**高三英语试题**

**（考试时间：100分钟 试卷满分：120 分）**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、考场号填写在答题卡上。**

**2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。**

**3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**第一部分 听力（略）**

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15 小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Statistics from the China Film Administration, China's box office revenue during the Spring Festival holiday hit a record high of 8 billion yuan, or more than 1.1 billion U. S. dollars, the milestone being achieved in the shortest time span in the history of the Chinese film industry.

Seizing a lot of attention due to actress-director Jia Ling's weight loss of up to 50 kilograms in one year, YOLO—a comedy recounting Jia's portrayal of an oversized woman striving to become her better self —earned 2.72 billion yuan, topping the festival box-office charts. Many people wanted to watch the comedy film with their families during this 'festival of reunions', because the film went far beyond expectation whose story in Yolo was so inspiring. So, it was a good thing to watch it with children.

Pegasus 2, the se quel to a 2019 blockbuster racing film by writer-director Han Han, ranked second at the box office with 2.4 billion yuan. Boonie Bears: Time Twist, the latest installment in the Boonie Bears animated film series, took the third spot with 1.39 billion yuan, and Zhang Yimou's Article 20 ranked fourth with 1.33 billion yuan.

A report from Maoyan, one of the country's largest ticketing services, revealed that 39.2 percent of the audiences purchased movie tickets while returning to their hometowns or traveling, which was the highest in the past four years. Industry analysts say family-friendly comedies align perfectly with the cultural atmosphere surrounding New Year celebrations. The films of this festive season focus on diverse and relevant topics that resonate with the viewers — such as family values and inspirational stories.

So, they attract people from all walks of life.

21. What milestone has the Chinese film industry achieved during the Spring Festival holiday?

A. Earning 2.72 billion yuan.

B. Setting a record of 8 billion yuan.

C. Making 50 million U. S. dollars.

D. Breaking the record of 2.2 billion U. S. dollars.

22. Which genre does the highest-grossing film, "YOLO" belong to?

A. Comedy. B. Action. C. Crime thriller. D. Romance.

23. Which movie ranks third at the box office according to the text?

A. YOLO. B. Pegasus 2.

C. Boonie Bears: Time Twist. D. Article 20.

B

Harbin has witnessed a significant boom that has caused it to trend on social media this winter. By December 30, 2023, the city airport's annual passenger throughput had gone beyond 3000 million. According to a new report, during the three-day New Year holiday, Harbin received 3.05 million tourists and made income of 5.91 billion yuan, both of which reached record highs.

Harbin, also known as China's "ice city", is famous for its ice and snow culture. For over 60 years, the city has had a tradition of holding an annual ice lantern exhibition, presenting the creativity and skill of its artists. Recently, the Ice and Snow World, recognized by the Guinness World Records as the largest ice and snow park, is just one of many attractions in the city. It features amazing ice and snow sculptures, including replicas（复制品） of famous landmarks, animals, and cartoon characters. In addition, visitors can also enjoy different kinds of snow sports, such as ice skating, ice fishing, and sledding.

Harbin spared no effort to show its sincerity and hospitality（热情好客） to tourists. At the Ice and Snow World, a lot of new experiences have been provided, such as hovercrafts and bicycles on ice, Ferris wheels, and hot air balloons. Tourists were welcomed with live performances at the airport, and dressing rooms were set up for them to change into warm clothing. Local residents supported by traveling during off-peak hours to reduce traffic and offering tourists free rides. For those unable to book hotels, the government opened the Provincial People's Congress Service Center for low-cost stays.

"For individual travelers, a city's infrastructure（基础设施） and public services form the foundation of tourism competitiveness. It is only when tourists feel the warmth of the city and the goodwill of its citizens that they blend into the lives of a travel destination," said Dai Bin, president of China Tourism Academy.

