重庆市第八中学 2024届高考适应性月考卷(一)

英 语

注意事项：

1.答题前，考生务必用黑色碳素笔将自己的姓名、 准考证号、考场号、座位号在答题卡上填写清楚。

2.每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。在试题卷上作答无效。

3.考试结束后，请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。满分150分，考试用时120分钟。

第一部分 听力 (共两节，满分30分)

注意，听力部分答题时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将答案转涂到答题卡上。

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 does the man want his pie served with?

A. Cream. B. Cheese. C. Nothing.

2. Who is the woman probably?

A. A customer. B. An eye specialist. C. An online shop owner.

3. Which jeans will the boy wear?

A. The white ones. B. The black ones. C. The blue ones.

4. What does the man think of the woman's hair?

A. Short hair suits her. B. She should grow it long. C. Her hair grows slowly.

5. How many times has the man seen the singer?

A. Once. B. Twice. C. Three times.

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2至4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5秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；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。

听下面一段对话， 回答第 6 和第7题。

6. Where are the speakers?

A. In Scotland. B. In Italy. C. In India.

1. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
2. Travel tips.
3. Gestures in different cultures.

C. Interesting traditions in Europe.

听下面一段对话， 回答第8至第10题。

8. Where do abandoned bikes become a major problem?

A. Outside the subway station.

B. Outside the shopping mall.

C. In the park.

9. How is the woman related to the man?

A. She's his mother. B. She's his sister. C. She's his neighbor.

10. What bike did the woman have as a child?

A. A hired one. B. A new one. C. A used one.

听下面一段对话， 回答第11至第13题。

11. What does Joe probably prefer to read?

A. Poems. B. Horror fiction. C. Nature books.

12. What does Jane think of Stray Birds?

A. Meaningful. B. Interesting. C. Boring.

13. What day is it today?

A. Wednesday. B. Thursday. C. Saturday.

听下面一段对话，回答第14 至第16题。

14. What are the speakers talking about?

A. How to recycle. B. Why to recycle. C. What to be recycled.

15. How does the woman recycle newspapers?

A. By cleaning tables.

B. By wrapping bottles and cans.

C. By starting a fire for her fireplace.

16. What do we know about the man?

A. He washes his windows twice a year.

B. He often warms himself with a fireplaçe.

C. He will take useless things to the recycling centre.

听下面一段独白， 回答第17至第20题。

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. Higher education in the U S.

B. The life of students in the U. S.

C. U. S. students and their future jobs.

18. What jobs do American graduate students hope to find?

A. Those that are quite special.

B. Those that are very challenging.

C. Those that are interesting and well-paid.

19. What is the graduate students' life like in America?

A. Meaningful. B. Tough. C. Interesting.

20. What do most American graduate students think of spending time on their studies?

A. It is unnecessary. B. It will pay off. C. I t is not rewarding.

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**

Benefiting from the 5,000 years history, many ancient cities exist in the vast land of China. Here are 4 ancient cities in China and each has their unique features.

Shangqiu Ancient City

●History:4,000 years

●Opening Hours:08:00-17:30 in winter;08:00-18: 00 in summer

●Ticket Price: ¥70 per combo ticket (组合票)

Situated in the Yellow River Valley, Shangqiu area is considered the birthplace of Chinese civilization. The best time to visit it is around the Chinese New Year, when the grandest temple fair at Shangqiu is held to worship the God of Fire.

Ancient City of Pingyao

●History: 2,700 years

●Opening Hours:08: 00-17: 30

●Ticket Price: Free entry

It has no charming landscape, green mountains or clear waters. What is unique there is the well-pre served ancient city with a grand City Wall, traditional residences, time-honored shops, and even the previous government office.

Fenghuang Ancient Town

●History:467 years

●Opening Hours: all day;08: 00-17: 30 for Tuo River day cruise;18: 00-22: 30 for night cruise

●Ticket Price: Free entry

Constructed in 1556, Fenghuang Ancient Town is another historical city in China known for ethnic diversity. Generations of Miao, Tujia and Han people live here, and it now accommodates28 ethnic groups in total.

