2024 北京延庆高三一模

英　　语

本试卷共 11 页，100 分。考试时长 90 分钟。考生务必将答案写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分知识运用(共两节，30 分)

第一节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

We live in a town, about half a mile from the banks of the Ahr River. It had been raining buckets that week and there were ___1___ warnings for some of the nearby areas, but not where I was.

As a precaution, I'd ___2___ sandbags outside my garden door and piled electronics and clothing on tables and the couch just in case water managed to seep through.

As I fell asleep, I was ___3___ by the sound of rushing water. When I swung my legs off the bed, I was ___4___ to feel cold water already up to my knees and rising fast. Shivering and in darkness, I grabbed my phone and ___5___ its flashlight. Water was coming from the garden door, and chairs, bookshelves and pieces of my drum set were floating all over my living room. The Ahr must have ___6___ burst its banks and breached the sandbags. And now I had to get out — fast!

With the water now up to my waist, in bare feet I started to paddle to my only ___7___: the door leading to upstairs. Finally I made it to that door and tried to pull it open, but the water's pressure was high. I managed to make a ___8___ of about 30 centimeters with all my strength and effort, enough for me to squeeze through. Rushing down outside, I ___9___ that if I had woken up just a few minutes later, I would have drowned.

The experience made me grateful and determined to live each day to its fullest. I will remember what my mother told me: "Don't remember the day when you ____10____ everything. Remember the day you survived."

1. A. flood	B. earthquake	C. drought	D. sandstorm
2. A. cleaned	B. lifted	C. recovered	D. placed
3. A. threatened	B. awakened	C. weakened	D. tightened
4. A. excited	B. shocked	C. depressed	D. exhausted
5. A. showed up	B. looked up	C. turned on	D. went on
6. A. carefully	B. gradually	C. violently	D. constantly
7. A. escape	B. mind	C. problem	D. stage
8. A. gap	B. depth	C. height	D. cut
9. A. pretended	B. promised	C. imagined	D. realised
10. A. lacked	B. found	C. lost	D. gained

第二节语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

A

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白

处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Shenzhou XVII crew members completed their first spacewalk on 22nd December, 2023, completing a host of tasks outside the Tiangong space station. It was the 14th spacewalk ____11____ (conduct) by Chinese astronauts. There are a lot of science and technology assignments for them ____12____ (perform) during the remaining days of their stay in orbit. Since their arrival, the astronauts ____13____(examine) and maintained equipment and made preparations for their spacewalk.

B

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

As a mother to three boys, I'm used to receiving my favorite soap as a gift for every occasion．It doesn't require much effort, and my sons know that I love it．One day my son saw a magazine on my desk with Jane Goodall ____14____ the cover．I said, "She's my favorite person."The next Christmas, I was expecting my soap ____15____ my sons handed me an envelope．Inside was/a copy of National Geographic signed by Jane Goodall．I ____16____(move) to tears.I will always cherish the magazine and thoughtfulness of my boys finding me the perfect gift．

C

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

When the 48-year-old Uzbek gymnast, Oksana Chusovitina, ____17____ (participate) in the Asiad women's gymnastics qualification on Monday, thousands of spectators chanted for "Qiu Ma," ____18____ translates to "Mother Chusovitina". When her son was diagnosed with leukemia in 2002, she adopted German citizenship to compete at global events for a higher income and ____19____ (good) medical treatment. After her son's ____20____ (recover), Chusovitina continued her gymnastics journey out of sheer love for the sport．

第二部分：阅读理解(共两节，38 分)

第一节(共 14 小题;每小题 2 分，共 28 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Living beyond limits

Growing up in the hot Las Vegas desert, all I wanted was to be free. I would daydream about traveling the world, living in a place where it snowed.

At the age of 19, the day after I graduated from high school, I moved to a place where it snowed and I found my dream job. For the first time in my life, I felt free, independent and completely in control of my life. That is, until my life took a detour (转折点) . I went home from work early one day with what I thought was the flu, and less than 24 hours later I was in the hospital on life support with less than a 2% chance of living.

Over the course of two and a half months I lost the hearing in my left ear and both of my legs below the knee. I thought the worst was over until weeks later when I saw my new artificial legs for the first time. They were so painful

that all I could think was, how am I ever going to travel the world in these things? And how was I going to snowboard again?

But I knew that in order to move forward, I had to let go of the old Self and learn to embrace the new Self. And that is when it dawned on me that if I snowboarded again, my feet aren't going to get cold.

Four months later I was back up on a snowboard, although things didn't go quite as expected: My knees and my ankles wouldn't bend. But I knew that I would be able to do this again if I could find the right pair of feet.

I did a year of research, still couldn't figure out what kind of legs to use. So I decided to make a pair myself. My leg maker and I put random parts together and we made a pair of feet that I could snowboard in. Then in 2005 I cofounded a nonprofit organization for youth with physical disabilities so they could get involved with action sports.

Eleven years ago, when I lost my legs, I had no idea what to expect. But if you ask me today, if I would ever want to change my situation, I would have to say no. Because my legs haven't disabled me. They've forced me to rely on my imagination and to believe in the possibilities.

21. How did the author feel when she saw her new legs for the first time?

A. Astonished. B. Hopeful. C. Desperate. D. Delighted.

22. What mainly helped the author change her thought toward her situation?

A. Her positive attitude.

B. Inspiration from research.

C. Her love for snowboard.

D. Help from a nonprofit organization.

23. The author's attempt could help her and other youths with physical disabilities to _____.

A. travel around the world

B. take part in action sports

C. bend their knees and ankles

D. recover from their disabilities

24. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Practice makes perfect.