24. What are the figures in the first paragraph mainly about?

A. The boom in Harbin's tourism industry.

B. The popularity of Harbin's new attractions.

C. The big investment in Harbin's Ice and Snow World.

D. The local people's great passion for the New Year holiday.

25. What do we know about the Ice and Snow World from Paragraph 2?

A. It is famous for its ice lantern exhibition.

B. It is the first ice and snow park in the world.

C. It offers various snow-centered activities for visitors.

D. It holds snow sculpture competitions for skilled artists.

26. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

A. New sporting events in the Ice and Snow World.

B. The measures to ensure tourists' safety in Harbin.

C. Kind residents' support for relieving traffic pressure.

D. Harbin's efforts to improve tourists' travel experiences.

27. Where does this text probably come from?

A. A diary of cultural tours. B. A news report on tourism.

C. An advertisement for scenic spots. D. A review of newly emerging cities.

C

The news industry has had a rough decade. Print readership is steadily declining, newspapers are closing, and journalists with decades of experience are being laid off. In response, major newspapers have made significant changes. They're attempting to combat declining reader interest by shortening stories, creating clickbait（诱饵性标题）, and most especially, using social media to their advantage.

With the rise of social media sites, many people have claimed that we are entering a new age in which news must be delivered in 140 characters or fewer. People's ability to focus on long-form content and engage in deep reading has also been declining due to the endless distractions and excessive information in today's world. This change in reading habits has led to a preference for short, easily understood news pieces that can be quickly consumed. To interest a more specific and generally younger readership, newspapers have revised content, prioritizing articles that are visually appealing instead of having depth.

But, in reality, there is still a demand for in-depth reporting. In this era of misinformation and clickbait, readers are seeking reliable sources of news that provide context, analysis, and accountability. Depth reporting explores the fundamental causes, involves multiple perspectives, and uncovers the hidden truths that shape our world, helping readers get a more comprehensive understanding of complicated matters.

While social media have changed the way we consume news, the quality of news remains essential for the public. It's crucial for the news industry to achieve a balance between catering to changing reader preferences while also maintaining the integrity（完整性） of news. This means providing both quick updates and in-depth analysis, and using social media to promote their content, but not at the expense of accuracy or integrity. By doing so, news organizations can ensure that they remain relevant and trusted sources of information in a rapidly changing media environment.

28. What problem does traditional news industry face?

A. The decline of readership.

B. The lack of long-form stories.

C. The spread of unreliable information.

D. The shortage of experienced journalists.

29. What does the underlined word "prioritizing" in paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Checking out. B. Cutting down.

C. Paying no attention to. D. Attaching importance to.

30. What do we know from paragraph 3?

A. People's need for in-depth reporting is decreasing.

B. Social media has played a key role in promoting hidden facts.

C. Clickbait greatly increases readers' interests in exploring truths.

D. In-depth reporting can improve readers' comprehension of complex issues.

31. According to the passage, the news industry should achieve a balance between \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. providing quick updates and focusing on popular topics

B. stating matters in multiple perspectives and shortening articles

C. satisfying readers' preferences and ensuring the quality of news

D. widening news sources and maintaining the accuracy of contents

D

Artificial intelligence(AI) is showing promise in earthquake prediction, challenging the long-held belief that it is impossible. Researchers at the University of Texas, Austin, have developed an AI algorithm（算法） that correctly predicted 70% of earthquakes a week in advance during a trial in China and provided accurate strength calculations for the predicted earthquakes.

The research team believes their method succeeded because they stuck with a relatively simple machine learning approach. The AI was provided with a set of statistical features based on the team's knowledge of earthquake physics, and then instructed to train itself using a five-year database of earthquake recordings. Once trained, the AI provided its prediction by listening for signs of incoming earthquakes within the background rumblings（隆隆声） in the Earth.

