

北京市朝阳区 2024-2025 学年高二上学期期末考试

英语试题

第一部分 知识运用 (共三节, 30 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 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。

For anyone who has taken the path to High Rock Lookout (瞭望台) in Washington, they'll know it's hard. However, the 79-year-old woman Bannister was 1 of getting to the lookout because she had gone up many times before.

As Bannister 2, she made it to the top. When she began heading back down, she caught her foot in a hole and 3 forward hard. By the time she turned herself right side up, she found her foot was pointing the wrong way.

In pain she cried out for help. Before long two young hikers Jack and Allen came to her side and called 911. A search and rescue team said they'd be there in 5 hours, which 4 everybody. Bannister asked the young men if they had any painkillers, and they 5 they did not. Realising the woman had nothing to help herself for 5 upcoming hours of great pain, Jack took action. Lifting her 6 onto his back, he began the slow, careful journey downhill. Jack hiked three-quarters of the journey, while Allen took care of the remaining distance.

Once they 7, Allen sped Bannister off to the hospital. The doctors told her she had broken several bones and that it might have been a lot worse without the 8 help. She then began a long road to recovery that saw people come and visit her, including Jack and Allen, who won an achievement medal for their 9.

"I was filled with 10 that they just came out of the woods to help me and they were totally unselfish and kind," Bannister said, adding that the friendship she gained in Jack and Allen was worth more than the pain and discomfort.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. confident | B. careful | C. uncertain | D. afraid |
| 2. A. demanded | B. complained | C. predicted | D. pretended |
| 3. A. jumped | B. fell | C. looked | D. pushed |
| 4. A. discouraged | B. enlightened | C. relieved | D. interrupted |

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|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 5. A. announced | B. proposed | C. replied | D. reflected |
| 6. A. regularly | B. gently | C. accidentally | D. casually |
| 7. A. set out | B. turned around | C. got down | D. went on |
| 8. A. potential | B. professional | C. frequent | D. immediate |
| 9. A. cooperation | B. discipline | C. insights | D. efforts |
| 10. A. passion | B. appreciation | C. satisfaction | D. admiration |

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

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 79 岁的 Bannister 在登瞭望台的旅行中意外摔伤腿，幸得 Jack 和 Allen 及时救助，将她背下山并送往医院获得及时救治的故事。

【1 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：然而，79 岁的班尼斯特女士对登上瞭望台很有信心，因为她之前曾多次登上瞭望台。A. confident 自信的；B. careful 仔细的；C. uncertain 不确定的；D. afraid 害怕的。根据后文“because she had gone up many times before”可知，因为之前有登瞭望台经验，所以 79 岁的班尼斯特女士对这次登瞭望台充满信心。故选 A 项。

【2 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：正如班尼斯特所料，她成功登上了顶峰。A. demanded 要求；B. complained 抱怨；C. predicted 预测；D. pretended 假装。根据上文“However, the 79-year-old woman Bannister was _____ of getting to the lookout because she had gone up many times before.”可知，正如班尼斯特所预测的那样，她成功登顶。故选 C 项。

【3 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当她开始往下走时，她的脚被一个洞卡住了，重重地向前摔倒了。A. jumped 跳；B. fell 掉落，摔倒；C. looked 看；D. pushed 推。根据前文“she caught her foot in a hole”可知，脚被卡住了，所以摔倒了。故选 B 项。

【4 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：一个搜救队说他们将在 5 小时内到达那里，这让所有人都很沮丧。A. discouraged 使泄气；B. enlightened 启迪；C. relieved 缓解；D. interrupted 打断。根据前文“A search and rescue team said they’d be there in 5 hours”可知，救援时间很长，这让所有人都很泄气。故选 A 项。

【5 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：班尼斯特问这些年轻人有没有止痛药，他们回答没有。A.

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announced 宣布; B. proposed 提议; C. replied 回复; D. reflected 反映。根据前文“Bannister asked the young men if they had any painkillers”可知, 针对女士的提问, 年轻人回答没有止痛药。故选 C 项。

【6 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意: 他轻轻地把她背在背上, 开始了缓慢而小心的下山之旅。A. regularly 有规律地; B. gently 温柔地, 轻柔地; C. accidentally 偶然地; D. casually 随意地。根据后文“onto his back, he began the slow, careful journey downhill.”及上文“In pain she cried out for help.”可知, 此处表示将受伤的班尼斯特女士背在背上下山, 由于她受伤严重, 因此是轻轻地背在背上。故选 B 项。

【7 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意: 他们一下来, 艾伦就把班尼斯特送去了医院。A. set out 开始努力, 启程, 出发; B. turned around 转身; C. got down 下来; D. went on 继续。根据后文“Allen sped Bannister off to the hospital”可知, 他们下山后就将女士送往医院。故选 C 项。

【8 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 医生告诉她, 她已经断了几根骨头, 如果没有及时的帮助, 情况可能会更糟。A. potential 有潜力的; B. professional 专业的; C. frequent 频繁的; D. immediate 立即的。根据前文“it might have been a lot worse without the”及上文讲到 Jack 和 Allen 及时帮助班尼斯特女士可知, 如果没有他们的及时帮助, 情况可能更糟糕。故选 D 项。