Huizhou Ancient City

●History: 2,240 years

●Opening Hours:08: 00-17: 00

●Ticket Price: ¥95 for one adult; ¥140 for one adult and one child; ¥230 for two adults and one child

Huizhou Ancient City is famous for its unique architectural style since the old days. The Huizhou-style building is one of the most important architectural schools in China, using bricks, wood, and stones as the raw materials.

21. Which of the four towns has the longest history?

A. Shangqiu Ancient City. B. Ancient City of Pingyao.

C. Huizhou Ancient City. D. Fenghuang Ancient Town.

22. What do Ancient City of Pingyao and Fenghuang Ancient Town have in common?

A. Various ethnic minorities. B. Free Admission.

C. Abundant natural beauty. D. The same opening hours.

23. How much will a family of a couple and a child pay for Huizhou Ancient City?

A. ¥95. B. ¥140. C. ¥230. D. ¥235.

**B**

Many people love online shopping. It's the fastest way to buy the latest trends for food, clothes and games. But a life of convenience is not possible, however, without the combined efforts of the country's messagers. Zhang Yu, a deliveryman in Wuhan, is one of them. For him, working is not only a means for survival, but also a chance for him to serve others.

After serving in the army for a few years, Zhang joined the SF Express Tangjiadu n station in Wuhan in 2019. When Zhang distributes packages, he often carefully records the daily habits of the recipients. For example, he knows which clients have babies and need a longer afternoon rest, the households with only seniors, and the time that the office workers are available. He considers all of these factors when arranging for deliveries.

But what has put Zhang into the spotlight is his heroic acts, which led to him winning the China Youth May Fourth Medal in 2022. In December 2021, Zhang encountered a fire in a residential building while on his way to collect some deliveries. After squeezing into the crowd, Zhang found two adults and a crying child standing helplessly on a third-floor balcony, waiting desperately for rescue. At that moment, Zhang called on his military experience to climb up to the second floor. From there, he was able to save the family, bringing each member of the family down one by one.

When onlookers cheered for him, he simply rode off on his motorbike without any word. It was only after the video of his good deed went viral on Douyin that people knew it was Zhang Yu. Many people have since called him a hero. But talking about the event, Zhang simply said,“I'm not a hero. I just did what a kind man would do.”

24. What is special about Zhang Yu as a deliveryman?

A. He delivers packages very quickly.

B. He delivers only to certain households.

C. He avoids delivering during working hours.

D. He pays attention to his clients' daily habits.

25. What led to Zhang Yu winning the China Youth May Fourth Medal in 2022?

A. His brave deed. B. His efficient delivery.

C. His wonderful memory. D. His strong determination.

26. How did Zhang Yu rescue the family trapped in the fire?

A. By calling the fire rescue service.

B. By asking other people for help.

C. By drawing on his military experience.

D. By offering them tools to escape.

27. Which of the following best describes the personality of Zhang Yu?

A. Fearless and considerate. B. Ambitious and humorous.

C. Modest and outgoing. D. Tolerant and reliable.

**C**

There have been assumptions about possible detrimental long-term consequences of school closures on young children and adolescents, but now a new study published in the journal Scientific Report s provides convincing evidence that the mental health of school children was damaged by school closures during the pandemic.

The study surveyed 907 adolescent s and their parents in Germany between w ray and June of2020. Depression and psychosomatic symptoms were evaluated, in addition to other aspects of mental health. Telephone call volume to German youth crisis helplines was also analyzed. Both sets of data found higher depression and psychosomatic symptoms, particularly among boys, younger children, and adolescents, especially those living in homes with limited space. The research suggests that increased pressure on families forced to adapt to new work, school, and family life situations during the pandemic school closures promoted the increase in mental health problems in school children.

Not all children suffered the effects equally. Young children suffered the most t ro m the pressure caused by school closures. Boys coped much worse with school closures than girls. The effects were strongest in school-aged children living in homes that had limited living space. That factor supports the conclusion that family living stresses promoted the decline in mental health.

Disrupting daily routine and social interactions do damage to the mental health of school children, the researchers conclude. Given the obvious importance of wholesome daily routine in family life and the value of health y social interactions in nurturing the well-being of children, it is not surprising that kids' mental health suffered when their schools were closed for long periods and their family life was greatly changed.