This work is clearly a milestone in research for AI-driven earthquake prediction. "You don't see earthquakes coming, " explains Alexandros Savvaidis, a senior research scientist who leads the Texas Seismological Network Program(TexNet). "It's a matter of milliseconds, and the only thing you can control is how prepared you are. Even with the 70% accuracy, that's a huge result and could help minimize economic and human losses and has the potential to remarkably improve earthquake preparation worldwide."

While it is unknown whether the same approach will work at other locations, the researchers are confident that their AI algorithm could produce more accurate predictions if used in areas with reliable earthquake tracking networks. The next step is to test artificial intelligence in Texas, since UT's Bureau TexNet has 300 earthquake stations and over six years worth of continuous records, making it an ideal location for these purposes.

Eventually, the authors hope to combine the system with physics-based models. This strategy could prove especially important where data is poor or lacking. "That may be a long way off, but many advances such as this one, taken together, are what moves science forward, " concludes Scott Tinker, the bureau's director.

32. How does the AI forecast earthquakes?

A. By identifying data from the satellites.

B. By analyzing background sounds in the Earth.

C. By modeling data based on earthquake recordings.

D. By monitoring changes in the Earth's magnetic field.

33. What does Alexandros Savvaidis intend to show in paragraph 3?

A. The ways to reduce losses in earthquakes.

B. The importance of preparing for earthquakes.

C. The significance of developing the AI prediction.

D. The limitation of AI algorithms in earthquake prediction.

34. What does the follow-up research focus on?

A. Conducting tests in different locations.

B. Applying the AI approach to other fields.

C. Building more earthquake stations in Texas.

D. Enlarging the database to train the calculation accuracy.

35. Which words can best describe the earthquake-predicting technology?

A. Stable but outdated. B. Effective but costly.

C. Accurate and unique. D. Pioneering and promising.

**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。

Flexible Thinking for Your Career

Does work ever leave you feeling stuck in a rut（一成不变） with limited opportunities to be creative? 36 But is this even possible, and if so, how to improve your flexibility?

Most jobs require the ability to problem-solve and cope with challenges, at least to a certain extent. 37 If that teacher is a flexible thinker, they will be able to adapt their classroom management, even if they haven't seen this situation before.

According to Leonard Mlodinow, author of Flexibility, flexible thinkers rely on idea generation （创意生成） and imagination. \_ 38 “Flexible thinking is what you need when the circumstances change, and you are dealing with something new. It's not about following rules.”Therefore, instead of following the typical procedure for inducting a new student, the teacher might come up with a tailored（特制的） response, based on prediction and previous experience.

39 According to Dr Lisa Feldman Barrett, it's all about exercising the brain. One way of doing this, she says, is through exposure to a variety of experiences which make it easier to adjust to new situations. A lot of companies now consider flexible thinking in the workplace, especially when it comes to design. Workspaces may have couches where workers can lie down and relax, giving them the space to come up with and process new ideas.

Mlodinow says it's very important to take time to daydream, listen to ideas and concepts you disagree with and spend time doing activities outside of your comfort zone. 40 So, if you want to make a change, you can become a flexible thinker too, with a little practice.

A. They are willing to experiment and take risks.

B. So, how can you become a more flexible thinker?

C. To grow quickly, you might want to increase your brain's flexibility.

D. Imagine a teacher who has a new and very nervous student in their class.

E. Researchers have also identified numerous personality traits that are associated with creativity.

F. This will help you understand multiple points of view and become better in many different aspects of your career.

G. Our research also indicates that people can practice flexible thinking every day when they experience negative emotions.

**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、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I had a good job in the marketing division of a Fortune 500 company. After working for this first-class 41 for fourteen years, I got to 42 what it would be like to design a job around what I enjoyed most while using my strongest skills. I hoped to spend the next 43 of my career doing what I loved most and spend more time with the people I 44 most, my wife and sons.

My wife was a stay-at-home mom, so I would sacrifice（牺牲） our only income and insurance for nothing more than a 45 . Yet, after 46 extensive（广泛的） research, reading books on how to launch this type of business, calling the authors for additional details, freelancing（从事自由职业）for ad agencies and design firms to ensure I could write on any subject, and purchasing insurance, this goal slowly developed from 47 to probable.

