**广东深圳高级中学(集团) 2026届高三上学期开学考试英语试题**

考试时间120分钟 满分 120分

**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和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

**The Right Electric Bike for You**

The bicycle fever is back, but this time it has gone electric. According to NPD Group which track the bicycle industry, electric bike sales have more than doubled since 2019. And their popularity is still on the rise. Confirm your need and pick the electric bike that’s best for you.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **MODEL** | **WHAT’S IT FOR?** |
| 111 | ◆ Such e-bikes are designed to make short trips, adding to the rider’s comfort and ability to see. The electric assistance allows you to travel easily and comfortably. |
| **WHO’S IT FOR?** |
| ◆ Those looking for alternatives to driving around the town. They’re lighter than most motorcycles, making them perfect for carrying groceries and laptops. |
| 222 | **WHAT’S IT FOR?** |
| ◆ These e-bikes use the same light structure and narrow wheels as conventional touring bikes. The electric motor makes it possible to cover longer distances. |
| **WHO’S IT FOR?** |
| ◆ Riders who are eager for more challenging cycling or want to extend the riding distance. The riding position may discourage those with back or neck pain. |
| 333 | **WHAT’S IT FOR?** |
| ◆ With strong structure and fat wheels, they transport relatively heavy loads, which can be equipped with a seat or rack (支架). |
| **WHO’S IT FOR?** |
| ◆ Anyone who would prefer to transport large loads of groceries or packages (or even small kids) with something other than a car. |
| 444 | **WHAT’S IT FOR?** |
| ◆ With stronger structure, bigger wheels, and suspension systems that absorb the impact of rough rides, they can handle rough landscapes. |
| **WHO’S IT FOR?** |
| ◆ Someone who wants to experience the excitement of riding down dirt tracks but also wants a bit of help from an electric motor. |

21. Which magazine is this text probably taken from?

A. *Techlife News*. B. *Muscle & Fitness*. C. *How It Works*. D. *Consumer Preferences*.

22. Which is most suitable for someone who wants to challenge long-range tours?

A. Swagtron EB5. B. RadWagon 4. C. Specialized Turbo. D. Ancheer EM.

23. What can we learn about the electric bikes?

A. Designs of electric bikes are based on travel purposes.

B. Electric bikes are more popular than conventional bikes.

C. Riders of these electric bikes put speed in the first place.

D. The trend of electric bikes replacing cars can’t be prevented.

**B**

**The Boy Made It!**

One Sunday, Nicholas, a teenager, went skiing at Sugarloaf Mountain in Maine. In the early afternoon, when he was planning to go home, a fierce snowstorm swept into the area. Unable to see far, he accidentally turned off the path. Before he knew it, Nicholas was lost, all alone! He didn't have food, water, a phone, or other supplies. He was getting colder by the minute.

Nicholas had no idea where he was. He tried not to panic. He thought about all the survival shows he had watched on TV. It was time to put the tips he had learned to use.

He decided to stop skiing. There was a better chance of someone finding him if he stayed put.

The first thing he did was to find shelter from the freezing wind and snow. If he didn’t, his body temperature would get very low, which could quickly kill him.

Using his skis, Nicholas built a snow cave. He gathered a huge mass of snow and dug out a hole in the middle. Then he piled branches on top of himself, like a blanket, to stay as warm as he could.

By that evening, Nicholas was really hungry. He ate snow and drank water from a nearby stream so that his body wouldn't lose too much water. Not knowing how much longer he could last,Nicholas did the only thing he could—he huddled (蜷缩) in his cave and slept.

The next day, Nicholas went out to look for help, but he couldn’t find anyone. He followed his tracks and returned to the snow cave, because without shelter, he could die that night. On Tuesday, Nicholas went out again to find help. He had walked for about a mile when a volunteer searcher found him. After two days stuck in the snow, Nicholas was saved.

Nicholas might not have survived this snowstorm had it not been for TV. He had often watched Grylls’ survival show *Man vs. Wild*. That’s where he learned the tips that saved his life. In each episode (一期节目) of *Man vs. Wild*, Grylls is abandoned in a wild area and has to find his way out.

When Grylls heard about Nicholas’ amazing deeds, he was super impressed that Nicholas had made it since he knew better than anyone how hard Nicholas had to work to stay alive.

