

英语(B)

考生注意:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水笔在答题卡上对应题目的答案区域书写,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
3. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水笔在答题卡上对应题目的答案区域书写,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围:高考范围。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What did the speakers do?
A. They helped clean a park. B. They reported a storm. C. They took photos.
2. What has the woman been doing?
A. Travelling around. B. Preparing for the finals. C. Planning for a driving test.
3. Where are the speakers?
A. In an office. B. In a shop. C. In the street.
4. What can we know about the man?
A. He lost his job last week.
B. He'll start his own business.
C. He needs to save more money.
5. What are the speakers probably looking at?
A. The woman's garden. B. Nearby wild flowers. C. Some photos.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What has the man booked?
A. A mid-sized car. B. A single room. C. A quiet seat.
7. How does the man feel most probably?
A. Pleased. B. Scared. C. Annoyed.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and parent. B. Boss and secretary. C. Brother and sister.

9. What does Billy still have to improve?
 A. Listening. B. Spelling. C. Reading.
10. What will the man probably do next?
 A. Criticize Kathy. B. Present an award. C. Offer suggestions.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。
11. What is the man doing?
 A. Renting a house. B. Returning a product. C. Asking about Internet plans.
12. What can we learn about the first package?
 A. It is basic and slow.
 B. It includes a free firewall.
 C. It can satisfy the man's needs.
13. How much will the man pay each month?
 A. \$ 30. B. \$ 50. C. \$ 100.

- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。
14. What was the woman's first impression about Bonnie?
 A. She was quiet. B. She was smart. C. She was thoughtful.
15. What has the man already asked Bonnie to do?
 A. Make snacks. B. Join the study group. C. Participate in an outdoor activity.
16. Who is good at cooking?
 A. Toby. B. Jenny. C. Bonnie.
17. What happened to the woman last week?
 A. She had a stomachache.
 B. She missed the hiking trip.
 C. She was burned by a hot drink.

- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。
18. When was the ability to understand previously believed to reach its best?
 A. At the age of 18. B. At the age of 20. C. At the age of 25.
19. Which of the following will Dr. Mischa von Krause probably agree?
 A. Our memory starts to decline from the age of 20.
 B. Our mental abilities remain unchanged until 70.
 C. Our mental processing speed increases in our 20s.
20. Why do older people make decisions more slowly according to the study?
 A. They have become more careful.
 B. Their mental power has weakened.
 C. They are unskilled at getting information.

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

Volunteering abroad provides you with the priceless opportunity to travel and engage yourself in different cultures. Here are some openings available for application now!

Whale Shark and Marine Conservation

Experienced divers are welcome to volunteer for the research and conservation of the ocean ecosystem and unique ocean life found in Mozambique! Former volunteers have helped to identify over 800 whale sharks and add them to a global database.

Time: Minimum 4 weeks—Maximum 12 weeks

Volunteer work: Underwater data collection and photographing ocean life

Age: 22—50

Panama over Nicaragua was 42—32.

For more than a century, Nicaragua hasn't forgotten the canal it almost had. Last year, Nicaragua's government approved a plan from a Chinese company to explore a new and improved canal with an oil pipeline, a railway and an airport. The proposed budget for the 170-mile canal is about \$40 billion. In an arrangement similar to Panama's, Nicaragua will start with 10% equity(股权), and gain more each year until it is the only owner a century from now. If everything goes well, Nicaragua's dream will eventually come true.

24. What can be learned about the Panama Canal?

- A. It is about 82 kilometers long.
- B. It is the shortest path to Cape Horn.
- C. China is its biggest customer at present.
- D. The effort to build the canal started in 1902.

25. What does the word "lobbied" underlined in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Persuaded.
- B. Paid.
- C. Blamed.
- D. Forced.

26. Why was the US government's new plan abandoned?

- A. The French government opposed it.
- B. The costs were too high for the US.
- C. It failed to consider the threat of a volcano.
- D. It would take much longer time to carry it out.

27. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. Nicaragua's dreams.
- B. A new plan for Nicaragua.
- C. The Panama Canal contract.
- D. Risks of a new arrangement.

