, especially for a population where millions get mad at fictional microchips in vaccines(疫苗), and even more are frightened of dentists.

Ultimately, the technology of computer-brain interface(接口) implants is still far away from us.

32. What's the function of the first paragraph?
- A. A summary of the article. B. An introduction to the main topic.
 C. An overview of the whole article. D. An argument over the main topic.
33. What does the author want to tell us by the examples in paragraph 3?
- A. The process of human-computer interaction.
 B. The possible treatment for particular diseases.
 C. The future of microchips and devices alike.
 D. The existing application of microchip implants.

34. How may most Americans react to implanting chips in the brain in reality?
 A. They may reject it. B. They may expect it.
 C. They may adjust to it. D. They may feel curious about it.
35. Which word can best describe the technology of computer-brain interface implants?
 A. Imaginary. B. Practical. C. Unfulfilled. D. Impossible.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Road systems are necessary for public transport. Street network is indeed convenient for humans. But roads and highways have done more harm than good to animals. Every week, millions of wild animals die from vehicle collisions (碰撞). Despite the numerous road signs, the increasing number of animal roadkills keeps on increasing each year. Ever since road systems were constructed, animals have been exposed to danger from moving from one place to another. 36

Wildlife crossings are in the form of bridges, overpasses and underpass tunnels. 37 With these safe routes, wild animals won't have to access the busy roads and highways anymore. They can safely cross over or under these structures to move on to their path.

The first wildlife crossing ever made was in the form of bridges for animals. In the 1950's, France constructed several animal bridges to protect both animals and humans from vehicle collisions. 38 Apart from France, the Netherlands also features 600 overpasses and ecoducts (生态通道) for deer, boars, and badgers. As a matter of fact, the Netherlands takes pride in having the longest wildlife overpass in the world. The Natuurbrug Zanderij Crailoo stretches 800 meters in length, overpassing the massive N525 roadway and nearby rail lines.

39 There could be a few unintended consequences of the wildlife crossings based on their design. The bridges can increase the spread of invasive(入侵的) species, for example. Predation(捕食) rates could increase as the predators can easily hunt down the prey(捕获物) through the bridges.

However, the importance of ecological crossings cannot be denied. Regardless of the negative impacts, they play a vital role in the preservation and restoration of habitat and species. 40

- A. Diseases may also use the crossings to spread.
 B. The wildlife bridges can have negative results as well.
 C. Europe surely leads the way in terms of wildlife bridges.
 D. These crossings are used by an increasing number of mammals.
 E. These structures provide safe passageways for passing animals.
 F. More ecoducts should be built to provide a safe space for the species.
 G. For this reason, wildlife bridges are built to allow wild animals to cross man-made roads safely.

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。

Chris Smith looked like any other young boy in his class except for the constant evictions (驱赶), and eventually being homeless.

Chris' father was reckless (鲁莽的) with finances and 41 in business. His mother tried her best to run the home until Chris' little brother drowned, then his father went to prison, and finally the family 42.

"My mom shut down 43. Everything got worse," Chris remembers. Then she was gone and ran away from home without telling Chris. He did the 44 he could, sleeping on his newly married sister's sofa. "They didn't have much money, and I know it was a 45 to take me in at 17 years old, I was going to 46 from school and make it on my own."

But Chris' history teacher had different ideas. When Chris' 47 began to go down, she 48 him. "You're the smartest kid in the class," she told him, "If you don't graduate, you're going to 49 it."

"School was my safe place." Chris says. School also 50 him heat and food. It became the closest thing to home he could find, 51 to his father's old truck that became his bed and his study space.

When 52 came, Chris earned a full scholarship to college and graduated in the top 10 of his class. When it's time to apply for medical residencies (住院医生), Chris set his 53 high. He applied for residencies around the 54 and included the No. 1 program in the nation: Johns Hopkins. And then the letter came. Chris was in.

"I didn't really think I had a chance. But I had learned to 55 everything my best shot. Life is never fair. But if you don't give up, you will give yourself a better chance to make it." Chris says.