24. What happened to Nicholas one Sunday afternoon?

A. He got lost. B. He broke his skis. C. He hurt his eyes. D. He caught a cold.

25. How did Nicholas keep himself warm?

A. He found a shelter. B. He lighted some branches. C. He kept on skiing. D. He built a snow cave.

26. What happened to Nicholas on Tuesday?

A. He returned to his shelter safely. B. He was saved by a searcher.

C. He got stuck in the snow. D. He stayed where he was.

27. Why did Nicholas leave Grylls a very deep impression?

A. He did the right things in the dangerous situation. B. He watched Grylls’ TV program regularly.

C. He created some tips for survival. D. He was very hard-working.

**C**

The sharp fin (鳍). The rows upon rows of sharp teeth. The large black eyes. The sharks you see on television in Jaws or Discovery’s “Shark Week” are not the friendliest looking creatures. They aren’t exactly an animal you want to find near you while swimming in the ocean. Despite their portrayals (刻画) in movies and popular culture, sharks are complicated, misunderstood creatures that are weaker than they appear.

One very common misunderstanding about sharks is their desire to hunt humans. Actually when sharks attack humans, it is because they mistake a human for their normal prey (猎物), seals or dolphins. They don’t seek out humans on purpose. Statistically, you are more likely to be struck by lightning than be bitten by a shark.

Sharks are very important to the ocean as they are at the top of the food chain. Some sharks even control the balance of an ecosystem through fear alone. Tiger sharks in Australia help protect seagrass meadows from turtles. Turtles eat the seagrass and without the sharks, will destroy these meadows. When tiger sharks are present though, the turtles are scared away, holding back their appetite for seagrass and protecting its growth.

Though sharks have a reputation for being very scary to humans, the sad truth is that they should be scared of humans. The number of sharks in the ocean is steadily dropping. There are a few reasons for this. For one, they mature quite slowly, over several years, and produce relatively few young. For another, overfishing of sharks is happening because more and more people want their fins. About 100million sharks are killed every year according to National Geographic. Shark fin is a way for people to show off their wealth. Shark fins are also believed to have medicinal benefits, though there is no evidence or proof that they actually do.

28. What do most people think about sharks?

A. They are ugly. B. They are important C. They are violent. D. They are complicated.

29. What does the author try to show by comparing shark bites to lightning strikes?

A. Shark bites are deadly. B. Shark bites are rare. C. Shark bites are unpredictable. D. Shark bites are painful.

30. Why should sharks be scared of humans according to the author?

A. Humans keep sharks to show off. B. Humans catch sharks for medical research.

C. Humans kill sharks in large quantities. D. Humans are greater in number than sharks

31. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Ocean Life: Save Our Sharks! B. Sharks: Kings of Protectors?

C. Ocean Life: An Ecological Crisis! D. Sharks: Killers or Misunderstood?

**D**

Will artificial intelligence (AI) replace my job? This is a question that many people think about these days. At present, the application of AI robotics in professional fields, as well as ChatGPT’s abilities to write essays, solve complex problems and more, have heightened moral concerns.

Some people see AI as the ultimate cure for society’s most fundamental problems, while others fear that AI will overtake human intelligence. These two views are based on the assumption that AI is better and smarter than humanity and may ultimately replace human decision-making. But given the fact that technology is the product of human civilization, the challenge from AI is something we have created for ourselves as we keep pushing our own boundaries. In other words, Al's progress, functions and future direction are all determined by the human brain.

Before AI becomes a threat to humanity, the international community should reach an agreement on the role it is to play. More importantly, related laws and regulations must ensure that AI will benefit society and prevent it from threatening human life. Robots, for example, are believed to develop emotional intelligence sometime, which enables them to recognize, understand and express emotions in a way that is similar to humans, but we must avoid AI copying human emotions.Without legal restrictions,AI may become a social disaster.

The AI-driven new industrial revolution is **irreversible**. This, like previous ones, which introduced changes that had been unimaginable before, will certainly affect human employment. But it always turned out humanity was able to adapt to each industrial revolution and create new forms of employment. Therefore, it's unnecessary to worry AI will replace our jobs. While technology advances at a rapid pace, what we need to do is to welcome the AI era rather than block its unfolding for fear of the unknown.

32. What does the author imply about AI’s future?

A. It will be too complex to control. B. It depends on human innovation.

C. It will be regulated more strictly. D. It may outperform the human brain.

33. How can we prevent AI’s potential threat?

A. By stirring emotions. B. By blocking functions. C. By setting restrictions. D. By changing regulations.

34. What does the underlined word “irreversible” in the last paragraph mean?

A. Undesirable. B. Unavoidable. C. Unpredictable. D. Unbelievable.

35. What does the writer suggest readers do with the coming of the AI era?

A. Deal with it positively. B. Accept it passively. C. Respond to it randomly. D. Defend it unconditionally.

**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。

**Self-Improvement**

Life can be a whirlwind of responsibilities and stress, but the right focus goes a long way towards ensuring you become a better person. 36 Keep reading to learn how you can go about your self-improvement journey.