【9 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 然后, 她开始了漫长的康复之路, 人们来看望她, 包括杰克和艾伦, 他们因努力营救获得了一枚成就奖章。A. cooperation 合作; B. discipline 纪律; C. insights 深刻见解; D. efforts 努力。根据上文“Lifting her _____ onto his back, he began the slow, careful journey downhill. Jack hiked three-quarters of the journey, while Allen took care of the remaining distance.”可知, Jack 和 Allen 及时帮助营救班尼斯特女士付出努力, 因此, 他们获得了一枚奖章。故选 D 项。

【10 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 班尼斯特说: “我很感激他们走出森林来帮助我, 他们完全是无私和善良的。”她补充说, 她在杰克和艾伦身上获得的友谊比痛苦和不适更有价值。A. passion 热情; B. appreciation 感激, 欣赏; C. satisfaction 满足; D. admiration 钦佩, 赞美。根据后文“that they just came out of the woods to help me and they were totally unselfish and kind”

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可知，对于 Jack 和 Allen 及时帮助自己脱困这件事，班尼斯特女士十分感激。故选 B 项。

第二节 选词填空 (共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

阅读下面句子，根据句意，从方框中选择恰当的单词或词组，并使用其正确形式填空。

dominate	motivate	figure out	decrease	encounter	regardless of	rely on
apart from	strive to	locate				

11. Teaching is all about how to _____ people to learn.
12. It took me a long time to _____ what he really meant.
13. Technology should serve us rather than _____ our lives.
14. James decided to pursue his dream _____ what others said.
15. _____ their flat in the city, they also have a house in the countryside.
16. After the heavy storm, rescue planes tried to _____ the missing sailors.
17. Zhang Guimei's message to young girls is to _____ be their best selves.
18. Mike _____ many doubts from his classmates when he proposed a new plan.
19. The number of the patients infected by flu _____ significantly in the past few weeks.
20. The small town _____ tourism annually for its economic development during the tourist season.

【答案】 11. motivate 12. figure out 13. dominate 14. regardless of 15. Apart from
16. locate 17. strive to 18. encountered 19. has decreased 20. relies on

【11 题详 析】

考查动词。句意：教学就是关于如何激励人们去学习。分析句子成分可知，空处考查动词原形；根据上文“Teaching”可推测，空处指的是“激励”；单词“motivate”，动词，意为“激励”，符合句意。故填 motivate。

【12 题详 析】

考查动词短语。句意：我花了很长时间才弄清楚他真正的意思。分析句子成分可知，空处考查动词短语原形；根据空后的“what he really meant”可知，空处意为“弄清楚”；短语“figure out”，意为“弄清楚”，符合句意。故填 figure out。

【13 题详 析】

考查动词。句意：技术应该为我们服务，而不是主宰我们的生活。分析句子成分可知，空处考查动词原形；根据上文的“serve us”可推测，空处指的是“主宰、控制”；单词“dominate”

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，动词，意为“主宰”，符合句意。故填 **dominate**。

【14 题详 析】

考查介词短语。句意：詹姆斯决定追求自己的梦想，不管别人怎么说。根据空后的“what others said”可判断，空处意为“不顾、不管”，介词或介词短语。短语“**regardless of**”，意为“不顾、不管”，符合句意。故填 **regardless of**。

【15 题详 析】

考查介词短语。句意：除了他们在市区的公寓外，他们在乡下还有一所房子。根据主句“they also have a house in the countryside”中的“also have a house”可推测，空处意为“除了……”；介词短语“**apart from**”，意为“除了……”，符合句意；出现在句首，首字母大写。故填 **Apart from**。

【16 题详 析】

考查动词。句意：暴风雨过后，救援飞机试图定位失踪的海员。分析句子成分可知，空处考查动词原形；根据上文“rescue planes”可知，救援飞机试图定位失踪的海员。单词“**locate**”，动词，意为“定位”，符合句意。故填 **locate**。

【17 题详 析】

考查动词短语。句意：张桂梅给年轻女孩们的寄语是努力成为最好的自己。根据空后“be their best selves”以及句意可知，张桂梅激励女孩努力成为最好的自己；短语“**strive to**”，意为“努力做某事”，符合句意。故填 **strive to**。

【18 题详 析】

考查动词。句意：当迈克提出一个新计划时，他遭到了许多同学的质疑。分析句子成分可知，空处考查本句谓语动词；根据从句时态可知，主句时态为一般过去时；根据主语“Mike”以及空后“many doubts from his classmates”，可知空处谓语动词意为“遭遇”；动词“**encounter**”，意为“遭遇、邂逅”，符合句意。故填 **encountered**。

【19 题详 析】

考查动词。句意：在过去的几周里，流感患者的数量显著减少。分析句子成分可知，空处考查本句谓语动词；根据时间状语“in the past few weeks”可知，本句时态为现在完成时；再根据主语“the number of”可推测，谓语和“增加或减少”相关。单词“**decrease**”，动词，意为“减少”，符合句意。故填 **has decreased**。