B. Actions speak louder than words.

C. You can't judge a book by its cover.

D. Nothing is impossible to a willing heart

B

Intern (实习生): United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization(UNESCO)

Job Title: Digital Business Solutions Intern

Work location: Remote/Beijing

Duration: Six months

The Digital Bureau Solution is responsible for ICT operations within UNESCO, and reports to the Assistant Director General to Administration(ADG/ADM). The team oversees the implementation of UNESO's digital strategy, with the delivery of more integrated and properly designed, project and knowledge management in support of programme delivery; the supply of a flexible IT infrastructure (基础建设), and best-in-class service management to enable effective programme delivery; and the supply of strengthened cyber security and digital risk management.

Job responsibilities

Network Monitoring and Arrangement: Assist in monitoring network performance and diagnosing connectivity issues using network monitoring tools; while gaining hands-on experience with network device arrangement, including routers, switches, and firewalls;

Cloud Platform Familiarity: Gain experience with cloud platforms by setting up and arranging cloud resources; assist in planning the migration of pre-stored applications and workloads to the cloud:

Server and Network Troubleshooting: Learn to troubleshoot network problems, such as slow connections or connection lost;

Documentation: Help update and maintain network documentation, including network diagrams and device inventories;·User Support and Troubleshooting: Provide basic user support, including password resets and account creation, and learn about helpdesk ticketing systems;

Requirements

You must be at least 20 years old to apply.

You have recently graduated with a Master's degree or PhD, 12 months prior to the start of the internship; You should have an excellent command, both written and spoken, of English or French. A working knowledge of the other language (English or French) is an advantage; You must have an excellent knowledge of computer systems and office-related software.

Applicants need to register an account for UNESCD and enter the application process after completing their personal information resume. In the Application information, if you want to do this job offline, select duty station: China, Beijing.

25. The Digital Bureau Solution is to _____.

A. control the Assistant Director General to Administration

B. improve more integrated project and knowledge management

C. create a flexible IT infrastructure, and good service management

D. offer strengthened cyber security and digital risk management.

26. Being an intern in UNESCO, one will help to _____.

A. monitor network performance and diagnose connectivity issues

B. gain experience with cloud platforms by planning the applications

C. update and maintain network documentation for network diagrams

D. provide basic user support by learning about helpdesk ticketing systems

27. Which is a requirement for the applicants?

A. Being younger than 20 years old when applying.

B. Having a Master's degree or PhD while applying.

C. Commanding English and French excellently, both written and spoken.

D. Having a rich knowledge of computer systems and office-related software.

C

EVs are in the middle of an obesity epidemic

Fisker, an electric vehicle, unveiled the future line-up on August 3rd. It included: a souped-up, off-road version of the Ocean. Though Fisker says sustainability is one of its founding principles, it is indulging in a trait almost universal among car firms: building bigger, stronger cars, even when they are electric.

There are two reasons for this. The first is profit. As with conventional cars, bigger EVs generate higher margins. The second is consumer preference. For decades, drivers have been opting for SUVs and pickup trucks rather than smaller cars, and this now applies to battery-charged ones. EV drivers, who worry about the availability of charging infrastructure, want more range, hence bigger batteries. That may help make for a more reassuring ride. But eventually the supersizing trend will prove to be unsustainable and unsafe.

For now, carmakers can argue that however big the electric rigs, they have a positive impact on the planet. Though manufacturing EVs—including sourcing the metals and minerals that go into them—generates more greenhouse gases than a conventional car, they quickly compensate for that through the absence of tallpipe emissions.

But in the long run the trend for bigger butteries may backfire, for economic and environmental reasons. First, the bigger the battery, the more pressure there will be on the supply chain. If battery sizes increase there are likely to be looming seareitles of lithium and nickel. That will push up the cost of lithium-ion batteries, undermining carmakers' profitability. Second, to charge bigger batteries in a carbon-neutral way requires more low-carbon electricity. That may create bottlenecks on the grid. Third, the more pressure on scarce resources vital for EV production, the harder it will be to make affordable electric cars critical for electrifying the mass market. That will slow the overall decarbonisation of transport. Finally, there is safety. Not only is a battle tank that does zero to 100 kilometres per hour in the blink of an eye a liability for anyone that happens to be in its way.

Governments have ways to encourage EVs to shrink. The most important is to support the expansion of charging infrastructure, which would reduce range anxiety and promote smaller cars. Taxes could punish heavier vehicles and subsidies could promote lighter ones.

Ultimately, the industry is almost sure to realise the folly of pursuing size for its own sake. The penny is starting to drop. Ford's CEO, Jim Farley, recently said carmakers could not make money with the longest-range batteries. His opposite number at General Motors, Mary Barra, has taken the unexpected step of reversing a plan to retire the affordable Chevy Bolt EV. In Europe, carmakers like Volkswagen are building smaller, cheaper EVs. Tesla is said to be planning a compact model made in Mexico.