COVID-19 is not the first, nor will it be the last serious infectious disease sweeping the globe. These new findings will be valuable in deciding how best to manage such outbreaks in the future.

28.What does the underlined word“detrimental”inparagraph1mean?

A. Harmful. B. Improper. C. Beneficial. D. Desirable.

29. How did the researchers carry out their study?

A. By making telephone calls.

B. By consulting a former study.

C. By analyzing different groups of data.

D. By examining teenagers’ physical activities.

30. Who has suffered most from school closures?

A. Boys with severe mental problems.

B. Kids engaging in many social interactions.

C. Teenagers with disturbed daily routines.

D. Adolescents lacking adequate living space.

31. What is a suitable title for the text?

A. COVID-19 School Closures Harmed Children's Well-being

B. COVID-19 Remains A Major Threat To School-aged Children

C. Mental Health Problems Greatly Increased After The Pandemic

D. The Closure of Schools Has Affected School Children's Performance

**D**

The Yurok people have lived along the Klamath River, which flows from the Cascades in Oregon southwest through Northern California, for thousands of years, protecting the region and river from which they —— and others —— draw sustenance(生计).

But as development and pollution continue to reduce the number of fish in the river and the quantity and quality of its waters, the Yurok Tribe is legalizing (合法 化) the tribe's longstanding care by granting the Rights of Personhood to the Klamath, the first river in North America to have such rights declared.

The Yurok Tribal Council's May 2019 resolution means the river has the same legal rights as a human under tribal law. This order allows people to bring law cases on behalf of the river when its rights are violated. According to the resolution, the tribe's intention is to provide a legal basis for safeguarding the river and its ecosystem, especially in the face of water diversion, industrial pollution, and climate change impacts, among other threats. In a testimony (证词) delivered to the U. S. House of Representatives in October 2019, Yurok Tribe Vice Chairman Frankie Myers said this legal framework could create a path to ward a more thoughtful view of the rights of nature in other communities and courts, and that any money awarded by the Yurok courts will fund cleanup and restoration projects to remedy the litigated harms.

The Yurok Tribe's resolution draws lessons from the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and echoes the efforts of other Indigenous tribes, including the White Earth Band of Ojibwe, which adopted the Rights of wild rice, in December 2018.“This is a very important step forward in the Rights of Nature movement,” Mari Margil, Associate Director of the Community Environmental Legal Defense Fund commented.

32. Which of the following can be used to describe Yurok people?

A. A conqueror. B.Aguardian. C. A governor. D. A consumer.

33. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

A. The process of legalization. B. The tradition of Yurok tribe.

C. The reason behind the legalization. D. The importance of the Klamath River.

34. What does the law aim to do?

A.Win an award in cleanup projects.

B. Protect the personhood of the river.

C. Fight against global water pollution.

D. Improve the government legal system.

35. What can we learn from Yurok Tribe according to the last paragraph?

A. Time and tide wait for no man.

B. Birds of a feather flock together.

C. Past experience is a guide for the future.

D. All things are difficult before they are easy.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

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

Artificial intelligence(AI) has been increasingly good at fooling people. A series of photos showing former US president Donald Trump being aggressively arrested by police have caught people's attention. 36

Created by the AI program Midjourney, the photos were highly realistic, from the characters’ movements to the surroundings. 37 The Washington Post's technology writer Shira Ovide shared her tips. The main idea is to spot the glitches —— anything that would look strange in a photo.

38 It sometimes can create hands with more than five fingers. This is because AI isn't sure what a“hand” exactly is, according to Popular Science. The data AI uses to learn often show hands and fingers in various gestures, which can be very confusing for AI.

AI-generated images also usually contain details that disobey reality. To spot this, focus on items like accessories. 39 If there's text in an image, such as a newspaper or poster, it's usually garbled(篡改), even though the text may look realistic from a distance.

