

## 昆山提招英语模拟卷（一）

## 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）

## A

***Saint Maybe* by Anne Tyler**

Saint Maybe is an example of how one small mistake can result in tragedy (悲剧) for a family with lives changed forever. The true strength of the novel lies in the author's ability to write with sincerity and understanding. I've read this book many times over and always find it inspirational when it comes to writing my own novels about the complexities of family life.

—Eric James

***Silly Verse For Kids* by Spike Milligan**

This book is so tiny and thin, but I loved all these funny poems inside and it made me want to write rhymes. After reading this, I started writing my own poetry. I like including silly poems and lyrics in my books, which is definitely down to the influence of this book. It's a book that you would read as a kid and it would really stimulate your imagination.

—Liz Pichon

***Alice in Wonderland* by Lewis Carroll**

A book read at my father's knee and one that inspired my imagination and shaped my writing life. My desire to fall down a rabbit hole that might take me to Wonderland surpassed (胜过) my other childhood wishes. Wonderland with its Cheshire Cat and never-ending tea parties, which were reflected in a life-long love of cats and cakes, suited me best.

—Menna van Praag

***Bambi* by Felix Salten**

My mum read this to me before I could read, and later I read it to myself again and again. In the Suffolk countryside where I grew up, I would often spot deer in the fields. This book made me stop and study the animal tracks on the ground and made me think about the world around me in a different way, setting me on the path to being a writer.

—Polly Crosby

1. Which book is suitable for kids interested in natural world?

A. *Saint Maybe*

B. *Silly Verse For Kids*

C. *Alice in Wonderland*

D. *Bambi*

2. What can we learn from Menna van Praag's comments on *Alice in Wonderland*?

A. She desired to live in a place like Wonderland.

B. She had her life shaped because of the book.

C. She only hoped to drop into a rabbit hole in her childhood.

D. She had a Cheshire Cat and never-ending tea parties in her life.

3. Where is this text probably taken from?

A. A story collection.

B. A book review.

C. A biography.

D. A research report.

**B**

Being the strong wife and mother that she is, Diana Register often hid her deep pain and suffering from those around her. In the weeks and months following her husband's cancer diagnosis (诊断) Diana would search for "hiding" places where she could let the uncontrollable waterfalls of tears flow from her eyes.

"The storage room was a favorite. Then was the shower. But when I wasn't home, it was the parking lots that served as my hiding places," she said. After her husband passed away, parking lots were Diana's safe haven (避风港) for pain and sorrow.

One day, as she was about to place her order in the Dutch Brothers coffee drive-thru, the wave of sadness hit her like a tidal wave in the middle of her conversation with a friend.

"I could hardly catch my breath and the ugly crying started," said Diana. "The problem was, I was stuck in the coffee line. At Dutch Brothers. The one place where all the workers are young, happy and jamming out to music. And there was no way out. I was literally blocked in, so unless I wanted to back right up into the SUV behind me, I was about to be seen for the mess I really was."

The barista, who was making and serving coffee at the window, handed Diana an iced coffee with a sweet and simple note on the top. "When I looked down in the cup holder, I saw it. A pink straw, and the words 'We love you' written around it."

The girl didn't know Diana's pain or her story, but she knew she was hurting and couldn't fix it. "She wanted me to know I wasn't alone. And that whatever trial I was going through, there were people out there who cared about me."

4. Which of the following best describes Diana's life after her husband developed cancer?

- A. Aimless.                      B. Lonely.                      C. Busy.                      D. Painful.

5. What would Diana do when she wanted to cry?

- A. Go out for a ride.  
B. Cry her eyes out totally alone.  
C. Have a conversation with her friend.  
D. Play hide-and-seek in the storage room.

6. What do the underlined words "the mess" in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. Causing a car crash.                      B. Getting stuck in a long line.  
C. Having an emotional explosion.                      D. Having a quarrel with a worker.

7. What can we learn from Diana's story?

- A. Don't judge a book by its cover.  
B. A friend in need is a friend indeed.  
C. God helps those who help themselves.  
D. Small acts of kindness make a difference.

## C

Jasmine is on my Zoom screen. She is pulling her hair. As she starts talking, the rate of the pulling increases. “My exam is on Friday,” she tells me, “What if I get a question I can’t answer? What if I don’t get a good grade?”

Jasmine is just one of the students suffering from test anxiety. The word “anxiety” originates from Latin, meaning narrowing. The “narrowing” describes what’s happening in Jasmine’s nervous system. Basically, the sympathetic (交感神经) branch — fight-or-flight — has switched on, and her muscles have narrowed as if she’s preparing to do battle or run away. Commonly known the “rest and digest” branch, the parasympathetic nervous (副交感神经) system plays an important role in thinking and learning by promoting a state of relaxation and calmness. When the parasympathetic nervous system starts working, it reduces stress and anxiety, improving focus and concentration.

There are three simple tools for engaging the parasympathetic branch: breathing, grounding, and sensing. Breathing means a steady flow of breath; grounding means feeling the chair and the floor supporting you; and sensing means turning on one or more of the five senses.

In more than 40 years of coaching test-takers, I have observed how often they hold their breath, how nervous and ungrounded they are, and how unaware they are of feeling the touch of clothes on their own bodies. No wonder people are exhausted by the end of a long test! When they use the three calming tools, they create the state necessary for sitting still, thinking, remembering, reasoning, and, finally, answering questions.

We all face countless tests in everyday life. Unexpected, unwanted things happen to everyone. Wouldn’t it be a whole lot better if we faced the tests by being calm? In case you’re wondering, the answer is “Yes!” But the real question is: Instead of forcing students to progress through endless comparison and competition, why don’t we teach them how to stay calm?

8. Why does the author mention Jasmine in the first paragraph?

- A. To show students’ intense emotions.
- B. To introduce a problem students face.
- C. To compare different attitudes towards tests.
- D. To analyse students’ behaviors during video calls.

9. What change would be brought when the parasympathetic nervous system is at work?

- A. Improved attention.
- B. Worsened anxiety.
- C. Tightened muscles.
- D. Quickened response.

10. From the last paragraph we can infer that the writer thinks it important \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to take some tests to make progress
- B. to attach importance to comparison and competition
- C. to learn to avoid unexpected and unwanted things in life
- D. to prepare students with the ways to keep calm during tests

11. What is the text mainly about?

- A. What do students face in tests?
- B. How to deal with test anxiety?
- C. How to engage the nervous system?
- D. What should students do to avoid tests?



## 第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

You have worked hard for years to achieve your dream. And you can finally sit back and enjoy the fruits of your efforts. 16 You are feeling bad, thinking, “nothing makes me happy.” Here are some possible reasons and solutions.