C

Philosopher Tony Manela is among the philosophers who believe that the single word "gratitude" actually refers to two ideas. The first is "prepositional gratitude"—gratitude to someone for doing something. For example, you might be grateful to a firefighter for saving your life or to your friend for watching your dog while you're away. The second is "propositional gratitude"—a more abstract gratitude for the fact that things are the way they are. On Thanksgiving, when families sit around the table so that everyone can share something for which they're grateful, the tendency is toward the second kind of gratitude.

Most of the time, the first sort of gratitude is actually better described as appreciation. Appreciation involves grasping the importance of something, or fully experiencing the value of it. After your first trip abroad, you might appreciate the virtues of your own country. Appreciation usually has an element of enjoyment. By taking a class, you can learn to appreciate opera. After gaining weight in midlife, you might learn to appreciate exercise, in the sense of actually liking it, finally.

But showing appreciation can be very difficult. Suppose that, when it's your turn to give thanks, you describe an instance of prepositional gratitude: "This year, I'm grateful to my wife for everything she's done for our new baby daughter." That seems straightforward enough. But, actually, this kind of gratitude is very odd. Should you be the one feeling grateful for what your wife does for your daughter? By expressing appreciation, you might seem to be holding yourself out as the head of a family business. It could be more accurate to simply appreciate that your wife is a great parent.

There's also the matter of whether it makes sense to feel grateful to people for doing what they are going to do anyway. If your wife tells you that she is grateful for how you have treated your kids; you might find it odd. Does she expect you to treat them less well?

28. "Propositional gratitude" should be given when _____.

- A. you receive a gift from a friend
- B. your parents pay for your education
- C. your math teacher helps you solve a problem
- D. farmers thank dragons for a very good harvest

29. What is usually associated with "appreciation"?

- A. Expensive things.
- B. An element of pleasure.
- C. Something abstract.
- D. Personal responsibilities.

30. How are the last two paragraphs mainly developed?

- A. By comparing.
- B. By reasoning.
- C. By quoting famous men.
- D. By listing examples.

31. What is the best title for the text?

- A. A Philosopher's Opinion on Gratitude
- B. The Necessity of Being Grateful to Others
- C. A Comparison of "Gratitude" and "Appreciation"
- D. Proper Ways to Show Gratitude to Family Members

D

University students have taken to artificial intelligence in the same way that an anxious new driver with a traditional road map might take to GPS. A survey of UK undergraduates by the Higher Education Policy Institute shows 92% of them are using AI in their schoolwork this year compared with 66% last year.

What should we do? At first, I suggested that teachers should face the reality and try to guide their students to use AI wisely. For example, I asked teachers to give their students AI-written essays and tell the students to improve them, as well as to identify and correct their mistakes. But like many pleasingly neat solutions to complex problems, mine turns out to be a terrible idea.

Maria Abreu, a professor of economic geography at Cambridge University, told me her department had experimented along these lines. But when they gave undergraduates an AI text and asked them to improve it, the results were disappointing. "The improvements were very cosmetic and they didn't change the structure of the arguments," she said. "Master students did better, perhaps because they have already had the ability to think critically and structure arguments. The worry is that if we don't train them to do their own thinking, they are not going to develop that ability at all."

Michael Veale, who is an expert on technology policy, even sees AI as a threat to the learning process because it offers a short-cut to students who are pressed for time and anxious to get good marks. "Our role is to warn them that these short-cuts may limit their potential. We want them to use the best tools for the job in the workplace when the time comes, but that time isn't always at the beginning," he says.

The two teachers agree that a focus on maintaining foundational skills in critical thinking, information gathering and problem-solving would help students avoid relying too much on AI in the future.

"In other words, to use the short-cut effectively rather than mindlessly, students need to know how to do it without the short-cut," Michael Veale explains.

32. What does the author want to show by mentioning a new driver?

- A. The potential of traditional maps.
- B. Students' strong desire to use AI tools.
- C. The possibility of popularizing AI tools.
- D. Problems with traditional teaching methods.