The development of AI-generated art also raises alarm bells about how these fake images could be used to spread misinformation. “I think misinformation is going to hit an all-time high,”Jamie Cohen, a digital culture and AI expert in the US, told New York Post. Generating an AI art work is to“create reality”, Cohen argued, adding that being able to tell whether the work is real or not requires high media literacy skills. 40

A. They were fake but very convincing.

B. One thing AI is terrible at handling is the background.

C. AI software has a history of generating human hands incorrectly.

D. The world may not be ready for how realistic the images have become.

E. However, many details can give away the fact that they are made by AI.

F. If there's a crowd in the image, people's faces in the background are usually vague.

G. For example, people in an image may be missing earrings or one part of their sunglasses.

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，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Early on the morning of October 13, LaPierr e was heading to the Chicago Marathon on the city’s Blue Line L. The 41 was full of energized marathoners. Before long, LaPierre noticed a man moving from passenger to passenger, asking for spare 42 . His behavior struck LaPierre as “really weird,” especially the way he stared down anyone he felt hadn't 43 him enough.

At the Cumberland station, most of the passengers suddenly 44 the car. LaPierre rushed out to see what was going on, only to hear 45 people shouting that the man asking for money was, in fact, armed and 46 people.

As the armed man hopped onto the next train car, LaPierr e followed him. “I could not 47 knowing there were 48 children and people just trying to get to a race,” he says.

The man turned and saw LaPierre, his head down, bull-rushing him. Although the man was far 49 and younger, LaPierre crashed into him and managed to pin him 50 the closed door. “Once I got a few feet from him, I knew he wouldn't be able to react fast enough to 51 me,”he told the Chicago Sun-Times. The two men fought for the gun —— and their 52 . The man tried pushing past him, but 53 , LaPierre grabbed the gun and handed it to a passenger. Then the police poured into the train, and LaPierre let them 54 . He had a marathon to run.

This was not the first time LaPierre had jumped into a(n) 55 . A few years back, he helped prevent a drugst ore robbery.“I just happen to be at the right place at the right moment,” he says.

41. A. coach B. plane C. train D. ship

42. A. seat B. change C. food D. time

43. A. thanked B. paid C. known D. given

44. A. pulled B. fled C. boarded D. started

45.A.encouraged B. disappointed C. panicked D. confused

46. A. begging B. entertaining C. robbing D. dismissing

47. A. walk away B. break in C. step forward D. come along

48. A. careful B. brave C. innocent D. needy

49. A. larger B. thinner C. wiser D. quieter

50. A. off B. against C. beyond D. under

51. A. shoot B. chase C. spot D. miss

52. A. prizes B. funds C. lives D. rights

53. A. naturally B. thankfully C. generally D. unfortunately

54. A. stand by B. back off C. play along D. take over

55. A. race B. fight C. argument D. situation

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。

Featuring a big head and a big round belly, a robot named after Rongbao, the panda mascot(吉祥物) of the Chengdu World University Games, or the Universiade, 56 (draw) widespread attention this summer.

Rongbao is a service robot 57 emergency functions. It can deliver first-aid kits, AEDs— portable, lifesaving devices designed to treat people experiencing sudden cardiac arrest (心脏骤停) and other 58 (medicine) tools.

Zhang Ruirui, chairing the company 59 developed the robot, said his team 60 (think) about how to apply new technologies to the Universiade for a long time. After visiting the venues of the Games, they found the number of AEDs was limited. “If an emergency occurs, people won't be able to 61 (immediate) find the equipment,” Zhang said. “The Rongbao robot solves the problem perfectly.”

Rongbao also has other functions such as language interpretation and providing directions. The robot has mastered multiple languages —— English, Japanese and so on. Cameras 62 (install) beneath its feet enable it to de tect obstacles and avoid them when guiding athletes and spectators.

Zhang said, “The Universiade, has provided 63 opportunity for domestic artificial intelligence companies 64 (present) their products and communicate with the world.” Actually, the 65 (apply) of modern technologies has become a major characteristic of the event.