**You have a false image of happiness.**

You actually have your own view of happiness. However, you're likely to be led to believe that material gains are all that makes happiness, like a big house with grounds and a swimming pool, expensive cars, or a bank account with lots of money. 17 TV shows and movies with such a lifestyle often misguide you to spend your hard-earned dollars. You should enjoy the moment, even if you have further to go on the road to success. Happiness comes from your achievement, and the promise of more achievement ahead.

**You feel envious (嫉妒).**

When you see someone with a better car, or a better house, it is easy to feel you have failed if you don't have the same. Your envy may date back to your school years when, you didn't keep up with your peers. In fact, you should remember that you are a success. 18 Hang about with less materialistic people, and you will find that you will soon stop thinking about yourself.

19

Your inner feeling of inadequacy (不足) may stand in your way to happiness despite your success. You are likely to believe your achievement is not big enough, and you must reach the next goal. This process will just continue, leaving you unsatisfied. So, you should look at things from a different angle. 20

In a word, fill yourself with positive thoughts, and happiness will return to your life.

- A. You are never satisfied.
- B. Yet you still find it difficult to attain happiness.
- C. You have a negative attitude toward happiness.
- D. But you can never achieve any more if this situation remains.
- E. Feel positive and happy with what you have already achieved.
- F. Look outward and try to make a change to your friendship circle.
- G. You have been pulled into a world of a different dream beyond yours.

## 第三部分 语言运用 (共三节, 满分 35 分)

## 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Ethan was passionate about playing the guitar. Every day after school, he would rush home, 21 his guitar, and lose himself in the melodies. One day, an opportunity 22 Ethan's door. The village was hosting a talent show, and Ethan decided to participate. 23, doubts started to creep into his mind. The fear of 24 began to consume him.

But Ethan's grandfather shared his story. He had a dream of becoming a 25 but was filled with self-doubt, so he decided to seek guidance from a wise old artist. The artist listened to his worries and offered him a 26 to paint a picture on a large canvas (画布) in front of a crowd. Overwhelmed (不知所措) by the challenge, he 27. The wise artist smiled, "Paint from your heart and 28 your soul into every stroke. The beauty lies not in 29, but in the authenticity (真实) of your creation."

Encouraged by these words, he painted with passion, letting his emotions guide his brush. The crowd watched in awe as a beautiful masterpiece 30 on the canvas. Finishing the story, Ethan's grandfather said, "That day, I realized that success is not 31 by how perfect we are or how we compare to others."

32 by his grandfather's story, Ethan practiced 33 and poured his heart into every 34. When the day arrived, the audience was impressed by his performance. At that moment, he realized that his self-doubts had held him back, but now he was 35.

- |                   |               |                   |                 |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. buy        | B. grab       | C. pull           | D. touch        |
| 22. A. beat out   | B. kicked out | C. knocked on     | D. crashed into |
| 23. A. Therefore  | B. Moreover   | C. Meanwhile      | D. However      |
| 24. A. failure    | B. difficulty | C. responsibility | D. duty         |
| 25. A. teacher    | B. painter    | C. doctor         | D. singer       |
| 26. A. chance     | B. guide      | C. challenge      | D. task         |
| 27. A. passed out | B. went away  | C. broke in       | D. held back    |
| 28. A. spend      | B. pour       | C. comfort        | D. send         |
| 29. A. excellence | B. attraction | C. perfection     | D. imagination  |
| 30. A. appeared   | B. served     | C. rose           | D. concentrated |
| 31. A. described  | B. shown      | C. painted        | D. judged       |
| 32. A. Moved      | B. Astonished | C. Shocked        | D. Inspired     |
| 33. A. carefully  | B. tirelessly | C. effortlessly   | D. happily      |
| 34. A. note       | B. sentence   | C. word           | D. line         |
| 35. A. individual | B. free       | C. professional   | D. skilled      |

**第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 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。

Marathons (马拉松比赛) now have a vast and enthusiastic following, uniting amateur (业余) and professional athletes in a celebration of persistence and community. In recent years, mass sports in China 36 (develop) rapidly, with fitness for all 37 (become) a national strategy. Policies such as the “Healthy China 2030” blueprint have been introduced. As one of many popular fitness activities, marathons have gained widespread enthusiasm from the public.

Unlike many other sports, marathons 38 (host) in different cities across China, offering a unique experience 39 amateurs and professionals can compete side by side. Marathons breathe new life into cities by promoting tourism and boosting local economies.

These events have become powerful tools for city branding and promotion, often integrating (融合) local landmarks and culture into their routes. For example, in a marathon held this year in Changzhou, the course included ancient and modern 40 (attraction), as well as the history and culture of the Grand Canal. In addition 41 city marathons, some Chinese cities are actively bidding to host international marathon events.

42 future of Chinese marathons lies in developing inclusiveness (包容性), maintaining high standards for public events 43 continuing to unite the sport with the unique character of each city. With this strong power, China is ready to become a 44 (rise) star in the marathon world, inspiring millions to lace up their shoes and run toward a healthier and 45 (active) future.

**第三节 单词填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)**

阅读下列各句, 根据汉语或首字母, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

46. She felt            (有责任) for her friend's sorrow and tried to cheer her up. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)
47. The details of the conversation e            her as she tried to recall them. (根据首字母单词拼写)
48. The new policy offers more            (灵活) working hours, which is great for employees with families. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)
49. The app can f            as a personal assistant, helping you manage your schedule. (根据首字母单词拼写)
50. After Jane saw the familiar handwriting, she immediately            (认出) the letter as being from her long-lost friend. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)
51. The decision was made on the b            of the new evidence presented. (根据首字母单词拼写)
52. The            (效率高的) use of resources is essential for environmental sustainability. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)
53. After hearing about the disaster then, many citizens v            to help with the rescue. (根据首字母单词拼写)
54. Despite the teacher's warnings, some students continued to i            the rules of the classroom. (根据首字母单词拼写)
55. The company went to            (极端) to cut costs, even without safety measures. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)







她进入仙境的兔子洞,结合下文的“Wonderland with its Cheshire Cat and never-ending tea parties, which were reflected in a life-long love of cats and cakes, suited me best.(仙境里有柴郡猫和没完没了的茶话会,这反映了我一生对猫和蛋糕的热爱,最适合我。)”可知,仙境里的生活最适合读者,由此可知,她渴望住在仙境那样的地方。故选 A 项。

