

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

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

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. What is the woman going to do?

- A. Prepare lunch. B. Have a party. C. Go to a friend's.

7. What does the woman still need?

- A. A tie. B. Some flowers. C. Some candies.

8. What should one do when he goes to a friend's house for the first time?

- A. Take something. B. Get dressed up. C. Have dinner.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Daughter and father. B. Husband and wife. C. Boyfriend and girlfriend.

10. Why will not Michael come here?

- A. He has a fever.
B. He will go to see a film.
C. He is busy taking care of his mother.

11. Where will the man go after the dinner?

- A. Go to see Michael.
B. Go for a walk with his wife.
C. Go to see a film with his wife.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. How was the man's trip?

- A. Amazing. B. Bittersweet. C. Terrible.

13. How did the man get back to the hotel?

- A. He asked someone to drive him back.
B. He rented a car to be back.
C. He returned by taxi.

14. What happened to the man on the trip?

A. He had a car accident.

B. He got lost on the way.

C. The food caused his sickness.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. Where did the trouble happen?

A. At a cafe.

B. At a school.

C. At a supermarket.

16. Why did the two boys decide to disturb people there?

A. They hadn't paid their bill last time.

B. They had been forbidden to eat there.

C. The food was terribly served there.

17. How did the principal find out who the troublemakers were?

A. The manager described them.

B. The manager told her their names.

C. The guests there described their looking.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. When will the final exam be held?

A. Next Tuesday.

B. Next Thursday.

C. During the last week.

19. What should the students review before the exam?

A. Mid-term exam and class notes.

B. Mid-term exam and the textbooks.

C. Class notes and the textbooks.

20. What can we learn about the final exam?

A. All the subject matters will be tested.

B. Students need to answer five questions.

C. It decides the majority of the course grade.

第二部分阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

- A. It is recommended by BBC'S "Good Food".
- B. It provides delicious pancakes of the same ingredients.
- C. It is a famous fast food restaurant in Britain.
- D. It changes the traditional Mexican cooking styles.

B

"Soon, you're going to have to move out!" cried my neighbor upon seeing the largest tomato plant known to mankind, or at least known in my neighborhood.

One tiny 9-inch plant, bought for \$1.25 in the spring, has already taken over much of my rose bed, covering much of other plants, and is well on its way to the front door.

Roses require a good deal of care, and if it weren't for the pleasure they give, it wouldn't be worth the work. As it is, I have a garden full of sweet-smelling roses for most of the year. Bushes must be pruned (剪枝) in early spring, leaving ugly woody branches until the new growth appears a few weeks later. It was the space available in the garden that led me into planting just one little tomato plant. A big mistake.

Soil conditions made just perfect for roses turn out to be even more perfect for tomatoes. The daily watering coupled with full sun and regular fertilizing (施肥) have turned the little plant into a tall bush. The cage I placed around it as the plant grew has long disappeared under the thick leaves.

Now the task I face in harvesting the fruit is twofold. First, I have to find the red ones among the leaves, which means I almost have to stand on my head, and once found I have to reach down and under, pick the tomatoes and withdraw my full fist without dropping the prize so dearly won. I found two full-blown white roses completely hidden as I picked tomatoes in June. But they were weak and the leaves already yellow for lack of light.

Here I am faced with a painful small decision: To tear up a wonderful and productive tomato plant that offers up between ten and twenty ripe sweet tomatoes each day or say goodbye to several expensive and treasured roses. Like *Scarlett* in *Gone With the Wind*, I'll think about that tomorrow.

24. What are the requirements for the healthy growth of rose?

- A. Frequent pruning and fertilizing.
- B. A lot of care and the right soil.
- C. Tomato plants grown alongside.
- D. Cages placed around the roots.

25. Why did the writer plant the tomato plant?

- A. There was room for it in the garden.
- B. The soil was just right for it.

meat ethics, meal purchases containing meat decreased from 52 to 45 percent — and this effect held steady for the study's duration of several weeks. Purchases from the other group remained at 52 percent.

"That's actually a pretty large effect for a pretty small intervention." Schwitzgebel says. Strohminger agrees: "The thing that still **blows my mind** is that the only thing that's different between these two cases is just that one day in class." She says she wants the effect to be real but cannot rule out some unknown confounding variable (混杂变量). And if real, Strohminger notes, it might be reversible (可逆的) by another push: "Easy come, easy go."

Schwitzgebel suspects the greatest impact came from social influence—classmates or teaching assistants leading the discussions may have shared their own vegetarianism, showing it as achievable or more common. Second, the video may have had an emotional impact. Least motivating, he thinks, was rational argument, although his co-authors say reason might play a bigger role. Now the researchers are investigating the specific effects of teaching style, teaching assistants' eating habits and students' video exposure. Meanwhile Schwitzgebel who had predicted no effect—will be eating his words.

28. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. Research reasons and process.
- B. Research subjects and findings.
- C. Research topic and significance.
- D. Research data collection and analysis.