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，上周末在回家的途中，把外教 Mr. Thompson 借给你的一本诗集弄丢了。现在请你给 Mr. Thompson 写一封道歉信,要点如下:

1. 解释并表达歉意；

2. 提出解决的办法；

3.再次道歉并请求原谅。

参考词汇: 诗集 poetry collection

注意: 1.词数80 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Mr. Thompson,

Yours sincerely,

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。

There is a story from many years ago of a primary school teacher. Her name was Rose.

On the first day of school, as Rose looked out over her new fifth grade class, her attention was immediately drawn to two boys, Mark and Charlie. Mark had a high energy that filled the room, his voice echoing even in casual conversations. He laughed loudest and answered questions with enthusiasm that was impossible to ignore. Charlie, Mark’s partner-in-crime, had a naughty grin and a twinkle in his eyes. Together, they were perfect.

While Mark would com mand attention with his tales, Charlie would comment cleverly, making the whole class burst into laughter. Rose could already tell that these two would keep her on her toes. She smiled to herself, though, ready for an eventful year ahead. She knew she had to find a way to channel their energy positively, turning their enthusiasm into a driving force for learning.

One day, Rose had a unique assignment for her students. She asked them to list each classmate's name on two sheets, leaving gap s between. Next, she instructed them to write down the nicest thing they could think of for each student. The assignment consumed the whole period. As they left, each student handed in their papers.

Over the weekend, Rose wrote down the name of each student on a separate sheet of paper, creating individual lists for every student. On Monday, she handed out the lists. Soon, happiness spread across the room. Mark, known for his naughty behavior, looked astonished. “I had no idea I mattered to anyone,”he whispered, visibly moved. Beside him, Charlie, Mark’s partner- in-crime, said similarly.“I never realized others thought so highly of me.”

No one ever mentioned those lists in class again. Rose never found out if they discussed them after class or with their parents, but it didn't matter.

注意: 1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

*The atmosphere in the classroom shifted, especially Mark and Charlie.*

*On a bright afternoon years later, two gentlemen knocked at Rose’s door, holding the lists.*

重庆市第八中学2024届高考适应性月考卷(一)

英语参考答案

第一部分 听力(共两节， 满分 30分)

1~5CBCAC 6~10 ABABC 11~15 CBAAC 16~20 CACBB

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)

21~25 ABCDA 26~30 CAACD 31~35 ABCBC

第二节(共5 小题; 每小题2.5分, 满分 12.5分)

36~40 AECGD

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)

41~45 CBDBC 46~50 CACAB 51~55 ACBDB

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

56. drew 57. with 58. medical 59. that/which

60. had been thinking/had thought 61. immediately 62. installed

63. an 64. to present 65. application

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)

第一节(满分 15分)

【参考范文】

Dear Mr. Thompson,

I am writing to extend my sinceres t apologies regarding the regrettable incident that occurred last weekend, where I unintentionally lost the poetry collection you lent me.

Fully aware of the emotional value and significance of the book to you, I deeply regret the inconvenienceanddisappointmentmyactionsmayhavecaused.Inanearnestefforttocorrectthe situation, I have retraced my route and conducted a thorough search, yet, unfortunately, I have thus far been unable to recover it. Nevertheless, I am more than willing to remedy this loss by personally purchasing a brand-new copy of the exact edition, or alternatively, by buying any book of your preferenceascompensation.

Once again, I sincerely apologize for my oversi ght and any trouble caused, and I hope you can finditinyourhearttoforgiveme.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节(满分 25分)

【参考范文】

The atmosphere in the classroom shifted, especially Mark and Charlie. Mark started setting up study groups, and even volunteered to organize school events, where he was busy seeking opinions and looking up for guidance. Charlie, on the other hand, emerged as a thoughtful contributor in discussions, revealing insights that often left the class in awe. Their transform ation was ev ident not only in their academic performance but also in their interactions. The mischievous duo, once the source of relentless energy and disruption, began to channel their enthusiasm into constructive outlets. The list had served as a mirror, reflecting the positive qualities others saw in them, qualities they had previously been unaware of.