【20 题详 析】

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考查动词短语。句意：这个小镇在旅游季节依靠旅游业来推动其经济发展。分析句子成分可知，空处考查本句谓语；根据时间状语“during the tourist season”可知，本句时态为一般现在时；根据主语“the small town”和空后的“tourism”可推测，空处意为“依赖……”；短语“rely on”，意为“依赖”，符合句意；主语为单数，和动词短语之间为主动关系。故填 relies on。

第三节 语法填空 (共 10 小题； 每小题 1 分， 共 10 分)

阅读下面句子， 根据句子内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

21. The train _____ (leave) before I got to the station. (所给词的适当形式填空)

【答案】had left

【详 析】考查时态。句意：在我到达车站之前，火车已经开走了。根据后文 before I got to the station 可知表示过去的过去，用过去完成时。故填 had left。

22. Doctors say we should have our eyes _____ (test) every year. (所给词的适当形式填空)

【答案】tested

【详 析】考查非谓语动词。句意：医生说我们应该每年检查一次眼睛。根据句意及空前“have our eyes”可知，句子使用固定结构“have + sth. + 过去分词”，表示“让某物被……”，故空处应用过去分词形式。故填 tested。

23. I have a good collection of books, from _____ I benefit a lot. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】which

【详 析】考查定语从句。句意：我有很好的藏书，从中我获益良多。句中先行词为 books，关系词在非限定性定语从句中作介词 from 的宾语，所以用关系代词 which 引导。故填 which。

24. You must be _____ (absolute) silent or the birds won't appear. (所给词的适当形式填空)

【答案】absolutely

【详 析】考查副词。句意：你必须绝对安静，否则鸟儿不会出现。空处修饰形容词 silent，用副词作状语。故填 absolutely。

25. _____ (cover) with thick snow, the mountains look like a silver world. (所给词的适当形式填空)

【答案】Covered

【详 析】考查非谓语动词。句意：山上覆盖着厚厚的积雪，看起来像一个银色的世界。look 为谓语动词，空处作状语，逻辑主语 the mountains 与 cover 构成被动关系，用过去分词，放

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在句首，首字母大写。故填 Covered。

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26. At 6 o' clock tomorrow afternoon, we _____ (practise) basketball skills. (所给词的适当形式填空)

【答案】will be practising

【详 析】考查动词时态。句意：明天下午 6 点，我们将练习篮球技巧。空处作谓语，根据 At 6 o' clock tomorrow afternoon 可知，表示将来具体时间点正在发生的事情，用将来进行时 will be doing。故填 will be practising。

27. They _____ (work) on their program all year and are hoping to finish it soon. (所给词的适当形式填空)

【答案】have been working

【详 析】考查动词时态。句意：他们一整年都在研究这个项目，希望很快就能完成。空处作谓语，根据 all year 及 are hoping to finish it soon. 可知，他们一直在研究这个项目，到现在还没有结束，强调过程持续性，用现在完成进行时，主语 They 为复数人称代词，助动词用 have。故填 have been working。

28. _____ (run) in the morning is a good habit that helps improve my physical health. (所给词的适当形式填空)

【答案】Running

【详 析】考查非谓语动词。句意：早上跑步是一个好习惯，有助于改善我的身体健康。空处作主语，run 为动词，用其动名词形式，放在句首，首字母大写。故填 Running。

29. The speech about career planning _____ (give) in the school lecture hall last Friday. (所给词的适当形式填空)

【答案】was given

【详 析】考查动词时态和语态。句意：上周五在学校报告厅举行了关于职业规划的演讲。根据 last Friday 可知，句子描述过去的事情，且主语 speech 与 give 构成被动关系，用一般过去时的被动语态，主语为单数，be 动词用 was。故填 was given。

30. The building, _____ the important conference is being held, is in the center of the city. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】where

【详 析】考查定语从句。句意：正在举行重要会议的那座大楼位于市中心。空处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词为 The building，在从句中作地点状语，所以用关系副词 where 引导。故填 where。

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

Calling all future scientists and engineers! EUREKA! is hosting our annual science fair! Here's your chance to apply your love of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) by creating and conducting your own scientific investigation (调查研究).

Participation is free and open to all high school students! Students can either enter as an individual or as a team of no more than 3 members. Judging will be based on grade, so there will be separate prizes for different graders. If a team is composed of students from different grades, the project will be judged in the grade category of the oldest participant's grade.

Project Submission

All of the following must be completed by Sunday, March 9, 2025:

- Complete the registration form (one per team).
- Create an electronic display poster summarising their project and email it to the science fair committee.
- Create a video presentation (less than 5 minutes) explaining their project to the judges, and email it to the science fair committee.

Safety Rules

It is important to wear proper protective gear (装备) when necessary in addition to disposing of (处理) waste properly when conducting a scientific investigation. We strongly recommend that guardians look up and study Safety Data Sheets for any chemicals that their students use and accept responsibility for not allowing their students to experiment with dangerous chemicals. Projects that include the dangerous components go against our safety rules, and will not be displayed or judged.

Please contact EUREKA! directly to discuss if you are unsure about your project.

31. To enter the science fair, participants need to _____.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. form a 3-member team | B. apply for STEM courses |
| C. be high school students | D. come from the same grade |

32. What are participants required to do by the submission date?

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- A. Submit their display poster.
- B. Fill in the registration form individually.
- C. Video the investigation process.
- D. Present their project to judges in person.

