

# 英语试卷

**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. When does the conversation most probably take place?  
A. In spring. B. In autumn. C. In winter.
2. What might the man want for supper?  
A. Seafood. B. Steak. C. Noodles.
3. How does the woman feel?  
A. Frightened. B. Relieved. C. Regretful.
4. What did Sarah emphasize just now?  
A. Teamwork. B. Responsibility. C. Creative thinking.
5. What is the conversation mainly about?  
A. A charity event. B. A dinner party. C. A restaurant.

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7两个小题。

- 6.What is the woman dissatisfied with?  
A.The bedroom. B.The living room. C.The kitchen.
- 7.What does the man think of the living room?  
A.New and modern. B.Big and bright. C.Small but well-furnished.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第10三个小题。

8. Why was the man late again?

A. He got up late.

B. The traffic was heavy.

C. He had an accident on his way.

9. What is the schoolmaster doing now?

A. Giving a class.

B. Meeting a guest.

C. Having a meeting.

10. What does the woman suggest the man do in the end?

A. Cycle to work.

B. Go to bed early.

C. Buy an alarm clock.

听下面一段对话，回答第11至第13三个小题。

11. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Buying groceries.

B. Choosing gifts.

C. Seeing friends.

12. Who is Clara?

A. The man's wife.

B. The man's sister.

C. The man's daughter.

13. How much did the man spend on the city passes?

A. \$36.

B. \$50.

C. \$150.

听下面一段对话，回答第14至第16三个小题。

14. What did the speakers do before the conversation?

A. They learned to cook.

B. They fixed the TV.

C. They saw a film

15. What does the man offer to do?

A. Wash the dishes.

B. Go to the market.

C. Throw a party.

16. What is the woman going to do first?

A. Make a shopping list.

B. Contact friends.

C. Watch a show.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。

17. How did people in ancient Iraq predict the weather?

A. By observing clouds.

B. By studying animal behaviors.

C. By feeling the dampness of the air.

18. When did the first thermometer appear?

A. In the mid 1400s.

B. In the late 1500s.

**C. In the early 1900s.**

19. What did the Norwegian scientist do?

A. He increased the calculating speed.

B. He thought about creating a computer.

C. He used mathematical calculations.

20. Why were balloons used to predict the weather?

A. They cost much less.

B. They could fly high enough.

C. They were easier to operate.

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

Best Summer Camps in the UK for 2024

As the summer sun beckons,families across the United Kingdom seek enriching experiences for their children.From the halls of Oxford and Cambridge to vibrant campuses across the nation,the top summer camps promise an unforgettable blend of education and adventure.

The Brilliant Club

With programs spanning the United Kingdom and catering to students aged 10—18,The Brilliant Club opens doors to a world of knowledge,where every question sparks a journey of discovery.Broad curriculum includes STEM,humanities,and creative arts.

Highlights:University-style teaching,mentor-ship from top scholars,and a focus on academic excellence.

Oxford Scholastica Academy

Imagine the pride in watching your child explore their potential in the hallowed halls of Oxford,where every lesson is a step towards a brighter future.Nestled in the heart of Oxford,this esteemed academy welcomes students aged 12—18 to delve into subjects ranging from science and technology to humanities.

Highlights:Small class sizes,personalized learning,and access to Oxford's rich academic heritage.

Immerse Education

Situated in Cambridge,Immerse Education offers intellectually stimulating courses for students aged 13—18,covering disciplines such as law,medicine,engineering and computer science.

Highlights:Hands-on workshops,guest lectures from industry experts,and a focus on future career skills.

Cambridge Immerse

Set in the iconic city of Cambridge,this immersive program invites students aged 16—18 to explore their academic passions under the guidance of expert tutors from the University of Cambridge.Customized lessons,with options in STEM,humanities,and creative arts are included.

Highlights:Intensive academic focus,university-style teaching,and a vibrant social program.

21.What do we know about the teaching at The Brilliant Club?

- A.Emphasizing liberal arts courses.
- B.Offering mentor-ship from top scholars.
- C.Opening doors to the worldwide students.
- D.Providing journeys of outdoor discoveries.

22.Which camp is suitable for a 14-year-old interested in computer science?

- A.Immerse Education.
- B.The Brilliant Club.
- C.Oxford Scholastica Academy.
- D.Cambridge Immerse.

23.What do Oxford Scholastica Academy and Cambridge Immerse have in common?

- A.They only set up STEM subjects.
- B.They focus on social activity arrangement.
- C.They provide courses tailored to students'needs.
- D.They offer chances to experience cultural heritage.