### 【3 题详解】

推理判断题。根据 Saint Maybe by Anne Tyler 部分中的“The true strength of the novel lies in the author’s ability to write with sincerity and understanding.(这部小说的真正力量在于作者以真诚和理解写作的能力。)”；Silly Verse For Kids by Spike Milligan 部分中的“This book is so tiny and thin, but I loved all these funny poems inside and it made me want to write rhymes.(这本书又小又薄,但我喜欢里面那些有趣的诗,它让我想写押韵。)”；Alice in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll 部分中的“A book read at my father’s knee and one that inspired my imagination and shaped my writing life.(这是一本我在父亲膝上读过的书,它激发了我的想象力,塑造了我的写作生涯。)”以及 Bambi by Felix Salten 部分中的“This book made me stop and study the animal tracks on the ground and made me think about the world around me in a different way, setting me on the path to being a writer.(这本书让我停下来研究地上的动物,让我以一种不同的方式思考我周围的世界,让我走上了成为作家的道路。)”可知,本文介绍了读者对四本不同书的看法以及给读者带来的影响,这是读者对四本书的评论,由此可知,本文应该来自于书评。故选 B 项。

### B

Being the strong wife and mother that she is, Diana Register often hid her deep pain and suffering from those around her. In the weeks and months following her husband’s cancer diagnosis (诊断) Diana would search for “hiding” places where she could let the uncontrollable waterfalls of tears flow from her eyes. “The storage room was a favorite. Then was the shower. But when I wasn’t home, it was the parking lots that served as my hiding places,” she said. After her husband passed away, parking lots were Diana’s safe haven (避风港) for pain and sorrow.

One day, as she was about to place her order in the Dutch Brothers coffee drive-thru, the wave of sadness hit her like a tidal wave in the middle of her conversation with a friend.

“I could hardly catch my breath and the ugly crying started,” said Diana. “The problem was, I was stuck in the coffee line. At Dutch Brothers. The one place where all the workers are young, happy and jamming out to music. And there was no way out. I was literally blocked in, so unless I wanted to back right up into the SUV behind me, I was about to be seen for the mess I really was.”

The barista, who was making and serving coffee at the window, handed Diana an iced coffee with a sweet and simple note on the top. “When I looked down in the cup holder, I saw it. A pink straw, and the words ‘We love you’ written around it.”

The girl didn’t know Diana’s pain or her story, but she knew she was hurting and couldn’t fix it. “She wanted me to know I wasn’t alone. And that whatever trial I was going through, there were people out there who cared about me.”

4. Which of the following best describes Diana’s life after her husband developed cancer?

- A. Aimless.                      B. Lonely.                      C. Busy.                      D. Painful.

5. What would Diana do when she wanted to cry?

- A. Go out for a ride.  
B. Cry her eyes out totally alone.  
C. Have a conversation with her friend.  
D. Play hide-and-seek in the storage room.

6. What do the underlined words “the mess” in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. Causing a car crash.                      B. Getting stuck in a long line.  
C. Having an emotional explosion.                      D. Having a quarrel with a worker.

7. What can we learn from Diana’s story?

- A. Don’t judge a book by its cover.  
B. A friend in need is a friend indeed.  
C. God helps those who help themselves.  
D. Small acts of kindness make a difference.

【答案】4. D    5. B    6. C    7. D

### 【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Diana 在丈夫患癌及去世后,常找隐蔽的地方大哭宣泄自己的悲伤,后来在一家咖啡店点餐时,她无法抑制自己的痛哭,一位不知情的咖啡师写下的留言给予了她温暖和安慰。

## 【4 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中“Being the strong wife and mother that she is, Diana Register often hid her deep pain and suffering from those around her. (作为一个坚强的妻子和母亲, Diana Register 经常向她周围的人隐藏她深深的痛苦和磨难)”可知, Diana 在丈夫患癌症后总是表现的很坚强, 隐藏起自己的痛苦和磨难。由此可知, 她当时的生活很痛苦。故选 D 项。

## 【5 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中“‘In the weeks and months following her husband’s cancer diagnosis (诊断) Diana would search for “hiding” places where she could let the uncontrollable waterfalls of tears flow from her eyes. (在她丈夫被诊断出癌症后的几个星期和几个月里, Diana 会寻找“藏身”的地方, 让她无法控制的泪水从眼睛里流出)”可知, 当 Diana 想哭的时候, 她会一个人哭得泪流满面。故选 B 项。

## 【6 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据画线词的上文“‘I could hardly catch my breath and the ugly crying started (我几乎喘不过气来, 可怕的哭泣开始了)”、“‘I was literally blocked in (我真的被堵住了)”和“‘I was about to be seen (我就要被人看到)”可知, 处在车流中的 Diana 无法脱身找到地方自己一个人哭泣, 她的痛哭会被人看到, 画线部分指的是她的这种情绪爆发。故选 C 项。

## 【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中“‘When I looked down in the cup holder, I saw it. A pink straw, and the words ‘We love you’ written around it. (当我往杯托里看的时候, 我看到了。一根粉红色的吸管, 旁边写着“我们爱你”)”和最后一段“‘The girl didn’t know Diana’s pain or her story, but she knew she was hurting and couldn’t fix it. “She wanted me to know I wasn’t alone. And that whatever trial I was going through, there were people out there who cared about me.” (这个女孩不知道 Diana 的痛苦, 也不知道她的故事, 但她知道自己很受伤, 而且无法治愈。她想让我知道, 我并不孤单。不管我经历了怎样的磨难, 总有人关心我。)”可知, 这个女孩在完全不认识 Diana 的情况下, 给悲伤的 Diana 送上了一份小小的暖心的安慰, 让 Diana 不再觉得那么孤单。由此可知, 这个故事体现了“小小的善举会带来不同”。A. 不要以貌取人; B. 患难见真情; C. 天助自助者。故选 D 项。

## C

Jasmine is on my Zoom screen. She is pulling her hair. As she starts talking, the rate of the pulling increases. “My exam is on Friday,” she tells me, “What if I get a question I can’t answer? What if I don’t get a good grade?” Jasmine is just one of the students suffering from test anxiety. The word “anxiety” originates from Latin, meaning narrowing. The “narrowing” describes what’s happening in Jasmine’s nervous system. Basically, the sympathetic (交感神经) branch — fight-or-flight — has switched on, and her muscles have narrowed as if she’s preparing to do battle or run away. Commonly known the “rest and digest” branch, the parasympathetic nervous (副交感神经) system plays an important role in thinking and learning by promoting a state of relaxation and calmness. When the parasympathetic nervous system starts working, it reduces stress and anxiety, improving focus and concentration. There are three simple tools for engaging the parasympathetic branch: breathing, grounding, and sensing. Breathing means a steady flow of breath; grounding means feeling the chair and the floor supporting you; and sensing means turning on one or more of the five senses.