28. Consumers want EVs with more range and bigger batteries because _____.

A. they can bring more profits

B. they can reduce tailpipe emissions

C. they are more secure

D. there are insufficient charging facilities for them

29. From the passage, we know that _____.

A. Rising cost of batteries will increase profitability

B. Conventional cars produce more greenhouse gases than EVs in production

C. Bigger batteries may create more pressure on the supply chain

D. The demand on scarce resources in EVs makes electric cars more affordable

30. What is the passage trying to tell us?

A. Lighter electric vehicles should be encouraged.

B. Bigger, stronger cars are safer and more sustainable.

C. Supersizing electric vehicles have a positive impact on the planet.

D. EVs with bigger batteries may help make for a more comfortable ride.

D

It is rapidly emerging as one of the most important technological, and increasingly ideological, divides of our times: should powerful generative artificial intelligence systems be open or closed?

Supporters say they broaden access to the technology, stimulate innovation and improve reliability by encouraging outside scrutiny. Far cheaper to develop and deploy, smaller open models also inject competition into a field dominated by big US companies such as Google. Microsoft and OpenAI that have invested billions developing massive, closed and closely controlled generative Al systems.

But detractors argue open models risk lifting the lid on a Pandora's box of troubles. Bad actors can exploit them to spread personalised disinformation, while terrorists might use them to manufacture cyber or bio weapons. "The danger of open source is that it enables more crazies to do crazy things, "Geoffrey Hinton, one of the pioneers of modern AI, has warned.

The history of OpenAI, which developed the popular ChatGPT chatbot, is itself instructive. As its name suggests, the research company was founded in 2015 with a commitment to develop the technology as openly as possible. But it later abandoned that approach for both competitive and safety reasons. Once OpenAI realised that its generative AI models were going to be "unbelievably potent", it made little sense to open source them, Ilya Sutskever, OpenAI's chief scientist said.

Supporters of open models hit back, ridiculing the idea that open generative AI models enable people to access information they could not otherwise find from the internet or a rogue scientist. They also highlight the competitive self-interest of the big tech companies in shouting about the dangers of open models, whose intention is to establish their own market dominance strongly.

But there is an ideological dimension to this debate, too. Yann LeCun, chief scientist of Meta, has likened the arguments for controlling the technology to medieval obscurantism (蒙昧主义): the belief that only a self-selecting priesthood of experts is wise enough to handle knowledge.

In the future, all our interactions with the vast digital repository of human knowledge will be mediated through Al systems. We should not want a handful of Silicon Valley companies to control that access. Just as the internet flourished by resisting attempts to enclose it, so AI will thrive by remaining open, LeCun argues.

Wendy Hall, royal professor of computer science at Southampton university, says we do not want to live in a world where only the big companies run generative Al. Nor do we want to allow users to do anything they like with open models. "We have to find some compromise," she suggests.

We should certainly resist the tyranny (暴政) of the binary (二进制) when it comes to thinking about AI models. Both open and closed models have their benefits and flaws. As the capabilities of these models evolve, we will constantly have to tweak the weightings between competition and control.

31. What does the underlined word "potent" in Paragraph 4 most probably mean?

A. Accessible. B. Powerful. C. Significant. D. Unnoticeable.

32. What can we learn from this passage?

A. It needs billions of dollars to develop and deploy open-source models.

B. The field of generative AI systems is dominated by big companies.

C. Only self-selecting experts can handle open models wisely.

D. Users can do anything they like with open models at this moment.

33. Regarding Wendy Hall's suggestions, the author is _____.

A. sympathetic B. puzzled C. unconcerned D. opposed

34. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

A. How to Keep the Lid on the Pandora's Box of Open AI

B. Divides on Open AI: technology and ideology

C. Where does the Debate on Open AI End

D. Pros and Cons of Open AI

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Do you want to be a cognitive superager when you are old? Just as you take steps towards a future-proofing body, you can enhance your brain's resilience to age-related disease by boosting cognitive reserve.

Andrew Sommerlad, an associate professor of psychiatry, discovers the power of cognitive reserve in studies of older people who show signs of Alzheimer's (阿尔兹海默症) in their brains. ____35____ Actually, three years ago, colleagues of Sommerlad had also published findings from *Study of Ageing*. They showed that higher levels of cognitive reserve are associated with lower levels of dementia.

____36____ The strong cognitive reserve is helpful to stave off symptoms of brain changes associated not just with dementia but with other brain diseases. It also helps you to function better for longer when facing unexpected life events as you get older.

How do you improve it? The younger you implement things that will bolster it, the better. For example, you can do tasks that challenges your brain ability, like crosswords, reading, giving impromptu speech and critical thinking. ____37____ So, do mind-body practices like yoga, Tai Chi or meditation to reduce stress is also important. This can help you balance the periods of mental demand and relaxation.

____38____ ideally, seven to nine hours is optimal for enhancing cognitive reserve. Start by improving your sleep hygiene with steps such as avoiding electronic screens.

Cognitive reserve is developed through a lifetime of education, curiosity and persistence. ____39____

A. Its effects are wide reaching.

B. Additionally, maintain regular sleep patterns.

C. So plan ahead to make sure you keep cognitively busy and engaged!

D. There are ways you can improve sleep, for both young and old people.

E. It suggests that developing a good cognitive reserve can be powerfully protective.

F. However, thinking too hard for too long may wear you out, hurting cognitive reserve.

G. They cope better with pathological (病理上的) changes, the higher their powers of cognitive reserve.

第三部分：书面表达(共两节，32 分)

第一节阅读表达(共 4 小题：第 1、2 题各 2 分，第 3 题 3 分，第 4 题 5 分，共 12 分)

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

Anxiety is not deadly, because being able to feel anxious shows that our fight-or-flight system is operational, which is an indicator of brain and sensory health. Once we accept that being anxious is a normal part of life, we can use it to our benefit.