B

“One minute,209 jumps,that's amazing!”“The Jump Rope King truly lives up to the name.”Two large display boards were set up at Beilin District Experimental Primary School in Xi'an,showcasing the achievements of students participating in the“Jump Rope King Challenge.”The boards displayed photos and jump counts,drawing the attention of many students,who admired the impressive scores of the“Jump Rope King.”

Thanks to this event,the school campus has become filled with the energetic sight of students jumping rope.The students,as they leap into the air,resemble lively spirits,contributing to a vibrant campus atmosphere.In recent years,Beilin District Education Bureau has emphasized promoting students'physical fitness and overall well-being through activities like Sunshine Sports during breaks.The goal is to encourage schools to offer a variety of events that promote health and development.

The“Jump Rope King Challenge”is one of these events,and it is divided into four groups:upper grades,lower grades,boys,and girls.Each week,students can challenge the current"Jump Rope King,"and if they succeed,they earn the title for the following week.Third-grader Peng Ziqi proudly shared,“I practice hard during every break,and my best record so far is 209 jumps in one minute!”

In addition to jump rope,the school offers extracurricular activities such as basketball,soccer,dance,cheerleading,and martial arts.These activities provide students with more choices for staying active.Principal Zhang Qi believes that offering these sports opportunities is part of the school's commitment to promoting physical health and helping students grow in a well-rounded way.

24.What is the main goal of the"Jump Rope King Challenge"?

- A.To make the Jump Rope King well-known.
- B.To promote well-rounded academic achievements.
- C.To teach students how to jump rope and count numbers.
- D.To encourage students'health and overall development.

25.How is the competition divided?

- A.By age and height.
- B.By gender.and grade level.
- C.By students'jump rope skills.
- D.By teachers'random choices.

26.What did Peng Ziqi achieve in the competition?

- A.A special award for hard work.
- B.The title of the“Jump Rope King”
- C.A chance to display his photos in class.
- D.The best jump rope score of the year.

27.Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?

- A.The Way to Cultivate the Jump Rope King
- B.The Importance of Sunshine Sports for Students
- C.Encouraging Physical Fitness Through Jump Rope
- D.Jump Rope Competition:A Fun Extracurricular Activity

C

In recent years,a unique trend called“mukbang ( 吃 播 ) ” has swept across social media platforms,captivating millions of viewers worldwide.Originating in South Korea around the early 2010s,the term “mukbang”combines two Korean words:meokda(to eat)and bangsong(broadcast).It refers to live or recorded videos where hosts consume large quantities of food while interacting with their audience.This trend reflects not only changing entertainment preferences but also deeper social shifts.

Mukbangs first gained popularity in South Korea as a response to rising loneliness in urban societies. Many people,especially those living alone,found comfort in watching others eat and chat,creating a sense of shared mealtime companionship.The hosts often described flavors,reacted to food textures,or shared personal stories,turning a simple meal into an interactive experience.Over time,mukbangs evolved into a global phenomenon,with creators adapting the format to local cuisines and cultures.

The appeal of mukbangs lies in their ability to satisfy multiple human desires.For some,it triggers ASMR(Autonomous Sensory Meridian Response),a relaxing sensation caused by sounds like chewing or swallowing food.Others get utmost pleasure from the visual feast of colorful dishes or the novelty of watching hosts taking up extreme eating challenges.Additionally,mukbangs serve as escapism,offering stress relief in fast-paced modern lifestyles.During the COVID-19 pandemic,their popularity surged as people sought virtual connections and entertainment at home.

However,mukbangs have sparked debates.Critics argue that promoting excessive eating normalizes unhealthy habits,contributing to obesity and food waste.Environmental concerns also arise,as some videos feature single-use plastics or unsustainable food quantities.Despite these issues,supporters highlight mukbangs'positive aspects,such as fostering global culinary ( 食物 的 ) curiosity and supporting small food businesses through influencer collaborations.

As technology continues to shape how we consume content,mukbangs represent a fascinating blend of culture,entertainment,and human connection.Whether viewed as a passing trend or a lasting digital ritual,they undeniably reflect the evolving ways people seek comfort and community in an increasingly online world.

28.What does the underlined word“captivating”in paragraph 1 mean?

- A.Engaging.
- B.Feeding.
- C.Understanding.
- D.Avoiding.

29.Which of the following may hold much appeal for viewers?

- A.Chewing some tender food.
- B.Cooking whatever the hosts eat.
- C.Interacting with the hosts face to face.
- D.Watching the hosts wolfing down strange food.

30.What is a concern critics have about mukbangs?

- A.Dislike for social interactions.
- B.Harmful effect on the environment.
- C.Reduced interest in traditional food.
- D.Food waste and loss of culinary culture.