I 48 then that author Henry David Thoreau was onto something when he said, "The price of anything is the amount of life you exchange for it." At thirty-seven, I had a window of opportunity to 49 a dream — to run a home-based business and spend more time with my family. I pulled the plug（终止）— and 50 my advertising and executive speechwriting business in June 1991—thirty-two years ago. While working with different clients and sharpening my writing skills on 51 subjects, I watched my sons grow up for ten years, played hundreds of unscheduled backyard baseball games, and enjoyed countless father/son 52 while walking around the block.

How would I have 53 if I had never taken a ten-year break from my corporate（公司的）career? It's a question I've asked myself before. The answer? I'd have more money in the bank— but I would also have a major deficit（赤字） in my memory 54 .

Life provides windows of opportunity, but they close quickly. For me, to remain in my former company during this "window" came at a price too high. Thoreau was right; I wasn't willing to 55 more of my family life for my professional life.

41. A. college B. company C. gym D. gallery

42. A. submit to B. jump at C. think about D. rule out

43. A. stage B. process C. term D. development

44. A. met B. witnessed C. believed D. loved

45. A. dream B. hope C. request D. prediction

46. A. controlling B. working C. conducting D. carrying

47. A. incredible B. impossible C. average D. unremarkable

48. A. called B. gained C. misunderstood D. realized

49. A. chase B. abandon C. cite D. refuse

50. A. introduced B. presented C. launched D. attended

51. A. developmental B. multiple C. grateful D. creative

52. A. conferences B. sessions C. chats D. workshops

53. A. benefited B. promoted C. consumed D. strengthened

54. A. garden B. bank C. quarry D. ward

55. A. transform B. alter C. adapt D. exchange

**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。

Military-Style Cotton Coats（军大衣） Have Made a Major Comeback this

Winter and Stormed College Campuses

A video of college students in northeastern China 56 (wear) military-style cotton coats to class has trended on social media platforms. Meanwhile, many young women have started buying floral coats, often on sale.

With the price of down jackets（羽绒服） increasing, college students in China have picked up floral cotton-padded jackets and military coats to fend off the winter cold. Thanks 57 their low cost and high quality, cotton coats have made a major comeback this winter and stormed college campuses.

The general thinking among students 58 (be) that it isn't about whether or not they can afford a down jacket 59 that cotton coats provide better quality at a much lower price.

One can buy ten cotton coats at the price of one down jacket. The 60 (cheap) military-style cotton coat costs less than 100 yuan, and they have become the most 61 (fashion) winter wear for college students in northern China.

Down jackets have been 62 must-have for many Chinese people. However, the prices have increased. According to data from the China National Commercial Information Center, the average price of down jackets 63 (rise) from 438 yuan in 2015 to 656 yuan in 2020.

The price of goose down has increased, 64 (main) due to the demand downstream. Many 65 (brand) have started to move towards high-end development, resulting in a more significant increase in demand for high-quality materials like white goose down, according to a down jacket seller in Jiangsu Province, surnamed Si.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

假定你在校英语论坛上看到论题为“Should we study abroad?”的帖子。请你用英语回帖，谈谈你的看法。

注意：词数80左右。

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**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。

I should not have dressed up. Obviously, no other fifth grader had felt driven to celebrate the first day of school via fancy clothing. So I stood out not just as a newcomer, but as an awkwardly dressed one. Scratching at black tights with the toe of my sneaker, I paused uncertainly in the doorway of the Writing Room.

Pausing uncertainly, however, was not the way of the world of Mr. Matthews. This red-haired, red-beard, red-faced man seemed to call wildly to me to enter. I walked over to a seat and in three minutes of casual observation I was convinced that I had never known an adult like him. He laughed from his belly, moved his ears on request, and his face then turned even redder. His students loved him; it was evident from the way they greeted him to the way they relaxed when they entered his room.