33. What did the author suggest teachers do?
 A. Encourage students to edit AI-written essays.
 B. Simplify the structure of complex arguments.
 C. Ask students to write the essays on their own.
 D. Guide the students to mark their work with AI.
34. How might Maria Abreu feel about the use of AI tools in middle schools?
 A. Satisfied. B. Excited. C. Unconcerned. D. Skeptical.
35. What message does the author seem to convey in the text?
 A. Ban AI tools from educational institutions.
 B. Guide students to use AI as early as possible.
 C. Try to urge students to learn the basic skills first.
 D. Let students use AI tools when they are pressed for time.

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Having good conversations—whether with strangers or with your friends—is an art. Here are some tips that can help you master the art.

First of all, listen. Listening, which requires energy and attention, is not only hard but also essential. 36.

Be present. People think that being present means not looking at your email or texting during the conversation. If you want to have a good conversation, you don't just need to put your phone down, you have to put it away. 37. In one study, researchers placed a silent cellphone on a table between two strangers. It didn't belong to either participant. The strangers reported their conversation partner to be unlikeable and untrustworthy—simply because the phone was there.

38. It's easy to stop listening when you're planning what you're going to say next. Think of listening like a river. You block it up all the time when you stop listening in order to think about what you're going to say next. As soon as those thoughts come into your brain, you need to let them go out of your brain and then return to the conversation.

Ask open-ended questions. 39. For example, rather than asking, "Are you sitting down?" you might try, "What kind of chair do you like to sit in?"

Stay out of the details and be brief. 40. On the other hand, nobody cares about the exact date something happened or the last name of your cousin.

- A. Go with the flow of the conversation
 B. Try not to repeat the unimportant information
 C. Yes or no questions don't lead the conversation very far
 D. The mere presence of technology makes the conversation harder
 E. If you cannot concentrate, then you're not really having a conversation
 F. Listening may also mean being physically present when another person is talking
 G. On one hand, if you're getting into too many details, it is easy to lose focus on the big picture

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。

As a boy growing up in Minneapolis during the 1970s, Russell King knew he wasn't interested in the things most other 41 liked.

"I 42 dolls to sports," King, now 57, said in an interview recently. "But I got the 43 early that because I was a boy, I wasn't supposed to."

Once he was playing with dolls, his mother 44 it and talked to his father. "Boys shouldn't play with dolls!" his father said 45.

But in elementary school, King's music teacher, Paige Macklin, sent the 46 message: He encouraged King to sing the young boy part in the song "William's Doll" in a concert. It couldn't have been a more 47 song for King. "William's Doll" 48 a boy also wanting to play with a doll and everybody tried to 49 him.

"Suddenly, I didn't feel so 50," King said. "I realized that somebody else had the same feelings. Singing that song allowed me to be comfortable with 51 myself."

The music teacher couldn't have guessed at the time that the 52 would lead King to the stage and become a famous musician. Looking back on his life, King thought how 53 he was to have such a 54 teacher.

"As a teacher, you don't know how you might have 55 your students," Macklin, now 75, admitted to King during the same interview. "What a pleasant surprise to hear your secret!"

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. friends | B. adults | C. parents | D. boys |
| 42. A. preferred | B. compared | C. referred | D. took |
| 43. A. evidence | B. message | C. news | D. story |
| 44. A. ignored | B. lost | C. accepted | D. saw |
| 45. A. angrily | B. frequently | C. unwillingly | D. playfully |
| 46. A. short | B. amusing | C. opposite | D. convincing |
| 47. A. boring | B. suitable | C. challenging | D. unpleasant |
| 48. A. appealed to | B. relied on | C. stood for | D. dealt with |
| 49. A. stop | B. admire | C. help | D. hug |
| 50. A. content | B. lonely | C. quiet | D. cold |
| 51. A. fooling | B. enjoying | C. teaching | D. being |
| 52. A. class | B. travel | C. performance | D. book |
| 53. A. fortunate | B. funny | C. silly | D. wrong |
| 54. A. selfish | B. permissive | C. strict | D. cruel |
| 55. A. appreciated | B. disappointed | C. misled | D. influenced |

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。

The Yandong Grand Singers is a choir(乐队) formed by 56 (farmer) of the Dong minority group from a township in Southwestern China's Guizhou province. 57 band has performed at the International Festival for Vocal Music in Leipzig (2015), World Music Shanghai(2013), and Kokugakuin University of Japan(2011). The Grand Song of the Dong people was listed as an Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO in 2009.