31.What does the author agree with according to the last paragraph?

- A.They are natural products of technology.
- B.They reflect modern needs for friendship.
- C.They will soon be replaced by new trends.
- D.They help people find comfort in the virtual world.

D

Glass is a useful material for everything,from preserving food to carrying the signals that power the internet.So essential is glass to human development that the United Nations named 2022 the International Year of Glass to celebrate its contribution to cultural and scientific development.

Glass has sometimes been referred to as a material which can infinitely be recycled without impacting its quality,purity or durability,as a result of which,in Europe,the average glass recycling rate is 76%, compared to 41%for plastic packaging and 31%for wooden packaging.

Unlike plastics,which break down into microplastics that can leach into ( 渗 入 ) our soils and water, glass is non-toxic.“Glass is mainly made of silica,which is a natural substance,”says Franziska Trautmann, the co-founder of Glass Half Full,a New Orleans-based company that recycles glass into sand that can be used for coastal restoration and disaster relief.Because of this,glass is often regarded as a more sustainable alternative to plastic.

However,glass bottles have a higher environmental footprint than plastic and other bottled container materials including drinks cartons and aluminum cans.The mining of silica sand can cause significant environmental damage,ranging from land worsening to the loss of biodiversity.Some studies have also shown that extended exposure to silica dust can pose a public health risk,as it can lead to acute silicosis,an irreversible,long-term lung disease caused by the inhalation of silica dust over an extended period of time.

There is no doubt that glass still plays an important role in many industries.Its durability and non-toxic properties make it ideal for foods and materials which require preserving.However,the common assumption that glass is sustainable merely because it is infinitely recyclable is misleading.Considering its entire lifecycle, glass production may be equally as harmful to the environment as plastic.The next time you want to discard a glass bottle,perhaps consider reusing it first.Glass is a resilient,ong-lasting material that is not made to be thrown away after only being used once.

32,What is the main focus of paragraph 2?

- A.The chemical properties of glass are very stable.
- B.The recycling rate of glass is comparatively high.
- C.The role of glass purity in industrial applications.
- D.The energy efficiency of glass recycling processes.

33.Why is glass often considered a more sustainable alternative to plastic?

- A.It requires less energy to produce than plastic.
- B.It is lighter and easier to transport than plastic.
- C.Its production does not release any toxic substance.
- D.Its natural composition reduces environmental harm.

34.What environmental issue is specifically linked to silica sand mining?

- A.Pollution of drinking water sources.
- B.Increased greenhouse gas emissions.
- C.Land destruction and biodiversity loss.
- D.High energy consumption during processing.

35.How does the author view the shared assumption in the last paragraph?

- A.Critical.
- B.Tolerant.
- C.Indifferent.
- D.Supportive.

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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

### AI Voice Cloning Attack

It is reported that in 2023,\$2.7 billion was lost to imposters (冒名顶替者). How to protect your money?There is one answer: 36 .

There's no doubt that AI has allowed scammers (诈骗犯) to clone a person's voice in three seconds, giving them an easy avenue to launch a broad range of scams and disinformation attacks.The following are efficient ways to avoid it.

#### Switch to Automated Voicemail Messages

You may set up a customized voicemail greeting that callers hear when trying to reach you.However, these recordings are long enough for scammers to record and capture the voice into AI voice cloning platforms.

37 .To change your voicemail from your voice to the automated message,simply click on the voicemail icon in the phone app,and then select greeting in the top left corner and select default.

38 \_\_\_\_\_

One of the most common tricks is the“imposter family member scam”.Scammers use AI cloned voices to imitate the voice of a loved one and make it sound as if they need immediate financial insistance.To avoid falling victim to these scams,consider having a safe word that only your family knows to use in emergencies.

#### Avoid Voice Confirmation

Accounts that use voice biometric confirmation are becoming an increasing target.Any time a person needs to create new speech samples to log into accounts,these voice samples are often saved to consumers' phones,making them easy targets for scammers to capture. 39 .

#### Do Not Speak First to Unknown Numbers

If you answer a call from an unknown number,wait for the person or voice on the other end of the line to speak first. 40 .Thus,the less you say,the better.

Knowing about the latest cyber threats can help you,your friends and your family keep safe from becoming victims.

- A.Defend your voice
- B.Create a Family Safe Word
- C.Make an Emergency Signal
- D.Luckily,there is a simple fix for it
- E.Facial recognition does provide an alternative
- F.Your money is easily withdrawn by scammers using fingerprints
- G.As mentioned earlier,scammers only need a few seconds to record your voice

### 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 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Bryan and Elizabeth,like many new parents,took countless photos of their newborn son,Noah.When Noah was three months old,Elizabeth 41 something unusual in his pictures.The camera flash created a red dot in his left eye but a white spot in his right.Confused,their pediatrician ( 儿 科 医 生 ) examined Noah's eyes,and urgently referred them to a 42 .