37 Everyone needs something to live for, so think about what you want in life. Not only can struggling for something make you a happier and better person, but it can also help you find your purpose. Use a pen and paper and write down the short and long-term goals you would like to achieve.

Forgiving yourself and others can help you improve relationships. To be a better person, it’s important to have a go at forgiving any hatreds you’re holding. Allow yourself time to forgive your past mistakes and recognize what they’ve taught you. 38 You may not be able to forget what they’ve done, that's okay, but forgiveness can give you peace of mind.

Everyone has flaws, but you can concentrate on improving yours. Notice how your behavior and attitude affect others. Are people generally happy or sad around you? 39 Answering these questions and analyzing your interactions with them can help you discover and perfect your weaknesses.

Imagine what someone’s been through can give you a new perspective. Empathy is one of the first steps to being a better person because it builds your compassion. Not only does cultivating empathy help you be more sensitive toward other people, but it also helps you form lasting relationships and feel less isolated. 40

A. Do friends come to you for help or advice?

B. Then, forgive those who have hurt you in the past.

C. Are people around you talented in improving themselves?

D. Learning from one’s mistakes is a step to forgiving oneself.

E. Positive aspirations can give you something to thrive for.

F. Being empathetic helps you gain a friend while challenging your perspective.

G. There’s something you can do every day to better yourself in different ways.

**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。

A Florida police officer is receiving praise for his quick response in rescuing two struggling swimmers caught in a rip current (离岸流) on a Tuesday afternoon.

Brooke Qualls, a witness to the incident, expressed her 41 at Officer Dylan Coffiman’s actions, stating, “Seeing him go out there and how quick and 42 it was, it’s just amazing seeing that.”

Qualls had just 43 her work at Tortugas in Flagler Beach when she observed Officer Coffman spring into action. “Literally I watched him 44 out of his police car, rip off his shirt, and 45 into the water and save not one, but two people who were extremely, so far back in the water, 46 in horrible rip currents,” she said.

Sean McSweeney, another witness on the spot, was 47 moved by the officer’s heroic actions. “I’d never seen anything like it. It was shocking, yet 48 , to witness a rescuer 49 so quickly, and it was truly remarkable,” he said.

The Flagler Beach Police Department shared Qualls’ photos of the 50 to their Facebook page and thanked Coffman for going the extra mile.

“Serving comes in many different ways, and thanks to Brooke Qualls for 51 this photo of Officer Dylan Coffman 52 as he responded yesterday to two swimmers caught in dangerous rip currents. Thanks to Officer Coffman’s 53 , they were successfully returned to the 54 uninjured! Coffman contributed a lot to make our city 55 !” the department wrote.

41. A. disappointment B. amazement C. sympathy D. annoyance

42. A. efficient B. comfortable C. terrible D. dangerous

43. A. finished B. lost C. evaluated D. considered

44. A. climb B. jump C. roll D. fall

45. A. drop B. look C. dive D. slip

46. A. stuck B. buried C. bathed D. engaged

47. A. hardly B. slightly C. gradually D. equally

48. A. interesting B. embarrassing C. heartwarming D. confusing

49. A. escape B. react C. row D. think

50. A. conflict B. practice C.competition D. rescue

51. A. collecting B. developing C. shooting D. processing

52. A. in need B. in trouble C. in shock D. in action

53. A. dreams B. inspirations C. efforts D. talents

54. A. hospital B. shore C. store D. hotel

55. A. safe B. modern C. tidy D. lively

**第二节 (共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面材料，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 art of seal engraving (篆刻) is a foundation of China’s fine arts. It has been 56 inseparable part of classic Chinese art. In September 2009, China’s seal-engraving art was added to the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage by UNESCO.

Seal-engraving art, 57 (date) back to the Shang dynasty, has a history of more than 3,000 years. The art form developed rapidly during the Qin dynasty, 58 people engraved their names on utensils (器具) and in documents to claim ownership.

Soon after Qin Shi Huang unified China, he ordered a group of 59 (craftsman) to use jade to make an imperial seal called “Xi”. Not until the Ming Dynasty did artists and scholars begin using seals engraved with their names 60 (mark) the ownership of their calligraphy works and paintings.