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|---------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. dishonest | B. respectable | C. worthy | D. honest |
| 42. A. pulled apart | B. set apart | C. fell apart | D. fell behind |
| 43. A. cautiously | B. emotionally | C. physically | D. happily |
| 44. A. least | B. most | C. worst | D. best |
| 45. A. profit | B. burden | C. wealth | D. treasure |
| 46. A. cut out | B. pick out | C. drop out | D. drop off |
| 47. A. spirit | B. health | C. emotion | D. study |
| 48. A. blamed | B. cornered | C. stopped | D. praised |
| 49. A. regret | B. appreciate | C. protest | D. complain |
| 50. A. provided | B. offered | C. awarded | D. helped |
| 51. A. committed | B. related | C. compared | D. devoted |
| 52. A. competition | B. celebration | C. completion | D. graduation |
| 53. A. scenes | B. spots | C. views | D. sights |
| 54. A. country | B. city | C. world | D. college |
| 55. A. give | B. target | C. achieve | D. obtain |

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。

Heatable Brick Beds Warm NE China Homes

In northeast China's chilly winter, getting into a warm bed is made possible by an ancient heatable brick bed that could date back more than two thousand years 56. 57 is still widely used today. These beds not only bring warmth to local residents, but also continue the folk culture of northeast China.

The bed is made of bricks or other forms of fired clay with 58 width of about 1.7 m to 2.3 m and a length that can be determined according to the length of the bedroom. It uses a ducted heating system similar to the Roman hypocaust, 59 (compose) of a stove, a bed and a chimney. The stove 60 (use) to burn firewood. Smoke and heat generated by burning firewood pass through an internal hollow and curved flue system to heat the bed above. Smoke is eventually discharged outward through the chimney. The bed retains heat well, 61 enables people 62 (have) a comfortable sleeping environment in the cold winter. In addition, 63 (sleep) on the heatable brick bed for a prolonged period is good for the blood 64 (circulate) and metabolism of the body, and can relieve some diseases such as arthritis and waist and leg pain.

The heatable brick bed is not only used as a bed, but also a living area for the family. People 65 (routine) have their meals and family 66 (gathering) on the bed in cold winters. The bed is a symbol of home that embodies the emotion and love they feel towards their families.

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,得知当地民俗博物馆正在招聘英文志愿者,你很感兴趣。请写一封申请信。

内容包括:

1. 写信目的; 2. 个人优势; 3. 表达期待。

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。

Dear sir or Madam,

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。

I was an extremely shy girl in primary school and couldn't make friends easily. My teacher, Mr. Doocy, called my mother and explained that I hadn't spoken a single word in class. And we were more than half way through the school year. Even as a little girl, I knew this was unusual. I watched the free and happy interaction of my classmates with envy.

Mom tried to excuse my behavior as something that I would outgrow. But Mr. Doocy was still quite concerned about me. He asked Mom if I had something at home that I liked. He said he would arrange a show-and-tell activity for the class if I brought it to school. My mom told him about my cat who had given birth to several baby cats about three weeks earlier. I was crazy about those baby cats.

Then Mr. Doocy suggested I bring the baby cats to school the next day and introduce them to my classmates. It seemed that Mom didn't think this show-and-tell activity would help me and hoped to discourage Mr. Doocy. She explained that I would have to bring the mother cat along with the six baby cats because they were too young to be separated from their mother. She probably thought this would put an end to the plan. But Mr. Doocy said that was fine.

I normally walked to school, but my mother drove me the next morning along with a big brown cardboard box. I struggled to walk toward the classroom with the heavy load. In no time, the group of baby cats caught the attention of my classmates. Their eyes lit up in wonder when they caught sight of my tiny treasures. My heart beat quickly against my chest as pride swelled within me. I had never felt so important in my entire nine years of life!

Mr. Doocy instructed me to sit on the steps outside the classroom so everyone could get a good look inside the container. "Can I hold one?" a little girl asked aloud with excitement. Then all the other children chimed in like a choir, begging to hold one of the baby cats.

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 nodded and said, "Yes."

With everyone sitting in the classroom, Mr. Doocy invited me to say something about my cats.
