

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. Who will the woman go to New York with?

A. Her aunt. B. Her friend. C. Her college teacher.
2. What does the man do?

A. He is a writer. B. He is a doctor. C. He is a painter.
3. What did the woman do last night?

A. She went to a restaurant. B. She watched a football game. C. She worked on a presentation.
4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. The trip to Italy. B. Things to eat for lunch. C. Their favorite sandwiches.
5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a school. B. In a hospital. C. In a bookstore.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

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

- 听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. How much do most people donate to the fund each year?

A. About £12.00. B. About £24.00. C. About £100.00.

7. How will the woman donate to the fund?

A. By cash. B. By her credit card. C. Through her bank account.
- 听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How is the woman feeling about her upcoming birthday?

A. Expectant. B. Stressed. C. Upset.

9. Why doesn't the woman want to have a big party?

A. It's expensive. B. It's very boring. C. It requires a lot of work.

10. What does the man offer to do for the woman?

A. Buy a birthday gift for her. B. Bake a birthday cake for her. C. Organize a birthday party for her.
- 听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the man doing?

A. Hosting a show. B. Watching a film. C. Acting in a movie.

12. Which country was the film mostly shot in?

A. Ireland. B. Australia. C. America.

13. What do we know about Grace?

A. She is focusing on her schoolwork currently. B. Her life completely changed after the film came out. C. She got this role because of her teacher's recommendation.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Salesman and customer. B. Boss and secretary. C. Co-workers.
15. What is located on the ground floor of the building?

A. The boss's office. B. The company gym. C. The sales department.
16. How does Lucy usually travel to work?

A. By car. B. On foot. C. By bike.
17. When does Mark plan to exercise in the company?

A. In the morning. B. At noon. C. After work.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Where did the speaker learn about SMART targets?

A. At high school. B. At college. C. In the company.
19. Who put forward the idea of SMART targets?

A. A group of managers. B. A group of professors. C. A group of college students.
20. What does the last criterion of SMART targets mean?

A. Having a specific idea of what you want. B. Making your targets time-bound. C. Giving up unrealistic goals.

第二部分 阅读理解（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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Upcoming Poetry Foundation Events in Chicago and Online

A.R. Ammons: Watercolors

Thursday, May 9, 2024 – Wednesday, May 15, 2024 In-Person

Well-known as one of the most gifted and fruitful poets of the modern era, A.R. Ammons was also an abundant painter. *A.R. Ammons: Watercolors* focuses on Ammons's abstract watercolors painted during 1977–1979, a time of intense productivity. These abstract watercolors echo those found in Ammons's poems and offer an expanded understanding of his art. No fees are required.

Let's Talk About ART with HPAC

Wednesday, May 8, 2024 – Wednesday, May 22, 2024 In-Person

Join us for a free four-week hybrid program exploring visual poetry in partnership with the Hyde Park Art Center's 65+ Education program. Together, we will read, discuss, and compose visual poems, drawing inspiration from the exhibition *Kara Walker: Back of Hand*, currently on view at the Poetry Foundation.

*NOTE: This program is for adult participants 65 years and older.

Forms & Features Online: Haiku

Tuesday, May 21, 2024, 2:00 PM CT – 4:00 PM CT Online

Come and participate in our haiku exploration! Completely free of charge, the two-hour session offers an immersive journey into haiku, a Japanese verse form that in Western practice often presents a striking combination of images. The group will analyze a wide variety of poems and conclude with a guided creative writing workshop, where participants will compose original haiku.

*NOTE: This program is for adult participants, aged 18 and older.

Forms & Features with Hua Xi

Wednesday, May 29, 2024, 11:00 AM CDT – 1:00 PM CDT Online

Poets have historically helped spread the myths of various places as well as popularize and explain common place names. The workshop, led by the 2022 Poet-to-Come Scholar Hua Xi, invites participants to use poetry as a tool to reconsider the language in their landscape. During the workshop, students will create poems using maps, and in doing so reimagining relationships between space, language and belonging.