Anxiety can help build our emotional strength. If we want to build emotional strength, we need to face some degree of mental stress. Of course, unpleasant and abuse tend to cause more harm than good, but the experience of occasional anxiety, stress, and tension substantially increases our emotional courage.

Anxiety can increase your emotional connection. Clinical science has identified that sharing our anxieties with our loved ones is one of the most effective strategies to build connection. When my patients learn to open up and share their anxieties with their partners, they almost always report a greater sense of emotional connection.

Anxiety can help us rebalance. When we feel genuinely anxious because of stress, it's our body's way of telling us to rebalance. Nobody is truly limitless. When we pay attention to our internal cues and acknowledge our weaknesses, we emerge more focused and healthier overall and also less stressed and anxious.

Anxiety can be a healthy, helpful emotion that is a constructive aspect of human life. When it comes to occasional experience of anxiety, it can emotionally help boost our courage. It can also build up emotional connect ion when we express our sensitive feelings to others. And in the form of stress, it can serve as an internal indicator to remain balanced and healthy. Now it's high time we started putting it to good use.

40. Why is anxiety not deadly?

_____

41. When can anxiety increase our emotional connection?

_____

42. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why?

When we pay attention to our internal cues and acknowledge our weaknesses, we emerge more focused and healthier overall and also more stressed and anxious.

_____

43. As a student, how do you make use of test anxiety to help you be better prepared for exams? ***(In about 40 words)***

_____

第二节(20 分)

44. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你们学校下周将要举办“科技嘉年华”活动。请你给交换生 Jim 写一封邮件，邀请他参加此次活动，内容包括：

1. 活动目的；

2. 活动安排。

科技嘉年华 Science and Technology Carnival

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Yours,

LiHua

参考答案

第一部分知识运用(共两节，30 分)

第一节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

【答案】1. A　2. D　3. B　4. B　5. C　6. C　7. A　8. A　9. D　10. C

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者的一次脱险经历。由于连下大雨，使得河流决堤，爆发了洪水，殃及到作者所居住的区域。尽管作者提前做好了“抗洪”准备，但是，洪水的破坏力还是使得作者的家，以及该区域一片狼藉。幸运的是，作者逃生并幸存了下来。

【1 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：那个星期一直下着大雨，附近的一些地区发布了洪水警报，但我所在的地方没有。A. flood 洪水；B. earthquake 地震；C. drought 干旱；D. sandstorm 沙尘暴。根据“It had been raining buckets that week”可知，下大雨应是发布洪水警报，故选 A。

【2 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：作为预防措施，我在花园门外放了沙袋，把电子产品和衣服堆在桌子和沙发上，以防水浸透。A. cleaned 打扫；B. lifted 举起，（被）提起；C. recovered 恢复；D. placed 放置。结合语境及“piled electronics and clothing on tables and the couch”可知，此处指在花园门外放了沙袋，故选 D。

【3 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我刚睡着，就被哗哗的水声吵醒了。A. threatened 威胁；B. awakened（使）醒来；C. weakened 削弱，减弱；D. tightened（使）变紧。根据“As I fell asleep”可知，作者正在睡觉，故此处指被水声吵醒，故选 B。

【4 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当我把腿从床上甩下来时，我震惊地感到冷水已经没过膝盖，而且还在迅速上升。A. excited 兴奋的；B. shocked 震惊的；C. depressed 沮丧的；D. exhausted 筋疲力尽的。根据“to feel cold water already up to my knees and rising fast”可知，作者一觉醒来感到冷水已经没过膝盖，而且还在迅速上升，应是感到震惊，故选 B。

【5 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：在黑暗中瑟瑟发抖，我抓起手机，打开了手电筒。A. showed up 出现；B. looked up 查阅，向上看；C. turned on 打开；D. went on 继续。根据“Shivering and in darkness”可知，作者身处黑暗中，故是抓起手机打开手电筒，故选 C。

【6 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：阿尔河一定猛烈地冲垮了河岸，冲破了沙袋。A. carefully 仔细地；B. gradually 逐渐地；C. violently 猛烈地，激烈地；D. constantly 不断地。根据上文“Water was coming from the garden door, and chairs, bookshelves and pieces of my drum set were floating all over my living room.(水从花园的门里涌了出来，椅子、书架和我的架子鼓碎片漂浮在客厅里)”可知，家里遭遇洪水，故此处指阿尔河猛烈地冲垮了河岸，故选 C。

【7题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：现在水没到我的腰了，我光着脚开始划向我唯一的逃生之处：通往楼上的门。A. escape 逃脱；B. mind 头脑；C. problem 问题；D. stage 舞台。根据空后“the door leading to upstairs”可知，水位已经到了腰部，作者应是上楼逃生，故选 A。

【8题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我使出了全身的力气和力气，总算挤出了 30 厘米左右的空隙，才勉强挤了过去。A. gap 间隙，开口；B. depth 深度；C. height 高度；D. cut 划口。根据“enough for me to squeeze through”可知，此处指使出浑身力气打开一个间隙挤过去，故选 A。