The white spot was a 43 sign of retinoblastoma,a type of eye cancer,which is 44 if detected early.But the specialist announced it was too late.Bryan,feeling guilty for missing early 45 ,reviewed thousands of Noah's baby photos.The first white spot was discovered when Noah was 12 days old.Over time,the spot appeared more 46 ,and by four months,it even 47 in 25%of his monthly photos.

Though it was too late for Noah,Bryan aimed to 48 his findings.He built a database to 49 the cancer's appearance,and developed an app called White Eye Detector.It scans photos for white reflections and even 50 as a digital eye exam tool.So far,this app has 51 early diagnoses for many children.

Bryan's story highlights how 52 observations and advanced technology can save lives.“Every parent's photo album might hold 53 clues,”he said.“We just need to look closer.”Experts refer to the app as a breakthrough, 54 its simplicity and accessibility.For Bryan,it's a way to transform personal 55 into worldwide hope.

- |                 |                |              |              |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41.A.ignored    | B.noticed      | C.doubted    | D.hid        |
| 42.A.specialist | B.psychologist | C.tutor      | D.operator   |
| 43 A.false      | B.vague        | C.classic    | D.random     |
| 14.A.fatal      | B.common       | C.curable    | D.invisible  |
| 45.A.errors     | B.toys         | C.habits     | D.symptoms   |
| 46.A.brightly   | B.rarely       | C.frequently | D.dimly      |
| 47.A.ran out    | B.paid off     | C.caught on  | D,showed up  |
| 48.A.employ     | B.question     | C.abandon    | D.conduct    |
| 49.A.instruct   | B.track        | C.deliver    | D.shape      |
| 50.A.fails      | B.functions    | C.pretends   | D.competeres |



- |                    |              |              |              |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 51. A. delayed     | B. treated   | C. forbidden | D. enabled   |
| 52. A. careful     | B. outdated  | C. casual    | D. expensive |
| 53. A. medical     | B. artistic  | C. mental    | D. fictional |
| 54. A. criticizing | B. replacing | C. praising  | D. imitating |
| 55. A. joy         | B. luck      | C. wealth    | D. regret    |

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。

Ne Zha 2 is the very animated film 56 has swept Chinese cinemas and surpassed Star Wars: The Force Awakens to become a hit worldwide.

In Ne Zha 2, the character Taiyi Zhenren, speaking Sichuan dialect, 57 (play) a key role in delivering many of the film's comedic elements. The voice actor of Taiyi Zhenren, Zhang Jiaming, when 58 (interviewed) by the CCTV program, frankly revealed that the director had specifically visited Jinguang Cave for research. "Since Taiyi Zhenren ascended to immortality (长生不老) there, we thought 59 made sense for Taiyi Zhenren to speak Sichuan dialect." The president of Chengdu Cocoa Bean Animation, the main 60 (produce) of Ne Zha 2, confirmed that according to legend, Taiyi Zhenren attained immortality at Jinguang Cave on Qianyuan Mountain in Jiangyou, Sichuan.

On February 5th, 61 official in Jiangyou stated that the film's popularity had boosted tourism, 62 more visitors drawn to Jinguang Cave during the Spring Festival. The official also emphasized the importance of promoting cultural heritage while 63 (develop) tourism. The success of Ne Zha 2 has significantly enhanced cultural confidence in domestic animations. Industry insiders advocated that modern technology 64 (combine) with traditional stories, given the vast potential it holds, to create more Chinese films with 65 (global) competitiveness.

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, 作为交换生在一所美国学校交流学习。就读期间, 不慎遗失校图书馆的书籍 **Gone with the Wind**。请给校图书馆写一封邮件, 以表歉意。邮件内容包括:

1. 表示歉意;
2. 给予解释;
3. 你的打算。

注意: 1. 词数80左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Sir/Madam,

---



---



---

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。

“You ate them for money.You can eat them for love.”These words from Mum haunted me for years.

The pea incident took place at the Biltmore Hotel,which,to my eight-year-old mind,was just about the fanciest place to eat in the whole world.My grandmother,my mother and I were having lunch after a morning spent shopping.I grandly ordered a Salisbury steak,confident in the knowledge that beneath that fancy name was a good old hamburger with gravy ( 肉 汁 ) . When brought to the table,it was accompanied by a plate of peas.