*NOTE: Free Admission. Limited seats available, reservation required.

21. What might the exhibition *Kara Walker: Back of Hand* focus on?
- A. Foreign verse forms. B. Watercolors with poems.
C. 65+ Education program. D. Visual poetry selection.
22. An individual interested in exploring poetry and geography may attend _____.
- A. *A.R. Ammons: Watercolors* B. *Let's Talk About ART with HPAC*
C. *Forms & Features Online: Haiku* D. *Forms & Features with Hua Xi*
23. What is the primary goal of the *Poetry Foundation* events?
- A. To foster international cultural exchange. B. To promote engagement with poetry.
C. To bring in profits for future events. D. To popularize lesser-known artists.

B

I think I might be a NIMBY. This is rather hard for me to accept, because that shortened word (Not In My Back Yard) is typically used to criticize someone as self-centered. I even recall when I first heard the word—at school, some 30 years ago. My teacher explained it was that UK property developers are frequently frustrated by hypocritical homeowners, who claim to be in favour of progress (new housing, for instance), but then object when actual proposals emerge to develop such things in their postcodes.

As a young adult I lived in London, so I never had cause to revise my opinion. But then I moved to the green belt where our house is surrounded by fields. Look out, and you see nothing man-made at all, unless the farmer is taking out his combine harvester (联合收割机). The view was the reason we bought here. Thanks to protective planning regulations introduced decades ago, here was a place where an authentic rural identity had been kept alive.

We could have headed 40 minutes further north, and settled upon another similar looking village with less threat of being swallowed up by the city. But then, that wouldn't be the same at all, would it? Our village's closeness to London is the precise thing that elevates it above and beyond its wonderful views—because the fact that it might one day be destroyed and turned to concrete is what makes it most special. It's not just a place you live in. It's a place you feel an urge to protect.

Yet the planning applications come thick and fast, each application abandoning prior commitments to preservation. On a weekly basis, some leaflet drops through my door from local campaigners protesting 177 houses here, 231 houses there. I always sigh and attempt to evaluate these "NIMBY" flyers (传单) properly, rather than just write a complaint to the council. After all, new houses need to be built somewhere, right?

And if we didn't live where we do, these plans wouldn't upset me. It's because of their intention to build so close to my property—In My Back Yard—that I'm so aware of the changes that such developments would bring. So, I add my signature to the flyers.

24. What does the underlined word "hypocritical" in Paragraph 1 mean?
- A. Narrow-minded. B. Indifferent. C. Two-faced. D. Indecisive.
25. Why does the author mention "combine harvester" in Paragraph 2?
- A. To emphasize the rarity of artificial elements.

- B. To promote modern machinery in the village.
C. To explain the ongoing agricultural activities.
D. To indicate damage caused by regulations.

26. Why does the author prefer his village to another similar option?
- A. He is attracted to its beautiful landscape.
B. He sees the benefits of its urbanization.
C. He finds the convenience of living near London.
D. He feels a duty to save it from development threat.
27. What is the author's attitude toward NIMBYism according to Paragraph 5?
- A. Supportive. B. Dismissive. C. Enthusiastic. D. Doubtful.

C

One of the biggest privileges of being a biologist is spending time in remote locations with monkeys and apes, living near these animals in their habitats and experiencing their daily lives. As a 21st-century human, I have an immediate impulse to take pictures of these encounters and share them on social media.

Social media can help scientists raise awareness of the species we study, promote their conservation and obtain jobs and research funding. However, sharing images of wild animals online can also contribute to illegal animal trading and harmful human-wildlife interactions.

My research seeks to find ways for scientists and conservationists to better use the power of social media while avoiding its risks. My colleague, ecologist Cathryn Freund, and I think we have some answers. In our view, wildlife professionals should never include themselves in pictures with animals. We also believe that featuring baby animals and animals interacting with humans leads viewers to think about these creatures in ways that are counterproductive to conservation.