On a bright afternoon years later, two gentlemen knocked at Rose’s door, holding the lists.Rose, a bit puzzled, opened the door to see two familiar faces, now grow n and matured. It was Mark and Charlie.“Miss Rose,”Mark began, his voice still holding that trace of energy she remembered,“we wanted to thank you personally.” He held up the aged list, edges frayed but words still clear.Charlie continued, “These lists were a turning point for us. Knowing we mattered, and that we had valueinothers’eyeschangedourpaths.”Seeingtheprofoundimpactasimpleclassroomactivityhad left on them, Rose smiled.

【解析】

第二部分 阅读

第一节

A

【语篇导读】这是一篇应用文，文章介绍了中国四个古城以及他们的历史、游览时间和门票等信息。

21. A 细节理解题。对比四座古镇发现， 商丘古镇历史最为悠久。故选 A。

22. B 细节理解题。对比平遥古镇和凤凰古城发现两座古城都是“Free entry”，免费入城。故选B。

23. C 细节推断题。从最后一个徽州古城可知，一对夫妇和一个孩子共支付230元，而D选项不符合日常生活逻辑。故选C。

B

【语篇导读】这是一篇记叙文。张裕是一名快递员，习惯记下客户的习惯，乐于助人。在火灾中奋不顾身救人，弘扬正能量。

24. D 事实细节题。根据第二段“he often carefully records the daily habits of the recipients”可知, 故选 D。

25. A 事实细节题。第三段讲张裕工作途中遇到居民楼火灾，奋不顾身救下那一家人。故选 A。

26. C 事实细节题。 根据第三段“Zhang called on his military experience to climb up to the second floor. From there, he was able to save the family, bringing each member of the family down one by one.”可知, 故选C。

27. A 推理判断题。 第二段和第三段得知。故选 A。

C

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文，主要介绍了最新一项研究结果：新冠疫情期间学校的关闭损害了青少年的心理健康。

28. A 词汇猜测题。由第一段后半句“the mental health of school children was damaged by school closures during the pandemic”得知,学校关闭对青少年的心理健康是有害的。故选 A。

29.C事实细节题。由第二段第二句和第三句“Depressionandpsychosomaticsymptomswere evaluated, in addition to other aspects of men tal health. Telephone call volume to German youth crisis helplines was also analyzed.”可知,研究通过分析两方面的数据,得出了后面的结论。故选C。

30. D 事实细节题。由第三段第四句“The effects were strongest in school-aged children living in homes that had limited living space.”可知,家里没有足够生活空间的孩子最容易受到学校关闭的影响。故选 D。

31. A 主旨大意题。本文围绕“新冠疫情期间学校的关闭损害了青少年的心理健康”这一研究结果， 分别介绍了研究方法、研究发现、最受影响的群体以及受影响的原因。故选 A。

D

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文。一直生活在克拉马斯河沿岸的尤洛克人为了保护他们赖以生存的地区和河流，为该河流通过法案，使其获得“人权”。

32. B 推理判断题。 从第一段“The Yurok people…protecting the region and river from which they —— and others —— draw sustenance(生计).”可知尤洛克人起到了一个“守护者”的角色， 故选B。

33. C 细节推断题。 由第二段可知, “But as development and pollution continue to reduce the number of fish in the river and the quantity and quality of its waters, …”主要讲述了这一举措的背景或者原因。故选 C。

34. B 主旨大意题。由第三段可知, “The Yurok Tribal Council’s May 2019 re solution means the river has the same legal rights as a human under tribal law. This order allows people to bring law cases on behalf of the river when its rights are violated... ”颁布这个法律的目的是使这条河与人类拥有同样的法律权利，故选 B。

35. C 推理判断题。 由最后一段“The Yurok Tribe’s resolution draws lessons from the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and echoes the efforts of other Indigenous tribes, including the White Earth Band of Ojibwe...”可知, 尤洛克部落的决议吸取了《联合国土著人民权利宣言》的教训，并呼应了其他土著部落的努力，故选 C。

第二节

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文。随着人工智能技术的发展，AI 作画越来越能以假乱真。文章主要介绍了如何一眼识破人工智能画作的“破绽”的技巧。

36. A 根据前文“A series of photos showing former US president Donald Trump being aggressively arrested by police have caught people's attention.(近日, 美国前总统唐纳德·特朗普被警方强行逮捕的一系列照片引起了人们的关注。)”可知，上文提到了“一系列照片”的话题，可推测本句会继续围绕这一话题展开，故 A 选项“他们虽然是假的， 但却很逼真”符合语境。

