

2024 北京门头沟初三二模

英 语

2024.5

考生须知

1. 本试卷共 10 页，共两部分，共 38 题，满分 60 分，考试时间 90 分钟。
2. 在试卷和草稿纸上准确填写姓名、准考证号、考场号和座位号。
3. 试题答案一律填涂或书写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。
4. 在答题卡上，选择题用 2B 铅笔作答，其他试题用黑色字迹签字笔作答。
5. 考试结束，请将本试卷、答案卡和草稿纸一并交回。

第一部分

本部分共 33 题，共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中，选出最符合题目要求的一项。

一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. —David, is this your English book?

—No, it isn't. _____ is in my bag.

- A. Mine B. His C. Hers D. Yours

2. —Where shall we meet tomorrow, Linda?

—Let's meet _____ the school gate.

- A. in B. on C. at D. of

3. — _____ you sing Beijing Opera, Lingling?

—Yes, I can. I started learning it at the age of five.

- A. Can B. May C. Must D. Need

4. Tom was tired, _____ he decided to go home and have a rest.

- A. but B. so C. or D. for

5. — _____ books do you read every month?

—Two.

- A. How many B. How much C. How often D. How long

6. Tanzhe Temple (寺庙) is one of _____ tourist attractions in Mentougou.

- A. popular B. more popular
C. most popular D. the most popular

7. As soon as the weather clears up, we _____ out for a hike.

- A. go B. went C. will go D. have gone

8. Last weekend, my parents and I _____ my grandparents with gardening.

- A. help B. helped C. are helping D. were helping

9. Linda _____ her notes before doing homework every day.
 A. reviews B. was reviewing C. will review D. has reviewed
10. —Amy, what are you doing?
 —I _____ my project on Chinese history.
 A. do B. am doing C. was doing D. has done
11. The school hall _____ by the students of Class One yesterday.
 A. cleans B. will clean C. was cleaned D. will be cleaned
12. —Do you remember _____?
 —On April 3rd last year.
 A. when we will visit the Science Museum
 B. when will we visit the Science Museum
 C. when we visited the Science Museum
 D. when did we visit the Science Museum

二、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 8 分）

阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择最佳选项。

The Lost and Found Kite

Emily was an energetic young girl in her neighbourhood. She _____13_____ flying kites. She has a collection of colourful kites, each one with its own special story.

One sunny afternoon, Emily took her favourite kite, a bright red one that her _____14_____ had given her, to the nearby park. The kite flew high in the sky, dancing with the wind's movement. It was a beautiful sight, and Emily felt a sense of freedom as she controlled the kite.

But suddenly, an unexpected gust (一阵) of wind pulled the treasured red kite from her hand and it _____15_____ into the sky.

She spent hours searching for her lost kite, but it was nowhere to be found. Her eyes welled with tears (眼泪), and her heart ached (疼痛) with loss. She couldn't _____16_____ how something so dear to her had left her.

As days turned into weeks, Emily couldn't shake the feeling of sadness that hung (笼罩) over her. She missed her kite _____17_____. But as time went on, she began to realize that her connection to the kite wasn't just about the physical object. It was about the _____18_____ she had created while flying it with her grandfather.

To fill the emptiness left by her lost kite, Emily decided to create new memories. She spent time with her grandfather, listening to his stories and learning from his wisdom. The connection between them grew stronger, and Emily discovered that the love and warmth they shared were more _____19_____ than any other object.

One sunny day, as Emily and her grandfather sat under an old tree, a gust of wind ruffled (吹动) the leaves above them. Emily realized that the wind was just like the unseen _____20_____ between her and her grandfather. It was a reminder that the love they shared, and the memories they created, were always with her, just like the kite flying high in the endless sky.