33. What will cause the project display to be cancelled?

- A. Getting rid of project waste improperly.
- B. Involving harmful chemicals in the project.
- C. Performing experiments without a guardian.
- D. Conducting investigations without protection.

【答案】31. C 32. A 33. B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要是向读者传达关于 EUREKA!年度科学博览会的相关信息，包括参与条件、报名方式、项目提交要求以及安全规则等。

【31 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段“Participation is free and open to all high school students! (本次活动面向所有高中生免费开放！)”可知，参加科学展的一个必要条件是参与者必须是高中生。故选 C。

【32 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据文章“Project Submission”部分中的“All of the following must be completed by Sunday, March 9, 2025: Create an electronic display poster summarising their project and email it to the science fair committee. (所有项目必须在 2025 年 3 月 9 日（周日）前完成以下内容：制作一份电子展示海报，对项目进行总结，并发送至科学展委员会邮箱。)”可知，选项 A“Submit their display poster. (提交他们的展示海报。)”是正确的，符合提交日期前需要完成的要求。故选 A。

【33 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据文章“Safety Rules”部分中的“Projects that include the dangerous components go against our safety rules, and will not be displayed or judged. (含有危险成分的项目违反我们的安全规则，将不予展示和评审。)”以及前文强烈建议监护人查阅和研究学生使用的任何化学品的安全数据表，不允许学生使用危险化学品进行实验，这里的危险成分主要就是指有害化学物质，所以如果项目涉及有害化学物质会导致项目展示被取消。故选 B。

B

When I got my first research project to work, I was so excited. Seeing research in action was enjoyable. My excitement, though, was soon cut short when my professor asked me to write a

research paper on the project. My body tensed. Writing was the last thing I wanted to do; it's one reason why I pursued science in the first place.

I had hated writing since I was a little boy. But I couldn't avoid it: writing classes were required in high school. For hours, I stared at blank pages, trying to turn my disorganised thoughts into fluent sentences. My teachers would return my papers littered with red, showing my paragraphs were out of order. I was frustrated to no end. How could I know what was good if there was no objectively right answer? Maybe I wasn't cut out for writing.

I studied engineering in college. A few years later, I joined a research lab. The professor assigned me an initial project to improve the efficiency of an inductor (电路感应器). I spent weeks setting up a test for a new design. When I got the results, though, the numbers weren't good. I kept trying new designs, using the results to brainstorm ideas with a team of researchers. Finally, after dozens of designs, we had one that could work. I was overjoyed — until my professor told me to write that research paper.

In panic, I asked a graduate student in my lab for help. I carefully wrote an outline. But when I asked him for feedback, I soon found the paper full of red marks. Before I could quit in defeat, though, the graduate student explained red didn't mean I was a bad writer. Writing isn't a one-and-done thing. It requires revising your work, often several times. Suddenly it occurred to me, "Hadn't I done the same thing when I was designing my research project?" I kept improving my outline, eventually turning it into sentences and paragraphs, guided by feedback from others. Finally, I made it, and surprisingly, I was having fun.

From then on, writing became one of my favourite parts of research, and it still is today. It's a future I never could have imagined during my early struggles with writing classes. But I came around.

34. How did the author feel when asked to write a research paper?

- A. Regretful. B. Ashamed. C. Disappointed. D. Unwilling.

35. The author's teacher returned his papers littered with red because _____.

- A. he handed in blank pages
B. his sentences were smooth
C. his writing lacked organisation
D. he combined science in his writing

36. Which word would best describe the author's final research design?

- A. Hard-earned. B. Confusing. C. Well-known. D. Worrying.

37. What can we learn from this passage?

- A. A good beginning is half done.
B. Actions speak louder than words.
C. A bad workman always blames his tools.
D. Trial and error opens the door to progress.

【答案】 34. D 35. C 36. A 37. D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者从最初对写作感到困扰和厌恶，到在科研过程中不得不面对写作挑战，最终在求助和不断修改中逐渐发现写作的乐趣，并将其转变为科研中最喜欢的部分之一的个人经历。

【34 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段“My excitement, though, was soon cut short when my professor asked me to write a research paper on the project. My body tensed. Writing was the last thing I wanted to do; it's one reason why I pursued science in the first place.(然而，我的兴奋劲儿很快就烟消云散了，因为我的教授要求我就这个项目写一篇研究论文。我顿时紧张起来。写作是我最不想做的事，这也是我当初选择投身科学领域的原因之一)”可知，得知教授要求他针对该项目写一篇研究论文时，作者身体变得紧绷，并且表明写作是他最不想做的事。由此推知，作者对于写研究论文这件事是很不情愿的态度。故选 D。

【35 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段“For hours, I stared at blank pages, trying to turn my disorganised thoughts into fluent sentences. My teachers would return my papers littered with red, showing my paragraphs were out of order.(好几个小时，我都盯着空白的纸张，试图把自己杂乱无章的想法转化成流畅的语句。老师们会把批改后满是红色标记的作文发还给我，指出我的段落条理不清)”可知，作者提到自己在高中时，花好几个小时盯着空白的纸张，努力将混乱的思绪转化为流畅的句子，并且老师会把满是红色标记的作文还给他，这些红色标记表明他的段落混乱无序。由此可知，老师在他的作文上做满红色标记是因为他的写作缺乏条理，也就是写作结构混乱。故选 C。