In a study published in 2023, my colleagues and I created two Instagram posts—one showing a human near a wild gorilla, the other focusing on a gloved human hand holding a loris (蜂猴). Half of these photos carried basic captions (图注) like "Me with a mountain gorilla" or "Me with my research subject"; the other half included more detailed captions that also stated, "All animals are observed" or "captured and handled safely and humanely for research with the proper permits and training."

We showed over 3,000 adults one of these Instagram posts and asked them to complete a survey. The results shocked us. Viewers who saw the Instagram posts with the more detailed caption recognized that the picture was about research. But regardless of the caption, more than half of the viewers agreed or strongly agreed that they would want to seek out a similar experience with the loris or gorilla. Over half of the viewers agreed or strongly agreed that they would want these animals as pets and that the animals would make good pets.

So, the last thing that any responsible conservation biologist studying endangered species wants to do is encourage this kind of human-wildlife contact.

28. What is one of the privileges of being a biologist, according to the passage?
- A. Preventing illegal animal trading.
B. Living in remote mountainous areas.
C. Sharing pictures of wildlife on social media.
D. Observing animal behaviours in their habitats.
29. What does the research mentioned in the article aim to achieve?
- A. To discourage scientists from using social media.
B. To guide scientists to take advantage of social media.

- C. To find ways for scientists to use social media responsibly.
D. To raise the awareness of animal conservation among scientists.
30. What can we learn about the research results, according to the passage?
A. Viewers showed sympathy for animals when seeing close human-wildlife contact.
B. Viewers desired similar experiences with the animals regardless of detailed captions.
C. Viewers’ understanding of these Instagram posts was not influenced by the captions.
D. Viewers were more interested in the loris than the gorilla due to the detailed captions.
31. What can be the most suitable title for the text?
A. Wildlife selfies harm animals.
B. Post captions help preserve wildlife.
C. No more inhumane animal research.
D. Human-wildlife contact needs to be banned.

D

The book has a unique status as a symbol of human culture and civilization. It is a vehicle for sharing stories, spreading knowledge, examining the nature of our extraordinary species and imagining what lies beyond our known world. As Carlyle suggests, books ultimately provide an invaluable and comprehensive record of what it means to be human.

This volume takes a list of fifty of the most influential books of all time, putting each into its historical context. From ancient game-changers like the *Epic of Gilgamesh* and the *Iliad*, through sacred texts and works of philosophical reflection by the likes of Confucius and Plato, via scientific essays, historic ‘firsts’ and cultural works of enduring impact, these are volumes that are at once both products of their societies and vital texts in influencing those same civilizations.

What this selection isn’t is a celebration of the literary canon (精品), a reaffirmation of the ‘best’ books from the past. You will find no Austen or Dickens here, nor Dostoyevsky or García Márquez. There is Shakespeare and Cervantes and Tolstoy, but not because they are somehow ‘better’ than those others. Rather, this collection aims to select books that reflect the passage of human history. Most not only reflect, though, but themselves changed how we think and live. By definition, they are ‘important’ works and, in broad critical terms, ‘great’ works too. But this book is not concerned with which works are the greatest of all — there are plenty of other volumes that try to figure that out, and good luck to them.

Unavoidably, making a selection such as this is highly subjective. In selecting fifty titles, we can only hope to dip our toe into the vast pool of literature from ages gone by. In doing so, it is foolish to make any claim for definitiveness (确定性). Instead, we are playing a literary game. Which of the fifty choices are undeniable? Which are taking a place better deserved by some other work? Everyone will have their own ideas. In the end, it matters little that we all agree. More important is that by turning our minds to the question in the first place, we might meet some unfamiliar works, revisit some old favorites, and gain some insight and pleasure in the process.

32. What is Paragraph 1 mainly about?
A. The nature of civilization.
B. Carlyle’s invaluable suggestion.
C. Books’ substantial role.
D. The uniqueness of humanity.
33. The 50 books were selected for the volume because _____.
A. they are the greatest works
B. they offer historical evidence
C. they reflect literary evolution
D. they have impacted civilization

34. What can we infer from the underlined sentence in Paragraph 4?
A. Literary appreciation is a game for us.
B. We select literary works subjectively.
C. Literature is too hard for us to explore.
D. We should make claims definitively.
35. What is the ultimate goal of presenting the list of fifty books?
A. To inspire literary exploration.
B. To promote little-known books.
C. To seek agreement on literature.
D. To rank literary works definitively.