13. A. practices B. finishes C. loves D. minds
 14. A. father B. grandfather C. neighbour D. friend
 15. A. lost B. broke C. climbed D. disappeared
 16. A. prove B. judge C. realize D. understand





17. A. dearly B. carefully C. naturally D. normally
 18. A. kites B. chances C. memories D. situations
 19. A. interesting B. valuable C. popular D. peaceful
 20. A. connection B. words C. thoughts D. behaviours


三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）


阅读下列手工制作毕业礼物的建议，请根据人物喜好和需求匹配适合的毕业礼物，并将其所对应的 A、B、C、D 选项填在相应位置上。选项中有一项为多余选项。

A

These DIY graduation gift ideas are so good! You can make some of these homemade gifts for your teachers and friends.

<p>A. DIY a Photo Frame (框)</p> <p>Make a photo frame with wood, paint, and dry flowers. Choose a photo you like best. This is the perfect place to store your most important moment at school.</p> 	<p>B. DIY Smart Cookie Gift</p> <p>This sweet DIY idea is perfect for when you need to give out several gifts. If you like making cookies, make some of them and hand them out to all your teachers and friends.</p> 
<p>C. DIY a Cloth Bag</p> <p>Give your teachers gifts they will use, such as this DIY cloth bag. It's perfect for them to carry books or something else. It's a good idea to DIY some decorations.</p> 	<p>D. DIY a Vase (花瓶)</p> <p>You must want to give flowers to your teachers. Make a vase and fill it with flowers. The great thing about this gift is even after the flowers die, your teachers can continue to use the vase you made.</p> 

21. _____  I'm interested in making things. I hope to make a cloth bag for my teacher.

22. _____  I'm good at baking (烘焙) cookies. I want to give out some gifts to my teachers and friends.



23. _____ I want to give some flowers to my teachers. I need some vases.

Tony

B

The Strength of Friendship

Once upon a time, in a neighbourhood, there were four teenagers named Sarah, Mark, Maya, and Alex. They had been best friends since childhood, sharing laughter, dreams, and adventures together.

Unluckily, Sarah had a serious illness at the age of 16. When she heard the news, she was shocked. The news shook her and her friends, but it also made them build a powerful strong connection of support among them.

As Sarah was in hospital, her friends went there to comfort (安慰) her and cheer her up. Even when Sarah lost her temper and said unpleasant words to them, her friends always found ways to make her happy and encouraged her to stay positive (积极的).

Meanwhile, the experience also made Sarah's friends different. They learned the true meaning of understanding, caring, and the importance of being there for someone in need. Each of them discovered their ways of supporting Sarah, whether it was through lending a listening ear, telling her interesting stories or looking after her.

During these days, the connection between Sarah and her friends grew stronger as they experienced the ups and downs together. They celebrated small victories, shared joyful moments, and comforted one another during hard times. Their firm friendship became a source of hope and strength for Sarah on her difficult journey.

Finally, Sarah's health started to improve, and she landed on the path of recovery (恢复健康). Her friends continued to be her rock, encouraging her to follow her dreams and never give up.

As the years went by, Sarah fully recovered and realized her dream of becoming a nurse. Because of the firm support of her friends, she could overcome (克服) the challenges and find hope during her darkest days.

24. When Sarah heard she had a serious illness, she was _____.

- A. shocked B. happy C. positive D. careful

25. What is the correct order of the following sentences?

①As the years went by, Sarah fully recovered and realized her dream of becoming a nurse.

②During these days, the connection between Sarah and her friends grew stronger as they experienced the ups and downs together.

③As Sarah was in hospital, her friends went there to comfort her and cheer her up.

- A. ①②③ B. ①③② C. ③①② D. ③②①

26. According to Sarah, what helps her most during her darkest day?

- A. Her own qualities. B. Her friends' support.
C. The doctors' treatment. D. Her strong confidence.

C

FOMO

Everybody knows how important it is for students to get a good night's sleep every night. You aren't able to do your best and keep up with all of your responsibilities unless you sleep well. I'm sure you already know that you

should go to bed at a reasonable hour. Most experts agree that the best number of hours is eight, and this has been accepted as common sense for as long as I can remember. Nowadays, experts at the National Sleep Foundation suggest that people sleep between seven and nine hours each night. However, I was young once and I know that most of you get much less sleep than that—and in some cases it will be influencing your schoolwork.