On the contrary, I was not relaxed. I was uninterested in writing. My only previous writing experience had been in cloth-covered books with more room for pictures than print. I had no idea what to expect from a class that was just called "Writing", but I was certain I wasn't going to like it.

注意：

1.续写词数应为150个左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Yet Mr. Matthews spent that first class entertaining us.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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That night, despite having dealt with a word processor all of twice in my life, I wrote with passion. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**河南2024 年高考备考精准检测联赛**

**高三英语参考答案**

**第一部分 听力（略）**

**第二部分 阅读理解（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

【语篇解读】文章主要介绍了2024年春节档电影市场迎来了开门红，打破了多项纪录，成为国内电影史上票房最高的春节档。

21. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段“China's box office revenue during the Spring Festival holiday hit a record high of 8 billion yuan, or more than 1.1 billion U. S. dollars…”可知，春节期间，中国的票房收入创下了80亿元人民币的历史新高，超过11亿美元， 这是中国电影业历史上最短时间内实现的里程碑。故选 B项。

22. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“Many people wanted to watch the comedy film with their families during this 'festival of reunions',”可知，喜剧演员贾玲的作品《热辣滚烫》属于喜剧。参加摄影研讨会可以提高你的摄影技巧。故选 A项。

23. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“Boonie Bears: Time Twist, the latest installment in the Boonie Bears animated film series, took the third spot with 1.39 billion yuan,”可知，《熊出没》动画电影系列的最新作品《熊出没·逆转时空》以13.9亿元人民币位居第三。故选C项。

B

【语篇解读】文章主要介绍了哈尔滨冰雪旅游火爆出圈，以及该城市独特的冰雪文化和著名旅游景点——“冰雪大世界”，展示了哈尔滨政府和当地居民的真诚与热情好客。

24. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段内容可知，截止到2023年12月30日，哈尔滨机场的年度旅客流量已超过3000万。根据一份新报告，在为期三天的元旦假期期间，哈尔滨接待了305万游客，收入达到了591亿元，创下了历史新高。由此可推知，第一段的数字主要与哈尔滨旅游业的繁荣相关。故选A项。

25. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中的“It features amazing ice and snow... such as ice skating, ice fishing, and sledding.”可知，冰雪大世界以令人惊叹的冰雪雕塑为特色，包括著名地标、动物和卡通人物的复制品。游客还可以享受不同种类的雪上运动，如滑冰、冰上钓鱼和坐雪橇。由此可知，冰雪大世界为游客提供了多样的以雪为中心的活动。故选 C项。

26. D 【解析】段落大意题。根据第三段内容可知，哈尔滨不遗余力地向游客展示其真诚与热情好客。冰雪大世界新增了许多游玩新体验，如气垫船、冰上自行车、摩天轮和热气球。在机场，游客受到欢迎，这里有现场表演，还设有更衣室方便游客换上保暖的衣服。当地居民通过非高峰期出行来减少交通压力，并为游客提供免费搭车服务。对于那些无法预订酒店的游客，政府开放了省人民代表大会服务中心，为他们提供低成本的住宿。由此可知，第三段主要讲述了哈尔滨为改善游客的旅游体验而做出的努力。故选D项。

27. B 【解析】推理判断题。本篇文章主要介绍了哈尔滨冬季旅游的“爆火”，以及该城市独特的冰雪文化和著名旅游景点——“冰雪大世界”，展示了哈尔滨政府和当地居民的真

诚与热情好客。由此可推知，本篇文章可能来自于一篇旅游类新闻报道。故选 B项。

C

【语篇解读】文章主要讲述了社交媒体时代下的新闻业。

28. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中的“The news industry... are being laid off.”可知，新闻行业经历了艰难的十年。纸质报纸的读者数量正在稳步下降，报社正在关闭，拥有数十年经验的新闻工作者正在被解雇。由此可知，传统新闻业面临的问题是读者群体数量下降。故选A项。