【36 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据文章第三段“A few years later, I joined a research lab. The professor assigned

me an initial project to improve the efficiency of an inductor (电路感应器). I spent weeks setting up a test for a new design. When I got the results, though, the numbers weren't good. I kept trying new designs, using the results to brainstorm ideas with a team of researchers. Finally, after dozens of designs, we had one that could work.(几年后,我加入了一个研究实验室。教授给我分配了一个初步项目,旨在提高电路感应器的效率。我花了好几周时间为一种新设计搭建测试环境。不过,当我拿到测试结果时,数据并不理想。我不断尝试新的设计,利用测试结果和一组研究人员一起集思广益。终于,在尝试了几十种设计之后,我们有了一种可行的方案)可知,作者接到提高电路感应器效率的项目后,花了数周时间搭建新设计的测试环境,可最初得到的结果并不理想,之后他不断尝试新的设计,经过几十次的尝试后,才终于有了一个可行的方案。可以看出这个最终的研究设计是作者付出了大量的时间、精力,经过反复尝试、不断努力才得来的。由此推知, A“Hard-earned(来之不易的, 辛苦获得的)”很好地体现了这个最终设计是经过作者艰辛努力才得到的这一特点。故选 A。

【37 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据文章第三段“A few years later, I joined a research lab. The professor assigned me an initial project to improve the efficiency of an inductor (电路感应器). I spent weeks setting up a test for a new design. When I got the results, though, the numbers weren't good. I kept trying new designs, using the results to brainstorm ideas with a team of researchers. Finally, after dozens of designs, we had one that could work.(几年后,我加入了一个研究实验室。教授给我分配了一个初步项目,旨在提高电路感应器的效率。我花了好几周时间为一种新设计搭建测试环境。不过,当我拿到测试结果时,数据并不理想。我不断尝试新的设计,利用测试结果和一组研究人员一起集思广益。终于,在尝试了几十种设计之后,我们有了一种可行的方案)”以及文章第四段“I kept improving my outline, eventually turning it into sentences and paragraphs, guided by feedback from others. Finally, I made it, and surprisingly, I was having fun.(我不断完善我的大纲,最终在他人反馈意见的指导下,把大纲变成了一个个句子和段落。最后,我成功了,而且令人惊讶的是,我还从中体会到了乐趣)”可知,文章主要描述了作者在研究项目中的经历。作者接到提高电路感应器效率的任务后,一开始设计的测试结果不理想。但是他没有放弃,而是不断尝试新的设计,经过几十次的尝试,利用测试结果和同事一起讨论,最终得到了可行的设计。在写研究论文时,他也是在不断修改完善的过程中取得了成功。这整个过程体现了“Trial and error(反复试验)”的理念。作者通过不断地尝试新设计,从失败的结果中学习,从而打开了通往成功的大门。故选 D。

C

We are constantly taught that acting early rather than procrastinating is the key to success, because “he who hesitates is lost.” When we have a meaningful task, we’re advised to get it done well ahead of schedule. When we have an original idea to invent a product or start a company, we’re encouraged to be the first mover. Recently, an unusually creative doctoral student named Jihae Shin approached me with an opposite idea: procrastination might be favorable to originality. I challenged her to test it.

Shin asked college students to write proposals for a business on a university campus to fill a lot where there used to be a convenience store. When they started the task immediately, they tended to propose conventional ideas — like another convenience store. When Shin randomly assigned some of the participants to procrastinate, putting off the task to play games, they produced more novel business ideas, like a lecture center and a storage facility. Independent raters evaluated the final proposals, without knowing who procrastinated and who started immediately. The proposals from the procrastinators were 28 percent more creative.

Although we were excited by these results, we were concerned that procrastination wasn’t the real cause of creativity. Perhaps it was playing games that provided mental stimulation, or that simply gave them a break away from the task to think. But the experiment showed that neither playing games nor taking a break enhanced creativity. When people played games first, before learning about the task, they didn’t submit more novel proposals. To do that, they needed to actually be procrastinating while playing games, keeping the business proposal task in the back of their minds. And when they started the task immediately and then took a break before returning to it, they had already made too much progress to start over afresh.

In a classic study, marketing researchers Peter Golder and Gerard Tellis compared the success of companies that were either pioneers or settlers. The pioneers were first movers. The settlers were slower to launch. When Golder and Tellis analysed hundreds of brands in three dozen different product categories, they found a surprising difference in failure rates: 47 percent for pioneers, compared with just 8 percent for settlers. Even when the pioneers did survive, they only captured an average of 10 percent of the market, compared with 28 percent for settlers.

Settlers are often branded as copycats, but this fixed impression of them misses the mark. Instead of following the existing demand, they wait for the right time until they’re ready to introduce

something new. It's true that the early bird gets the worm, but we can't forget that the early worm gets caught.