I read an interesting article in a teachers' magazine recently. They did a study of 848 students in Wales. Worryingly, the results showed that teenagers are facing a new problem. They may go to bed and get up at proper times but a growing number are waking up in the middle of the night, not to use the bathroom or have a snack but because of a new phenomenon (现象): FOMO—fear of missing out!

According to the article, schoolchildren are painful because of a growing trend (趋势) to wake up during the night to check social media. Afraid of missing a comment (评论) or opportunity to take part in a conversation, teenagers are waking at all times of the night, going online and getting involved. They are always eager to interact (互动) with others.

Experts are worried about this growing trend and the report shows some worrying statistics (统计数据) that I'd like to share with you:

23% of 12 to 15-year-olds wake up nearly every night to use social media. Another 15% wake up at night once a week for the same reason.

One in three students are always tired and unable to provide their best effort.

Students who use social media during the night are more likely to have both depression (抑郁) and anxiety.

So, I'd like to ask you to be responsible when it comes to social media. Be brave! Switch off your devices (设备) at night. The world won't end and your social media will be waiting to greet you in the morning!

27. Research shows that schoolchildren are tired because they _____.

- A. are getting up too early in the morning
- B. are waking up in the middle of the night
- C. use the bathroom too long and go to bed late
- D. are waiting to greet teachers in the morning

28. Fear of Missing Out is _____.

- A. an emotional need to go out with families all the time
- B. anxiety about not having the latest technology and device
- C. a device that is used to help students fall asleep quickly
- D. a fear of missing opportunities for interaction on social media

29. Students who use social media during the night _____.

- A. have a higher risk of depression and anxiety
- B. worry about the growing social problems
- C. should read articles about how to stay asleep
- D. do well in exams but behave badly at school

D

Me and My Brain

We all know that meaningful changes happen in our bodies during adolescence (青春期), but have you ever stopped to wonder what's actually going on inside our brains during this time?

To paint a clear picture, we should first know about ourselves with the different parts of the brain. Did you know, for example, that our brains are made up of around 100 billion nerve cells (神经细胞) called neurons (神经元)? And coming from these neurons are several branch-like structures for sending and receiving electrical signals? Every time we do or think anything, a signal is sent. The signal travels down a long structure called the axon (轴突) and, at the end, it passes across small gaps called synapses (神经元的突触) to the dendrites (树突) of another neuron, which receive the signal. In this way, messages are sent across our neural network.

Our brain structure changes greatly as we grow up. Newborn babies have almost all their neurons but few connections between them, which is why they can't do very much. After a few months however, the number of connections increases quickly, which in turn helps small kids master new skills such as walking and talking. Most brain development is completed in the first few years, but we now know that our brains continue to develop throughout our lives and perhaps the most surprising time of change and development is during adolescence.

During this period of reorganization, the brain notices a sudden increase in neurons not dissimilar to a plant growing uncontrollably in spring. Just as we cut back a plant to make it stronger and healthier, we cut back our brains. The connections that are used become stronger, whereas those which aren't used dry and die. So, the more often an action or thought is activated, the stronger the connections become between the neurons, which in turn makes the part of the brain being used stronger. This explains why the more you do something, the better you become at it, **reinforcing** the old saying "practice makes perfect". In fact, the teenage brain provides conditions for perfecting skills such as playing a musical instrument, speaking another language, or learning a difficult computer game. It could be argued that teenagers decide the development of their own grey matter through the activities they take part in and their experiences.

It may also be unsurprising to many to learn that the last part of the adolescent brain to develop is the frontal cortex (额皮质), responsible for self-control, problem solving and decision making. So, long before teens are good at abstract thinking (抽象思维) and logical decision making, they depend on the emotional center of the brain to make choices and think. So perhaps unpredictable, uncertain, risk taking teenage behaviors, often put down to hormones (荷尔蒙), may actually have more to do with what's going on inside our brain.

30. What do we learn about the structure of the brain?

- A. All neurons are activated when we think.
- B. The structure of a brain cell is compared to a tree.
- C. Neurons allow a message to travel around the brain.
- D. The structure of a brain changes when a message is sent.