In more than 40 years of coaching test-takers, I have observed how often they hold their breath, how nervous and ungrounded they are, and how unaware they are of feeling the touch of clothes on their own bodies. No wonder people are exhausted by the end of a long test! When they use the three calming tools, they create the state necessary for sitting still, thinking, remembering, reasoning, and, finally, answering questions.

We all face countless tests in everyday life. Unexpected, unwanted things happen to everyone. Wouldn’t it be a whole lot better if we faced the tests by being calm? In case you’re wondering, the answer is “Yes!” But the real question is: Instead of forcing students to progress through endless comparison and competition, why don’t we teach them how to stay calm?

8. Why does the author mention Jasmine in the first paragraph?

- A. To show students’ intense emotions.
- B. To introduce a problem students face.
- C. To compare different attitudes towards tests.
- D. To analyse students’ behaviors during video calls.

9. What change would be brought when the parasympathetic nervous system is at work?

- A. Improved attention.
- B. Worsened anxiety.
- C. Tightened muscles.
- D. Quickened response.

10. From the last paragraph we can infer that the writer thinks it important \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to take some tests to make progress



better serve creative professionals.

12. What is the main focus of paragraphs 2 and 3?

- A. Sora's strengths. B. Sora's origins.  
C. Sora's development. D. Sora's popularity.

13. Why does the author provide the example in paragraph 4?

- A. To show Sora's safety problems.  
B. To show Sora's existing weaknesses.  
C. To show Sora's perfect performance.  
D. To explain the concept of a spacetime patch.

14. What can we know about Sora up to now?

- A. It has experienced testing and improvement.  
B. It has enjoyed great popularity.  
C. It has made random attacks.  
D. It has been applied in various industries.

15. What's the best title for the text?

- A. Sora: A perfect text-to-video AI model B. Sora: Better than existing ChatGPT  
C. Sora: Known as a spacetime patch D. Sora: Lead the way in creating videos

【答案】12. A 13. B 14. A 15. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了从文本到视频的 AI 模型 Sora，主要包括其功能、优势、现有的弱点以及正在进行的测试和改进。

【12 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第二段 “Sora is said to be better than many other existing models with similar functions. The AI model can create videos at suitable aspect ratios (屏幕高宽比) for different devices. It also lets users quickly test out content in lower quality before making the high-quality version, which helps speed up output according to the user's requests. (据说 Sora 比许多具有类似功能的现有模型更好。该人工智能模型可以为不同的设备以合适的屏幕高宽比创建视频。它还允许用户在制作高质量版本之前快速测试低质量的内容，这有助于根据用户的要求加快输出速度)” 和第三段中 “Apart from this, its ability to present videos in a lifelike and smooth manner is surprising. Sora can create detailed scenes with several characters, specific types of motion, and accurate (准确的) subject and background details. Beyond the user's requests, it also understands how these elements exist in the real world. (除此之外，它以逼真和流畅的方式呈现视频的能力令人惊讶。Sora 可以用几个角色、特定类型的运动和精确的主题和背景细节来创建详细的场景。除了用户的请求之外，它还了解这些元素在现实世界中的存在方式)” 可知，这两段主要描述了 Sora 的优点，如适应不同设备的屏幕高宽比、快速测试低质量内容、创建逼真平滑的视频、处理复杂的场景和细节等。故选 A 项。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段中 “It may have trouble accurately showing how things move in a complicated scene and might not get how one action leads to another. For example, if someone eats part of a cookie in a Sora-made video, the cookie might not look like it's been bitten into. The model might mix up directions and find it hard to describe events in the right order. (它可能无法准确地显示复杂场景中的事物如何移动，也可能无法理解一个动作如何导致另一个动作。例如，如果有人在 Sora 制作的视频中吃了一部分饼干，饼干可能看起来不像被咬过)” 可知，此处先提到 Sora 在复杂场景中的缺陷，以及无法理解行为之间的关联的问题，然后举出例子说明视频中吃过的饼干可能并不真实。由此可知，这个例子是为了展示 Sora 目前存在的弱点。故选 B 项。

【14 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段 “Sora is still in the testing stage of development. OpenAI is now inviting network security professionals to make random attacks on Sora's system in order to test the model's possible weaknesses and risks. Sora has also been open to some visual artists, designers and filmmakers. Their feedback will help OpenAI to improve the model to better serve creative professionals. (Sora 仍处于测试开发阶段。OpenAI 现在正在邀请网络安全专家对 Sora 的系统进行随机攻击，以测试该模型可能存在的弱点和风险。Sora 也向一些视觉艺术家、设计师和电影制作人开放。他们的反馈将帮助 OpenAI 改进模型，更好地为创意专业人士服务)” 可知，目前 Sora 在经历测试和改进。故选 A 项。

【15 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是第一段中 “Now, with only one sentence, OpenAI's latest text-to-video model, Sora, can turn your words into video with good visual quality while completely following your content instructions. (现在，只需一句话，OpenAI 最新的文本到视频模型 Sora 就可以将你的文字转换为具有良好视

觉质量的视频，同时完全遵循你的内容说明)”可知，文章围绕作为从文本到视频的 AI 模型 Sora 展开，介绍了其功能、优势、现有的弱点以及正在进行的测试和改进。因此，D 项“Sora：引领视频创作的道路”最能概括文章的主题，即 Sora 在视频创作领域的领先地位和潜力，最适合作为文章标题。故选 D 项。

## 第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

You have worked hard for years to achieve your dream. And you can finally sit back and enjoy the fruits of your efforts. 16 You are feeling bad, thinking, “nothing makes me happy.” Here are some possible reasons and solutions.

### You have a false image of happiness.

You actually have your own view of happiness. However, you’re likely to be led to believe that material gains are all that makes happiness, like a big house with grounds and a swimming pool, expensive cars, or a bank account with lots of money. 17 TV shows and movies with such a lifestyle often misguide you to spend your hard-earned dollars. You should enjoy the moment, even if you have further to go on the road to success. Happiness comes from your achievement, and the promise of more achievement ahead.

### You feel envious (嫉妒).

When you see someone with a better car, or a better house, it is easy to feel you have failed if you don’t have the same. Your envy may date back to your school years when, you didn’t keep up with your peers. In fact, you should remember that you are a success. 18 Hang about with less materialistic people, and you will find that you will soon stop thinking about yourself.

19

Your inner feeling of inadequacy (不足) may stand in your way to happiness despite your success. You are likely to believe your achievement is not big enough, and you must reach the next goal. This process will just continue, leaving you unsatisfied. So, you should look at things from a different angle. 20

In a word, fill yourself with positive thoughts, and happiness will return to your life.

