

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A new subject. B. A new teacher. C. A new school.
7. How many biology classes does the man have each week?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. What's wrong with the shirt?
A. It became smaller. B. It discolored. C. It broke easily.
9. How was the skirt washed?
A. It was machine-washed. B. It was washed by hand. C. It was dry-cleaned.
10. How does the woman probably feel at the moment?
A. Calm. B. Satisfied. C. Annoyed.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What housework does Jack agree to help with?
A. Cooking lunch. B. Doing the dishes. C. Washing the clothes.
12. What time is it probably now?
A. 9 : 00 am. B. 10 : 00 am. C. 11 : 00 am.
13. What's the relationship between the speakers?
A. Mother and son. B. Sister and brother. C. Wife and husband.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

14. What is Tom engaged in recently?
A. Preparing for exams.
B. Learning new technologies.
C. Practicing playing the guitar.
15. Where did Tom spend last weekend?
A. At school. B. In the library. C. In the wild.
16. What can be known about Alice?
A. She knows about Tom's family.
B. She is training Tom's sister.
C. She loves reading books.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Why did the speaker start to learn drawing?
A. To express himself. B. To win a competition. C. To impress his classmates.
18. How did the speaker improve his drawing skill?
A. By practicing hard alone.
B. By joining the school art club.
C. By learning from different teachers.

23. What is needed for renting 3 bikes with Option B?
- A. An original passport with 150 (cash).
 - B. A copy of an I. D. card with 50 (cash).
 - C. A copy of a credit card with 50 (cash).
 - D. An original credit card with 150 (cash).

B

Alice Munro has died, at the age of 92. The news was confirmed by her publisher, Penguin Random House Canada.

Munro was a craftsman, known for her short stories. Her characters often lived in rural Ontario, like Munro herself. In an interview after winning the Nobel Prize, she said that living in a small town gave her the freedom to write. "I don't think I could have been so brave if I had been living in a city, competing with people on what can be called a generally higher cultural level," she said.

Munro was born in 1931, outside Wingham Ontario. After college, she moved to Victoria, British Columbia, and opened a bookstore. Her first story collection, *Dance of the Happy Shades* won Canada's Governor's General's Award. That kicked off a career that would span more than a dozen story collections, as well as the novel *Lives of Girls and Women*.

Throughout her long career, she was extremely consistent. She hardly ever failed to wow readers and critics with her quietly powerful language. In reviewing her last collection, *Dear Life*, NPR critic Alan Cheuse wrote "Munro focuses on every aspect of our ordinary existence and makes it seem as extraordinary as it actually is."

She was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature the year after *Dear Life* was published, but she was "too weak" to attend the ceremonies. So instead of the usual lecture, she accepted an interview where she was asked "Do you want young women to be inspired by your books and feel inspired to write?" To which she replied, "I want people to find not so much inspiration as great enjoyment. That's what I want."

24. What type of setting was common in Munro's short stories?

- A. Urban cities.
- B. Country life.
- C. Human freedom.
- D. Job competitions.

25. What can be known about *Dance of the Happy Shades*?

- A. It includes a full-length novel.
- B. It describes the lives of girls and women.
- C. It's Munro's Nobel Prize-winning collection.
- D. It's a good start on Munro's path to writing success.

26. What did Munro want her works to be?

- A. Pleasing.
- B. Inspiring.
- C. Critical.
- D. Influential.

27. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. A novel about a famous writer.
- B. A news report on a literary event.
- C. A review of Munro's latest book.
- D. An acknowledgment of Munro's works.

C

Parenting Northern Bald Ibises is a hard job. For the past six months, biologists Barbara Steininger and Helena Wehner have spent every day hand-feeding and raising dozens of these endangered chicks. They couldn't pass their fostering(喂养的) duties off on anyone else during that time—the immature birds needed to imprint on them and them alone.