31. What does Paragraph 3 tell us?

- A. A decision helps babies learn how to speak.
- B. Most changes in brain happen after adulthood.
- C. The process of brain development is continuous.
- D. Babies are born with the ability to do anything.

32. The word "**reinforcing**" in Paragraph 4 probably means "_____".

- A. judging
- B. challenging
- C. supporting
- D. limiting

33. The writer agrees that teenagers _____.

- A. are cleverer than they used to be when they study their brains

- B. are misunderstood and they can play difficult computer games
- C. want to learn more about the changes in their brains and bodies
- D. can benefit from understanding the changes that happen in their brains

第二部分

本部分共 5 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达（第 34-36 题每题 2 分，第 37 题 4 分，共 10 分）

阅读短文，根据短文内容回答问题。

Modern Technology Helps Protect Disappearing Art, Culture in China

Traditional Chinese art and culture are finding new life on the Internet thanks to the effort to protect the country's history for a new generation. The project, called ChinaVine, is a collaboration (合作) among the United States and China. Through ChinaVine, the group is sharing Chinese customs and culture using modern technology.

“Many Chinese traditions are centered in the countryside, but people are moving to cities as China becomes an economic powerhouse (经济强国),” explained Kristin Congdon. Folk traditions are changing or being lost because people move to the cities for work. The Chinese view their traditional culture as an important part of China's history. “The traditions that have been practiced for generations should be protected.” said Congdon.

To help people learn about China's cultural heritage (遗产), ChinaVine's designed a website. Students and professors have explored Chinese villages. They took descriptions and pictures of disappearing art forms for the project. They've visited some towns that seldom see visitors, and recorded documentaries (纪录片) of locals as they create their art and share stories of their culture on the website.

Batchler, who is studying Piano and Language, joined the ChinaVine team, said he made a life-changing first trip to Beijing in January to research traditional Chinese music for ChinaVine. During the trip, Batchler had the opportunity to share one of his performances from the China Conservatory (音乐学院) of Music, where he will return to study music after he graduates from UCF in May.

“ChinaVine inspired me,” Batchler said. “The project is all about people from outside the culture, like me, who come inside to describe it. I have explored the Chinese villages for nearly six years. We travelled around 30 villages and made many resources. ChinaVine hopes anyone who has an interest in China can contribute (做贡献) to the project using social media.”

All the website's materials are open resources, and it means that its texts, photographs, videos, and other media can be freely used by teachers and learners. “We want to continue to add resources to the website and develop our partnerships in China so that the English-speaking world can learn more about the Chinese,” said Congdon.

34. What is the group doing through ChinaVine?

35. Why did ChinaVine design a website?

36. How long has Batchler explored Chinese villages?

37. Would you like to share Chinese customs and culture using social media? Why or why not?

五、文段表达（10分）

38. 根据所给提示，完成一篇不少于 50 词的英语文段写作。文中已给出内容不计入总词数。所给提示词语仅供选用。请不要写出你的校名和姓名。

假设你是李华，你们年级将组织露营活动。请你写一封邮件，告诉因事请假的交换生 Peter 露营的具体事宜，包括学校安排露营活动的目的、露营准备，以及集合时间和地点。

提示词语：improve, life skills, trainers, food and drink, Friday

提示问题：·Why does your school organize a camping trip?

·What do you need to prepare for it?

·When and where will you meet?

<p>Dear Peter,</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">How's everything going?</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Hope to hear from you soon.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yours, Li Hua</p>
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39. 向阳花会一直跟随太阳的方位生长，这种执著的精神告诉我们，要乐观积极面对生活，向往美好和阳光，永不言弃。

学校英语网站正在举办“向阳花开 Sunflowers Bloom”为主题的征文连载活动。假设你是李华，请你用英语写一篇短文投稿，谈谈你对向阳花精神的理解，介绍一件帮助你对向阳花精神有了更深理解的事情。

提示词语：never give up, challenge, encourage, support, confident

提示问题：· What do you think of the spirit of sunflowers?

· What has helped you develop a deeper understanding of the spirit of sunflowers?