In 1904, Xiling Seal Engravers’ Society was founded with the 61 (combine) efforts of seal artists from different schools, and places 62 it was the first of its kind in China.

Today seals are still 63 wide use in official documents and private letters. With engraved seals gaining worldwide 64 (appreciate) in recent years, an increasing number of people 65 (become) fascinated with the items.

**第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 (满分15分)**

假定你是李华，正在参加你校英文报组织的“环保好创意”主题征文活动，你已写好初稿，要发给外教 Jenny 请她帮你修改。请给 Jenny写一封邮件，内容包括：

(1) 文章介绍；

(2) 修改方向。

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。

Dear Jenny,

I’m writing to seek your help with my draft for the “Green Innovation” writing contest.

Yours, Li Hua

**第二节 (满分25分)**

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

It took place in a teacher’s family. One day, Ben was playing basketball in the living room after school, when he accidentally threw the ball at a vase sitting on the shelf. The vase dropped to the floor and a large piece broke off. What made Ben more upset was that the vase was not a common decoration but an antique (古董), which was handed down through generations from the 18th century. It was also his mother’s favourite possession. To cover his terrible action, the terrified boy glued the pieces together hastily and put the vase back to its place.

As the mother herself dusted the vase every day, she naturally noticed the cracks (裂纹) that evening. To her surprise, the repair work was actually very good. At dinner time, she asked her boy if he broke the vase. Fearing punishment, the suddenly inspired boy said that a neighbor’s cat jumped in from the window and he couldn’t drive it away no matter how hard he tried. It raced around the living room and finally knocked the vase off its shelf. His mother was quite clear that her son was lying, for all the windows were closed before she left for work each morning and opened after she returned. However, in the face of her son’s nervous eyes and the suspicious looks of the other family members, Ben’s mother remained calm. She realized she shouldn’t just simply blame and punish her son for lying. She came up with another idea.

Before going to bed, the boy found a note from his mother in his room, asking him to go to the study at once. The boy thought he would now be punished but, as he had already lied, he decided to deny everything, no matter how angry his mum became.

In the study, calmly bathed in the light, his mother's face showed no sign of anger. On seeing her son push open the door and cautiously enter, she took a chocolate box out of a drawer and gave him one.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Para 1: The mother said, “This chocolate is a reward for your imagination: a window-opening cat!”

Para 2: Now with some chocolates in hand, the boy's bad attitude disappeared.

**广东深圳高级中学(集团) 2026届高三上学期开学考试英语试题参考答案**

21-23 DCA 24-27 ADBA 28-31 CBCD 32-35 BCBA 36-40 GEBAF

41-45 BAABC 46-50 ADCBD 51-55 CDCBA

56. an 57. dating 58. when 59. craftsmen 60. to mark 61. combined 62. and 63. in 64. appreciation 65. have become

**第一节**

Dear Jenny,

I’m writing to seek your help with my draft for the “Green Innovation” writing contest. The contest is organized by our school’s English newspaper and my article mainly introduces a creative idea of mine whose content is transforming waste plastic bottles into eco-friendly flower pots. I believe this can not only reduce plastic pollution but also bring beauty to our environment.

I would appreciate it if you could help me polish the language, making it more fluent and natural. Also, could you check if the content is well-organized and the arguments are convincing enough? Any suggestions on improving the overall quality of the article would be highly valued.

Thank you very much in advance for your time and assistance.

Yours, Li Hua

**第二节**

**The mother said, “This chocolate is a reward for your imagination: a window-opening cat!”** Ben’s face turned red as he stared at the chocolate in his hand. His mother gently touched his head and continued, “You glued the vase carefully, which shows you truly cared about making things right.” She paused, her eyes warm and understanding. “But imagination should help us solve problems, not hide from them.” Ben bit his lip, realizing his mother had known the truth all along.

**Now with some chocolates in hand, the boy’s bad attitude disappeared.** He took a deep breath and whispered, “Mom, I’m sorry. I broke the vase while playing basketball and lied to you.” His mother smiled softly, “I’m proud of you for telling the truth. Mistakes happen, but honesty is more precious than any antique.” She handed him another chocolate, “Let’s fix it together tomorrow, okay?” Ben nodded, holding the chocolate tightly, grateful for his mother’s wisdom and love.