【9题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我冲到外面，意识到如果我几分钟后醒来，我就会淹死。A. pretended 假装；B. promised 承诺；C. imagined 想象；D. realised 意识到。结合空后“if I had woken up just a few minutes later, I would have drowned”可知，此处指作者意识到形势的严峻，如果晚几分钟醒来可能就被淹死了。故选 D。

【10题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我会记住妈妈告诉我的话：“不要记得你失去一切的那一天。记住你活下来的那一天。”A. lacked 缺少；B. found 发现；C. lost 失去；D. gained 获得。结合作者的经历以及下文“Remember the day you survived.”可知，作者从洪水中幸存，故此处指不要想自己失去了一切，而是要记得活下来的那一天，故选 C。

第二节语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

【答案】11. conducted

12. to perform

13. have examined

【导语】这是一篇说明文，文章主要讲的是神舟十七号机组人员在天宫空间站外行走的情况。

【11题详解】

考查过去分词。句意：这是中国宇航员进行的第 14 次太空行走。空处应填非谓语动词， the 14th spacewalk 与 conduct 之间为被动关系，应用过去分词表示被动，作后置定语。故填 conducted。

【12题详解】

考查不定式。句意：在他们停留在轨道上的剩余日子里，他们要完成许多科学和技术任务。由句意及空后的 during the remaining days of their stay in orbit 可知此处表示将来的动作且 them 与 perform 之间为主动关系，应用不定式的主动形式 to perform。故填 to perform。

【13题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：自抵达以来，宇航员已经检查和维护了设备，并为太空行走做准备。空处应填谓语动词，由句意及时间状语 Since their arrival 可知应用现在完成时，并且根据 maintained equipment and made preparations 可知并列谓语，所以不能用现在完成进行时，表示自从抵达以来，她们已经完成了这些事情。故填 have examined。

【答案】14. on 15. when

16. was moved

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一位母亲收到了儿子送给她的特别礼物——一本由简·古道尔签名的《国家地理》杂志，她非常感动并会永远珍惜这个礼物。

【14题详解】

考查介词。句意：一天，我儿子看到一本我桌上的杂志，封面上是简·古道尔。on the cover为固定搭配，意为“在封面上”。故填on。

【15题详解】

考查连词。句意：第二个圣诞节，我正期待着我的肥皂，这时我的儿子递给我一个信封。此处为“be doing...when...”结构，表示“正在做某事，这时……”。故填when。

【16题详解】

考查时态和语态。句意：我感动得流下了眼泪。根据上下文可知，陈述过去事情，应用一般过去时；I和move之间是被动关系，应用被动语态。故填was moved。

【答案】17. participated

18. which　19. better

20. recovery

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了48岁的乌兹别克斯坦体操运动员奥克萨娜·丘索维金娜参加亚运会女子体操资格赛的故事，她被称为“丘妈”。她曾为给儿子治病改德国国籍，儿子康复后她继续体操生涯。

【17题详解】

考查时态。句意：本周一，当48岁的乌兹别克斯坦体操运动员奥克萨娜·丘索维金娜参加亚洲女子体操资格赛时，数千名观众高呼“丘妈”，意为“丘索维金娜妈妈”。根据时间状语“on Monday”和下文的chanted可知，句子应用一般过去时。故填participated。

【18题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：本周一，当48岁的乌兹别克斯坦体操运动员奥克萨娜·丘索维金娜参加亚洲女子体操资格赛时，数千名观众高呼“丘妈”，意为“丘索维金娜妈妈”。先行词为“Qiu Ma”，指物，在非限定性定语从句中作主语，应用关系代词which引导。故填which。

【19题详解】

考查形容词比较级。句意：2002年，当她的儿子被诊断出患有白血病时，她加入了德国国籍，以便参加国际赛事，以获得更高的收入和更好的医疗服务。根据空格前的“higher income”可知，此处应用形容词比较级，表示“更好的医疗治疗”。故填better。

【20题详解】

考查名词。句意：在儿子康复后，出于对这项运动的热爱，丘索维金娜继续了她的体操之旅。根据空格前的名词所有格“her son’s”可知，此处应用名词形式作宾语，表示“康复”。故填recovery。

第二部分：阅读理解(共两节，38分)

第一节(共14小题;每小题2分，共28分)

【答案】21. C　22. A　23. B　24. D

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者从成长到遭遇生活转折点的经历，以及随后的心理变化和成长过程。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段“I thought the worst was over until weeks later when I saw my new artificial legs for the first time. They were so painful that all I could think was, how am I ever going to travel the world in these things? And how was I going to snowboard again?(我以为最糟糕的时候已经过去了，直到几周后我第一次看到我的新假肢。它们太痛苦了，我满脑子想的都是，我怎么能穿着这些东西环游世界呢？我怎么能再去滑雪呢？)”可知，当作者第一次看到自己的新假肢时，作者觉得很绝望，不知道自己该如何继续自己的生活。故选 C。

【22 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第四段“But I knew that in order to move forward, I had to let go of the old Self and learn to embrace the new Self. And that is when it dawned on me that if I snowboarded again, my feet aren’t going to get cold.(但我知道，为了向前走，我必须放弃旧的自我，学会拥抱新的自我。就在那时，我突然意识到，如果我再去滑雪，我的脚就不会冷了。)”可知，作者一开始觉得很绝望不知道如何走下去，但是作者积极的态度帮助了作者学会拥抱新的自我。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第六段“Then in 2005 I cofounded a nonprofit organization for youth with physical disabilities so they could get involved with action sports. (然后在 2005 年，我与人共同创立了一个非营利组织，为身体残疾的年轻人提供帮助，让他们能够参与到极限运动中来。)”可知，作者的尝试帮助自己和其他身体残疾的年轻人能够一起参加到极限运动中。故选 B。