参考答案

第一部分

本部分共 33 题，共 40 分。在每题列出的四个选项中，选出最符合题目要求的一项。

一、单项填空（每题 0.5 分，共 6 分）

从下面各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选择可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. 【答案】A

【详解】句意：——大卫，这是你的英语书吗？——不，不是。我的英语书在包里。

考查名词性物主代词。Mine 我的；His 他的；Hers 她的；Yours 你的；你们的。根据“David, is this your English book?”可知，空格处指的是“我的英语书”。名词性物主代词“mine”可代替“我的英语书”。故选 A。

2. 【答案】C

【详解】句意：——我们明天在哪里见面，琳达？——我们在学校门口见面吧。

考查介词。in 后接大地点；on 在……上；at 后接小地点；of……的。根据“the school gate”可知，此处是短语 at the school gate“在学校门口”，故选 C。

3. 【答案】A

【详解】句意：——玲玲，你会唱京剧吗？——是的，我会。我从五岁开始学京剧。

考查情态动词。can 能，会；may 可以；must 必须；need 需要。根据“...you sing Beijing Opera”和答句“Yes, I can.”可知，此处应用 can，询问玲玲是否会唱京剧，can 表示能力。故选 A。

4. 【答案】B

【详解】句意：因为汤姆累了，所以他决定回家休息。

考查并列连词辨析。but 但是；so 所以；or 或者；for 为了。根据“Tom was tired”及“he decided to go home and have a rest”可知，前后是因果关系，前因后果。故选 B。

5. 【答案】A

【详解】句意：——你每个月读多少本书？——两本。

考查特殊疑问词。How many 多少，修饰可数名词复数；How much 多少，修饰不可数名词；How often 多久一次；How long 多长。根据答句“Two.”可知，此处询问数量，且空后“books”为复数名词，应用 how many。故选 A。

6. 【答案】D

【详解】句意：潭柘寺是门头沟最受欢迎的旅游景点之一。

考查形容词最高级的用法。根据“one of...tourist attractions”和选项可知，此处是“one of the+形容词的最高级+名词复数”的结构，意为“最……之一”。故选 D。

7. 【答案】C

【详解】句意：天气一转晴，我们就出去远足。

考查时态。as soon as 引导时间状语从句时，遵循“主将从现”原则。故选 C。

8. 【答案】B

【详解】句意：上周末，我和父母帮助爷爷奶奶做园艺工作。

考查时态。根据“Last weekend”可知，此处指过去发生的事情，应用一般过去时。故选 B。

9. 【答案】A

【详解】句意：Linda 每天做作业前复习笔记。

考查时态。根据“every day”可知，句子时态为一般现在时，主语为第三人称单数的“Linda”，所以此处应用动词的三单形式。故选 A。

10. 【答案】B

【详解】句意：——Amy，你在做什么？——我在做关于中国历史的项目。

考查时态。根据“what are you doing?”可知，此处询问现在正在做的事情，应用现在进行时，主语为 I，结构用 am doing。故选 B。

11. 【答案】C

【详解】句意：昨天一班的学生打扫了学校的礼堂。

考查时态及语态。根据“yesterday”可知，句子时态为一般过去时；分析句子结构可知，句子主语与谓语之间为逻辑上的动宾关系，应用被动语态。故选 C。

12. 【答案】C

【详解】句意：——你还记得我们参观科学博物馆的时候吗？——去年 4 月 3 日。

考查宾语从句及时态。分析句子结构并结合选项可知，空处所在句为宾语从句，从句应用陈述语序；根据答语“On April 3rd last year.”可知，此处指过去发生的事情，应用一般过去时。故选 C。

二、完形填空（每题 1 分，共 8 分）

【答案】13. C 14. B 15. D 16. D 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. A

【导语】本文主要讲了 Emily 喜爱放风筝，她最喜爱的红色风筝被一阵风吹走了，她为此难过很久，后来她意识到与爷爷一起放风筝的回忆以及他们之间的爱和温暖比风筝更珍贵。