部分试题详解

**第二部分 阅读**

**第一节**

**21-23 DCA**

**文章围绕电动自行车展开，先指出电动自行车热潮回归且销量增长，接着介绍了四款不同型号电动自行车（Swagtron EB5、Specialized Turbo、RadWagon 4、Ancheer EM），分别从“用途（WHAT’S IT FOR?）”和“适用人群（WHO’S IT FOR?）”两方面进行说明，帮助读者根据自身需求选择合适的电动自行车。**

21. 文章整体是对不同电动自行车的介绍，目的是帮助消费者选择适合自己的，这类内容和消费者选择产品相关。

选项D . Consumer Reports是关于消费者报告，帮助消费者选择产品，和文章帮助读者选电动自行车契合。

22. 在 Specialized Turbo 对应的 WHAT’S IT FOR?部分提到 The electric motor makes it possible to cover longer distances.；WHO’S IT FOR?”部分提到 Riders who are eager for more challenging cycling or want to extend the riding distance.

题目问适合挑战长途旅行的，cover longer distances和extend the riding distance表明选项C. Specialized Turbo适合长距离骑行挑战。

23. 文章中每款电动自行车的 WHAT’S IT FOR? 和 WHO’S IT FOR?都体现了不同设计是对应不同出行目的（比如短程、长途、载重物、应对崎岖地形等）。

选项A. Designs of electric bikes are based on travel purposes.符合文章中不同车型对应不同用途（短程、长途等）的描述。

**24-27 ADBA**

**本文讲述了青少年尼古拉斯（Nicholas）在缅因州的Sugarloaf山滑雪时遭遇暴风雪迷路，凭借从电视节目《荒野求生》中学到的生存技巧，通过建造雪洞、寻找水源等方式坚持两天后，最终被志愿者搜救队成功营救的故事。**

24. 根据第一段One Sunday, Nicholas, a teenager, went skiing at Sugarloaf Mountain in Maine. In the early afternoon, when he was planning to go home, a fierce snowstorm swept into the area. Unable to see far, he accidentally turned off the path. Before he knew it, Nicholas was lost, all alone! 一个星期天，十几岁的尼古拉斯去缅因州的甜面包山滑雪。下午早些时候，正当他准备回家时，一场猛烈的暴风雪席卷了这个地区。由于看不清远处，他不小心拐出了小路。还没等他反应过来，尼古拉斯就迷路了，孤身一人！

根据第一段描述，暴风雪导致尼古拉斯看不清路，意外偏离路线，最终迷路。选项A. He got lost.（迷路）与原文完全一致。

25. 根据第四段Using his skis, Nicholas built a snow cave. He gathered a huge mass of snow and dug out a hole in the middle. Then he piled branches on top of himself, like a blanket, to stay as warm as he could. 尼古拉斯用他的滑雪板造了一个雪洞。他收集了一大堆雪，在中间挖了一个洞。然后他把树枝堆在身上，像毯子一样，尽可能地保持温暖。

第四段明确提到他用滑雪板建造了雪洞，并在身上堆树枝保暖。选项D. built a snow cave（建造雪洞）是原文直接描述的保暖方式。

26. 根据第六段On Tuesday, Nicholas went out again to find help. He had walked for about a mile when a volunteer searcher found him. After two days stuck in the snow, Nicholas was saved. 星期二，尼古拉斯又出去寻求帮助。当一名志愿搜索者发现他时，他已经走了大约一英里。被困在雪地里两天后，尼古拉斯得救了。

第六段指出周二尼古拉斯外出求救时，被志愿者搜救者发现并获救。选项B. was saved by a searcher（被搜救者救了）与原文volunteer searcher found him... Nicholas was saved一致。

27. 根据第八段When Grylls heard about Nicholas’ amazing deeds, he was super impressed that Nicholas had made it since he knew better than anyone how hard Nicholas had to work to stay alive.当格里尔斯听说尼古拉斯的惊人事迹时，他对尼古拉斯的成功印象深刻，因为他比任何人都清楚尼古拉斯必须努力工作才能活下去。

格里尔斯作为《荒野求生》主持人，深知在野外生存的艰难，而尼古拉斯通过正确的行动（如建造雪洞、坚持求救）成功存活，这正是格里尔斯印象深刻的原因。选项A. did the right things in the dangerous situation（在危险情况下采取了正确行动）符合原文逻辑。

**28-31 CBCD**

**本文讨论了鲨鱼在大众文化中的误解，指出鲨鱼并非主动攻击人类的凶猛生物，而是因误认猎物偶尔伤人，且实际伤人概率极低。同时强调鲨鱼作为海洋食物链顶端生物对生态平衡的重要性，并揭示人类过度捕捞（尤其是为获取鱼鳍）导致鲨鱼数量锐减的现状，呼吁纠正对鲨鱼的误解。**

28. 根据第一段The sharks you see on television in Jaws or Discovery’s “Shark Week” are not the friendliest looking creatures... Despite their portrayals in movies and popular culture, sharks are complicated, misunderstood creatures that are weaker than they appear.