【24 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章内容可知，文章讲述了作者尽管在成长过程中经历了巨大的挫折，包括失去听力和双腿，但她并没有放弃，而是通过努力和决心重新站起来，甚至成立了一个非营利组织来帮助其他身体有残疾的青年。她的故事展示了一个强烈的意愿和决心可以克服一切困难，即“有志者事竟成”的道理。因此，选项 D“Nothing is impossible to a willing heart（有志者事竟成）”最符合文章的主旨。故选 D。

【答案】25. D　26. A　27. D

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了一个数字业务解决方案实习生项目，包括职责和申请要求等。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“The team oversees the implementation of UNESO’s digital strategy, with the delivery of more integrated and properly designed, project and knowledge management in support of programme delivery; the supply of a flexible IT infrastructure (基础建设), and best-in-class service management to enable effective programme delivery; and the supply of strengthened cyber security and digital risk management.(该团队监督教科文组织数字战略的实施，提供更综合、设计更合理的项目和知识管理，以支持项目的实施；提供灵活的 IT 基础建设，以及一流的服务管理，以有效推行计划；加强网络安全和数字风险管理)”可知，“数字局解决方案”旨在加强网络安全和数字风险管理。故选 D。

【26题详解】

细节理解题。根据Job responsibilities部分中“Network Monitoring and Arrangement: Assist in monitoring network performance and diagnosing connectivity issues using network monitoring tools(网络监控和安排：使用网络监控工具协助监控网络性能和诊断连接问题)”可知，在联合国教科文组织实习，将有助于监控网络性能并诊断连接问题。故选A。

【27题详解】

细节理解题。根据Requirements部分中“You must have an excellent knowledge of computer systems and office-related software.(你必须精通计算机系统和办公软件)”可知，应聘者必须具备丰富的计算机系统和办公软件知识。B项Having a Master’s degree or PhD while applying.(申请时具有硕士或博士学位)与原文中的“You have recently graduated with a Master’s degree or PhD, 12 months prior to the start of the internship(在实习开始前12个月，获得硕士或博士学位)”时间不一致，由此排除B项。故选D。

【答案】28. D　29. C　30. A

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要对电动汽车行业当前的趋势进行了分析和评论，特别是对制造更大、更强的电动汽车这一现象的剖析，指出超大型电动汽车趋势的不可持续性和潜在危害。

【28题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段“The second is consumer preference. For decades, drivers have been opting for SUVs and pickup trucks rather than smaller cars, and this now applies to battery-charged ones. EV drivers, who worry about the availability of charging infrastructure, want more range, hence bigger batteries.(第二是消费者偏好。几十年来，司机们一直选择SUV和皮卡，而不是较小的汽车，现在这也适用于电池充电的汽车。电动汽车司机担心充电设施的可用性，他们想要更大的续航里程，因此需要更大的电池。这可能有助于让市场更加放心。)”可知，消费者想要续航里程更长、电池容量更大的电动汽车是因为电动汽车司机担心充电设施的可用性。由此可知，他们是担心没有足够的充电设施。故选D。

【29题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第四段“First, the bigger the battery, the more pressure there will be on the supply chain. If battery sizes increase there are likely to be looming seareitles of lithium and nickel. That will push up the cost of lithium-ion batteries, undermining carmakers’ profitability.(首先，电池越大，供应链的压力就越大。如果电池尺寸增大，可能会出现大量的锂和镍。这将推高锂离子电池的成本，削弱汽车制造商的盈利能力。)”可知，更大的电池可能会给供应链带来更大的压力。故选C。

【30题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第四段“But in the long run the trend for bigger butteries may backfire, for economic and environmental reasons.(但从长远来看，出于经济和环境的原因，更大电池的趋势可能会适得其反。)”以及最后一段“Ultimately, the industry is almost sure to realise the folly of pursuing size for its own sake.(最终，该行业几乎肯定会意识到，为了自身利益而追求规模是多么愚蠢。)”再结合全文内容可知，在文章中，作者分析了制造更大、更强电动汽车的两个主要原因——利润和消费者偏好，并指出了这种趋势的潜在问题，包括对供应链的压力、电网的瓶颈、资源的压力以及安全问题。文章还提到了一些汽车制造商正在转向生产更小、更便宜的电动汽车的趋势。这些都表明，文章的主要观点是鼓励制造更轻型的电动汽车，而不是继

续追求更大、更重的车型。故选 A。

【答案】31. B　32. B　33. A　34. A

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要围绕“生成式人工智能系统应该是开放的还是封闭的”这一论题展开，分析了开放和封闭两种观点的支持者和反对者的论据，以及这一争论背后的技术、安全和意识形态等方面的考量。