In bright voices and natural harmonies 58 (shape) by the unique environment of the area, the Dong people sing about nature and life. An example of the former is "The Cicada Song", in 59 the singers copy the waving sounds of cicadas' wings, while the latter 60 (represent) by the song "Life Is Short", and "It Is a Pity If You Don't Sing". For the Dong people, the 61 (important) of Grand Song can't be overestimated, just as their saying goes, "Foods feed the body. Songs feed the soul."

The Dong people, who don't have a written language of their own, pass down much of their history, culture 62 knowledge through their unique songs. These songs accompany 63 (they) throughout their lives.

In every village, bands of children, young and senior people are formed. Members of the bands often sing grand songs 64 (cheerful) at the drum tower, a meeting place found in every Dong village. 65 (promote) their music culture, they have also toured nationally and internationally in recent years.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

为了鼓励同学们分享假期旅游经历,请在英语角发一则征稿通知,内容包括:

1. 作品要求;
2. 投稿方式。

注意:1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Articles Wanted

Dear fellow students,

Good luck!

English Corner

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。

Being helpful is a virtue, but sometimes being too enthusiastic can backfire. It is a lesson I learned the hard way last summer.

The night before the summer holiday, it was raining cats and dogs. But I wasn't bothered because Justin, Wendy, Crystal and I were texting each other about our upcoming trip to Niagara Falls. Everybody was so engaged in brainstorming ideas about what to bring along.

Justin came up with a brilliant idea. He suggested that we assign roles to each one of us. Since I was known for being careful and helpful, I was given the "babysitter" role—looking after everyone.

During the trip, I took my duty seriously. On the way, I collected trashes and guided them into every single rest station like a helpful babysitter. As Wendy and I were lining up for the washroom, I noticed a little girl got pushed out of the line, so I let her stand in front of me. When we all got back to the car, Wendy praised me as a kind-hearted babysitter for anyone, which made me feel very proud of myself.

Then I saw Crystal holding something that looked like a sun hat. Justin asked Crystal what it was, but I didn't catch Crystal's answer clearly. It seemed that she mentioned she was making a birthday gift for her mother.

When we arrived at our hotel, it was already six in the evening. Since no one was hungry, we decided to rest and get ready for the next day's adventure. However, I was too excited to fall asleep and decided to go to Crystal's room. When we listened to music together, Crystal kept weaving(编织) the thing she had been working on in the car. After a while, Crystal fell asleep.

注意:1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

I thought I could help her finish the sun hat. _____

But the next morning, Crystal stormed into my room. _____

2024~2025 学年高三 5 月质量检测卷 · 英语(B)

参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

M: That's fantastic! Several reporters took photos throughout the event. It's great to get so much coverage of our charity's efforts.

W: Exactly. Now, all of the rubbish from the storm has been removed from the park. Our team has been working hard.

(Text 2)

M: It's been a long time since I last saw you. Where have you been?

W: The coming exams and plans are driving me crazy.

M: It's the same for me. I'm up to my neck in preparing for the finals, but at least we'll have a vacation soon.

(Text 3)

M: Hey, Laura. It's really a surprise to run into you at the traffic lights. Where are you going?

W: I'm heading to the department store. I need to buy my sister a new necklace. I accidentally lost her necklace probably at work.

(Text 4)

W: Are you leaving the company?

M: Yes. I turned in my resignation letter last week. But I'll still be here until the end of the month.

W: Are you planning to start your own business?

M: Yes, I've been saving up money for the past two years getting ready to invest.

(Text 5)

M: How was your vacation?

W: Oh, it was wonderful. I walked around this garden.

M: Really? I didn't know you liked gardening.

W: Oh, I'm not into gardening. It's too much work. But I love to look at beautiful flowers.

(Text 6)

M: Hi, I made a reservation. The name is Jimmy Fox.