第二节（共 5 个小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

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

Think back to the last time you fell over in a public place. What did you do? Perhaps you immediately got back up and carried on exactly as before. I bet you didn’t, though. ____36____. If there were witnesses, then you may well have examined the ground. Or maybe you laughed to yourself or uttered a word like ‘Oops!’.

These behaviors seem strange. If you weren’t hurt, why do anything at all after the stumble? For some reason, such public “disasters” — tripping over something or pushing a ‘pull’ door — cause an anxiety that forces us to engage in curious behaviors. ____37____. Instead, we are always expected to show strangers around us that we are in control and pose no threat to the social order.

When you fall over, you fail to behave yourself, and so immediately pose a threat. ‘Is she dangerously out of control?’ others might wonder. Fear of social punishment — most possibly just a dirty look — will drive you to engage in what is called ‘remedial (补救式的) work’. ____38____, but you were affected by an unexpected obstacle. And smiling suggests that you see the incident “as a joke”. Behaviors of this kind, even though they might seem like it, are not the results of excessive self-consciousness or awkwardness. ____39____.

The study, namely ‘microsociology’, reveals that even the smallest social interactions are of great theoretical interest. ____40____; ‘whether we interact with strangers or close friends, we’ll find that social expectations play a significant role in shaping those interactions’.

- A. Every encounter is influenced by social rules and statuses
B. It’s important to be calm and handle the situation gracefully
C. They’re wise responses well adapted to the social world
D. You must have first stolen a secretive glance at your surroundings
E. We express our identities not only in words but also in how we move
F. Looking at the ground signals that you didn’t choose to move strangely
G. This is because there is nothing simple about passing through a public space

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）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I was cleaning the roof of a customer’s house when the stroke (中风) happened. Laid up in the hospital bed, I was depressed, mind ____41____ with concern. I was the ____42____ of the family. I made the money. I was worried about our future.

I came home in a wheelchair. It was like waking up in a house after a storm, everything familiar yet ____43____ in some way. I was left unable to ____44____, with problems with my hands and vision issues. Thankfully, my family was my ____45____, ready to restore with me. Gradually, I worked on ____46____ to walk and using my hands again. My son would move my walker a step forward, ____47____ me to walk further. And my wife was always my balance.

While focusing on my ____48____, I wanted to provide for my family to make sure they had a home even if I wasn’t here. Not to worry about rent. One night, I ____49____ a thought with my wife, “What about making our own house, a safety net for you and the kids.” She ____50____, worry in her eyes, but she believed in the dream and

nodded in agreement.

After buying an old house with most of our savings, I started a blog online called *Making a Home* to __51__ our journey of redecoration. People, once strangers, started __52__ us. They comforted us when we were __53__, and celebrated our victories with us.

Now, we have moved into our home. We may continue to face many challenges. Still, together we've __54__ this far. Life throws storms our way, but we have the power to __55__, and to rise again.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. racing | B. wandering | C. flying | D. resting |
| 42. A. helper | B. defender | B. goalkeeper | D. breadwinner |
| 43. A. plain | B. broken | C. repaired | D. organized |
| 44. A. walk | B. jump | C. sleep | D. balance |
| 45. A. floor | B. rock | C. stream | D. window |
| 46. A. having | B. planning | C. relearning | D. remembering |
| 47. A. challenging | B. permitting | C. reminding | D. discouraging |
| 48. A. trouble | B. change | C. recovery | D. adjustment |
| 49. A. shared | B. designed | C. made | D. kept |
| 50. A. nodded | B. smiled | C. refused | D. hesitated |
| 51. A. start | B. record | C. report | D. announce |
| 52. A. meeting | B. watching | C. observing | D. following |
| 53. A. happy | B. down | C. nervous | D. excited |
| 54. A. faked it | B. made it | C. meant it | D. believed it |
| 55. A. relieve | B. respond | C. restore | D. reflect |

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 个适当单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

What drives people to travel — to leave the comfort of home for the uncertainty of a foreign country? Why do we brave __56__ unknown—subject ourselves to the stress and tiredness of long __57__ (fly), buses, and trains? And what do we expect to find on the other side?