【31 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据划线单词上一段“‘The danger of open source is that it enables more crazies to do crazy things, ‘Geoffrey Hinton, one of the pioneers of modern AI, has warned. (现代人工智能的先驱之一 Geoffrey Hinton 警告称：“开源的危险在于，它让更多的疯子能够做疯狂的事情。”)”可推测，OpenAI 意识到其生成式人工智能模型功能很强大。选项 A“Accessible (可进入的)”；选项 B“Powerful (强大的)”；选项 C“Significant (重要的)”；选项 D“Unnoticeable (未被注意的)”。故选 B。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第二段“Far cheaper to develop and deploy, smaller open models also inject competition into a field dominated by big US companies such as Google. Microsoft and OpenAI that have invested billions developing massive, closed and closely controlled generative Al systems. (更小的开放式模型的开发和部署成本要低得多，也为谷歌(Google)等美国大公司主导的领域注入了竞争。微软和 OpenAI 已经投入数十亿美元开发大规模、封闭和严格控制的生成人工智能系统。)”可推测出，生成式 AI 系统领域主要由大公司主导。故选 B。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章倒数第二段“Wendy Hall, royal professor of computer science at Southampton university, says we do not want to live in a world where only the big companies run generative Al. Nor do we want to allow users to do anything they like with open models. “We have to find some compromise,” she suggests. (南安普顿大学计算机科学皇家教授 Wendy Hall 表示，我们不希望生活在一个只有大公司运行生成式人工智能的世界里，也不希望允许用户用开放模型做任何他们喜欢的事情。“我们必须找到一些妥协”，她建议道。)”以及最后一段“We should certainly resist the tyranny (暴政) of the binary (二进制) when it comes to thinking about AI models. Both open and closed models have their benefits and flaws. As the capabilities of these models evolve, we will constantly have to tweak the weightings between competition and control. (在考虑人工智能模型时，我们当然应该抵制二进制的暴政。开放和封闭模式都有各自的优点和缺点。随着这些模型功能的发展，我们将不断调整竞争和控制之间的权重。)”可推测，作者对于 Wendy Hall 的建议表示了理解和同情。Wendy Hall 认为，尽管开放模型可能带来风险，但我们应该努力解决这些问题，而不是简单地封闭这些系统。作者通过引用 Wendy Hall 的观点，表达了对她这一立场的理解和支持，认为她提出的观点是合理和有见地的。故选 A。

【34 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章第一段“It is rapidly emerging as one of the most important technological, and increasingly ideological, divides of our times: should powerful generative artificial intelligence systems be open or closed? (它正迅速成为我们这个时代最

重要的技术和意识形态分歧之一：强大的生成式人工智能系统应该是开放的还是封闭的？)”以及全文内容可知，文章主要探讨了关于生成式人工智能系统（Open AI）是否应该开放或封闭的争论。选项A“How to Keep the Lid on the Pandora's Box of Open AI(如何为开放 AI 的潘多拉魔盒盖上盖子)”恰如其分地抓住了这篇文章的本质，它讨论了在人工智能模型的发展中，需要在开放性和控制力之间取得平衡。它将人工智能的潜力比作潘多拉的盒子，强调了其好处和风险的双重性质。这个标题表明，有必要仔细管理这个“盒子”上的“盖子”，以确保人工智能的潜力得到利用，同时减轻其潜在的危害。故选 A。

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

【答案】35. G　36. A　37. F　38. B　39. C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述的是我们可以过增强认知储备来增强大脑对与年龄有关的疾病的抵御能力。

【35 题详解】

根据空后的“They showed that higher levels of cognitive reserve are associated with lower levels of dementia.(他们发现，认知储备水平越高，痴呆症的发病率就越低)”可知，研究人员发现认知储备水平越高，痴呆症的发病率就越低。选项 G“They cope better with pathological (病理上的) changes, the higher their powers of cognitive (他们的认知能力越强，就能更好地应对病理性变化)”与下文内容保持一致，指的是当有阿尔茨海默氏症迹象的老年人认知能力越强，就能更好地应对病理性变化。故选 G。

【36 题详解】

空处为段首句，为本段主要内容。根据下文内容“The strong cognitive reserve is helpful to stave off symptoms of brain changes associated not just with dementia but with other brain diseases. It also helps you to function better for longer when facing unexpected life events as you get older.(强大的认知储备有助于延缓大脑变化的症状，这些变化不仅与痴呆症有关，而且与其他脑部疾病有关。随着年龄的增长，当你面对意想不到的生活事件时，它还能帮助你更好地运作更长时间)”可知，本段主要讲述的是强大的认知储备所带来的影响是各个方面的。选项 A“Its effects are wide reaching.(它的影响是广泛的)”与本段内容相符。故选 A。

【37 题详解】

根据上文内容“For example, you can do tasks that challenges your brain ability, like crosswords, reading, giving impromptu speech and critical thinking.(例如，你可以做一些挑战你大脑能力的任务，比如填字游戏、阅读、即兴演讲和批判性思维)”可知，上文建议我们可以做一些挑战大脑能力的任务。选项F“However, thinking too hard for too long may wear you out, hurting cognitive reserve.(然而，太长时间的苦思苦想可能会让你精疲力竭，损害认知储备)”是上文内容的延续，指出太长时间的思考会损害认知储备，从而自然引出空后的“So, do mind-body practices like yoga, Tai Chi or meditation to reduce stress is also important.(因此，做瑜伽、太极或冥想等身心练习来减轻压力也很重要)”指出，长时间思考会损害认知储备，所以应该做瑜伽、太极或冥想来减压。故选 F。