I do not like peas now.I did not like peas then.I have always hated peas.It is a complete mystery to me why anyone would voluntarily eat peas.I did not eat them at home.I did not eat them at restaurants.And I certainly was not about to eat them now.

“Eat your peas,”said my grandmother,who had started staying with us since my grandfather died two months before.

"Mother,"said my mum in her warning voice.“He doesn't like peas.Leave him alone.”

My grandmother did not reply,but there was something in her eyes that signaled she was not going to give up.She leaned in my direction,looked me in the eye,and uttered the fateful words that changed my life: “I'll pay you five dollars if you eat those peas.”

I had absolutely no idea of the doom ( 厄 运 ) that was going to happen.I only knew that five dollars was an enormous,nearly unimaginable amount of money,and awful as peas were,only one plate of them stood between me and the possession of that five dollars.

My mum glared at her mother,who wore a self-satisfied look of someone who had thrown down an unbeatable trump card.

- 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。

*I,of course,began to force the terrible things down my throat.* \_\_\_\_\_

*A few days later,at dinner,my mum served my faworite foods,along with a bowl of peas.* \_\_\_\_\_

## 重庆八中2024 —— 2025学年度(下)高三年级第六次适应性训练

### 英语答案

听力 BABCA ABBCA BCCCB AABCB

阅读 BAC D]BBC ADBD BDCA

七选五 ADBEG

完型填空 BACCD CDABB DAACD

语法填空

56.that 57.plays 58.interviewed 59.it 60.producer 61.an 62.with 63.  
developing 64.be combined 65.global

### 第四部分写作

#### 第一节

Dear Sir/Madam,

***I'm Li Hua,an exchange student from China. I'm writing to apologize for having lost the book I borrowed from the school library.***

Last Friday,after borrowing the book,Gone with the wind,which attracted me a lot,I took part in a soccer game with my friends.Exhausted,I couldn't wait to go home for a shower, leaving the book on the playground.Hardly had I remembered it when I rushed back to the place to search for the book,only to find nothing.

Guilt has consumed me since the book was missing.If possible,I would like to make up for my fault and beg your pardon.I'll buy the same book as the lost one and pay for the fine deserved.

Apologize again and wish you a good day!

#### 第二节读后续写

*I,of course,began to force the terrible things down my throat.Every single pea made me want to throw up.The moment they touched my tongue,I had to fight back the urge to spit them out.The unappetizing appearance,the horrible smell,the indistinguishable color,all these nearly compelled me to withdraw halfway.However,the magical image of that five dollars floated before me.So huge was the temptation that I couldn't resist it.Frowning,I kept shoving peas down my throat without chewing.My mum glared at me.No one could glare like mum.If there were a glaring Olympics,she would undoubtedly win the gold medal.Anyway,I finally gagged down every last one of the peas.My grandmother handed me the five dollars with a flourish.My mother continued to glare in silence.And the episode ended.Or so I thought.*

*A few days later;at dinner;my mum served my favorite foods,along with a bowl of peas.*

After passing me meatloaf and mashed potatoes,she offered me some peas.I,in the very last moment of my innocent youth,declined.Mum fixed me with a cold eye as she heaped a huge pile of peas onto my plate.Then came the words that were to haunt me for years."You ate them for money.You can eat them for love."Oh,despair!Oh,devastation!Now,too late,came the dawning realization that I had unwittingly damned myself to a hell from which there was no escape."You ate them for money.You can eat them for love."What possible argument could I muster against that?I ate the peas that day and every other time they were served thereafter. The five dollars were quickly spent,but the legacy of the peas lived on.

## 答案解析

### A

【语篇导读】【语篇导读】本文是应用文，主要介绍了2024年英国的四大最佳夏令营。每个夏令营都有其独特课程与亮点，为家长和学生提供了全面的英国夏令营选择参考。

21. 事实细节 B。题目问The Brilliant Club的教学情况如何。根据文中对The Brilliant Club的介绍“Highlights:University-style teaching,mentor-ship from top scholars,and a focus on academic excellence.”可知，其教学亮点包括有顶尖学者的指导，B选项正确。

22. 事实细节 A。题目问对于一个对计算机科学感兴趣的14岁孩子，哪个夏令营合适。根据文中Immerse Education的介绍“Situated in Cambridge,Immerse Education offers intellectually stimulating courses for students aged 13—18,covering disciplines such as law, medicine,and computer science.”，该夏令营适合13—18岁学生且提供计算机科学课程，A选项正确。

23. 事实细节 C。Oxford Scholastica Academy提及personalized learning。Cambridge Immerse也有Tailored to individual interests的课程。