第一段提到电影和流行文化中将鲨鱼刻画为不友好的生物，结合常识（如《大白鲨》中的凶猛形象），可推断大众普遍认为鲨鱼具有攻击性（violent）。选项C. They are violent.符合这一认知。

29. 根据第二段Statistically, you are more likely to be struck by lightning than be bitten by a shark.

更可能被雷击暗示鲨鱼咬伤的概率比雷击更低，即罕见（rare）。作者用此对比强调鲨鱼主动伤人的情况极少。选项B. Shark bites are rare符合文章。

30. 根据第四段the sad truth is that they should be scared of humans. The number of sharks in the ocean is steadily dropping... overfishing of sharks is happening... About 100 million sharks are killed every year according to National Geographic.

第四段明确指出鲨鱼数量锐减的原因是过度捕捞，每年约1亿条鲨鱼被杀害。选项C. Humans kill sharks in large quantities.人类大量捕杀鲨鱼直接对应原文。

31. 全文围绕鲨鱼被误解为凶猛杀手展开，第一段提出misunderstood creatures，第二、三段纠正误解（非主动攻击、生态重要性），第四段揭示人类对鲨鱼的威胁。

标题需概括鲨鱼被误解的核心主题。选项D. Sharks: Killers or Misunderstood?（鲨鱼：杀手还是被误解者?）既包含大众认知（killers），也点出文章主旨（misunderstood），最贴合全文。

**32-35 BCBA**

**本文探讨了人工智能（AI）是否会取代人类工作的问题。作者指出，AI的发展、功能和未来方向由人类决定，并非独立威胁。强调国际社会需通过法律规范确保AI造福社会，并以历史工业革命为例，说明人类能适应技术变革并创造新就业，因此应积极迎接AI时代而非恐惧未知。**

32. 根据第二段AI’s progress, functions and future direction are all determined by the human brain. 第二段明确指出AI的进步、功能和未来方向由人类大脑决定，即人类的创新（human innovation）是AI发展的核心驱动力。选项B. It depends on human innovation.符合这一逻辑。

33. 根据第三段More importantly, related laws and regulations must ensure that AI will benefit society and prevent it from threatening human life... Without legal restrictions, AI may become a social disaster. 第三段强调法律和法规（laws and regulations）的必要性，明确提到legal restrictions是防止AI威胁的关键。选项C. By setting restrictions（通过制定限制）与原文一致。

34. 第四段The AI-driven new industrial revolution is irreversible. This, like previous ones... will certainly affect human employment.

根据上下文，irreversible描述AI驱动的工业革命，后文提到像之前的工业革命一样带来不可想象的变化，暗示其发展趋势无法阻挡。选项B. Unavoidable（不可避免的）最符合语境。

35. 根据第四段what we need to do is to welcome the AI era rather than block its unfolding for fear of the unknown.

最后一句明确建议欢迎AI时代，而非因恐惧未知而阻碍其发展，即积极应对（Deal with it positively）。选项A. Deal with it positively.符合这一态度。

**第二节**

**36-40 GEBAF**

**本文围绕自我提升主题，提出了四条具体建议：设定目标以找到生活意义、通过原谅自己和他人改善关系、关注并修正自身缺点、培养同理心以建立更好的人际关系，帮助读者通过日常行动实现自我成长。**

36. 空格前提出正确的专注有助于成为更好的人，空格后引出如何开始自我提升之旅。选项G. There’s something you can do every day to better yourself in different ways.每天都能做些事从不同方面提升自己承上启下，既呼应成为更好的人，又引出下文具体方法。

37. 本段围绕设定目标、寻找生活意义展开，提到短期和长期目标。选项E. Positive aspirations can give you something to thrive for.积极的志向能给你奋斗的目标与struggling for something、find your purpose直接相关，适合作为段落主旨句。

38. 本段主题是原谅自己和他人，空格前讲原谅自己的过去错误，空格后讲可能无法忘记他人的行为，但原谅能带来内心平静。选项B. Then, forgive those who have hurt you in the past.然后，原谅过去伤害过你的人衔接原谅自己与原谅他人，逻辑连贯。