For many of us, the attraction of travel is change—change from our daily routines, our jobs, and the people and places in our lives. We desire something different, trading comfort __58__ uncertainty, affluence (富足) for simplicity, and routine for the thrill of the unfamiliar. Simply changing our surroundings __59__ (free) us from our everyday stresses, therefore changing the mindsets __60__ our daily lives have shaped. Many travelers hit the road to create lasting memories during their short time on Earth. For such people, looking back on one's life will result in fewer __61__ (miss) opportunities and regrets, or so the theory goes.

Given the widespread desire to travel and experience the __62__ (novel) of other countries, it seems relevant to ask if there are any real benefits. Luckily for those __63__ (experience) a strong desire to travel, it appears there are many. Recently, psychological studies have shown that experiences like overseas trips bring us more happiness __64__ possessions do. Foreign experiences have also been shown to improve our cognitive (认知的) flexibility—the ability of our brains __65__ (jump) between different ideas. But simply being abroad isn't enough to improve our brains in this way; we need to engage with locals and immerse ourselves in a different culture. Evidently, overseas travel seems to be worth investing our time and money in, if we can.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作 (满分 15 分)

你校英文报社向大家发起了“我最喜欢的校园一角”的征文活动。请就此话题向报社投稿, 要点包括:

1. 介绍校园一角;
2. 解释原因。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为 80 个左右; 2. 请按如下格式在答题卷的相应位置作答。

My favorite spot on campus

第二节 读后续写 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文, 根据所给情节进行续写, 使之构成一个完整的故事。

Returning to Roots

As the economic downturn cast a shadow, my life also took an unexpected turn. The company I had worked for over a decade laid me off, leaving me frustrated with the high cost of urban living. It was time to leave and return to my roots — a rural farmhouse I had inherited from my grandfather.

Driving back to the countryside recalled a flood of memories — the country road, the wooden cottage, the back yard garden ... Yes! The garden! As a child, that garden was a magical place for me, an oasis (绿洲) bursting with colors and life. The bright sunflowers, elegant lilies and a wooden swing had been my playground, where my imagination ran wild among the fluttering (飞舞的) butterflies. I can well remember the gardening time spent with my grandfather. I would follow him around with a small watering can, often more water landing on my shoes than on the thirsty plants. Those were moments of pure joy and laughter, echoed by the splash (水花) and my grandfather's gentle laugh.

However, as we approached, my heart sank. The house, once the Eden (伊甸园) of rural charm, stood neglected. Windows broken and faded paint falling off the walls, all filled with the unpleasant smell. I hesitated to take a step further. What would my loved oasis be like? I dared not imagine.

In contrast, my children, Emma and Jack, were immediately attracted. With delight, they dashed into the house, exploring and playing just as I had at their age. When they opened the door of the back yard, something amazing happened. Through it lay the garden, untended and wild, yet undeniably beautiful. Overgrown with wildflowers and tall grasses, it had a purely natural beauty that seemed to be full of life. The sight sparked an immediate reaction from my kids. They dashed into the garden, with infectious laughter echoing through the air.

Just then, my wife came up, tapping my shoulder. "Nature always finds a way to start over, doesn't it?" she said with a smile that warmed my heart. Her words, filled with wisdom and optimism, echoed around us, mixed with the chorus of rustling (沙沙声) leaves and birdsong.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右; 2. 请按如下格式在答题卷的相应位置作答。

The days that followed were filled with repairing and gardening. _____

In this unexpected return to my roots, I found a new strength and joy. _____