

学校\_\_\_\_\_

班级\_\_\_\_\_

姓名\_\_\_\_\_

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1. 本试卷共 8 页，共四个部分，53 道小题。满分 100 分。考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和答题纸上准确填写学校名称、班级名称、姓名。
3. 答案一律填涂或书写在答题纸上，在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题纸上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其余题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束，请将本试卷和答题纸一并交回。

第一部分：听力理解（共三节，16分）

第一节（共 4 小题；每小题 1 分，共 4 分）

听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. Where are the speakers?  
A. At a post office.                      B. At a flower store.                      C. At a rose garden.
2. What will the speakers probably do next?  
A. Play football.                      B. Ask Jim for help.                      C. Go to a shop nearby.
3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. Feelings about learning foreign languages.  
B. Methods of learning foreign languages.  
C. Reasons for learning foreign languages.
4. What are they trying to decide?  
A. Where to take a vacation.  
B. Whether to go on a holiday.  
C. How to travel to the Alps in Europe.

第二节（共 6 小题；每小题 1 分，共 6 分）

听下面 3 段对话。每段对话后有几道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话你将听两遍。

听第 5 段材料，回答第 5 至 6 小题。

5. What trouble does the woman have?  
A. Communicating with her mom.  
B. Understanding her mother.  
C. Expressing her feelings.
6. Which suggestion will the woman most probably take?  
A. Writing a letter.                      B. Drawing a picture.                      C. Leaving a message.

听第 6 段材料，回答第 7 至 8 小题。

7. Why does the girl talk to the boy?

- A. To invite him to join her team.
- B. To ask him for contest details.
- C. To encourage him to join in the contest.

8. How does the boy feel about the contest?

- A. Interested.
- B. Stressed.
- C. Concerned.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至 10 小题。

9. What makes the man feel worried about the use of technology?

- A. Machines are always right.
- B. AI will have harmful purposes.
- C. People are too dependent on it.

10. How should people develop and use technology?

- A. By raising the awareness of AI.
- B. By improving educational skills.
- C. By understanding its benefits and risks.

第三节（共 4 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 6 分）

听下面一段独白，完成第 11 至 14 四道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听独白前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段独白你将听两遍。

Different Types of Education	
Formal education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Teach <u>11</u> skills as well as more advanced lessons</li><li>• Be provided by qualified teachers or <u>12</u></li></ul>
Informal education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Learn skills or acquire knowledge from home, ...</li><li>• Learn from the <u>13</u> in one's community</li></ul>
Non-formal education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>14</u> a timetable and be systemically accomplished</li><li>• Be flexible in terms of time and normally have no age limit</li></ul>

## 第二部分：知识运用（共两节，30分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

On the morning of my first marathon, I woke up before my alarm and ate a classic runner's breakfast. I had slept eight hours. My unreliable left knee wasn't bothering me. I was 15.

Then my girlfriend, Louisa, knocked on the door, asking whether I had checked my email. Race officials sent an email at 5 a.m. announcing The Twin Cities Marathon in Minneapolis and St. Paul had been 16 due to record-high temperatures.

While I understood why the race organizers didn't want to put runners at 17, I also knew that I had trained in the baking and humid Washington D.C. all summer. If I could start earlier than planned and finish around noon, I'd miss the worst 18 of the day.

I went to the starting line and saw many runners despite the cancellation. I joined a group of local runners who knew the route. While running, I was overfilled with 19 to still see neighbors who gathered outside their houses 20 out bottles of water as they watched runners go by. The runners



and supporters made the race feel like a real marathon, during which the shared goal of reaching the finishing line and the affirmations from the crowds made me believe I could run the 21 race.

The last one mile of the route was downhill. By that point in the race, my legs felt like jelly. But from the top of the hill, I could see dozens of supporters cheering runners home, which 22 me to move on. When my smart watch finally ticked to “26.2” miles, I called out “I’m done” to Louisa, who had been giving a much-needed 23 along the way. I let out a dry sob and gave Louisa a hug. After months of training, the unexpected emotion felt like a total release.

My first marathon was canceled, but I ran 26.2 miles 24.