W: I'm sorry. We have no mid-size available at the moment.

M: I don't understand. I made a reservation.

W: Yes, sir. Unfortunately, we ran out of those cars.

M: Well, the reservation keeps the car here. That's why you have the reservation. But you just don't hold the reservation and that's really the most important part of the reservation, the holding.

W: I'm really sorry, but we do have a small car or an SUV if you'd like.

M: Fine. I'll take the SUV.

(Text 7)

M: Mrs. Brown, I want to speak to you about Billy's work. I think Billy has made some good improvement this year compared to last year.

W: Well, of course. Last year, we moved here and it wasn't a very settled time for Billy. So Billy probably didn't do his best work.

M: I see. We've put a story that he wrote back in March in the school newspaper. You should've read it. But there were many words spelt wrong in his work.

W: Yes, we have tried at home to help him. His sister, Kathy, often tests him on words that he often gets wrong. I'm sure that's helpful, isn't it?

M: Oh yes, without a doubt.

(Text 8)

W: Welcome to Galanet. How can I help you?

M: Hi. I would like to get an Internet plan for my house.

W: Of course. We have three different plans with different prices you can choose from. The first one is the cheapest which is thirty dollars a month. This is for broadband Internet with a download speed of five

hundred and twelve kbps.

M: Well, I want to be able to get online, playing games, chatting with my friends and watching movies.

W: Well, this connection might be a bit too slow for your needs. I suggest you get the package for fifty dollars a month. This package also includes a wireless router and a personal firewall absolutely free!

M: Do I have to pay extra fees?

W: Luckily for you, this month we aren't charging for setting up. You are saving yourself 100 dollars right there!

M: Awesome!

(Text 9)

M: Hey, Karen! Did you meet Bonnie in our class?

W: Yes, I did! I thought she was very shy at first. But when the teacher started a class discussion, she was the first to speak up.

M: Right. She may be the smartest student in our class because every time she answered, all of her answers were correct. We should invite her to join our study group!

W: That's a great idea. Do you know what? She also enjoys the outdoors. Why don't we ask her to come hiking with us this Saturday?

M: Actually, I already asked her to come! She said she wanted to come.

W: That was quick, Toby. Who is supposed to bring snacks for this weekend's hiking trip?

M: I think Jenny is supposed to bring them. She is a true master in the kitchen. Her food is out of this world.

W: And she is very thoughtful! When I had an upset stomach last week, she noticed and brought me some hot orange juice and vitamins.

(Text 10)

M: Scientists in Germany have cast doubt on a previously believed assumption that the processing speed of our brain starts to decline from the age of 20. Until now, it has been thought that our level of understanding peaks when we are 20 and declines thereafter.

Lead researcher Dr. Mischa von Krause, of Heidelberg University, offered hope to older people who worry about increasing forgetfulness or reduced brainpower. He said mental abilities were still powerful at the age of 60 and do not decrease before then.

The study was based on data from over 1.1 million people aged between 10 and 80 years old. The results showed that our mental processing speed remains relatively constant until the age of 60, but does start to decline from our seventh decade. The researchers said people's mental processing speed actually increases in their 20s and remains high until 60. Dr. von Krause said until older adulthood, the speed of information processing in the task they studied hardly changed. He added that older people do take longer to make decisions, but said this was because we become more cautious and responsible as we age.

参考答案

1~5 ABCBC 6~10 ACABC 11~15 CABAC 16~20 BABCA

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了几个正在招聘志愿者的海外援助项目。

21. A 细节理解题。根据 **Whale Shark and Marine Conservation** 一节中“Experienced divers are welcome to volunteer for the research and conservation of the ocean ecosystem and unique ocean life found in Mozambique!”及“Volunteer work: Underwater data collection and photographing ocean life”可知,该项目的申请者需要有潜水经验。
22. D 细节理解题。根据 **Sustainable Community Development** 一节中“Join GoEco in Cambodia to help improve the educational experience of children in underdeveloped regions...”可知答案。
23. C 推理判断题。根据 **Eco-Friendly Organic Coffee Farming** 一节中“Time: Minimum 3 weeks...”可推断,如果你只有三周空余时间就只能申请参加该项目。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了巴拿马运河的前世今生。