- A. You are never satisfied.
- B. Yet you still find it difficult to attain happiness.
- C. You have a negative attitude toward happiness.
- D. But you can never achieve any more if this situation remains.
- E. Feel positive and happy with what you have already achieved.
- F. Look outward and try to make a change to your friendship circle.
- G. You have been pulled into a world of a different dream beyond yours.

【答案】16. B 17. G 18. F 19. A 20. E

### 【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了在实现梦想后依然不开心的一些原因，以及相应的解决方法。

### 【16 题详解】

前文 “You have worked hard for years to achieve your dream. And you can finally sit back and enjoy the fruits of your efforts. (为了实现你的梦想，你努力了多年。你终于可以坐下来享受你努力的成果了)” 提到经过多年努力终于可以享受成果，后文 “You are feeling bad, thinking, “nothing makes me happy.” (你感觉很糟糕，想着：“没有什么能让我开心。)”” 提到感觉不好，因此 B 项 “Yet you still find it difficult to attain happiness. (然而，你仍然发现很难获得幸福)” 符合语境，指出很难获得幸福，和前文构成转折，引出后文具体的感受。故选 B。

### 【17 题详解】

前文 “You actually have your own view of happiness. However, you’re likely to be led to believe that material gains are all that makes happiness, like a big house with grounds and a swimming pool, expensive cars, or a bank account with lots of money. (其实你对幸福有自己的看法。然而，你很可能被引导去相信物质上的收获就是幸福的全部，比如有庭院和游泳池的大房子，昂贵的汽车，或者有很多钱的银行账户)” 描述我们受引导产生的对幸福的错误看法，后文 “TV shows and movies with such a lifestyle often misguide you to spend your hard-earned dollars. (这种生活方式的电视节目和电影经常误导你花辛苦赚来的钱)” 指出大众媒体会误导我们花钱，因此 G 项 “You have been pulled into a world of a different dream beyond yours. (你被卷入了一个与自己梦想不同的世界)” 符合语境，指出我们因此进入与预期不同的世界，承前启后。故选 G。

### 【18 题详解】

前文 “Your envy may date back to your school years when, you didn’t keep up with your peers. In fact, you should remember that you are a success. (你的嫉妒可以追溯到你的学生时代，那时你跟不上你的同龄人。事

实上,你应该记住你是一个成功者)”分析嫉妒的来源,建议对自己充满自信,后文“Hang about with less materialistic people, and you will find that you will soon stop thinking about yourself. (和不那么看重物质的人待在一起,你会发现你很快就停止考虑自己了)”指出和不同的人群交往可以解决问题,因此F项“Look outward and try to make a change to your friendship circle. (向外看,试着改变你的朋友圈)”符合语境,进一步建议和不同的人做朋友,承接前文,后文是对其解释说明。故选F。

## 【19题详解】

空处是段落标题,需统领段落内容,且应该和其他段落标题一样使用以You开头的陈述句。后文“Your inner feeling of inadequacy (不足) may stand in your way to happiness despite your success. You are likely to believe your achievement is not big enough, and you must reach the next goal. This process will just continue, leaving you unsatisfied. (尽管你成功了,但你内心的不足感可能会阻碍你走向幸福。你可能会认为你的成就还不够大,你必须达到下一个目标。这个过程只会继续下去,让你不满意)”主要描述了我们的不满足感导致问题,因此A项“You are never satisfied. (你永远不会满足)”符合语境,概括了这种状态。故选A。

## 【20题详解】

前文“So, you should look at things from a different angle. (所以,你应该从不同的角度看问题)”建议通过从不同角度思考来解决不满足感的问题,因此E项“Feel positive and happy with what you have already achieved. (对你已经取得的成就感到积极和快乐)”符合语境,建议学会知足,承接前文。故选E。

## 第三部分 语言运用 (共三节, 满分 35 分)

## 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Ethan was passionate about playing the guitar. Every day after school, he would rush home, 21 his guitar, and lose himself in the melodies. One day, an opportunity 22 Ethan's door. The village was hosting a talent show, and Ethan decided to participate. 23, doubts started to creep into his mind. The fear of 24 began to consume him.

But Ethan's grandfather shared his story. He had a dream of becoming a 25 but was filled with self-doubt, so he decided to seek guidance from a wise old artist. The artist listened to his worries and offered him a 26 to paint a picture on a large canvas (画布) in front of a crowd. Overwhelmed (不知所措) by the challenge, he 27. The wise artist smiled, “Paint from your heart and 28 your soul into every stroke. The beauty lies not in 29, but in the authenticity (真实) of your creation.”

Encouraged by these words, he painted with passion, letting his emotions guide his brush. The crowd watched in awe as a beautiful masterpiece 30 on the canvas. Finishing the story, Ethan's grandfather said, “That day, I realized that success is not 31 by how perfect we are or how we compare to others.”

32 by his grandfather's story, Ethan practiced 33 and poured his heart into every 34. When the day arrived, the audience was impressed by his performance. At that moment, he realized that his self-doubts had held him back, but now he was 35.

- |                   |               |                   |                 |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. buy        | B. grab       | C. pull           | D. touch        |
| 22. A. beat out   | B. kicked out | C. knocked on     | D. crashed into |
| 23. A. Therefore  | B. Moreover   | C. Meanwhile      | D. However      |
| 24. A. failure    | B. difficulty | C. responsibility | D. duty         |
| 25. A. teacher    | B. painter    | C. doctor         | D. singer       |
| 26. A. chance     | B. guide      | C. challenge      | D. task         |
| 27. A. passed out | B. went away  | C. broke in       | D. held back    |
| 28. A. spend      | B. pour       | C. comfort        | D. send         |
| 29. A. excellence | B. attraction | C. perfection     | D. imagination  |
| 30. A. appeared   | B. served     | C. rose           | D. concentrated |
| 31. A. described  | B. shown      | C. painted        | D. judged       |
| 32. A. Moved      | B. Astonished | C. Shocked        | D. Inspired     |
| 33. A. carefully  | B. tirelessly | C. effortlessly   | D. happily      |
| 34. A. note       | B. sentence   | C. word           | D. line         |
| 35. A. individual | B. free       | C. professional   | D. skilled      |

【答案】21. B 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. B 26. C 27. D 28. B 29. C 30. A  
31. D 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. B

## 【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了Ethan在祖父分享克服自我怀疑和追求用艺术真实表达自我的故事后,受到了鼓舞,克服了对失败的恐惧,在村里的才艺表演中展现自己的吉他才华,最终战胜了内心的自我怀疑。