- |                |               |                |                |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 15. A. ready   | B. stuck      | C. unfortunate | D. surprised   |
| 16. A. put off | B. called off | C. wiped out   | D. carried out |
| 17. A. rest    | B. will       | C. risk        | D. ease        |
| 18. A. jam     | B. heat       | C. mood        | D. drought     |
| 19. A. joy     | B. tension    | C. fear        | D. peace       |
| 20. A. picking | B. clearing   | C. pointing    | D. handing     |
| 21. A. regular | B. advanced   | C. entire      | D. competitive |
| 22. A. forced  | B. expected   | C. required    | D. encouraged  |
| 23. A. speech  | B. boost      | C. solution    | D. message     |
| 24. A. late    | B. soon       | C. anyway      | D. somewhat    |

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给出提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

### A

By the time Helen Keller was seven years old, she still couldn’t speak, read or write and needed to have everything done for her. With these severe restrictions to her communication, Helen’s behavior was often 25 (bear). Her parents got a superb teacher 26 (recommend) to them, a woman named Anne Sullivan. Anne, whose technique was simple and straightforward, put an object into Helen’s hand and spelt out the word on her other hand. The precious knowledge Anne 27 (teach) Helen gave her hope and joy. As Helen grasped the key 28 language, she discovered more complex words and eventually understood them.

### B

The eight-day-long holiday of 2023 began with the Mid-Autumn Festival on Friday and included the Oct. 1 National Day. It was 29 people called the longest Golden Week. Big cities like Beijing and Shanghai were favored destinations. Smaller cities, such as Chengdu and Xi’an, were also popular. In Guangzhou and Shenzhen, extra overnight high-speed trains 30 (schedule) to cope with the travel increase during the long holiday. So far, both domestic and overseas travels 31 (recover) significantly with domestic travel accounting for nearly three quarters of the total.

### C

In today’s world, everyone wants to become successful. Most of us have the initial motivation to start something, but 32 (accomplish) that task sometimes turns out to be boring and hence we lose hope of achieving it in the middle of the journey. Consistency, however, is generally believed to be the main driver leading to the ultimate success, 33 means staying focused and dedicating oneself to the goal. It is the ability 34 (remain) committed to a task or habit without wandering from it. So, we can say that consistency is the critical element of success.

### 第三部分：阅读理解（共28分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 分）

#### A

Conflict exists in all relationships. By conflict, we specifically mean verbal disagreements and arguments. People disagree sometimes, and that isn't necessarily a bad thing—you have the right to have a different opinion from your partner(s). What's important is that you communicate effectively and in a healthy way that allows you to understand each other better and make your relationship stronger.

The Love Is Respect Youth Council is an organization created in 2020 as a way to directly engage with youth aged 12–17 to address the issues of relationships, including maintaining safety when socializing online, dealing with peer pressure at school and improving relationships with parents. Here are some tips to help resolve conflicts in a healthy way.

#### ● Find the real issue

Arguments tend to happen when your wants or needs aren't being met. Try to get to the real issue behind your argument. It's possible that you or your partner are feeling insecure or you aren't being treated respectfully, and are expressing those feelings through arguments over unrelated things. Learn to talk about the real issue, so you can avoid constant fighting that may keep you away from the heart of the problem.

#### ● Compromise when possible

Compromise is a major part of conflict resolution and any successful relationship, but it can be hard to actually achieve. Take turns making decisions about things like what to eat for dinner, or find a middle ground that allows you both to feel satisfied with the outcome.

#### ● Consider it all

If the issue you're arguing over changes how you feel about each other or forces you to compromise your beliefs or morals, it's important that you stress your position. If not, consider your partner's views on the issue, why they're upset, and if compromise is appropriate. Try to contextualize your arguments to give each other room to express your feelings.

Hope these tips are helpful. If you need more information, [click here](#).

35. To find the real issue, you should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have open conversations
- B. avoid arguments
- C. seek for common ground
- D. sacrifice your interests

36. When dealing with conflict, you may \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. break down the issue into small parts
- B. argue over the issue with your partner
- C. change how you feel about each other
- D. put yourself in others' shoes to examine the issue

37. You can get help from the organization \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. when unsure of the safety of a specific website
- B. when curious about how to improve math grade
- C. when arguing with classmates over a group project
- D. when struggling hard to stop social media addiction

#### B

Adom Appiah, is not your typical High School Junior. He has taken his volunteerism to a whole new level by starting a nonprofit charity organization called Ball4Good.