29. Which may lead to the researchers' investigation into meat-eating among students?

- A. Students are ignorant of the topic.
- B. Students' behaviors are easy to measure.
- C. Students' attitudes are usually firm and steady.
- D. Students are unaware of ethics lessons' impact.

30. What does the underlined phrase "blows my mind" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Convinces me.
- B. Upsets me.
- C. Alarms me.
- D. Amazes me.

31. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To prove Schwitzgebel's prediction is wrong.
- B. To show teaching works in behavior changing.
- C. To explain students are easy to make a change.
- D. To justify investigation into ethics is worthwhile.

D

Artificial intelligence models can trick each other into disobeying their creators and providing banned instructions for making drugs, or even building a bomb, suggesting that preventing such AI "jailbreaks" is more difficult than it seems.

Many publicly available large language models (LLMs), such as ChatGPT, have hard-coded rules that aim to prevent them from exhibiting racial or sexual discrimination, or answering questions with illegal or problematic answers—things they have learned from humans via training data. But that hasn't stopped people from finding carefully designed instructions that block these protections, known as "jailbreaks", making AI models disobey the rules.

Now, Arush Tagade at Leap Laboratories and his co-workers have found a process of jailbreaks. They found that they could simply instruct one LLM to convince other models to adopt a persona (角色), which is able to answer questions the base model has been programmed to refuse. This process is called "persona modulation".

Tagade says this approach works because much of the training data consumed by large models comes from online conversations, and the models learn to act in certain ways in response to different inputs. By having the right conversation with a model, it is possible to make it adopt a particular persona, causing it to act differently.

There is also an idea in AI circles, one yet to be proven, that creating lots of rules for an AI to prevent it displaying unwanted behaviour can accidentally create a blueprint for a model to act that way. This potentially leaves the AI easy to be tricked into taking on an evil persona. "If you're forcing your model to be good persona, it somewhat understands what a bad persona is," says Tagade.

Yinzhen Li at Imperial College London says it is worrying how current models can be misused, but developers need to weigh such risks with the potential benefits of LLMs. "Like drugs, they also have side effects that need to be controlled," she says.

32. What does the AI jailbreak refer to?

- A. The technique to break restrictions of AI models.
- B. The initiative to set hard-coded rules for AI models.
- C. The capability of AI models improving themselves.
- D. The process of AI models learning new information.

33. What can we know about the persona modulation?

- A. It can help AI models understand emotions.

- B. It prevents AI learning via online conversations.
 C. It can make AI models adopt a particular persona.
 D. It forces AI models to follow only good personas.

34. What is Yinzhen Li's attitude towards LLMs?

- A. Unclear. B. Cautious. C. Approving. D. Negative.

35. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. LLMs: Illegal Learning Models B. LLMs: The Latest Advancement
 C. AI Jailbreaks: A New Challenge D. AI Jailbreaks: A Perfect Approach

第二节（共 5 小题：每小题 2 分，满分 10 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

How to think outside the box

Being open to dissenting（持异议的）opinions is not the only way to think outside the box.

36

A break in our everyday life may provide the force needed to shift the direction of our thinking. So we can change environments. 37 for example, reorganizing our desk or taking a new route to work. However, for others, bigger changes such as a new job or a marriage are required.

A famous concept is approaching routine situations as if we met or saw them for the first time. In other words, we should look at them as if we'd never seen them. 38 For instance, when we brush our teeth, take a moment to look at the toothbrush as if we never laid eyes on such an object and noticed its color and shape. Think about the flavor of the toothpaste and notice how our mouth feels as we move the brush back and forth.

39 The mere presence of a group of people with diverse experiences, views and backgrounds in our everyday life creates an atmosphere in which people can better respond to change. Why? Because they are key drivers of the development of new ideas and solutions.

Unlike negative emotions that cause specific reactions（for example, fear drives us to flee）, positive emotions help us broaden our attention, explore our environment, and open ourselves to absorbing information.

40 They can be those that are going well or for which we are grateful. This shifting-into-positivity process will automatically brighten our mood-and free our brain.

- A. It's also helpful to seek for the difference.
- B. For some people, small changes might work.
- C. We should show respect for different cultures too.
- D. Some small techniques could help broaden the way we think.
- E. Take a few moments to think about the beautiful things in our life.
- F. Positive emotions play an important part in unfreezing our thinking.
- G. "Beginners' mind" allows us to remain open to experiences despite any knowledge we may have.

第三部分英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

My most extreme case of envy happened at camp this summer with a girl named Megan. I 41 her on the first day of archery（射箭）42. Most of us in my group had completely missed our 43 except Megan. No matter the activity, Megan was the best. And by best, I 44 beyond the best!

45 the people who get all boastful, Megan was modest and 46. So I felt extra terrible the way I did. Then, one day at lunch, Megan sat down just next to me. And then she told me an 47 riddle, I laughed heartily. And then we spent a lot of time telling 48. Later I knew we both had five-year old twin brothers. And it wasn't the only thing we had 49! The more we talked, the more I realized how 50 it was that I'd been 51 energy feeling envious when I could have been building a 52.