【13 题详解】

句意：她喜欢放风筝。

practices 练习；finishes 完成；loves 喜欢；minds 介意。根据下文“*She has a collection of colourful kites*”可知，她喜欢放风筝。故选 C。

【14 题详解】

句意：一个阳光明媚的下午，艾米丽带着她最喜欢的风筝，那是她爷爷送给她的一只鲜红的风筝，来到附近的公园。

father 父亲；grandfather 爷爷；neighbour 邻居；friend 朋友。根据下文“*She spent time with her grandfather, listening to his stories and learning from his wisdom.*”可知，这风筝是她爷爷给她的。故选 B。

【15 题详解】

句意：但是，突然，一阵意想不到的风把她珍贵的红风筝从手中拽了下来，它消失在天空中。

lost 丢失；broke 破坏；climbed 攀爬；disappeared 消失。根据“*But suddenly, an unexpected gust (一阵) of*

wind pulled the treasured red kite from her hand”可知，突如其来的一阵风使风筝消失在空中。故选 D。

【16 题详解】

句意：她无法理解对她来说如此珍贵的东西怎么会离开她。

prove 证明；judge 判断；realize 意识到；understand 理解。根据“*She couldn't...how something so dear to her had left her.*”可知，此处指的是她无法理解如此珍贵的东西怎么会离开她。故选 D。

【17 题详解】

句意：她非常思念她的风筝。

dearly 非常；carefully 仔细地；naturally 自然地；normally 正常地。由前文“*As days turned into weeks, Emily couldn't shake the feeling of sadness that hung over her.*”可知，她非常思念风筝。故选 A。

【18 题详解】

句意：是关于她和爷爷一起放风筝时所创造的回忆。

kites 风筝；chances 机会；memories 记忆；situations 情况。根据“*while flying it with her grandfather*”可知，和爷爷一起放风筝是他们共同创造的回忆。故选 C。

【19 题详解】

句意：他们之间的联系越来越紧密，艾米丽发现他们所分享的爱和温暖比任何其他东西都更珍贵。

interesting 有趣的；valuable 珍贵的；popular 受欢迎的；peaceful 平静的。根据“*The connection between them grew stronger, and Emily discovered that the love and warmth they shared were more...than any other object.*”可知，此处指的是分享的爱和温暖比其他东西都更珍贵。故选 B。

【20 题详解】

句意：艾米丽意识到，风就像她和祖父之间看不见的联系。

connection 联系；words 文字；thoughts 思想；behaviours 行为。根据“*But as time went on, she began to realize that her connection to the kite wasn't just about the physical object.*”可知，前文已经提及过“connection”，此处“风就像她和祖父之间看不见的联系”也呼应了前文。故选 A。

三、阅读理解（每题 2 分，共 26 分）

【答案】 21. C 22. B

23. D

【导语】 本文是一篇说明文。文章要求根据人物的喜好与合适的毕业礼物相匹配。

【21 题详解】

根据空后的“*I'm interested in making things. I hope to make a cloth bag for my teacher.*”可知，Meg 希望给老师做一个布袋，选项 C“DIY 一个布袋 给你的老师送他们要用的礼物，比如这个 DIY 布袋。对他们来说，带书或其他东西是完美的。自己动手做一些装饰品是个好主意。”符合语境。故选 C。

【22 题详解】

根据空后的“*I'm good at baking (烘焙) cookies. I want to give out some gifts to my teachers and friends.*”可知，Daming 擅长烤饼干，选项 B“DIY 聪明饼干礼品 当你需要送出几件礼物时，这个甜蜜的 DIY 想法是完美的。如果你喜欢做饼干，那就做一些，分发给你所有的老师和朋友。”符合语境。故选 B。

【23 题详解】

根据空后的“I want to give some flowers to my teachers. I need some vases.”可知，Tony 需要一些花瓶，选项 D“DIY 一个花瓶 你一定想把花送给你的老师。做一个花瓶，装满鲜花。这份礼物的伟大之处在于，即使在花朵枯萎后，你的老师也可以继续使用你制作的花瓶。”符合语境。故选 D。