Steininger and Wehner then took to the skies to guide their young charges on the birds' first migration(迁徙) for their inability to do that. In mid-August they climbed onboard a microlight aircraft in Rosegg, Austria, to start their approximately 2,800-kilometer journey, which ended on October 3 at a wintering site in Andalusia, Spain. There the two foster parents said their final goodbye to the birds that they helped raise.

“At the end, you have to release them in the wintering site and accept that they are now independent and don't need you anymore,” says Johannes Fritz, who leads the team reintroducing Northern Bald Ibises to the wild in Europe and has been aviating the microlight aircraft on these guided migrations since 2004.

This method, called human-led migration, is both resource- and time-intensive, but for the Bald Ibises, it appears to be working. The process starts in the spring with foster parents who hand-feed chicks taken from captive-bred populations. Then, come late summer, the conservation team sets out on its route.

As the aircraft takes off, the foster parents call out in German for the birds to follow, shouting “Komm, komm!” through a loudspeaker. Once in the air, the birds will sometimes fly close to the aircraft and greet the foster parents by moving their bill up and down and calling out. After the foster parents greet them back, they take their position in the formation.

After four or five hours of flying, they land back on the ground. At least a dozen other crew members will have driven ahead to set up camp: a temporary cage for the birds and tents for the team members. The next day, they do it all over again...

28. Why did Steininger and Wehner do the fostering job themselves?
- A. They could only imprint on the chicks.
 - B. It was dangerous to involve other people.
 - C. The chicks were too young to be left alone.
 - D. They wanted to build a strong bond with the chicks.
29. What is the purpose of the microlight aircraft?
- A. To pilot the birds during their migration.
 - B. To shelter the birds from the cold weather.
 - C. To transport the chicks to the wintering site.
 - D. To provide food for the birds during the journey.
30. Which word best describes the human-led migration?
- A. Demanding.
 - B. Debatable.
 - C. Effortless.
 - D. Impractical.

31. What is the desired result of the human-led migration?
- A. The birds become dependent on caretakers.
 - B. The Bald Ibises lose their ability to migrate.
 - C. The chicks have a higher chance of survival.
 - D. The conservation team closely monitor the birds.

D

As social creatures, humans can predict one another's emotions and mental states from a range of sources: watching their actions, listening to their conversations, learning from their past behaviors, and so on. Cognitive(认知的) researchers call this the "Theory of Mind," or ToM.

Although it excels in many areas, artificial intelligence doesn't match humans in this regard—at least not yet, according to a research team including Tianmin Shu, an assistant professor of computer science at the Johns Hopkins Whiting School of Engineering.

To explore whether AI models can understand humans by using information from multiple sources, Shu and his team created the first standardized dataset that reflects the true complexities of the reasoning tasks encountered by real-world AI systems. The team's test set includes 134 videos and text descriptions of people looking for common objects in a household environment.

The researchers tested both humans and state-of-the-art large language and multimodal models on their ability to predict which objects the people in the videos wanted to find and where they believed they'd find them.

The team found that humans became better at understanding others' intentions when they tapped into varied sources of information. In contrast, even the most advanced AI models—such as OpenAI's GPT-4V—struggled with such tasks, often confusing what was actually happening with what a person believed was happening and having difficulty tracking changes in people's thoughts over time.

Based on these findings, Shu's team created their own model. Their approach first translates the video and text inputs into a type of signal it can understand, capturing the physical scene and the actions of the person within it. Then, instead of directly mapping these to the person's beliefs and goals, the model uses a combination of Bayesian inverse planning—a cognitive method originally designed for visual data—and smaller language models fine-tuned on human activity data to predict the most likely possible actions.

32. What is ToM described in the passage?
- A. Methods for AI to predict human actions.
 - B. A standardized dataset used to test AI models.
 - C. A cognitive approach to understanding visual data.
 - D. Humans' ability to infer moods and psychological conditions.
33. Which can replace the underlined part in paragraph 5?
- A. Looked for.
 - B. Drew upon.
 - C. Took apart.
 - D. Left alone.
34. What may be talked about following the last paragraph?
- A. The method of translating videos and texts.
 - B. The combination of intentions and activities.