29. D 【解析】词义猜测题。根据画线词上文可知，由于当今世界存在太多干扰以及信息过载，人们专注于长篇内容和深度阅读的能力也在下降。这种阅读习惯的改变导致人们更倾向于阅读短小易懂、可以快速消化的新闻。由此可推知，画线词所在句应表示为了吸引特定的、更年轻的读者，报纸修改了内容，“优先考虑”那些在视觉上吸引人的文章，而不是有深度的文章。“Attaching importance to”表示“重视； 着重于……”，符合语境，故选 D项。

30. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Depth reporting explores... of complicated matters.”可知，深度报道探索了事物的根本原因， 涉及多种视角，并揭示了塑造我们世界的那些隐藏的真相，帮助读者更全面地理解复杂的问题。由此可知，深度报道可以提高读者对复杂问题的理解。故选 D项。

31. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段内容可知，尽管社交媒体改变了我们获取新闻的方式，但新闻的质量仍然对公众至关重要。新闻行业在满足读者不断变化的偏好的同时，保持新闻的完整性至关重要。这意味着既要提供快速的更新和深入的分析，又要利用社交媒体来推广他们的内容，但不能以牺牲准确性或完整性为代价。通过这种方式，新闻机构可以确保在快速变化的媒体环境中保持其相关性和信息的可信度。由此可知，作者建议新闻业应该在满足读者偏好的同时，确保新闻的质量。故选 C 项。

D

【语篇解读】文章主要讲述了 AI成功预测了地震发生。

32. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The AI was provided... background rumblings in the Earth.”可知，研究团队基于地震物理学知识，为人工智能提供了一组统计特征数据，然后训练它使用五年的地震记录数据库进行自我训练。训练完成后，AI通过听取地球的背景隆隆声来进行预测。由此可知，AI是通过分析地球的背景声音来进行预测的。故选B项。

33. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段内容可知，这项工作显然是人工智能驱动地震预测研究中的一个里程碑。领导德克萨斯地震监测网络项目的资深研究科学家 Alexandros Savvaidis解释道：“地震来临时你看不见它们。这只是几毫秒的事，你唯一能控制的就是你的准备情况。即使只有70%的准确率，这仍然是一个巨大的成果，可以帮助最大限度地减少经济和人员损失，并有望显著改善全球的地震预防工作。”由此可推知， Alexandros Savvaidis旨在说明开发人工智能预测地震的重要性。故选 C 项。

34. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段中的“The next step... for these purposes.”可知，研究人员接下来是在德克萨斯州测试人工智能，因为德州大学的地震监测网络局拥有300个地震台和超过六年的连续记录，这使其成为这些目的的理想地点。由此可知，后续研究的关注点是在不同地点进行测试。故选A项。

35. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段内容及第四段中的“that their AI algorithm... earthquake tracking networks”可知， AI 在地震预测方面的应用是一个里程碑式的研究成果。该技术可以帮助减少经济和人力损失，并有望显著改善全球地震预防工作。如果在可靠的地震跟踪网络区域使用AI算法，它将能够产生更准确的预测。再结合最后一段内容，研究人员希望将该系统与基于物理的模型相结合，这种策略在数据贫乏或缺乏的地区可能尤为重要。由此可推知，该地震预测技术是富有开创性和前景很好的。故选D项。

**第二节（共5小题：每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

【语篇导读】本文是说明文。文章讲述了日常工作中的“弹性思维”，“弹性思维”指的就是根据当前的状况来调整自己的想法、行动和感受的思维方式。人们可以通过激发想象力、尝试新事物和接触新体验来提高自己的变通能力。