**【21 题详解】**

考查动词词义辨析。句意：每天放学后，他都会冲回家，抓起吉他，沉浸在旋律中。A. buy 购买；B. grab 抓住；C. pull 拉；D. touch 触摸。根据上文“Ethan was passionate about playing the guitar.”可知，Ethan 酷爱弹吉他，因此会冲回家，抓起吉他，沉浸在旋律中。故选 B。

**【22 题详解】**

考查动词短语辨析。句意：有一天，一个机会敲响了 Ethan 的门。A. beat out 敲平；B. kicked out 驱逐；C. knocked on 敲击；D. crashed into 撞上。根据下文“The village was hosting a talent show”可知，村子里正在举办一场才艺表演，由此可知，Ethan 有了表演的机会，此处用机会敲响了 Ethan 的门来形象地表示此意。故选 C。

**【23 题详解】**

考查副词词义辨析。句意：然而，怀疑开始潜入他的脑海。A. Therefore 因此；B. Moreover 而且；C. Meanwhile 同时；D. However 然而。根据上文“The village was hosting a talent show, and Ethan decided to participate.”和下文“doubts started to creep into his mind”可知，一方面，Ethan 决定参加才艺表演，另一方面他开始怀疑自己，前后是转折关系，应用转折副词 However。故选 D。

**【24 题详解】**

考查名词词义辨析。句意：对失败的恐惧开始折磨他。A. failure 失败；B. difficulty 困难；C. responsibility 责任；D. duty 职责。根据上文“doubts started to creep into his mind”可知，怀疑开始潜入 Ethan 的脑海，因此他是害怕失败。故选 A。

**【25 题详解】**

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他有一个成为画家的梦想，但充满了自我怀疑，所以他决定向一位睿智的老艺术家寻求指导。A. teacher 教师；B. painter 画家；C. doctor 医生；D. singer 歌手。根据下文“The artist listened to his worries and offered him a \_\_\_6\_\_\_ to paint a picture on a large canvas (画布) in front of a crowd.”可知，老艺术家让 Ethan 的祖父在一群人面前在大画布上画一幅画，由此可知，祖父是想成为画家。故选 B。

**【26 题详解】**

考查名词词义辨析。句意：艺术家听了他的担忧，给了他一个挑战，让他在一群人面前在大画布上画一幅画。A. chance 机会；B. guide 向导；C. challenge 挑战；D. task 任务。根据下文“Overwhelmed (不知所措) by the challenge”可知，艺术家给了 Ethan 的祖父一个挑战。故选 C。

**【27 题详解】**

考查动词短语辨析。句意：对这个挑战不知所措，他退缩了。A. passed out 昏迷；B. went away 离开；C. broke in 闯入；D. held back 退缩。根据上文“Overwhelmed (不知所措) by the challenge”可知，Ethan 的祖父对这个挑战不知所措，因此是退缩了。故选 D。

**【28 题详解】**

考查动词词义辨析。句意：用心去画，每一笔都要倾注你的灵魂。A. spend 花费；B. pour 倾倒；C. comfort 安慰；D. send 发送。根据上文“Paint from your heart”可知，艺术家鼓励 Ethan 的祖父用心去画，因此是让他每一笔都要倾注灵魂，短语 pour sth. into sth. 意为“把某物大量投入于某物”。故选 B。

**【29 题详解】**

考查名词词义辨析。句意：美不在于完美，而在于你创作的真实性。A. excellence 卓越；B. attraction 吸引力；C. perfection 完美；D. imagination 想象。根据下文“I realized that success is not \_\_\_11\_\_\_ by how perfect we are or how we compare to others”可知，艺术家教导 Ethan 的祖父美不在于完美。故选 C。

**【30 题详解】**

考查动词词义辨析。句意：人们敬畏地看着一幅美丽的杰作出现在画布上。A. appeared 出现；B. served 服务；C. rose 升起；D. concentrated 集中。根据上文“Encouraged by these words, he painted with passion, letting his emotions guide his brush.”可知，Ethan 的祖父满怀激情地作画，人们是看到一幅美丽的杰作出现在画布上。故选 A。

**【31 题详解】**

考查动词词义辨析。句意：故事结束时，Ethan 的祖父说：“那天，我意识到，成功的评判标准不是我们有多完美，也不是我们与他人相比如何。”A. described 描述；B. shown 展示；C. painted 绘画；D. judged 评判。根据下文“by how perfect we are or how we compare to others”可推知，此处描述 Ethan 的祖父对成功的理解，指其评判标准不是“我们”有多完美，也不是“我们”与他人相比如何。故选 D。

**【32 题详解】**

考查动词词义辨析。句意：受到祖父故事的鼓舞，Ethan 不知疲倦地练习，全身心地投入到每一个音符中。A. Moved 感动；B. Astonished 使惊讶；C. Shocked 使震惊；D. Inspired 鼓舞。根据上文叙述的 Ethan 的祖

父在艺术家的指引下，克服自我怀疑，用艺术真实表达自我的故事可推知，这个故事能够鼓舞 Ethan。故选 D。

### 【33 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：受到祖父故事的鼓舞，Ethan 不知疲倦地练习，全身心地投入到每一个音符中。A. carefully 仔细地；B. tirelessly 不知疲倦地；C. effortlessly 轻松地；D. happily 快乐地。根据下文 “and poured his heart into every \_\_\_14\_\_\_” 可知，Ethan 在全身心地投入，由此可知，他不知疲倦地练习。故选 B。

### 【34 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：受到祖父故事的鼓舞，Ethan 不知疲倦地练习，全身心地投入到每一个音符中。A. note 音符；B. sentence 句子；C. word 单词；D. line 字行。根据上文 “Ethan was passionate about playing the guitar.” 可知，Ethan 酷爱弹吉他，因此是全身心地投入到每一个音符中。故选 A。

### 【35 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在那一刻，他意识到他的自我怀疑阻碍了他，但现在他自由了。A. individual 个人的；B. free 自由的；C. professional 专业的；D. skilled 熟练的。根据上文 “he realized that his self-doubts had held him back” 和表示转折的 “but” 可知，Ethan 意识到之前他的自我怀疑阻碍了他，但是现在他不再怀疑自己，变得自由了。故选 B。

## 第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 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。

Marathons (马拉松比赛) now have a vast and enthusiastic following, uniting amateur (业余) and professional athletes in a celebration of persistence and community. In recent years, mass sports in China \_\_\_36\_\_\_ (develop) rapidly, with fitness for all \_\_\_37\_\_\_ (become) a national strategy. Policies such as the “Healthy China 2030” blueprint have been introduced. As one of many popular fitness activities, marathons have gained widespread enthusiasm from the public.