Amazingly, this innovative organization was a result of Adom's 7th grade school assignment. At age 12, his history teacher, Mrs. Kelsea Turner, at Spartanburg Day School, had challenged her students to dedicate 20% of their class time to a service project. She suggested that they research a community



need and then work independently on finding a solution. Adom was inspired.

Adom had great passion for playing sports as a soccer and basketball player. So, he naturally thought of combining sports and community support into an athletics-oriented service project. His idea was to invite athletes, leaders and celebrities to play ball games to raise money for local charities.

Ball4Good held its first Celebrity Basketball Game in 2017. He used donations received on his 13th birthday as seed money for the event. It was a huge success and raised over \$70,000 for 13 local charities.

Then, Adom's idea has transformed into a movement that is helping communities through various ways such as celebrity sport events, charity drives and fundraising. It donates raised funds to various causes affecting children, such as autism, homelessness, abuse and cancer.

If all these accomplishments about Ball4Good were not enough, the teen has also authored three motivational children's books to inspire students to change the world and bounce back from failures. Donations from book sales have supported several charitable causes. In addition, he won a National Award (Gloria Barron for Young Heroes, 2019) that comes with a \$10,000 prize for his public service efforts. Having multiple projects has not slowed Adom down, as he is currently hosting his own show called *Kids Changing the World* on TV.

"I try to have kids involved in every step of the way, so they can figure out how things work in the business and philanthropist world," Adom said. He wants people to know that success starts with believing in yourself. His goal is to expand Ball4Good's reach. He believes that by encouraging others to get involved, he's multiplying the impact of Ball4Good.

38. What inspired Adom Appiah to start Ball4Good?

- A. Passion for sports and support from a community.
- B. A school assignment given by his history teacher.
- C. His experiences of being a soccer and basketball player.
- D. Athletes, leaders and celebrities he invited to play games.

39. According to the passage, we can learn that Ball4Good \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. aims to promote community sports
- B. held its first activity with Adom's own savings
- C. helps communities simply through celebrity sport events
- D. uses raised money to help children in various difficulties

40. Which of the following can best describe Adom Appiah?

- A. Kind and humorous.
- B. Generous and patient.
- C. Innovative and inspiring.
- D. Hardworking and reliable.

### C

Climate change influences how organisms live and function in their environment. Investigating how organisms adapt is essential for accurately predicting their survival, and tracking genomic (基因组的) changes helps researchers determine the lasting effects of the changing environment. Copepods, a dominant coastal species, are particularly useful for studying genetic changes in response to shifting marine environments. By studying copepods, researchers can get an idea of how the ocean food chain might react to changes in the Earth's climate.

Tracking a copepod's evolving genome in the wild, however, can be time-consuming and laborious. To circumvent this challenge, Pespeni and her team used an evolve-and-resequence approach in the lab. They exposed a copepod population to three stressors—water warming, acidification via high CO<sub>2</sub> levels, and combinations of the two ocean warming and acidification (OWA) conditions in the laboratory, and tracked their adaptations to these conditions over 25 generations. Previously, they tracked reproductive fitness traits such



*copepods*



as egg-hatching success under these conditions. They found that the fitness of the population exposed to OWA conditions initially decreased, but then adapted to the stressors over several generations.

In the current study, the researchers sequenced the genomes of animals in each experimental group at generation 0 and 25 to quantify how allele (等位基因) frequencies changed in response to experimental selective pressures. The researchers found adaptive alleles related to development were unique to the multiple stressor experiment, providing a possible explanation for the observed selection of hatching success.

“We showed that the warming alone was a much stronger selective pressure than CO<sub>2</sub>. But when you combine them, you get a unique synergy. So, it’s not just one plus one equals two; it’s one plus one equals something totally different,” said Pespeni. Whereas previous studies observed the effects of single stressors on evolving organisms, Pespeni’s study demonstrated that multiple stressors result in a unique response to selection in a non-additive manner. This is important because human-induced environmental changes are multifaceted (多方面的), and additional stressors are still needed to further mimic natural environmental changes, and this study reveals the complexity of the genomic adaptive response.