- C. The outcome of the model of Shu's team.
 - D. The application of Bayesian inverse planning.
35. Which of the following can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Theory of Mind in Artificial Intelligence
 - B. Human-AI Similarities in Theory of Mind
 - C. Development of Shu's Team's New Model
 - D. AI's Drawback in Grasping Human Intentions

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。

Courage: An Essential Virtue for Authentic Living

Understanding the Virtue of Courage

Courage is often misunderstood as a grand gesture, such as rescuing someone from danger or publicly speaking out against an injustice. Undoubtedly these acts are courageous. However, the essence of courage lies in our everyday actions and decisions. 36 It's about making choices that agree with our deepest values and beliefs. It requires us to stand up for what we believe in, to express our true thoughts and feelings, and to pursue our passions.

Why Courage Can Lead to Happiness

Courage can lead to happiness because it enables us to face our fears, show up in our relationships, embrace personal growth, and live authentically(真实地). 37

In facing and overcoming our fears, we can reduce their control over us and build confidence in the process. Courage helps cut down anxiety, stress, and regret. 38 That's because it allows us to be honest, fostering trust in each other. This openness leads to deeper, more meaningful connections, which are essential for long-term happiness.

Some Character Strengths Related to Courage

39 It is supported by several character strengths that enable us to act courageously in different situations. Here are some of the key Values in Action character strengths related to courage: bravery, perseverance and honesty.

How to Foster Courage and Live Authentically

Fostering courage is not achieved overnight. It requires intentionality and commitment. 40 Here are some practical ways to help develop courage and live more authentically, such as identifying our core values, setting small courageous goals and reflecting on past successes.

- A. Courage is not a standalone virtue.
- B. These qualities are essential to happiness.
- C. It also plays a crucial role in good relationships.
- D. At its core, courage is about being true to ourselves.
- E. Reflecting on past courageous acts can boost confidence.
- F. Intellectual courage is the willingness to challenge your own beliefs.
- G. It's a continuous process that involves fostering the character strengths above.

第三部分 语言知识运用(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。

Robert Cook has just been awarded an Australian Bravery Award, one of Australia's most important honors. But the 41 is bittersweet for Cook's family: Robert himself is not 42 to receive it.

The 22-year-old man was given the award for his 43 act of selflessness: In August, he was giving a skydiving lesson to a young lady when the aircraft they were 44 on began to have engine trouble. Robert knew it was going to 45 —but he believed it was his 46 to save Kimberly Dear, the 21-year-old lady he'd 47 for a skydiving lesson.

"What Robert did was 48 her into his lap and hook up her harness(安全带) and then tell her that he would take most of the 49," Robert's father, Mark Cook, told The Sydney Morning Herald.

When the plane bumped into a tree, Robert and the aviator were killed—but thanks to his noble act, Kimberley 50 the accident.

Though she suffered severe injuries, Kimberley 51 within months, after a difficult treatment process. "There were so many injuries. It's been said many times that it's 52 that Kimberley walked again," her hospital case worker, Susan Aubuchon, told The Age.

Five days after the accident, Kimberley's father, Bill Dear, 53 the burial ceremony for the 54 who had sacrificed to save his daughter. "I will think of him like my son," he 55 the gathering.