39. 本段讨论关注自身缺点，空格前问你身边的人通常开心还是难过?，空格后提到回答这些问题能帮助发现并完善弱点。选项A. Do friends come to you for help or advice?朋友会来找你寻求帮助或建议吗？与前一句结构一致（均为以Are people.../Do friends...开头的问句），且均围绕自身行为对他人的影响，符合语境。

40. 本段主题是培养同理心，空格前强调同理心帮助建立持久关系、减少孤独感。选项F. Being empathetic helps you gain a friend while challenging your perspective.富有同理心有助于获得朋友，同时挑战你的视角既呼应同理心，又补充其带来的具体益处，与段落内容紧密衔

**第三部分 语言运用**

**第一节**

**41-45 BAABC 46-50 ADCBD 51-55 CDCBA**

**本文讲述了佛罗里达州警官Dylan Coffman在周二下午迅速响应，成功营救两名被困离岸流的游泳者的事迹。目击者Brooke Qualls和Sean McSweeney对警官的英勇行为表示震撼和赞赏，弗拉格勒海滩警察局也在Facebook上分享了救援照片，感谢Coffman的努力，强调他的行动让城市更安全。**

41. A. disappointment（失望）B. amazement（惊讶，赞叹）C. sympathy（同情）D. annoyance（恼怒）根据下文it’s just amazing seeing that（看到那一幕太令人惊讶了），可知目击者对警官的行为感到赞叹。

答案：B. amazement

42. A. efficient（高效的）B. comfortable（舒适的）C. terrible（糟糕的）D. dangerous（危险的）空格前quick（迅速的）与and连接并列形容词，描述救援行动的特点。efficient（高效的）符合迅速且高效的语境，与amazing呼应。

答案：A. efficient

43. A. finished（完成）B. lost（失去）C. evaluated（评估）D. considered（考虑）

根据her work at Tortugas（她在Tortugas的工作）和observed Officer Coffman spring into action（看到警官行动起来），可推断她刚完成工作。

答案：A. finished

44. A. climb（爬）B. jump（跳）C. roll（滚动）D. fall（摔倒）

警官紧急救援时，从警车中跳出来jump out更能体现动作的迅速和急迫，符合heroic actions的语境。

答案：B. jump

45. A. drop（掉落）B. look（看）C. dive（跳水，潜入）D. slip（滑倒）

空格后into the water（进入水中）表明警官为救人跳入水中，dive（跳水）符合救援场景。

答案：C. dive

46. A. stuck（被困住的）B. buried（被埋葬的）C. bathed（沐浴的）D. engaged（忙碌的）

根据caught in a rip current（被困离岸流），可知游泳者被困在激流中，stuck（被困住的）符合语境。

答案：A. stuck

47. A. hardly（几乎不）B. slightly（轻微地）C. gradually（逐渐地）D. equally（同样地）

前文Qualls对警官的行为表示赞叹，此处另一位目击者McSweeney同样被感动，equally（同样地）符合逻辑。

48. A. interesting（有趣的）B. embarrassing（尴尬的）C. heartwarming（暖心的）D. confusing（困惑的）shocking, yet...（令人震惊，但……）表转折，救援行为应是暖心的，与heroic actions呼应。

答案：C. heartwarming

49. A. escape（逃跑）B. react（反应）C. row（划船）D. think（思考）

空格后so quickly（如此迅速）描述警官的反应速度，与前文quick response（迅速响应）一致。

答案：B. react

50. A. conflict（冲突）B. practice（练习）C. competition（比赛）D. rescue（救援）

文章主题是警官救援游泳者，Qualls拍摄的应是救援照片，与responded to two swimmers caught in dangerous rip currents呼应。

答案：D. rescue

51. A. collecting（收集）B. developing（发展）C. shooting（拍摄）D. processing（处理）

this photo（这张照片）应是Qualls拍摄的，与witness to the incident（事件目击者）身份一致。

答案：C. shooting

52. A. in need（需要帮助）B. in trouble（陷入麻烦）C. in shock（震惊中）D. in action（在行动中）照片记录的是警官救援行动中的场景，in action（在行动中）符合responded to two swimmers的语境。