38. According to the passage, Shin's theory suggests that _____.

- A. being the first mover makes success more likely
- B. balancing working and having a break is important
- C. delaying a task can offer us time to think before acting
- D. people are less creative due to mental stimulation of games

39. What can we learn from the classic study?

- A. Pioneers set a perfect standard for settlers.
- B. Pioneers always win competitive advantages.
- C. Settlers' success is the result of strategic timing.
- D. Settlers turned out to be incapable of innovating.

40. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To emphasise the importance of acting early in success.
- B. To demonstrate procrastination can be a resource for creativity.
- C. To prove the effectiveness of our traditional belief in procrastinating.
- D. To compare the procrastinators' creativity between recent and classic studies.

【答案】38. C 39. C 40. B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇议论文。文章探讨了拖延对创造力的潜在积极影响，以及在商业领域中“先发者”与“定居者”之间的成功差异。

【38 题详析】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “When Shin randomly assigned some of the participants to procrastinate, putting off the task to play games, they produced more novel business ideas, like a lecture center and a storage facility. Independent raters evaluated the final proposals, without knowing who procrastinated and who started immediately. The proposals from the procrastinators were 28 percent more creative. (当 Shin 随机分配一些参与者去拖延，推迟任务去玩游戏时，他们产生了更多新颖的商业想法，比如一个讲座中心和一个存储设施。独立评审员评估了最终的提案，而不知道谁拖延了谁立即开始。拖延者的提案比立即开始者的提案更具创造性 28%)”可知，Jihae Shin 的理论认为拖延可能对原创性有利，因为拖延者在进行任务时，能够有更多时间思考，从而产生更具创造性的想法。故选 C 项。

【39 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“Settlers are often branded as copycats, but this fixed impression of them misses the mark. Instead of following the existing demand, they wait for the right time until they’re ready to introduce something new. (定居者经常被贴上模仿者的标签，但这种固定印象是错误的。他们不是简单地跟随现有需求，而是等待合适的时机，直到准备好推出新事物)”可知，经典研究表明，定居者(即较晚进入市场的企业)的成功在于他们能够等待合适的时机，然后推出新产品。故选 C 项。

【40 题详 析】

主旨大意题。根据第一段“Recently, an unusually creative doctoral student named Jihae Shin approached me with an opposite idea: procrastination might be favorable to originality. (最近，一位名叫 Jihae Shin 的极具创造力的博士生向我提出了一个相反的观点：拖延可能对原创性有利)”及全文可知，整篇文章主要讨论了拖延对创造力的积极作用，并通过实验和经典研究来支持这一观点。故选 B 项。

D

Let’s start with the end. If you know anything about the state of artificial intelligence, it’s that many of the people advancing the technology are seriously worried about the technology they’re advancing. Two statements stand out. The first followed the release of the company Open AI’s ChatGPT-4, calling for a six-month pause on any AI system going beyond GPT’s capabilities. The signatories (签 署 者) asked: “Should we develop nonhuman minds that might eventually outnumber, outsmart, and replace us?” The second statement, issued in May, 2023, signed by nearly all the major AI company CEOs and most of the top AI research scientists, was just 22 words long: “Mitigating (减轻) the risk of extinction from AI should be a global priority alongside other societal-scale risks like pandemics and nuclear war.”

So, who’s excited for AI? I am? Maybe? AI tools are helping the speechless speak and reducing energy consumption largely. There are brilliant people who say this is kid stuff. Soon everyone will have a customized knowledge assistant. The removal of loneliness is coming. Other equally brilliant people go straight to the other direction. Their imagination covers everything from an AI-manufactured extinction-level virus to societal destruction as jobs disappear and inequality becomes permanent.

OpenAI’s product launch made jaws drop. The tech is moving fast, but its impact will arrive

in waves. We've already seen slight decrease in ChatGPT usage. That hardly means chatbots are doomed (注定失败的) or AI is a craze. Only that it's early. It will take time to understand how people adapt to these new tools. That time should not be wasted. The processors will keep processing — and we need to get ready. Because however far-fetched the idea of an artificial general intelligence — meaning an autonomous system that one day goes beyond human abilities — it's not impossible. We can also look out for the many ways AI tools can help us fix the hard problems humanity simply hasn't been able to solve.

That's the goal here, in this space, to examine AI in a slightly less anxiety-stricken way. The story so far has been told by geniuses with mixed motives and terrible emotional intelligence. It's really no surprise that they're also lousy storytellers. Who starts with extinction?

Let's begin again, this time with creation. All of the software we've ever used was engineered to work backward from an outcome. Its creators wanted to help you find a webpage or play a game. Perhaps you've noticed that the major AI chatbots arrived with almost no user documentation or instructions. That's what makes this moment unique. We humans have created a tool for potentially infinite tasks. Its imperfections are ours to solve — and its powers still ours to shape.

41. What can we learn from the two statements?

- A. The potential of AI is cause for concern.
- B. AI advancement deserves a global priority.
- C. The risk AI brings is impossible to control.
- D. AI is a common interest of whoever develops it.

42. As for AI, which would the author agree with?

- A. It is unlikely to go beyond human abilities.
- B. It may be applied to handle climate change.
- C. It is misused by geniuses with bad motives.
- D. It will gradually move towards imperfection.

43. What does the underlined word "lousy" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Awful.
- B. Gifted.
- C. Unexpected.
- D. Experienced.