According to Morgan Kelly, a professor who was not involved in the study, the insights presented by the researchers in this study call into question the previous single stressor studies and will influence future experimental design. “There’s this big question of the role that evolutionary change will play in response to climate change, and the way the researchers integrate genomic information is the best of its kind in the world of marine experimental evolution,” said Kelly.

According to Pespeni, there is reason to maintain hope in the face of climate change because her work revealed that the copepods eventually fully regained their ability to reproduce following the combined environmental changes.

41. What can we learn about Pespeni’s previous and current studies?
- A. The previous study tried new ways to quantify the response of copepods.
  - B. The current study may explain the success of hatching in the previous one.
  - C. The previous study reveals the complexity of the genomic adaptive response.
  - D. The current study sequenced copepods’ genes of 25 generations in each group.
42. To improve their future research, researchers should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. study how other species adapt to global warming
  - B. include additional stressors in their experiments
  - C. track a copepod’s evolving genome in the wild
  - D. compare Pespeni’s study with previous ones
43. What makes the current study particularly significant?
- A. It integrates genomic information in the research.
  - B. It shows most species can easily adapt to climate changes.
  - C. It confirms the effectiveness of previous single stressor studies.
  - D. It demonstrates multiple stressors produce an additive response.
44. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
- A. Scientists Edit Genomes to Help Copepods Survive
  - B. Research Removes People’s Worries about Climate Change
  - C. Combining Climate Stressors Leads to Unique Genomic Changes
  - D. The Evolve-and-resequence Approach Helps Fight Climate Change

#### D

There has been much discussion of the concept of quiet quitting—meaning, essentially, doing the bare minimum at work. And perhaps that’s not surprising: When you’re exhausted and overwhelmed, it feels like something needs to be given up—and for many, that seems to be the pursuit of excellence at work. But is taking your foot off the gas the answer?



As a writer focused on time management, I've come to realize that the opposite of burnout isn't doing nothing, or even scaling back. As counterintuitive as it seems, adding energizing activities to your schedule just might make life feel more doable.

That's what I found when I ran a time-satisfaction study with more than 140 busy people. At the beginning of my project, they spoke of feeling worn out. "Life feels very chaotic with so many different balls in the air," one person told me. "My work to-do list is never-ending," another said.

Over the course of nine weeks, some time-management strategies were introduced. Instead of **subtractive** changes, participants incorporated regular physical activity and made room for small adventures. And when it came to leisure activities, I asked them to put "effortful before effortless". For example, even something as simple as reading a novel is better than binge-watching a TV show. I also introduced them to the principle of taking "one night for you"—committing to doing something you enjoy, apart from work and family. As with quiet quitting, this might sometimes mean leaving work a little earlier than usual, but the point is not to do less; the idea is that joining a choir, a softball team or anything else with expected attendance pushes you to figure out the logistics, arrange the child care if necessary and go—even if life seems too busy to think about such a thing.

Over the course of nine weeks, participants' satisfaction with how they spent their time overall rose 16 percent from the beginning of the project to the end. When asked about how they spent their leisure time "yesterday" after nine weeks, participants reported that their satisfaction rose 20 percent. They even reported making more progress on their professional goals—pretty much the opposite of quiet quitting—as their increased energy and engagement spilled over into all areas of life.

We each have the same 168 hours every week. But time is also all about the stories we tell ourselves. When life is full of have-to-dos, with only brief periods of downtime in between, we can feel beaten down by responsibilities. The key is to incorporate energizing activities into our lives so that our inner narrative can be changed, making life feel less like a chore.

45. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. People who quit quietly feel the need to pursue excellence.
- B. Scaling back can help energize those exhausted from work.
- C. Leisure events that require action are more recommended.
- D. Going home earlier for a rest can effectively refresh people.

46. What does the underlined word "subtractive" probably mean?

- A. Reductive.      B. Extensive.      C. Enormous.      D. Gradual.

47. What is Paragraph 4 about?

- A. Introduction of the background.      B. Intervention in the experiment.
- C. Principles of new strategies.      D. Suggestions based on the findings.

48. What is the purpose of writing the passage?

- A. To introduce a finding in a psychological study.
- B. To compare different time-management strategies.
- C. To analyze the causes and effects of quiet quitting.
- D. To argue for a new way to live a more fulfilling life.