### B

【语篇导读】本文是一篇新闻体的记叙文，主要介绍了西安碑林区实验小学举办的“跳绳王挑战赛”，通过活动展现了学校推动学生体能和全面发展的努力，以及校园内充满活力的体育氛围。

24.D 根据第二段The goal is to encourage schools to offer a variety of events that promote health and development.可知本项活动的目的。

25.B 根据第三段it is divided into four groups:upper grades,lower grades,boys,and girls,可知是根据年级和性别分组的。

26.B 根据第一段“One minute,209 jumps,that’s amazing!”“The Jump Rope King truly lives up to the name.”和第三段这个小朋友说他跳了209个可知他就是这个“Jump Rope King”。

27.C 本文讲的就是通过跳绳这个课间活动达到增强学生体质的目的。

### C

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文，介绍了“吃播”这一在社交媒体上风靡全球的娱乐趋势。本文分别介绍了“吃播”的起源、流行原因以及批评者们提出的质疑。在全文最后，作者也提出，不管“吃播”是否会被其他趋势所取代，它还是在当下给人们提供了在网络上寻求慰藉的平台。

28. 猜测词义题。根据上文“In recent years,a unique trend called”mukbang(吃播)”has swept across social media”,吃播在近年风靡整个社交媒体，可得出结论吸引了上百万的观众，故选择A。

29. 细节推断题。根据第三自然段“Others get utmost pleasure from the visual feast of colorful dishes or the novelty of watching hosts taking up extreme eating challenges.”，其他人从色彩丰富的菜肴，以及博客们迎接极端的挑战中得到快感，可以推断出播客们吃下奇怪的食物是能给观众们视觉享受，因此是其吸引点。故选择D。

30. 细节推断题。根据第四自然段“Environmental concerns also arise,as some videos

feature single-use plastics or unsustainable food quantities.”可知环保主义者的担忧来自于吃播视频中一次性塑料的使用，以及对环境有害的食物浪费。故选 C。

31. 细节推断题。根据最后一段“they undeniably reflect the evolving ways people seek comfort and community in an increasingly online world.”，可以看出吃播反应了人们在网络世界寻求安慰及归属不断变化的方式，由此可知吃播帮助人们在虚拟世界找到了安慰。故选择 D。

#### D

【语篇导读】本文为一篇说明文。文章主要探讨了玻璃作为一种材料的可持续性及其对环境的影响。

1. 细节理解题。根据文章第二段“Glass has sometimes been referred to as a material which can infinitely be recycled without impacting its quality,purity or durability,as a result of which, in Europe,the average glass recycling rate is 76%,compared to 41%for plastic packaging and 31%for wooden packaging.”可知，玻璃的回收率在欧洲高达76%，远高于塑料和木质包装。故选B项。

2. 细节理解题。根据文章第三段“Glass is mainly made of silica,which is a natural substance,"says Franziska Trautmann,the co-founder of Glass Half Full,a New Orleans-based company that recycles glass into sand that can be used for coastal restoration and disaster relief. Because of this,glass is often regarded as a more sustainable alternative to plastic.”可知，玻璃主要由硅砂制成，这是一种天然物质，因此被认为比塑料更环保。故选 D 项。

3. 细节理解题。根据文章第四段“The mining of silica sand can cause significant environmental damage,ranging from land worsening to the loss of biodiversity.”可知，硅砂开采会导致土地恶化和生物多样性的丧失。故选C项。

4. 观点态度题。根据文章最后一段“However,the common assumption that glass is sustainable merely because it is infinitely recyclable is misleading.Considering its entire lifecycle,glass production may be equally as harmful to the environment as plastic.”可知，作者对玻璃仅因可无限回收而被视为可持续的普遍假设持批评态度，认为应考虑其整个生命周期对环境的影响。故选 A 项。

#### 七选五

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文。随着AI人工智能能够在三秒钟内克隆一个人的声音，为诈骗犯提供了发起广泛诈骗和虚假信息攻击的便捷途径。本文提供一些有效的方法来避免这种情况。

36.A 从 How to protect your money? 和 AI has allowed scammers ( 诈骗犯) to clone a person's voice in three seconds 可知本文谈论的方法和人的声音有关，故选A。

37.D 过渡句。设空处前句 However,these recordings are long enough for scammers to record and capture the voice into AI voice cloning platforms. (然而，这些录音足够长，骗子可以录制并捕获声音，并将其上传到AI 语音克隆平台。)说明骗子的伎俩，设空处后句 To change your voicemail from your voice to the automated message, simply click on the voicemail icon in the phone app, and then select greeting in the top left corner and select default. (要将您的语音信箱从语音自动转换为自动消息，只需点击手机应用程序中的语