36. C 【解析】C项中的flexibility与设空后的 how to improve your flexibility？相呼应。设空处“为了快速成长，你可能需要增加大脑的灵活性”，故C项符合语境。

37. D 【解析】设空后“如果老师是一个灵活的思想家，他们将能够适应课堂管理，即使他们以前从未见过这种情况”，故D项“想象一下，一个老师的班上刚来了一个非常紧张的学生。”符合语境， D 项中teacher属于原词复现。

38. A 【解析】设空处前一句是说，“根据《弹性》一书的作者 Leonard Mlodinow的说法，灵活的思想家依赖于生成的创意和想象力”，设空处“他们愿意尝试并承担风险”，因此，A 项符合语境。A 项中的 they指代前一句中的flexible thinkers。

39. B 【解析】设空处为小标题。后面一段的内容主要谈了“弹性思维的练习方式”，故 B 项“那么，你如何才能成为一个更好的弹性思维者？”符合语境。

40. F 【解析】设空处前一句是说，“Mlodinow说，花时间做白日梦，倾听不同意见和概念，花时间在舒适区之外做活动，这一点非常重要”，设空处“这将帮助你理解多个观点，并在职业生涯的许多不同方面变得更好”，因此， F 项符合语境。F 项中的 this指代前一句中的做法。

**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）**

【语篇解读】本文是夹叙夹议文。为了平衡工作和生活，作者从一家世界500强公司离职，选择了自主创业。

41. B 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：在这家一流的公司工作了14年后， 我开始思考如何在使用我最强大的技能的同时，围绕我最喜欢的东西设计一份工作。根据上文“I had a good job in the marketing division of a Fortune 500 company”（我曾在一家财富500 强公司的营销部门做过一份不错的工作）可知。故选 B项。

42. C 【解析】考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：同上。A. submit to 服从；屈服于；B. jump at欣然接受； C. think about考虑； 思考； D. rule out排除在外； 拒绝考虑。根据下文语境可知，故选 C 项。

43. A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我希望在职业生涯的下一个阶段做我最爱的事情，花更多的时间和我最喜欢的人在一起，我的妻子和儿子。A. stage阶段； B. process过程； C. term术语；学期； D. development发展。根据语境可知。故选 A项。

44. D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：同上。根据前半句“I hoped to spend the next 43 of my career doing what I loved most”可知， 故选 D 项。

45. A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我妻子是个全职妈妈，所以我愿意牺牲我们唯一的收入和保险不过是一个梦想。根据下文“At thirty-seven, I had a window of opportunity to 49 a dream”可知，故选 A 项。

46. C 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：然而，在进行了广泛的研究、阅读了关于如何开展这类业务的书籍、致电作者了解更多细节、为广告公司和设计公司自由创作，都是为了确保我能写出任何主题的文章，以及购买保险之后，这个目标慢慢地从不可能发展到可能。conduct extensive research 进行广泛的研究，故选 C 项。

47. B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：同上。根据设空后语境可知，故选 B项。

48. D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：那时我才意识到作家亨利·大卫·梭罗的这句话“任何东西的代价都是你用多少生命换来的”的真正意思。故选 D项。

49. A 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：37岁时，我有了一个追逐梦想的机会之窗——经营一家以家庭为基础的企业，花更多的时间与家人在一起。chase a dream 追逐梦想，故选 A项。

50. C 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。句意：我终止了这一切——并于1991年6月，也就是32年前——启动了我的广告和高管演讲稿撰写业务。launch发起；发行，故选 C项。

51. B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：在与不同的客户合作并提高我在多个主题上的写作技能的同时，我看着儿子们长大，十年来，我们一起打了数百场计划外的后院棒球，在街区里散步的同时享受了无数次父子聊天。multiple数量多的；多种多样的，故选 B项。

52. C 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：同上。根据语境可知，故选 C项。

53. A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：如果我从未从公司休息过十年，我会从公司生涯中受益匪浅么? 这是我以前问过自己的一个问题。benefit 使受益；得益于。故选 A 项。