【38 题详解】

根据空后“ideally, seven to nine hours is optimal for enhancing cognitive reserve. Start by improving your sleep

hygiene with steps such as avoiding electronic screens.(理想情况下，7 到 9 小时是增强认知储备的最佳时间。从改善睡眠卫生开始，比如避免使用电子屏幕)”可知，下文讲述的是要保证睡眠。选项 B“Additionally, maintain regular sleep patterns.(另外，保持规律的睡眠模式)”与下文内容一致，指的是我们要保持规律的睡眠模式。故选 B。

【39 题详解】

根据上文“Cognitive reserve is developed through a lifetime of education, curiosity and persistence.(认知储备是通过一生的教育、好奇心和毅力发展起来的)”可知，本段是文章的总结，指出认知储备需要一生的教育、好奇心和毅力。选项 C“So plan ahead to make sure you keep cognitively busy and engaged!(所以提前计划，确保你在认知上保持忙碌和投入)”是上文内容的延续，指出认知储备需要一生的教育、好奇心和毅力，所以我们应该提前计划。故选 C。

第三部分：书面表达(共两节，32 分)

第一节阅读表达(共 4 小题：第 1、2 题各 2 分，第 3 题 3 分，第 4 题 5 分，共 12 分)

【答案】40. Because being able to feel anxious shows that our fight-or-flight system is operational, which is an indicator of brain and sensory health.

41. When we share our anxieties with our loved ones.

42. When we pay attention to our internal cues and acknowledge our weaknesses, we emerge more focused and healthier overall and also more stressed and anxious.

Because according to the passage, when we pay attention to our internal cues and acknowledge our weaknesses, we emerge less stressed and anxious.

43. I can use test anxiety to motivate myself to study harder and be better prepared for exams by reminding myself of the importance of doing well and the consequences of not being prepared.

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章就“焦虑”这一话题展开了论述，分析了焦虑的积极作用和如何利用焦虑。

【40 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据文章第一段“Anxiety is not deadly, because being able to feel anxious shows that our fight-or-flight system is operational, which is an indicator of brain and sensory health.(焦虑并不是致命的，因为能够感到焦虑表明我们的战斗或逃跑系统在运作，这是大脑和感官健康的一个指标。)”可知，作者认为焦虑并不是致命的，因为能够感到焦虑表明我们的战斗或逃跑系统在运作，这是大脑和感官健康的一个指标。故答案为 Because being able to feel anxious shows that our fight-or-flight system is operational, which is an indicator of brain and sensory health.

【41 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据文章第三段“Clinical science has identified that sharing our anxieties with our loved ones is one of the most effective strategies to build connection. When my patients learn to open up and share their anxieties with their partners, they almost always report a greater sense of emotional connection.(临床科学已经确定，与我们所爱的人分享我们的焦虑是建立联系的最有效策略之一。当我的病人学会敞开心扉，与伴侣分享他们的焦虑时，他们几乎总是报告一种更大的情感联系。)”可知，研究表明当我们与自己所爱的人分享焦虑时就

可以建立更大的情感联系。故答案为 When we share our anxieties with our loved ones.

【42 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据文章第四段“When we pay attention to our internal cues and acknowledge our weaknesses, we emerge more focused and healthier overall and also less stressed and anxious.(当我们注意到我们的内在暗示并承认我们的弱点时，我们会变得更加专注和健康，也会减少压力和焦虑。)”可知，当我们注意到我们的内在暗示并承认我们的弱点时，我们会变得更加专注和健康，也会减少压力和焦虑。由此可知，原句：When we pay attention to our internal cues and acknowledge our weaknesses, we emerge more focused and healthier overall and also more stressed and anxious.中的“and also more stressed and anxious”表述错误，应该是“and also less stressed and anxious.”。故答案为 When we pay attention to our internal cues and acknowledge our weaknesses, we emerge more focused and healthier overall and also more stressed and anxious.

Because according to the passage, when we pay attention to our internal cues and acknowledge our weaknesses, we emerge less stressed and anxious.

【43 题详解】

开放题。要求考生谈谈自己将会如何利用考试焦虑来帮助自己更好地准备考试，考生言之有理即可。故参考答案为 I can use test anxiety to motivate myself to study harder and be better prepared for exams by reminding myself of the importance of doing well and the consequences of not being prepared.

第二节(20 分)

44. 【答案】Dear Jim,

I’m writing to invite you to the Science and Technology Carnival to be held next week in our school.

The aim of this activity is to enrich our school life and arouse our interest in science and technology. During the carnival, there will be a variety of activities, including exhibitions of the latest scientific and technological achievements, lectures by famous scientists, and hands-on experiments. In addition, there will be a science competition, where you can show your creativity and knowledge.

I believe this event will be a great opportunity for you to learn more about science and technology and interact with other students. I look forward to seeing you at the carnival.

Yours,

Li Hua

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文写作中的邀请信。要求考生给交换生 Jim 写一封邮件，邀请他参加学校即将举办的“科技嘉年华”活动。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

目的：aim→ purpose

各种各样的：a variety of → various/all kinds of

著名的：famous → well-known

此外：in addition→ what’s more

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：I’m writing to invite you to the Science and Technology Carnival to be held next week in our school.

拓展句：I’m writing to invite you to the Science and Technology Carnival which will be held next week in our school.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】In addition, there will be a science competition, where you can show your creativity and knowledge. (运用了 where 引导的定语从句)

【高分句型 2】I believe this event will be a great opportunity for you to learn more about science and technology and interact with other students. (运用了省略引导词 that 的宾语从句)