37. E 根据后文“The Washington Post’s technology write r Shira Ovide shared her tips”可知,后文会介绍识破人工智能画作破绽的具体方法，故选 E 选项，尽管这些画作很逼真，但它们的破绽却有迹可循。

38. C 整个段落是总分结构。根据后文“It sometimes can create hands with more than five fingers. This is because AI isn't sure what a ‘hand’ exactly is, according to Popular Science. The data AI uses to learn often show hands and fingers in various gestures, which can be very confusing for AI.”可知, 所举例子都围绕“hand”这个中心词展开, 故选C选项。

39. G 整个段落是总分结构。根据主题句“AI-generated images also usually contain details that disobeyreality.”可知，后文所举例子需要与“违背客观现实”这一点相对应，故选G 选项。

40. D 根据文段主题句 “The development of AI-generated art also raises alarm bells about how these fake images could be used to spread misinformation.”可知, AI画作可能会被用来传播虚假信息，这给人类敲响了警钟，应当引起人们的重视，故选 D 选项。

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

41. C 从第三段第一句“As the armed man hopped onto the next train car”可知, LaPierre 乘坐火车去参加马拉松比赛。

42. B 从第二段最后一句“…the man asking for money was…”可知,这个人是在向乘客要钱。

43. D 从本句此人行为怪异，及后文他持枪可知，他是在抢钱， 因此是瞪着那些没给他足够钱的人。

44. B 从后文人们惊叫着说那个男人持有武器，可知大家受到惊吓，逃离车厢。

45. C 参照 44 题解析。

46. C 参照43 题解析。

47.A从后文LaPierre见义勇为的行为可知他认为自己知道无辜的人们面临危险不能走开，必须挺身而出。

48. C 参照47题解析。

49. A 从本句可知虽然此人更加高大和年轻，但是 LaPierre 还是冲上去制服了他。

50. B pin him against the closed door 指把他按在关闭的门上。against 表示紧靠。

51. A 从后文“The two men fought for the gun”可知, LaPierre 认为只要近身搏斗, 劫匪是无法快速反应掏枪射击的。

52.C从前后文可知，与持枪悍匪搏斗是生死斗争。

53. B 从“LaPierr e grabbed the gun and handed it to a passenger”可知 LaPierre 夺过手枪, 解除了大家的危险，因此是值得庆幸的事。

54. D 从前文警察涌入车厢及后文他还要去跑马拉松可知，LaPierre 把后面的事交给警察处理了。take over表示接管。

55. B 从后文“A few years back, he helped prevent a drugst ore robbery” 可知 LaPierre 不是第一次与歹徒搏斗了。

第二节

56. drew 考查动词时态。 根据句尾时间提示“this summer”， 表明大运会已经举办了， 故机器人应在当时收到了广泛关注。

57.with考查介词。根据句意，“蓉宝是具备急救功能的服务型机器人”，故填with。

58. medical 考查形容词。“医疗用具”, 需要用形容词 medical 修饰 tools。

59. that/which 考查定语从句。先行词“company”在从句中做主语,所以that/which 都可以。

60. had been thinking/had thought 考查时态。根据句尾时间提示“for a long time”, 可知他们团队一直在思考这个问题。该句的基本时态为过去时，所以这里填过去完成时或者过去完成进行时。

61. immediately 考查副词。 immediately 修饰后面的动词 find。

62. installed 考查非谓语。installed beneath its feet 作后置定语修饰cameras, 表示被动关系和动作的完成。

63. an 考查冠词。opportunity 第一个发音为元音, 这里泛指“一个机会”, 所以用an。

64. to present 考查非谓语。这里不定式表目的，译为“大运会为国内人工智能企业提供机会去展示他们的产品，并与世界交流。”

65. application 考查名词。根据句意,这里需要名词做主语。

听力原文

Text 1

M: I'm in a hurry. Could I have a piece of apple pie and a coffee please?