答案：D. in action

53. A. dreams（梦想）B. inspirations（灵感）C. efforts（努力）D. talents（天赋）

游泳者成功获救是因为警官的努力，efforts（努力）与successfully returned呼应。

54. A. hospital（医院）B. shore（岸边）C. store（商店）D. hotel（酒店）

游泳者被困在离岸流中，获救后应被带回岸边，shore（岸边）符合救援结果。

答案：B. shore

55. A. safe（安全的）B. modern（现代的）C. tidy（整洁的）D. lively（活泼的）警官救人的行为让城市更安全，safe（安全的）是对救援行动意义的总结。

答案：A. safe

**第二节**

**56. an 57. dating 58. when 59. craftsmen 60. to mark**

**61. combined 62. and 63. in 64. appreciation 65. have become**

**本文介绍了中国篆刻艺术的历史、发展及现状。篆刻作为中国传统艺术的重要组成部分，起源于商朝，历经秦朝的快速发展和明朝文人的广泛使用，于2009年被联合国教科文组织列入非物质文化遗产。如今，篆刻在官方文件和私人信函中仍被广泛使用，并逐渐获得国际认可。**

56. 此处表示“不可分割的一部分”，“part”为可数名词单数，且“inseparable”以元音音素开头，需用不定冠词“an”。

57. “Seal-engraving art”与“date back to”（追溯到）之间为主动关系，用现在分词短语“dating back to the Shang dynasty”作后置定语，修饰主语。

58. 空格前为表示时间的先行词“the Qin dynasty”，定语从句中不缺主语或宾语，用关系副词“when”引导，在从句中作时间状语。

59. “a group of”（一群）后接可数名词复数，“craftsman”的复数形式为“craftsmen”。

60. “use sth. to do sth.”（用某物做某事）为固定搭配，此处表示“用刻有名字的印章来标记所有权”，用不定式“to mark”作目的状语。

61. 修饰名词“efforts”需用形容词，“combine”的形容词形式为“combined”（联合的，共同的），表示“来自不同流派印章艺术家的共同努力”。

62. 空前后均为完整的句子，结合句意可知，前后句是并列关系，故填and。句意：1904年，在来自不同学校和地方的篆刻艺术家的共同努力下，西冷印社成立了，这是中国第一个印社。

63. “in wide use”（被广泛使用）为固定搭配，此处表示“印章在官方文件和私人信函中仍被广泛使用”。

64. “gaining worldwide...”后接名词作宾语，“appreciate”的名词形式为“appreciation”（欣赏，认可），表示“近年来刻章获得全球认可”。

65. 根据时间状语“in recent years”（近年来），此处应用现在完成时，表示动作从过去持续到现在并可能继续，主语“an increasing number of people”为复数，助动词用“have”，“become”的过去分词为“become”。

**第四部分 写作**

**第一节**

Dear Jenny,

I’m writing to seek your help with my draft for the “Green Innovation” writing contest. The contest is organized by our school’s English newspaper and my article mainly introduces a creative idea of mine whose content is transforming waste plastic bottles into eco-friendly flower pots. I believe this can not only reduce plastic pollution but also bring beauty to our environment.

I would appreciate it if you could help me polish the language, making it more fluent and natural. Also, could you check if the content is well-organized and the arguments are convincing enough? Any suggestions on improving the overall quality of the article would be highly valued.

Thank you very much in advance for your time and assistance.

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节**

**本文讲述了男孩Ben在客厅打篮球时意外打碎母亲珍视的古董花瓶，为逃避惩罚撒谎称是邻居家的猫闯入所致。母亲明知真相却未当场揭穿，而是通过温和的方式引导Ben认识错误。**

**Para 1：母亲以奖励想象力为由给Ben巧克力，暗示看穿谎言但不直接指责，同时引导他反思修复花瓶的用心，为后续坦白铺垫。**

**Para 2：Ben在母亲的耐心引导下放下戒备，主动承认错误，母亲肯定他的诚实并强调勇于承担责任的重要性，体现教育智慧。**

**The mother said, “This chocolate is a reward for your imagination: a window-opening cat!”** Ben’s face turned red as he stared at the chocolate in his hand. His mother gently touched his head and continued, “You glued the vase carefully, which shows you truly cared about making things right.” She paused, her eyes warm and understanding. “But imagination should help us solve problems, not hide from them.” Ben bit his lip, realizing his mother had known the truth all along.

**Now with some chocolates in hand, the boy’s bad attitude disappeared.** He took a deep breath and whispered, “Mom, I’m sorry. I broke the vase while playing basketball and lied to you.” His mother smiled softly, “I’m proud of you for telling the truth. Mistakes happen, but honesty is more precious than any antique.” She handed him another chocolate, “Let’s fix it together tomorrow, okay?” Ben nodded, holding the chocolate tightly, grateful for his mother’s wisdom and love.