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|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 41. A. opportunity | B. recognition | C. attention | D. imagination |
| 42. A. dynamic | B. willing | C. brave | D. alive |
| 43. A. remarkable | B. traditional | C. harmonious | D. flexible |
| 44. A. improving | B. climbing | C. flying | D. counting |
| 45. A. shake | B. suspend | C. land | D. crash |
| 46. A. responsibility | B. schedule | C. technique | D. welfare |
| 47. A. kept in touch | B. taken on board | C. put into consideration | D. borne in mind |
| 48. A. highlight | B. consult | C. slip | D. motivate |
| 49. A. impact | B. flight | C. variation | D. lesson |
| 50. A. avoided | B. survived | C. witnessed | D. demonstrated |
| 51. A. made herself at home | B. came to herself | C. received her award | D. rose to her feet |
| 52. A. convincing | B. embarrassing | C. amazing | D. confusing |
| 53. A. designed | B. evaluated | C. prepared | D. attended |
| 54. A. doctor | B. instructor | C. worker | D. driver |
| 55. A. addressed | B. organized | C. stimulated | D. persuaded |

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。

The Los Angeles Lantern Art Expo 56 (launch) on the evening of Oct 17, 2024 in the Santa Anita Park, showcasing Chinese traditional culture with more than 60 sets of lantern displays, cultural performances and Chinese cuisine. A total of 66 sets of lanterns were 57 display at the expo, featuring 58 (theme) including the Great Tang Dynasty, 12 Chinese zodiac animals, prehistoric dinosaurs, and holidays such as Halloween and Christmas.

“Today, as we light up the lanterns here, we once again 59 (strong) the enormous potential and continue efforts of China and the United States 60 (boost) cultural and tourism exchanges,” said Guo Shaochun, 61 was Chinese Consul General at the opening ceremony of the event.

Meanwhile, Judy Chu, U. S. Congresswoman while 62 (deliver) a speech at the opening ceremony said 63 was essential to hold the expo because it not only brought us together to celebrate the contributions of immigrants to this country but highlighted splendid Chinese culture.

“Lantern art is an 64 (extreme) good expression of Chinese traditional culture, carrying both deep cultural significance and artistic beauty. Every lantern represents the delicate craftsmanship of Chinese artisans and reflects the 65 (share) ambition of Chinese people around the world for a bright and prosperous future,” Guo noted.

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,你校英文报正在举办主题为“Sports and Me”的征文活动,请你写一篇英语短文投稿,内容包括:

1. 你最喜欢的体育运动;
2. 此项运动对你的影响。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为80左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

Sports and Me

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。

Sadhana had been living with Mr. and Mrs. Acharya for over six months now. They were a retired couple who had taken her in as a paying guest while she pursued her first year of engineering college in a brand new city. Despite being away from her own family for the first time ever, the

Acharyas had made her feel at home with their warmth and kindness. Mr. Acharya, a retired economist, had been particularly helpful with her studies. He often reviewed her notes, offered advice and patiently explained complex concepts to her. His friendly nature and mentoring made her academic journey smoother and more enjoyable. But today was different.

It was her birthday and being so far away from her family made her feel very low. The care the Acharyas showered her with was comforting, but she felt a void (空白) only her beloved family members could fill on her special day. She sat quietly in the living room, where Mr. Acharya was engaged in a book and Mrs. Acharya was busy in the kitchen. "I miss my family so much today," Sadhana said softly, her voice filled with sadness. Mrs. Acharya looked up from her cooking, her eyes full of understanding. "We know it's tough, dear. Being away from family on special days can be really hard."

Sadhana managed a small smile. "I'm so grateful for your company. You've really made me feel at home." Mrs. Acharya patted her head kindly and served them dinner. The meal was delicious, but she just couldn't help but feel gloomy. She tried to focus on the conversation and enjoy the food, but her thoughts kept drifting back to her family. She thought about how, every year on her birthday, her mother cooked her favourite meal and her father took her on a lovely long drive and treated her to her favourite mango ice cream.

After dinner, Mrs. Acharya, with a mysterious smile, said, "My dear, stop being upset. Come with me!"

注意:

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

Filled with curiosity, Sadhana followed Mrs. Acharya.

Mr. Acharya came in, holding a bottle of freshly made mango juice.