24. A 细节理解题。根据第一段“Completed in 1914, the 82-kilometer-long Panama Canal between North and South America is the shortest route between the Atlantic and Pacific.”可知答案。
25. A 词义猜测题。根据画线词前“Wanting to start fresh in 1902, most of the decision-makers in the US government preferred a route through Nicaragua instead of Panama.”及下面的故事可推断,Philippe Bunau-Varilla 是想说服美国不要改变运河的选址。

26. C 推理判断题。根据第四段的邮票故事可推断,美国的新计划未考虑到 Momotombo 火山的威胁。
27. B 段落大意题。根据最后一段“Last year, Nicaragua’s government approved a plan from a Chinese company... In an arrangement similar to Panama’s, Nicaragua will start with 10% equity(股权), and gain more each year until it was the only owner a century from now.”可知,该段主要介绍了中国公司向尼加拉瓜提出的运河修建计划。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了 gratitude 与 appreciation 之间的区别和用法。

28. D 推理判断题。根据第一段“The second is ‘propositional gratitude’—a more abstract gratitude for the fact that things are the way they are.”及圣诞节感恩的对象可推断,农民感谢龙王带来的风调雨顺时,应该用第二种含义。
29. B 细节理解题。根据第二段“Appreciation usually has an element of enjoyment.”及后面的例子可知, appreciation 经常会强调身心愉悦。
30. D 文章结构题。这两段主要是用例子来说明该如何得体地表达感激之情。
31. C 标题判断题。通读全文可知,文章主要介绍了 gratitude 与 appreciation 之间的区别和用法。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇议论文。作者认为在学生利用 AI 工具做作业前需要练好基本功。

32. B 细节理解题。根据第一段“A survey of UK undergraduates by the Higher Education Policy Institute shows 92% of them are using AI in their schoolwork this year compared with 66% last year.”可知,作者利用新司机对 GPS 导航系统的热情来类比学生对 AI 工具的热衷。
33. A 细节理解题。根据第二段“For example, I asked teachers to give their students AI-written essays and tell the students to improve them, as well as to identify and correct their mistakes.”可知答案。
34. D 观点态度题。根据第三段“But when they gave undergraduates an AI text and asked them to improve it, the results were disappointing.”及“‘Master students did better, perhaps because they have already had the ability to think critically and structure arguments. The worry is that if we don’t train them to do their own thinking, they are not going to develop that ability at all.’”可推断, Maria Abreu 会怀疑年龄更小的中学生使用 AI 工具的效果。
35. C 写作意图题。根据第二段“At first, I suggest that teachers should face the reality and try to guide their students to use AI wisely... But like many pleasingly neat solutions to complex problems, mine turns out to be a terrible idea.”及下文提到的教训可知,作者希望学生慎用 AI 工具。他认为学生的首要任务是掌握基本功。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了几个交流技巧。

36. E 根据空前“Listening, which requires energy and attention...”可知,空项很可能会谈到注意力的重要性,故 E 项符合。
37. D 根据空前“If you want to have a good conversation, you don’t just need to put your phone down, you have to put it away.”及空后的案例可知,空项一定会谈到电子产品对谈话的影响,故 D 项符合。
38. A 根据空后“Think of listening like a river.”及其他细节可知,A 项“跟上话流”符合。
39. C 根据空前“Ask open-ended questions.”及空后的实例可知,C 项“只需要用‘是’或‘不是’回答的问题很难把谈话引向深入”符合。
40. G 根据空后的“On the other hand”可以快速锁定 G 项。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。Russell King 小时候因爱玩布偶而常遭父母斥责、同伴耻笑。但是他的音乐老师却顺势引导他走上了音乐之路。