#### 第四部分：书面表达（共两节，26分）

第一节（共4小题；第49、50题各2分，第51题3分，第52题4分，共11分）

阅读下面的短文，根据题目要求用英文回答问题。

We've all seen the little kids—losing temper in the toy store, screaming in restaurants and generally making a scene in public. For their parents, giving in to a kid's monstrous behavior helps to end the mess and gain some peace and quiet, and this is where overindulgence begins.



According to Kathy Webb, a psychotherapist in Brunswick, overindulgence is the result of parents' beliefs. A lot of overindulging parents believe their children should be happy all the time, which is the reason why the parents try to avoid conflict at all costs. They also hold that overindulgence equals love, but experts insist that being overly permissive and indulgent is not a healthy kind of love.

Overindulgence can create a myriad of wrong attitudes and behaviors in children. When overindulged, children develop unrealistic expectations which do not serve them as they grow. Healthy parenting, Webb said, means giving children unconditional love, quality time, healthy discipline and respect for what is appropriate. "Healthy parents promote good values and use everyday life experiences to teach their children," she said.

Many parents don't intentionally overindulge, but fail to follow through on consequences. "Consequences help children develop their own self-guidance skills," Webb said. "Without consequences, children never learn to discipline themselves."

But parents who have overindulged shouldn't just throw up their hands and walk away from the situation, feeling like failures. There are steps that can be taken to turn family life around. "All is not lost," Webb said. "You just have to take it step by step." Identifying problems and what can be done to correct them are the first steps. This is where parents might want to invest in some counseling or parent coaching and refer to some parenting books.

Such parents should also manage to regain proper parental power. In some families, overindulging parents are acting like peers, not parents. Consistency is also important—children often imitate the behavior they see from their parents. "Say what you mean and mean what you say," Webb said. It seems that all it takes is one raised eyebrow and a very stern look to stop the misbehaviour. But Webb believes what really grounded her children is their inclusion in the family's life, not just the fun stuff like vacations and outings. They should also be taught to clean house, cook, and do laundry.

49. What do overindulgent parents believe?

50. What is healthy parenting according to Webb?

51. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

➤ ***To relieve overindulgence, parents can take certain steps such as acting like kids' peers and ensuring consistency.***

52. Share one parenting method that benefits your growth and explain why. (*In about 40 words*)

第二节 (15 分)

假设你是红星中学高二学生李华。近期,你校学生会组织了一场辩论赛,主题为“中学生是否可以借助网络资源完成作业”。你的英国笔友 Jim 从学校网站看到了相关信息,对此很感兴趣,来信询问辩论赛的开展情况。请你用英文给他回复邮件,内容包括:

1. 正反双方的观点及理由;

2. 你的看法。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

How's everything going?

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*What's your idea about the topic? Look forward to your reply.*

Yours,

Li Hua

( 请务必将作文写在答题纸指定区域内 )



# 海淀区高二年级练习

## 英语参考答案

2024.01

### 第一部分：听力理解（共三节，16分）

第一节（共4小题；每小题1分，共4分）

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A

第二节（共6小题；每小题1分，共6分）

5. A 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. C

第三节（共4小题；每小题1.5分，共6分）

11. basic 12. professors 13. elders 14. Follow

### 第二部分：知识运用（共两节，30分）

第一节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）

15. A 16. B 17. C 18. B 19. A 20. D 21. C 22. D 23. B 24. C

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）

25. unbearable 26. recommended 27. taught/had taught 28. to 29. what

30. were scheduled/had been scheduled 31. have recovered

32. accomplishing/to accomplish 33. which 34. to remain

### 第三部分：阅读理解（共28分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。（共14小题；每小题2分，共28分）

35. A 36. D 37. C 38. B 39. D 40. C 41. B

42. B 43. A 44. C 45. C 46. A 47. B 48. D

### 第四部分：书面表达（共两节，26分）

第一节（共4小题；第49、50题各2分，第51题3分，第52题4分，共11分）

49. They believe that their children should be happy all the time and overindulgence equals love.（两个要点各1分）

50. Healthy parenting means giving children unconditional love, quality time, healthy discipline and respect for what is appropriate.（抄写多余信息不扣分）

51. *To relieve overindulgence, parents can take certain steps such as acting like kids' peers and ensuring consistency.*

To relieve overindulgence, parents can take certain steps such as regaining proper parental power and ensuring consistency.（找出错误1分，修改正确2分）

52. **Possible version 1:**

My parents adopt positive reinforcement by praising me for completing a task or exhibiting good manners. Whenever I receive praise and recognition for positive

behaviors, I feel valued and respected, leading to increased self-esteem and confidence.