音信箱图标,然后在左上角选择问候,然后选择默认。)提供应对的方法,故选 D。

38. B 主旨句。归纳可知该段提供的方法是创建一个家庭安全词。故选 B。

39. E 本文主要是提供应对方法,故E 面部识别而非声音识别是个不错的选择。

40. G 从设空处后句Thus,the less you say,the better.可知前文是可能导致的结果,故选G。

### 完型填空

【语篇导读】这篇文章强调了细致观察和现代科技在儿童健康中的重要性。通过描述Bryan 和 Elizabeth 对他们儿子Noah 照片的观察,文章揭示了视网膜母细胞瘤早期症状的重要性,以及如何通过技术手段(如应用程序)帮助其他家庭识别类似危险。 Bryan 的经历不仅是个人的悲剧,也是对未来父母的警示。他的努力显示了普通家庭生活中隐藏的医疗线索,以及如何将个人经历转化为对他人有益的解决方案。

41. B. 文中提到 Elizabeth 在照片中发现了不寻常之处,因此“noticed”最为合适。

42. A. 由于涉及到眼睛的健康问题,儿科医生将他们转诊给了眼科专家,故选择“specialist”。

43. C. 白点是视网膜母细胞瘤的典型症状,因此“classic”是正确的选择。

44. C. 如果早期发现,视网膜母细胞瘤是可治愈的,故选择“curable”。

45. D. Bryan 感到内疚是因为错过了早期的症状,故“symptoms”合适。

46. C. 随着时间推移,白点在照片中出现的越来越频繁,因此选择“frequently”。

47. D. 白点在25%的照片中出现,表明它“showed up”在这些照片中。

48. A. Bryan 希望利用他的发现,因此“employ”是合适的选择。

49. B. Bryan 建立数据库以追踪癌症的出现,故选择“track”。

50. B. 该应用程序作为数字眼科检查工具,“function as”意思是“具有…的功能”。

51. D. 该应用程序使得许多儿童得以早期诊断,故选择“enabled”。

52. A. Bryan 的故事强调了细致观察和先进技术的重要性,因此选择“careful”。

53. A. 每个父母的照片中可能包含医疗线索,因此选择“medical”。

54. C. 专家称赞该应用程序的突破,因此选择“praising”。

55. D. Bryan 希望将个人的遗憾转化为全球的希望,因此选择“regret”。

### 语法填空

【语篇解读】本文围绕动画电影《哪吒2》展开,深入探讨了影片中太乙真人这一角色,其使用四川方言为影片增添喜剧元素

56. that: 这是一个定语从句,先行词是“animated film”,在从句“has swept Chinese cinemas and surpassed Star Wars: The Force Awakens to become the top-earning film worldwide”中作主语,且先行词被“the very”修饰,所以只能用关系代词“that”引导定语从句。

57. plays: 句子描述的是电影《哪吒2》中太乙真人这个角色的情况,是一般现在时,主语“the character Taiyi Zhenren”是第三人称单数,所以谓语动词用“plays”。

58. interviewed: “interviewed by the CCTV program”是过去分词短语作后置定语,修饰“The voice actor of Taiyi Zhenren, Zhang Jiaming”,表示“被央视节目采访的”,这里voice actor 和 interview 之间是被动关系,所以用过去分词。

59. it: “thought”后面接宾语从句,“it”在这里作形式主语,真正的主语是“for Taiyi Zhenren

to speak Sichuan dialect”,“it makes sense for sb.to do sth.”表示“对某人来说做某事是有意  
义的”。

60. producer: 根据语境, 这里指《哪吒2》的主要“制作方”, “produce”是动词, 其名词形  
式“producer”表示“生产者, 制作方”, 符合文意。

61.an:"official" 是可数名词, 这里表示“一位官员”, 且“official”以元音音素开头, 所以  
用不定冠词“an”。

62.with:"with more visitors drawn to Jinguang Cave during the Spring Festival"是“with+ 宾  
语+宾语补足语”的复合结构, 在句中作状语, 补充说明电影的流行对旅游的影响, 这  
里“drawn”是过去分词作宾语补足语, 表被动。

63.developing:while 引导时间状语从句, 当从句主语和主句主语一致, 且从句谓语含有  
be 动词时, 可以省略从句的主语和 be 动词。这里完整形式是“while(the official is)  
developing tourism”, 所以用“developing”。

64.be combined:"advocated"表示“倡导”, 其后的宾语从句要用虚拟语气, 即“should+ 动  
词原形”, “should”可以省略。“modern technology”和“combine”之间是被动关系, 所以用  
“(should)be combined”。

65.global: 这里需要一个形容词修饰名词“competitiveness”, “globe” 的形容词形式是  
“global”, 表示“全球的, 具有全球竞争力的”。

## 听力原文

### Text 1

M:It's getting cold.This is my favorite time of year.