41. D 根据下文“‘Boys shouldn’t play with dolls!’ his father said _____”及下文细节可知, Russell King 不喜欢男孩(boys)爱玩的东西。
42. A 在一次采访中, Russell King 说他更喜欢(preferred)布偶。
43. B 根据下一段他父母阻止他玩布偶可知, Russell King 当时获得的信息(message)是布偶不是男孩该玩的东西。
44. D 有一次,母亲看到(saw)他玩布偶就告诉了他父亲。
45. A 从父亲的语气可以看出,他当时很生气(angrily)。
46. C 根据空后“He encouraged King to sing the young boy part in the song ‘William’s Doll’ in a concert.”可知,这位音乐老师传达的信息完全不同(opposite)。

47. B 因为歌中的男孩也喜欢布偶,所以 Russell King 感到这首歌非常适合(suitable)自己。
48. D 根据下文“I realized that somebody else had the same feelings.”可知,William’s Doll 这首歌讲述(dealt with)的是一位爱布偶的男孩。
49. A 周围的人也试图阻止(stop)他玩布偶。
50. B 歌中的男孩让 Russell King 不再感到孤独(lonely)。
51. D 这首歌终于能让 Russell King 心安理得地做(being)自己。
52. C 根据下文“‘What a pleasant surprise to hear your secret!’”可知,那位音乐教师当时也没想到那次演出(performance)会把 Russell King 领上音乐之路。
53. A 多少年后,Russell King 还在感慨自己的幸运(fortunate),能遇到这么宽容的(permissive)教师。
54. B 见上题解析。
55. D 那位音乐教师也没想到,一个小小的安排会对一个学生产生如此深远的影响(influenced)。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了著名的岩洞村农民大歌队及侗族大歌的基本特征。

56. farmers 考查名词复数。farmer 为可数名词,根据空前的 choir 可知,此处用所给名词的复数形式。
57. The 考查冠词。此处的 band 特指前面提到的岩洞村农民大歌队,故与定冠词 the 连用。(首字母未大写不给分)
58. shaped 考查非谓语动词。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处作后置定语,修饰 harmonies。而且 shape 与 harmonies 之间存在逻辑上的动宾关系,故用过去分词 shaped。
59. which 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,该句是由“介词+关系代词”引导的定语从句,先行词为 the Cicada Song,故用关系代词 which。
60. is represented 考查动词的时态和语态。因为这里叙述的是一般性的事实,所以用一般现在时。且 represent 与 the latter 之间为动宾关系,故用被动语态。
61. importance 考查词形转换。根据前面的定冠词 the 可知,此处需用所给形容词的名词形式 importance。
62. and 考查连词。根据句意可知,此处表示并列关系,故用并列连词 and。
63. them 考查代词。分析该句成份可知,所填词在此处作动词 accompany 的宾语,故用所给代词的宾格形式 them。
64. cheerfully 考查词形转换。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处修饰动词 sing,作状语,故用所给形容词的副词形式 cheerfully。
65. To promote 考查非谓语动词。分析该句成分可知,此处用所给动词的不定式作目的状语。(首字母未大写不给分)

第一节

One possible version:

Articles Wanted

Dear fellow students,

Good news! Our English Corner is inviting you to share your most breathtaking travel moments during your vacations, whether you chanced upon an amazing view or a unique celebration routine.

If you'd like to participate, please send your article of less than 350 words to englishcorner@guangmingschool.edu with your name and telephone number attached. The closing date for all entries is June 12. Ten articles will be selected and the winners will be announced on July 1. If your story is selected, you will receive ¥200 to put towards your next trip!

Good luck!

English Corner

第二节

One possible version:

I thought I could help her finish the sun hat. So I took the hat and retired to my own room quietly. Although I felt very tired and sleepy, I tried my best to focus on the work. At about 11:30 pm, I eventually finished it and returned it to Crystal's room, imagining the fun to see her surprise the next morning. After that, I went to bed and fell asleep as soon as my head landed on the pillow.

But the next morning, Crystal stormed into my room. I quickly opened my eyes and saw her standing beside my bed. As soon as I admitted what I did, she started yelling at me. With tears running down her cheeks, she shouted angrily that it was not supposed to be a sun hat, but a re-usable shopping basket for her mother's birthday. She said I ruined everything she'd planned. Although she eventually forgave me, the lesson stuck: Being helpful is a virtue. But too much of it can lead to disasters.