54. B 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：答案是什么？ 我的银行里会有更多的钱，但我的记忆银行也会出现严重的赤字。根据上文“T'd have more money in the bank”可知，故选B项。

55. D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：生活提供了机会之窗，但它们很快就会关闭。对我来说，在这个“窗口期”留在以前的公司代价太高了。梭罗是对的；我不愿意用更多的家庭生活来换取我的职业生活。故选 D项。

**第二节（共 10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

【语篇解读】本文讲述了时尚单品军大衣风靡高校，学生们普遍觉得不是买不起羽绒服，而是军大衣、花棉袄更有性价比。

56. wearing 【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意： 一段几个东北大学生穿着军大衣走进教室的视频在社交媒体平台上走红。wearing作后置定语， 故填 wearing。

57. to 【解析】考查介词。Thanks to 是固定搭配，意为“幸亏；归因于”，故填to。句意：因此今年冬天，价格低、质量好的军大衣、花棉袄重回潮流前线，风靡各大高校校园。

58. is 【解析】考查时态和主谓一致。根据设空处所在语境可知，该处应用一般现在时，真正的主语是 The general thinking, 故填 is。句意： 学生们普遍觉得不是能否买得起羽绒服的问题，而是军大衣、花棉袄质量更好，价格更低，更有性价比。

59. but 【解析】考查连词。not…but…意为： 不是…而是…。故填 but。

60. cheapest 【解析】考查形容词最高级。根据设空处前的 the 和设空后的语境可知，故填 cheap的最高级形式cheapest。句意： 最便宜的军大衣甚至不到100元，它们已经成为中国北方大学生最时尚的冬季单品。

61. fashionable 【解析】考查词性转换。分析句子结构可知，设空处应用形容词作定语，修饰 winter wear, fashionable 表示“时尚的”。故填 fashionable。

62. a 【解析】考查冠词。句意：羽绒服已经成为许多中国人的必备品。故填a。

63. rose 【解析】考查一般过去时。根据设空处所在句的时间状语可知，该处应用一般过去时，故填rose。句意：然而，羽绒服价格却不断攀升。根据中华全国商业信息中心的数据，2015年到2020年间， 羽绒服均价从438元升到656元。

64. mainly 【解析】副词作状语，故用 main的副词形式 mainly。句意：在江苏从事羽绒服生意的司女士认为鹅绒价格上涨，主要原因还是在下游需求端。

65. brands 【解析】考查名词单复数。根据空前的Many可知，空格处应用复数名词。故填 brands。句意：众多品牌都开始向高端化发展，对白鹅绒这类高品质原料的需求上涨更明显。

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

With the improvement of living standards, studying abroad is becoming more and more popular. Personally, studying abroad is a good thing because it can have a positive influence on the future of the students as well as the country.

To begin with, it can take us out of our comfort zone and change us for the better. What's more, it can allow us to be exposed to different cultures, thus enlarging our horizons. As the saying goes, "Each coin has two sides." Studying abroad will cost a lot of money, which will add the financial burden of the family.

On the whole, I still hope everyone can have a chance to study abroad .

**第二节（满分25分）**

Yet Mr. Matthews spent that first class entertaining us. He told stories, jokes, and then ended the class early, making us have a rest. Our homework to write about the best part of summer seemed almost an afterthought for him. However, I was seized by a desire to do my homework. It wasn't anything specific he had said in class that day, but the way he had acted. I wanted this man to like and approve of me, and the quickest way to learn this was through my writing.

That night, despite having dealt with a word processor all of twice in my life, I wrote with passion. Proudly handing it in the next morning, I was sure it was the best thing I'd ever written. For the rest of the year, this one-man audience inspired me to improve continuously. The fifth grader would never have guessed that, six years later, writing would become a voluntary, daily activity, flowing from journals to emails to poetry workshops to newspapers. All is because she wanted to win a crazy teacher's favor!