44. Which would be the best title for the passage?

- A. AI Is Humans' Doomed Enemy
- B. AI Is on the Road to Destruction
- C. Are We Aware of the Risks from AI?
- D. Do We Hate AI for All the Right

Reasons?

【答案】41. A 42. B 43. A 44. D

【语篇解读】本文为一篇议论文，作者针对“AI 的未来潜力是否值得担忧”这一点进行展开论述，表达了 AI 的不完美可以由人为解决，AI 的未来力量由人类塑造的观点。

【41 题详析】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段“If you know anything about the state of artificial intelligence, it’s that many of the people advancing the technology are seriously worried about the technology they’re advancing. Two statements stand out. (如果你对人工智能的现状有所了解，你就会知道，许多推进这项技术的人都非常担心他们正在推进的技术。有两种说法很突出)”及第一段陈述的两项声明可知，许多推进人工智能技术的人十分担忧这项技术，因此，人工智能的潜力令人担忧。故选 A。

【42 题详析】

推理判断题。根据文章第三段“The processors will keep processing — and we need to get ready. Because however far-fetched the idea of an artificial general intelligence — meaning an autonomous system that one day goes beyond human abilities — it’s not impossible. We can also look out for the many ways AI tools can help us fix the hard problems humanity simply hasn’t been able to solve.(处理器会持续运行——而我们需要做好准备。因为尽管通用人工智能（即有朝一日超越人类能力的自主系统）的想法看似遥不可及，但它并非完全不可能实现。我们也可以期待人工智能工具能以多种方式帮助我们解决人类一直未能解决的难题)”及最后一段“We humans have created a tool for potentially infinite tasks. Its imperfections are ours to solve—and its powers still ours to shape.(我们人类创造了一种工具，可以完成潜在的无限任务。它的不完美有待我们去解决，而它的力量仍有待我们去塑造)”可推知，作者认为，人工智能工具能以多种方式帮助我们解决人类一直未能解决的难题，如，天气改变问题，作者会同意 AI 可以应用于应对气候变化。故选 B。

【43 题详析】

词句猜测题。根据划线词前文“That’s the goal here, in this space, to examine AI in a slightly less anxiety-stricken way. The story so far has been told by geniuses with mixed motives and terrible emotional intelligence.(这就是我们的目标，在这个领域，以一种不那么焦虑的方式来研究人工智能。到目前为止，这个故事是由一些动机复杂、情商低下的天才讲述的)”可知，这些讲故事的人是糟糕的故事人，lousy 与 awful 意思相近。故选 A。

【44 题详 析】

主旨大意题。根据文章最后一段“Let’s begin again, this time with creation. All of the software we’ve ever used was engineered to work backward from an outcome. Its creators wanted to help you find a webpage or play a game. Perhaps you’ve noticed that the major AI chatbots arrived with almost no user documentation or instructions. That’s what makes this moment unique. We humans have created a tool for potentially infinite tasks. Its imperfections are ours to solve — and its powers still ours to shape.”(让我们重新开始，这次从创造开始。我们曾经使用过的所有软件都是根据结果进行逆向设计的。它的创造者想要帮助你找到网页或玩游戏。也许你已经注意到，主要的人工智能聊天机器人几乎没有用户文档或说明。这就是这一时刻的独特之处。我们人类创造了一种工具，可以完成潜在的无限任务。它的不完美需要我们去解决——它的力量仍然需要我们去塑造)”及全文内容可知，作者针对AI 的未来潜力是否值得担忧”这一点进行展开论述，表达了 AI 的不完美可以由人为解决，AI 的未来力量由人类塑造的观点，D 选项我们讨厌 AI 的理由都对吗？”最能概括全文主旨。故选 D。

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Every night, no matter how tired I am, I carve out at least 5 to 10 minutes for a quick lesson on my language learning app. I might not be fluent yet. 45

Learning a new language can be incredibly helpful for cognitive health, particularly as we age. This is because language learning engages a wide range of complex cognitive abilities. They include memory, attention, and problem-solving, which can help to create and strengthen connections in the brain. The benefits go beyond protecting the brain against the effects of aging. 46 We are all citizens of the world, and it’s important for us to stay connected with other cultures and people from different backgrounds.

Of course, knowing the benefits doesn’t necessarily make the process easy. Time and devotion are two common challenges when it comes to learning a new language. But a big part of the reason why it’s so tough comes down to our self-consciousness. 47 Being scared to practise or embarrassed about making mistakes certainly doesn’t make it any easier!

48 Consistency is the key! Even just 5 to 10 minutes a day can help. Being exposed to and using the target language on a daily basis, even in small amounts, can significantly boost fluency.

Besides, don't just limit your daily learning to your lessons. 49 This can be done through media, such as movies and music, which helps to build listening skills and exposes the learner to the language being used in its natural context.

Language learning is a gradual process. Embracing mistakes as part of the learning journey and staying motivated through setting achievable goals can make the experience both effective and enjoyable.

- A. This allows people to learn languages naturally and efficiently.
- B. But that's exactly why learning a new language can be so beneficial.
- C. Experts also note that language learning can help promote social connections.
- D. It's important to completely involve yourself in the language you want to acquire.
- E. However, according to the experts, my daily lessons have far-reaching significance.
- F. Feeling anxious can stand in the way of our progress when learning a new language.
- G. Fortunately, there are plenty of effective ways to achieve your language-learning goals.