**Possible version 2:**

My parents give me unconditional love. They always try to create a loving and supporting atmosphere, where I feel emotionally secure and free of stress. Moreover, as such a parenting style allows me to forge close relationship with them, I have also enhanced the ability to build positive relationships with others.

In about 40 words, 如果是高考答题纸, 字数控制在四行比较保险。

**第二节 (15 分)**

**Possible version 1: (结尾段提供三种不同态度的版本)**

Dear Jim,

*How is everything going?*

Our Student Union held a debate on whether middle school students could do homework with the help of the internet.

Students who support it maintain that many apps can facilitate our learning. For instance, we often use some apps to practice English listening and speaking skills, which can offer us real-time feedbacks. In this way, we can identify our problems and quickly make adjustments. Compared to asking teachers and classmates, it is more convenient and efficient.

However, every coin has two sides. Opponents think the drawbacks of doing homework with the help of the internet outweigh its benefits. Firstly, as not so many of us are so self-disciplined, few students can resist the temptation of online ads or games, which disrupts our learning. Moreover, easy access to answers to difficult questions online will foster heavy reliance on the internet and gradually rob us of our independent thinking ability.

From my perspective, teenagers can easily fall victim to online distractions. We had better keep a distance from it and refrain from using it while doing homework. (反对)

In my opinion, we should use the internet wisely and be fully aware of its possible downsides. (中立)

As far as I'm concerned, using the internet to study and work has become the norm of modern society. The earlier students gain the ability to make full use of it, the better it will be for our future development. (支持)

*What's your idea about the topic? Look forward to your reply.*

Yours,

Li Hua

**Possible version 2:**

Dear Jim,

*How's everything going?*

In your email, you've mentioned that you're interested in the debate over whether students should be allowed to use the internet for their homework. Both sides have valid arguments.

Some students support the idea for the following reasons. They argue that the internet provides rich resources, enabling students to access information quickly and



easily. Moreover, it encourages independent researching skills and prepares them for the digital world.

On the other hand, students who are against the idea also voice their opinions. They believe that excessive reliance on the internet may hinder critical thinking and creativity. Besides, they argue that traditional methods like using the textbooks and libraries foster a deeper understanding of the subject.

In my opinion, a balanced approach is crucial. The internet can be a valuable tool for research and learning, but it should not replace traditional methods entirely. It is essential to equip students with the necessary skills to navigate both the digital and physical worlds effectively.

*What's your idea about the topic? Look forward to your reply.*

*Yours,*

*Li Hua*

**评分标准:**

档次	分数	描述
第一档	15~13 分	完全符合题目要求, 观点正确, 要点齐全。句式多样, 词汇丰富。语言准确, 语意连贯, 表达清楚, 逻辑性强。
第二档	12~9 分	基本符合题目要求, 观点正确, 要点齐全。语法结构和词汇基本满足文章需要。语言基本通顺, 语意基本连贯, 表达基本清楚。虽然有少量语言错误, 但不影响整体理解。
第三档	8~5 分	部分内容符合题目要求, 要点不齐全。语法结构和词汇错误较多, 语言不够通顺, 表达不够清楚, 影响整体理解。
第四档	4~0 分	与题目有关内容不多, 只是简单拼凑词语, 所写内容难以理解。

**附:**

**听力材料:**

**第一节**

听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有一道小题, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你将有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话你将听一遍。

现在, 你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

**Text 1**

W: Welcome to Flower Power, sir. What can I get for you?  
M: I'd like a dozen roses.  
W: Would you like them delivered?  
M: Yes, I'd like them sent to this address this afternoon.  
W: Do you want to sign the card?  
M: No. Could you just write "Your Secret Admirer" on it for me? I don't want her to recognize my handwriting.