W:Really?I prefer spring.

M:Not me.I like the end of autumn,just before winter.

### Text 2

M:Alice,it's already dark.I'm starving.What kind of food are you in the mood for?

W:I'd love some steak.

M:Hmm.I used to be into noodles,but now I'm crazy about seafood.

### Text 3

W:There they are!I've been looking for the keys everywhere.

M:What?You're always losing them.

W:I know,and I really thought I'd lost them this time.Thank goodness!

### Text 4

M:What did Sarah mean by "thinking outside the box"just now?

W:Well,she suggested we explore different ideas —finding new solutions beyond the usual  
methods.

M:Got it.I believe it also needs a team effort.It would be best if everyone shared the

responsibility of bringing fresh perspectives.

Text 5

W: Have you heard about the soup kitchen in our community?

M: Yeah, I heard they're providing meals for those in need. Are you planning to volunteer?

W: Sure. It's a great way to give back to the community. Do you want to join me?

M: You bet!

Text 6

M: What do you think of this flat?

W: It's not really all that good. The bedroom is a little small for us.

M: Small, but it should be enough for our needs, I think. I love the living room. It's huge and filled with sunshine.

W: Yes, and I like the kitchen. It's new and well-equipped.

M: And it has a great balcony with a view of the park.

W: You're right. The view is beautiful.

Text 7

M: I'm sorry, I'm late again. The traffic was horrible.

W: Well, that's OK. But the schoolmaster wants to see you. He asked about you this morning.

M: Oh, that's too bad. I am going to see him now.

W: You'd better go and see him after 10:00. He isn't in his office. He is having a meeting now.

M: To tell the truth, Mrs Wilson, I don't want to be late. But you see, the traffic is always so heavy. How can I not be late?

W: You should get up earlier

M: It's no use. Every time the alarm clock rings, I stop it. You know, it's difficult for me to wake up that early.

W: Why don't you buy a bike? That would be faster.

M: I guess so.

Text 8

M: Hi, Linda. Fancy seeing you here. How long have you been shopping?

W: Almost an hour. I have a lot to buy. My daughter Melissa's birthday is coming. I'm trying to get her a good gift, but I don't know what to choose. She seems to have everything she loves.

M: Yeah, the same as Clara. We've already had bags of toys she's no longer playing with, so this year we didn't buy her material things. We gave her an experience gift.

W: What's that?

M: A city pass, with which she can visit twelve different attractions, including the National History Museum, the Science Museum, the zoo, and more.



W:How much is it?

M:Fifty dollars per person for a year long pass.I bought three for the whole family.

W:So you can have a different outing every month for the entire year.What a great idea!

#### Text 9

M:The movie has ended.What show are we going to watch next?

W:Weekends will be boring if we keep watching TV like this.

M:Do you have any suggestions?

W:How about cooking together?

M:I'm not good at cooking,but I can help you buy ingredients from the market and wash the vegetables.Have you figured out what we are going to cook?

W:The last time we had a barbecue was three months ago.Today,let's have a barbecue party.

M:Awesome.But isn't it boring to have a barbecue party with just the two of us?

W:I'll call to invite our friends right now.

M:Well,before doing that,make a list of the items I have to buy.

W:OK.

#### Text 10

Hi everyone,my name's Marion Fordham and I'm a climate scientist.I'm here today to talk to you about the history of weather forecasting.Records from as far back as 600 BCE from Babylon,in ancient Iraq,suggest that cloud shapes were used to make forecasts.Different animal behaviors were used to predict short-term weather patterns in Japan and many other nations.

Methods of weather forecasting remained unchanged for the next 2,000 years or so,until technological breakthroughs led to greater accuracy.The first of these,in the mid-15th century measured how damp air was.The first thermometer,which was used to measure temperature, was created in the late 16th century and improved weather predictions.By the start of the 20th century,a Norwegian scientist employed mathematical calculations for forecasts,starting in 1904.It was time-consuming,as computers hadn't been invented yet.In the 1920s,electrical equipment for recording weather-related data had become more reliable.Airplanes of the time were still unable to fly high enough to gather relevant information,so balloons performed this role instead,as they were able to travel up to 30 kilometers above the earth's surface before bursting.Since the first satellite to be sent into space specifically to help with forecasts was launched in 1960,this technology has been a continuous presence above earth.