Megan told me that she 53 she had my creativity in telling stories. That comment 54 me. Hearing that I couldn't get over how good she was at everything, Megan 55 and suggested we invent a machine that would let people 56 skills for a little while. It was a so 57 idea and we spent the rest of lunch 58 the details of the invention.

It's probably impossible not to feel a tiny bit envious at least once in your life. But try to remember that you have your own 59 uniqueness that makes you special. And I know for a fact that

putting more energy into 60 things like building friendships, and less energy into negatives things like feeling envious, helps make for happier days all round.

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|-----|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. | A. witnessed | B. acknowledged | C. encountered | D. accompanied |
| 42. | A. report | B. visit | C. certificate | D. practice |
| 43. | A. turns | B. targets | C. chances | D. lessons |
| 44. | A. envy | B. attain | C. announce | D. mean |
| 45. | A. Unlike | B. Regarding | C. Regardless | D. Besides |
| 46. | A. shy | B. brave | C. friendly | D. rude |
| 47. | A. exciting | B. amusing | C. inspiring | D. uneasy |
| 48. | A. jokes | B. truths | C. differences | D. lies |
| 49. | A. in mind | B. on purpose | C. at hand | D. in common |
| 50. | A. admirable | B. stubborn | C. ridiculous | D. desperate |
| 51. | A. gathering | B. saving | C. wasting | D. compensating |
| 52. | A. friendship | B. family | C. career | D. team |
| 53. | A. thought | B. wished | C. imagined | D. guaranteed |
| 54. | A. congratulated | B. frightened | C. convinced | D. astonished |
| 55. | A. sympathized | B. laughed | C. complained | D. scolded |
| 56. | A. trade | B. train | C. forget | D. purchase |
| 57. | A. ambiguous | B. fantastic | C. accessible | D. troublesome |
| 58. | A. turning off | B. making out | C. putting off | D. working out |
| 59. | A. tiresome | B. sincere | C. awesome | D. abnormal |
| 60. | A. positive | B. public | C. voluntary | D. interesting |

第三部分英语知识运用

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

California Governor Gavin Newsom on Friday signed legislation that makes Chinese Lunar New Year a state holiday. The move recognizes the diversity of cultures which Asian Americans have brought to California, the third 61 (large) state in the US.

The legislation lets any state employee take eight hours of vacation, annual leave or compensatory leave 62 (celebrate) Chinese New Year.

In a 63 (sign) letter, Newsom emphasized the diversity and cultural significance that Asian Americans represented in California and 64 (encourage) all Californians to participate in the festival.

Lunar New Year is celebrated by thousands of Asian and Pacific Islander Californians at community events that illustrate 65 state's rich cultural history and commitment to racial, religious, and cultural diversity. Many jurisdictions (辖区) in California have already made Lunar New Year an 66 (office) school holiday.

Also on Friday, a ceremony 67 (hold) in San Francisco's city hall to raise China's national flag in celebration of the 73rd anniversary of the 68 (found) of the People's Republic of China.

Zhang Jianmin, China's consul general in San Francisco, raised the flag with Meron Foster, a senior officer at the San Francisco Mayor's Office of Protocol. Zhang expressed his gratitude 69 San Francisco's "very genuine gesture of friendship" toward China, 70 he spoke to an audience of us elected representatives, business figures and community members.

第四部分写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Out of all the people I have met, my father is the most influential in my life. He has made an impact in me through both his word and his actions. When I was very young, my father took an interest in which I did. In addition, he taught me to work hard. Once I took part in music competition, but I had to practice playing the piano for weeks and weeks. I became discouraging, but my father sits with me each evening and helped me learn my songs well. What's more, my father has been

influenced me by his example, work hard to do his best in everything. I am thankful and I hope I can make him proud of his life.

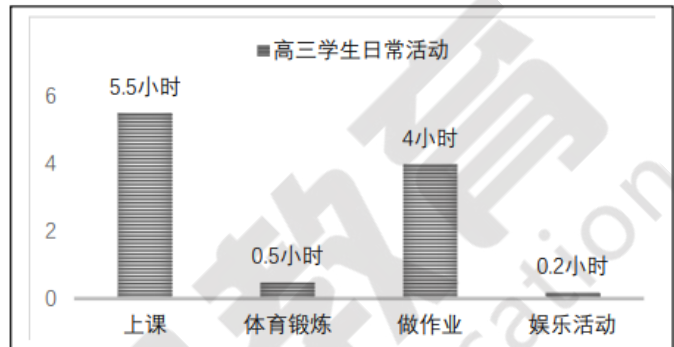
第二节书面表达（满分 25 分）

某中学生英文报正在开展以 A Typical Day in Senior Three 为题的征文活动，请你根据下面的调查表写一篇短文投稿。内容包括：

1. 日常活动描述；
2. 简单评论；
3. 你的建议。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右
2. 短文的题目已为你写好。



A Typical Day in Senior Three