W: Certainly, sir. Would you like your pie served with cream or cheese?

M: Oh, I'll take it just as it is. (1)I really need to watch my weight.

Text 2

M: I really like this pair but I can get them cheaper from an online shop, or even a supermarket.

W: Yes, but we're professional. It's best to get your glasses here, where your eyes were tested. (2)

Text 3

M: Mom, have you seen my new white jeans?

W: I put them in the washing machine. They were dirty. Your black ones are in the drawer and your blue ones are in the cupboard.

M: I'm next to the cupboard, so I'll wear the ones in there. (3)

Text 4

W: I miss the long hair I had when I was 13. I'm going to grow it out again.

M: Your hair grows fast, so it won't take long to get it long again. But I really think you look better with short hair. (4)

Text 5

W: That singer you like is performing at the stadium in January. Are you going?

M: I'd like to, but the tickets are so expensive and I did see him in London and Birmingham.

W: You also saw him in Manchester. We went with you. (5)

Text 6(第7题为总结题)

W: Isn't it interesting that some things have good meanings in some cultures and bad meanings in others?

M: What do you mean?

W: Well, for example, if you give somebody the “ thumbs up” sign here in Scotland, it means “good” or “OK”. (6) But if you do it in some parts of Italy or Eastern Europe, it means something bad.

M: What does it mean?

W: Trust me, you don't want to know! But that reminds me... when Indians shake their head from side to side, it means “yes”.

M: Wow, that's confusing. What if you want to say “Hello” or “Goodbye” there?

W: I think you just wave normally.

Text 7

M: It's great that you can scan a bike with your phone and ride it anywhere you want. But abandoned bikes are a real problem. (8)

W: I know. The area outside the su bway station is terrible because of them. (8)

M: The shopping mall and the park don't have as many, but they are still a problem.

W: It's such a shame because it's so much better than the way things used to be. Do you remember when we were kids, mom and dad bought us second-hand bikes? (9)(10) It was all they could afford, but they still made the neighbors’ children envious.

M: Yes, and now you can just pick up a new one whenever you like and abandon it wherever you want.

W: People should have a more responsible attitude when using the bikes.

Text 8

M: Hello, Jane, what book are you reading?

W: Hi, Joe. I am reading Stray Birds, which was written by my favorite poet Tagore. Have you read it?

M: Yes, I have read it, but it's a bit boring for me. In all honesty, sometimes I really can't understand these poems. In contrast, I prefer to read some adventure and nature books. (11)

W: Yeah, most people feel the same as you. But I think when you really understand these poems, you will find different kinds of fun. (12)

M: By the way, our club will hold reading activities this Saturday. Would you like to go with me?

W: Three days from now? What do I need to prepare?(13)

M: Yes, it is. You don't need to prepare anything.

Text 9

W: Eddy, do you recycle?

M: No, I don't. I don't know how. I need help with figuring out the way to reuse things. (14)

W: Then you are asking the right person. I recycle newspapers, plastic water bottles, juice bottles and cans.

M: Really? Tell me how you recycle your newspapers.

W: Many ways. I recycle my newspapers by using them to wash windows, wrap presents and fire for our fireplace. (15)

M: But I don't have a fireplace.

W: Then you can send your used newspapers to the recycling centre. You know, old newspapers can be recycled and made into newspapers again.

M: Yes, at least I can save some trees. (16)

Text 10

Most American university students study four years or more to get a college degree. (17) During this time, they are called undergraduate students. When a student completes his course, he earns a bachelor's degree that will help him find a job. Many students stay at university and work for a higher degree. Other students take a job for a few years, then they quit working, and they continue studying at the university. Those students work to earn higher degrees. They are called graduate students. Graduate students specialize in a particular field of study. They study to become experts in their field. They hope that when they get their graduate degrees they will succeed in finding interesting jobs with good salaries. (18)

Graduate students are usually too busy studying. Often they have to pay high school fees. Some give up studying before they get their degrees. But most keep on working at their studies until they graduate. (19) In today's world, most graduate students don't regret spending time on studies. They are finding that things are changing fast. New developments are occurring in all fields. For many, graduate study has become a necessity. (20)