【答案】45. E 46. C 47. F 48. G 49. D

【语篇解读】本文为一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了学习一门新的语言的好处。

【45 题详 析】

根据空前“Every night, no matter how tired I am, I carve out at least 5 to 10 minutes for a quick lesson on my language learning app. I might not be fluent yet.(每天晚上，无论我多累，我都会在我的语言学习应用程序上抽出 5 到 10 分钟的时间快速上课。我可能还不够流利。)”可知，空前提到每天我都会抽出时间来学习语言，下文介绍了学习新的语言的好处，故 E 项“然而，据专家介绍，我每天的功课意义深远。”符合，与空前“我还不够流利”构成转折关系，且 E 项中的“my daily lessons”指代空前的“I carve out at least 5 to 10 minutes for a quick lesson”，故选 E 项。

【46 题详 析】

根据空后“We are all citizens of the world, and it's important for us to stay connected with other cultures and people from different backgrounds.(我们都是世界公民，与其他文化和不同背景的人保持联系对我们来说很重要。)”可知，空后提到了与其他文化和不同背景的人保持联系的重要性，故 C 项“专家们还指出，语言学习有助于促进社会关系。”符合，语言学习有助于促进社会关系，是因为我们作为世界公民，与其他文化和不同背景的人保持联系很重要，故选 C 项。

【47 题详 析】

根据空前“*But a big part of the reason why it’s so tough comes down to our self-consciousness.*(但是它如此艰难的很大一部分原因归结于我们的自我意识。)”可知，空前提到学习新语言的困难的原因归结于我们的自我意识，故此处应具体介绍什么样的自我意识，故 F 项“学习一门新语言时，感到焦虑会阻碍我们的进步。”符合，具体介绍了焦虑这种自我意识阻碍了语言学习的进步，故选 F 项。

【48 题详 析】

根据空后“*Consistency is the key! Even just 5 to 10 minutes a day can help.*(坚持是关键，即使每天 5 到 10 分钟也会有所帮助。)”可知，空后提出了具体方法，故 G 项“幸运地是，有很多有效的方法可以实现你的语言学习目标。”符合，引出后文的具体方法，故选 G 项。

【49 题详 析】

根据空前“*Besides, don’t just limit your daily learning to your lessons.*(而且，不要把你日常学习局限于你的课程。)”可知，空前提到不要将日常学习局限于课程，故此空应提出应该如何做，故 D 项“让自己完全融入你想学的语言是很重要的。”符合，不要将学习局限于课程，要让自己完全融入想学的语言中，且空后的“*This*”指代本空提出的“让自己融入到想学的语言中”，故选 D 项。

第三部分 书面表达 (共两节，32 分)

第一节 (共 4 小题；第 50、51 题各 2 分，第 52 题 3 分，第 53 题 5 分，共 12 分)

阅读下面短文， 根据题目要求用英文回答问题。

In my grandparents’ time, the question of whether to repair or replace an item was unimportant. Repair was usually the only option. So, when faced with a broken hoe (锄头), I decided to make the repair, just like grandpa would have done.

I dug through my toolbox for the needed parts, searching for just the right tools in my collection. Working with objects that have a history is satisfying, and I love thinking about the hands that used them to keep home going smoothly.

Finally, I chose my favourite hammer (锤子), passed down from my dad, who received it from his dad. Grandpa’s hammer has a worn handle, spotted with colorful paint from a lifetime of projects. With just the right instrument in hand, I was ready to begin. Along with his hammer, grandpa passed down the importance of having the right tools for a job.

Over the years, I’ve enjoyed hearing the backstories of others’ treasured objects as well. As I

recorded the spoken history of one friend, she traced the story of grandma's rolling pin through her family tree. The rolling pin started as a wedding gift many generations ago. Lovingly passed down, along with a tradition of pie making and biscuit rolling, it touches the heartstrings of all in the family. It isn't just a piece of hardwood: it is the memories of joyful times celebrated and heartbreaks shared. It also witnesses future hopes as little hands are coached on how to roll out pastry evenly and as new grandchildren are bounced on knees over a piece of after-dinner pie.



rolling pin and pastry

As I finished the hoe repair and put the hammer back, I said hearty thanks to grandpa and all those who took time to show me how to use tools and shared stories. I'm determined to pass both along to the next generation.

50. What did the author decide to do with the broken hoe?

51. What did grandpa pass down to the author?

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

➤ *The rolling pin in the friend's family used to be a wedding gift and is passed down with a tradition of collecting useful tools.*

53. Besides hand tools like hammers and rolling pins, what object witnesses your joyful or heartbreaking times as you grow up? Why? (In about 40 words)

【答案】50. The author decided to make the repair.

51. Along with his hammer, grandpa passed down the importance of having the right tools for a job.

52. The rolling pin in the friend's family used to be a wedding gift and is passed down with a tradition of collecting useful tools.

The rolling pin in the friend's family used to be a wedding gift and is passed down with a tradition of pie making and biscuit rolling.

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