【答案】 24. A 25. D 26. B

【导语】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述在 Sarah 最黑暗的日子里，她的朋友们的支持帮助她战胜了病魔。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Unluckily, Sarah had a serious illness at the age of 16. When she heard the news, she was shocked.”可知，当 Sarah 听说她得了重病时，她非常震惊。故选 A。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的“As Sarah was in hospital, her friends went there to comfort (安慰) her and cheer her up.”可知，③排第一；根据倒数第三段中的“During these days, the connection between Sarah and her friends grew stronger as they experienced the ups and downs together.”可知，②排第二；根据最后一段中的“As the years went by, Sarah fully recovered and realized her dream of becoming a nurse.”可知，①排最后。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“Because of the firm support of her friends, she could overcome (克服) the challenges and find hope during her darkest days.”可知，Sarah 认为在她最黑暗的日子里，朋友的支持对她帮助最大。故选 B。

【答案】 27. B 28. D 29. A

【导语】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了许多青少年睡眠不足的原因，指出了晚上使用社交媒体的危害，建议学生晚上关掉手机不用社交媒体。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中的“They did a study of 848 students in Wales. Worryingly, the results showed that teenagers are facing a new problem. They may go to bed and get up at proper times but a growing number are waking up in the middle of the night, not to use the bathroom or have a snack but because of a new phenomenon (现象): FOMO—fear of missing out!”可知，研究表明，学龄儿童感到疲倦是因为他们在半夜醒来。故选 B。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的“‘Afraid of missing a comment (评论) or opportunity to take part in a conversation, teenagers are waking at all times of the night, going online and getting involved.’”可知，Fear of Missing Out 是指害怕错过社交媒体上的互动机会。故选 D。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“Students who use social media during the night are more likely to have both depression (抑郁) and anxiety.”可知，夜间使用社交媒体的学生患抑郁症和焦虑症的风险更高。故选 A。

【答案】 30. C 31. C 32. C 33. D

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了青少年大脑在青春期经历的显著变化，特别是神经元连接的增强和修剪过程，以及这一变化如何影响青少年的技能发展、自我控制、决策制定和行为表现。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“*And coming from these neurons are several branch-like structures for sending and receiving electrical signals? Every time we do or think anything, a signal is sent. The signal travels down a long structure called the axon (轴突) and, at the end, it passes across small gaps called synapses (神经元的突触) to the dendrites (树突) of another neuron, which receive the signal. In this way, messages are sent across our neural network.*”可知，此处讲述了信息如何通过神经元在神经网络中传递，也就是说神经元允许信息在大脑中传播。故选 C。

【31 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据“*Most brain development is completed in the first few years, but we now know that our brains continue to develop throughout our lives*”和整段内容可知，从初生婴儿到他们几岁前，大脑一直在发育，并且大多数大脑发育在几岁前就完成了，现在还发现我们的大脑在一生中都在继续发育，由此可知本段告诉我们大脑发育的过程是持续的。故选 C。

【32 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“*This explains why the more you do something, the better you become at it, reinforcing the old saying ‘practice makes perfect’.*”可知，上文的例子解释了为什么你做得越多，你就变得越擅长，强化了“熟能生巧”这句谚语，由此可知“*reinforcing*”与 *supporting*“支撑，证实”意思相近。故选 C。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“*So perhaps unpredictable, uncertain, risk taking teenage behaviors, often put down to hormones (荷尔蒙), may actually have more to do with what’s going on inside our brain.*”可知，也许那些不可预测、不确定、充满风险的青少年行为，通常被归咎于荷尔蒙的影响，但实际上可能与我们大脑内部的活动有更大的关系。由此可知青少年在了解大脑内部的活动后能更好理解自身的各种行为，也就是说青少年可以从了解他们大脑发生的变化中受益。故选 D。

第二部分

本部分共 5 题，共 20 分。根据题目要求，完成相应任务。

四、阅读表达（第 34-36 题每题 2 分，第 37 题 4 分，共 10 分）

【答案】34. The group is sharing Chinese customs and culture using modern technology.