Unlike many other sports, marathons \_\_\_38\_\_\_ (host) in different cities across China, offering a unique experience \_\_\_39\_\_\_ amateurs and professionals can compete side by side. Marathons breathe new life into cities by promoting tourism and boosting local economies.

These events have become powerful tools for city branding and promotion, often integrating (融合) local landmarks and culture into their routes. For example, in a marathon held this year in Changzhou, the course included ancient and modern \_\_\_40\_\_\_ (attraction), as well as the history and culture of the Grand Canal. In addition \_\_\_41\_\_\_ city marathons, some Chinese cities are actively bidding to host international marathon events.

\_\_\_42\_\_\_ future of Chinese marathons lies in developing inclusiveness (包容性), maintaining high standards for public events \_\_\_43\_\_\_ continuing to unite the sport with the unique character of each city. With this strong power, China is ready to become a \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (rise) star in the marathon world, inspiring millions to lace up their shoes and run toward a healthier and \_\_\_45\_\_\_ (active) future.

【答案】36. have developed

37. becoming

38. are hosted

39. where 40. attractions

41. to 42. The

43. and 44. rising

45. more active

### 【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要介绍的是马拉松比赛的大众化为中国马拉松带来新机遇。

### 【36 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：近年来，中国群众体育事业发展迅速，全民健身已成为一项国家战略。此处为谓语动词，根据时间状语 in recent years 可知，此处使用现在完成时，develop 与主语 mass sports 之间为主动关系，且主语为名词复数，助动词使用 have。故填 have developed。

### 【37 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：近年来，中国群众体育事业发展迅速，全民健身已成为一项国家战略。此处为 “with+ 宾语+ 宾补” 结构，become 与宾语之间为主动关系，所以此处使用现在分词形式作宾补。故填 becoming。

### 【38 题详解】

考查动词语态。句意：与许多其他运动不同，马拉松在中国不同的城市举办，为业余爱好者和专业人士提供了一个独特的体验，他们可以并肩作战。此处为谓语动词，根据句意以及下文中的谓语动词 breathe 可知，此处使用一般现在时，marathons 与 host 之间为被动关系，使用一般现在时的被动语态，且主语为名词复数，be 动词使用 are。故填 are hosted。

**【39 题详解】**

考查定语从句。句意：与许多其他运动不同，马拉松在中国不同的城市举办，为业余爱好者和专业人士提供了一个独特的体验，他们可以并肩作战。此处为关系词引导的非限制性定语从句，先行词是 marathons，关系词在从句中作地点状语，理解为“在马拉松比赛中”，所以此处使用关系副词 where。故填 where。

**【40 题详解】**

考查名词复数。句意：例如，今年在常州举行的一场马拉松比赛中，比赛路线包括古代和现代景点，以及大运河的历史和文化。此处为名词作宾语，attract 的名词为 attraction 意为“景点”，为可数名词，结合句意以及“ancient and modern”可知，此处指的不止一个景点，所以使用名词复数。故填 attractions。

**【41 题详解】**

考查介词。句意：除了城市马拉松，一些中国城市也在积极申办国际马拉松赛事。此处为固定短语 in addition to 意为“除此之外，还……”符合句意，to 是介词。故填 to。

**【42 题详解】**

考查冠词。句意：中国马拉松的未来在于发展包容性，保持公共赛事的高标准，并继续将这项运动与每个城市的独特特征结合起来。结合句意可知，此处特指中国马拉松的未来，所以使用定冠词 the，位于句首，首字母需大写。故填 The。

**【43 题详解】**

考查连词。句意：中国马拉松的未来在于发展包容性，保持公共赛事的高标准，并继续将这项运动与每个城市的独特特征结合起来。结合句意，此空前的“maintaining high standards for public events”和空后的“continuing to unite the sport with the unique character of each city”为并列关系，所以此处使用并列连词 and。故填 and。

**【44 题详解】**

考查非谓语动词。句意：有了这个强大的力量，中国已经准备好成为马拉松世界的一颗冉冉升起的明星，激励数百万人系好鞋带，朝着更健康、更积极的未来奔跑。此处为非谓语动词作前置定语修饰 star，rise 与 star 之间为主动关系，所以此处使用现在分词形式。故填 rising。

**【45 题详解】**

考查形容词比较级。句意：有了这个强大的力量，中国已经准备好成为马拉松世界的一颗冉冉升起的明星，激励数百万人系好鞋带，朝着更健康、更积极的未来奔跑。此处为形容词作定语修饰名词 future，结合 healthier 可知，此处使用形容词的比较级，active 的比较级为 more active。故填 more active。

**第三节 单词填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）**

阅读下列各句，根据汉语或首字母，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

46. She felt \_\_\_\_\_ (有责任) for her friend's sorrow and tried to cheer her up. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

**【答案】** responsible

**【解析】**

**【详解】**考查形容词。句意：她感到对她朋友的悲伤负有责任，并试图使她振作起来。“有责任”应用形容词 responsible，作表语，短语 feel responsible for 表示“感到对……有责任”。故填 responsible。

47. The details of the conversation e\_\_\_\_\_ her as she tried to recall them. (根据首字母单词拼写)

**【答案】** escaped

**【解析】**

**【详解】**考查动词。句意：她试图回忆起谈话的细节，却想不起来。空处作主句的谓语，结合“as she tried to recall them”和首字母提示可推知，动词 escape “被遗忘”符合题意，表示“她想不起来细节”，且结合“tried”可知，行为发生在过去，时态应用一般过去时。故填 escaped。

48. The new policy offers more \_\_\_\_\_ (灵活) working hours, which is great for employees with families. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

**【答案】** flexible

**【解析】**

**【详解】**考查形容词。句意：新政策提供了更灵活的工作时间，这对有家庭的员工来说是件好事。空处作修饰 working hours 的定语，“灵活”应用形容词 flexible。故填 flexible。

49. The app can f\_\_\_\_\_ as a personal assistant, helping you manage your schedule. (根据首字母单词拼写)

**【答案】** function

**【解析】**

**【详解】**考查动词。句意：该应用程序可以作为个人助理，帮助你管理你的日程安排。空处和 can 构成谓语，结合“as a personal assistant”和首字母提示可推知，动词 function “行使职责，发挥功能”符合题意，

短语 function as 意为“充当……，起……作用”，且情态动词 can 后 function 应用原形。故填 function。

50. After Jane saw the familiar handwriting, she immediately \_\_\_\_\_ (认出) the letter as being from her long-lost friend. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】recognized##recognised