**Text 2**

W: Have you got a present for Jim's birthday?  
M: No. I haven't decided yet.  
W: Me neither. I want to give him something really special.

M: Let's think. Jim loves football, doesn't he? I saw signed photos of famous football players in a shop near here. Let's go and have a look. You know which team he supports, don't you?

W: Yes. Let's go.

### Text 3

M: Tyler, is learning Chinese challenging for you?

W: Yes, particularly with writing. I find the characters difficult to write. Actually, many of the characters look similar. How is your Spanish class going?

M: It's not easy. In a way, it's similar to your experience of learning Chinese.

W: Well, I guess we just need to work harder together.

### Text 4

M: Dear, where shall we take a vacation this year?

W: Well, I'd like to go somewhere warm. How about the beach? Or we could rent a cabin on the lake.

M: You want to go to the beach, again? I want to ski this winter. What about traveling to the Alps in Europe? We can find a ski resort on a lake.

W: Oh, we've never been to Europe before! But I don't know if we can find a suitable place like that. I need to do some research first. That will help me make up my mind.

### 第二节

听下面 3 段对话。每段对话后有几道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。听每段对话前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话你将听两遍。

听第 5 段材料，回答第 5 至 6 小题。现在，你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两道小题。

W: Hi! Alex. I really feel down these days. You know, my relationship with my mom has been getting worse and worse.

M: Oh, I see. I have the same trouble. I feel like my parents just don't understand what I'm thinking. It's really frustrating.

W: Yeah, me too. Every time I try to talk to her about my feelings, she starts chattering and it makes me feel annoyed.

M: Yes, I know. But I think we can try a different way, such as writing a letter or leaving a message, putting down our thoughts and feelings.

W: Hmm, that's a good idea. I've also heard that some people express their feelings through drawing.

M: Yeah, I tried once. Last time I drew a picture to express my gratitude to my dad, he was quite touched by it.

W: Hahaha, maybe I should give it a try too. Hopefully it'll work.

听第 6 段材料，回答第 7 至 8 小题。现在，你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两道小题。

W: Have you heard anything about the debate contest of our school?

M: A debate contest? Not yet. Can you tell me more?

W: I noticed a poster on the information board saying there is a debate contest in the coming term.

M: What is it about?



W: It's about human rights. And participants will be debating in teams of three.  
 M: Sounds great! I love this topic. Do I need to find two other people to sign up together?  
 W: I don't know exactly. I just took a quick look when passing by.  
 M: I think I need more details about it.  
 W: You can ask Lily for more information. She is the one in charge. I think the contest is for you.  
 M: OK. Thank you.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至 10 小题。现在，你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两道小题。

M: Linda, I really worry that AI could become too powerful and take over the world.  
 W: Don't make me laugh, Jack. That's a bit silly. But it's true that we need to be careful about how we develop and use AI. We need to make sure that we're using it for good and not for harmful purposes.  
 M: I Agree. But who knows what machines and AI will be capable of in the future? Sometimes I can't help but feel a bit uneasy about how dependent we're becoming on machines and technology.  
 W: I know what you mean. We rely on machines for things like decision-making and problem-solving and it's easy to forget that they are not always right.  
 M: That's right. It's not just about the machines themselves. It's about how they are being developed and used.  
 W: And that's where education and awareness come in. People need to understand the risks and benefits of technology.  
 M: Yes. And it's also about some necessary skills in a world that's increasingly automated.

### 第三节

听下面一段独白，完成第 11 至 14 四道小题，每小题仅填写一个词。听独白前，你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题，听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段独白你将听两遍。

Education is typically divided into three categories: formal education, informal education, and non-formal education.

Formal education is typically conducted in a classroom setting in an academic institution. This is where students are taught basic skills such as reading and writing, as well as more advanced lessons. It is provided by qualified teachers or professors.

Informal education, on the other hand, is done outside an academic institution. Often, this is when a person learns skills or acquires knowledge from home, when visiting libraries, or scanning educational websites. Learning from the elders in one's community can also be an important form of informal education. Such education is often not planned. Nor does it follow a fixed timetable.

Non-formal education has qualities similar to both formal and informal education. It could follow a timetable and is systemically accomplished, but not necessarily conducted within a school system. It is flexible in terms of time and curriculum and normally does not have an age limit.