35. To help people learn about China’s cultural heritage.

36. For nearly six years.

37. Yes, I’d like to. Because I want to make more foreign people learn about Chinese culture.

【导语】本文主要介绍了一个名叫“ChinaVine”的项目，通过这个项目，利用现代技术分享中国习俗和文化。

【34 题详解】

根据“*Through ChinaVine, the group is sharing Chinese customs and culture using modern technology.*”可知，利

用现代技术分享中国习俗和文化，故填 The group is sharing Chinese customs and culture using modern technology.

【35 题详解】

根据“To help people learn about China’s cultural heritage (遗产), ChinaVine’s designed a website.”可知，为了帮助人们了解中国的文化遗产，故填 To help people learn about China’s cultural heritage.

【36 题详解】

根据“I have explored the Chinese villages for nearly six years.”可知，探索了将近六年，故填 For nearly six years.

【37 题详解】

开放性题，答案合理即可。参考答案为 Yes, I’d like to. Because I want to make more foreign people learn about Chinese culture.

五、文段表达（10 分）

38. 【答案】例文

Dear Peter,

How’s everything going? I’m writing to inform you about our upcoming school camping trip since you’re currently on leave.

Our school has organized a camping trip this Friday to help us improve our life skills. We believe that such activities are not only fun but also help us learn how to be more independent and self-reliant.

For the camping trip, you’ll need to prepare some necessary things. Please bring along trainers for hiking, as well as food and drink for the duration of the trip. It’s also a good idea to pack some warm clothes, a sleeping bag, and a tent if you have one.

We will meet at the school gate at 8:00 a.m. on Friday. Please make sure to be on time as we don’t want to keep everyone waiting.

I hope you can join us for this exciting adventure! If you have any questions or need further information, feel free to reply to this email.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,
Li Hua

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇应用文，为电子邮件；

②时态：时态为“一般现在时”；

③提示：写作要点已给出，考生应注意不要遗漏信息，可适当补充细节，并突出写作重点。

[写作步骤]

第一步，表明写作目的——告知对方露营活动事宜；

第二步，简述该活动的目的，需准备的物品以及集合的时间和地点；

第三步，表达希望对方参加活动，并欢迎对方随时提问。

[亮点词汇]

①be on leave 在休假

②not only...but also...不仅……而且……

③make sure 确保

④on time 准时

[高分句型]

①I'm writing to inform you about our upcoming school camping trip since you're currently on leave. (since 引导的原因状语从句)

②We believe that such activities are not only fun but also help us learn how to be more independent and self-reliant. (that 引导的宾语从句)

③It's also a good idea to pack some warm clothes, a sleeping bag, and a tent if you have one. (it 作形式主语; if 引导的条件状语从句)

④Please make sure to be on time as we don't want to keep everyone waiting. (as 引导的原因状语从句)

39. 【答案】例文:

The Spirit of Sunflowers

Sunflowers, which always face the sun, show us something important: we should be positive in life, want the best, and never give up. This spirit has a great influence on me.

Once, when I struggled with a difficult math problem, I almost lost hope. But when I thought about how the sunflower never stops following the sun, I got my confidence back. With the encouragement and support of my classmates, I found the solution.

This experience deepened my understanding of the sunflower spirit. It's about staying confident and determined, even in the face of difficulties. Just like sunflowers, we should always strive for brightness and never give up.

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材: 本文是一篇材料作文;

②时态: 时态为“一般现在时”和“一般过去时”;

③提示: 写作要点已给出, 考生应注意不要遗漏信息, 可适当补充细节, 并突出写作重点。

[写作步骤]

第一步, 总述你对向阳花精神的理解;

第二步, 简述和向阳花精神有关的个人经历;

第三步, 通过个人经历, 讲述你对向阳花精神的更深刻的理解。

[亮点词汇]

①give up 放弃

②have a great influence on 对……有很大的影响

③deepen my understanding 加深我的理解

④in the face of 面对

⑤strive for 争取

[高分句型]

①Sunflowers, which always face the sun, show us something important... (which 引导的定语从句)

②But when I thought about how the sunflower never stops following the sun, I got my confidence back. (when 引导的时间状语从句; how 引导的宾语从句)