【解析】

【详解】考查动词。句意：简看到那熟悉的笔迹后，立刻认出这是她失散多年的朋友写来的。此处为主句的谓语动词，根据提示的汉语，此处表示“认出”为 recognize 或者 recognise，结合从句中的谓语动词 saw 和句意可知，此处讲述的是过去发生的事情，使用一般过去时，与主语为主动关系。故填 recognized/recognised。

51. The decision was made on the b\_\_\_\_\_ of the new evidence presented. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】basis##asis

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：这项决定是根据提出的新证据作出的。空处作 on 的宾语，结合“of the new evidence presented”和首字母提示可推知，名词 basis “基础”符合题意，短语 on the basis of 表示“基于……，根据……”。故填 basis。

52. The \_\_\_\_\_ (效率高的) use of resources is essential for environmental sustainability. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】efficient

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：资源的高效利用对环境的可持续性至关重要。“效率高的”应用形容词 efficient，作修饰 use 的定语。故填 efficient。

53. After hearing about the disaster then, many citizens v\_\_\_\_\_ to help with the rescue. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】volunteered##olunteered

【解析】

【详解】考查动词。句意：在听到当时的灾难后，许多市民自愿帮助救援。空处作谓语，结合“to help with the rescue”和首字母提示可推知，动词 volunteer “自愿做，义务做”符合题意，短语 volunteer to do 意为“自愿做某事”，结合“After hearing about the disaster then”可知，此处叙述过去发生的事，时态应用一般过去时。故填 volunteered。

54. Despite the teacher's warnings, some students continued to i\_\_\_\_\_ the rules of the classroom. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】ignore##gnore

【解析】

【详解】考查动词。句意：尽管老师一再警告，一些学生仍然无视教室的规则。动词短语 continue to do 意为“继续做某事”，结合“Despite the teacher's warnings”和首字母提示可推知，动词 ignore “无视，忽视”符合题意，ignore 应用原形。故填 ignore。

55. The company went to \_\_\_\_\_ (极端) to cut costs, even without safety measures. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】extremes

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：该公司为了削减成本采取了极端措施，甚至没有采取安全措施。此处为名词作宾语，根据提示的汉语，此处表示“极端”为 extreme，go to extremes 意为“走极端”符合句意，所以此处使用名词复数形式作宾语。故填 extremes。

#### 第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

##### 第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

56. 假设你是李华。你的英国朋友 Peter 得知你校开设了名为“心灵小屋(Soul House)”的心理咨询室，来信询问其具体情况。请你给他写一封回信，内容包括：

1. 开设原因和目的；
2. 具体实施及反馈。

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。

Dear Peter,

Yours,  
Lihua

**【答案】** Dear Peter,

How is everything going? I'm writing to tell you something concerning the questions you raised in the last letter. As is known to all, students in high schools bear extremely heavy pressure, for which our school set up Soul House to help students deal with the stress and take positive attitudes towards life. It welcomes all of the troubled souls to pour out their heart, with thoughtful and understanding consultants always ready and willing to offer professional help. Time not permitting, students are also advised to release their bad moods through letters, to which they'll soon receive the reply. The Soul House is such a bonus that it is embraced by all students and teachers in our school.

What about your school? Do you have any similar "House" to help your students?

Yours,  
Li Hua

**【解析】**

**【导语】**本篇书面表达属于应用文。你的英国朋友 Peter 得知你校开设了名为“心灵小屋(Soul House)”的心理咨询室，来信询问其具体情况。要求考生给他写一封回信。

**【详解】**1.词汇积累

处理：deal with→cope with

体贴的：thoughtful→considerate

建议：advise→suggest

接受：embrace→accept

2.句式拓展

同义句转换

原句：As is known to all, students in high schools bear extremely heavy pressure, for which our school set up Soul House to help students deal with the stress and take positive attitudes towards life.

拓展句：As is known to all, since students in high schools bear extremely heavy pressure, our school set up Soul House to help students deal with the stress and take positive attitudes towards life.

**【点睛】**[高分句型 1] Time not permitting, students are also advised to release their bad moods through letters, to which they'll soon receive the reply. (运用了介词+关系代词结构引导的非限制性定语从句)

[高分句型 2] The Soul House is such a bonus that it is embraced by all students and teachers in our school. (运用了结果状语从句)

## 第二节 微写作（满分 15 分）

57 主题：Don't judge a book by its cover

关于外表的负面思绪可能会像乌云一样始终笼罩着你。背后的原因包括媒体的审美标准以及你的朋友。

处理方式：为了防患这些外部影响，记住不要盲从流行的审美标准，还有一个办法是提醒自己你是独一无二的。专注于自己的强项也能帮你建立自信。最后，做你喜欢的事来转移在这些消极想法上的注意力会让你感觉好一点。

结论：用你的个性，对他人的价值和你的成就来评判自己。爱你本来的样子。

写作要求：

1. 词数 100 左右。

2. 适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Don't judge a book by its cover

**【答案】** One possible version:

## Don't judge a book by its cover

Dark thoughts about your physical appearance can hang over you all the time like a rain cloud. The reasons behind this include standards of beauty in the media and your friends. To prevent these external influences, remember not to follow popular aesthetic standards blindly. Another way is to remind yourself that you are unique. Focusing on your strengths can also help you build confidence. Finally, doing what you like to shift your attention from these dark thoughts will make you feel better.

In conclusion, like a book, your contents are much more important than your cover. If you can learn to see the good things about yourself — your individuality, your value to others and your achievements — you will soon begin to love yourself just the way you are.

**【解析】**

**【导语】**本篇书面表达属于开放性作文。题目要求学生根据所给语段内容，从过度关注外表这一现象、其背后的原因、相应的处理方式和结论四个方面，对“不要以貌取人”这一主题进行阐释。

**【详解】**1. 词汇积累

负面的: dark→negative

遵循: follow→obey, observe

专注于: focus on→concentrate on

总之: in conclusion→to conclude, to sum up

## 2. 句式拓展

合并简单句

原句: Dark thoughts about your physical appearance can hang over you all the time like a rain cloud. The reasons behind this include standards of beauty in the media and your friends.

拓展句: Dark thoughts about your physical appearance can hang over you all the time like a rain cloud, the reasons behind which include standards of beauty in the media and your friends.

**【点睛】**[高分句型 1] Another way is to remind yourself that you are unique. (运用了 that 引导宾语从句)

[高分句型 2] Finally, doing what you like to shift your attention from these dark thoughts will make you feel better. (运用了动名词短语作主语、what 引导宾语从句)