

2024 届普通高等学校招生全国统一考试
大联考(高三)

英 语

全卷满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、班级、考场号、座位号、考生号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题的答案后, 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, 再选涂其他答案标号。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 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19. 15. B. £9. 18. C. £9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What is the man doing?
A. Purchasing a gift. B. Making a reservation. C. Confirming a booking.
2. What does the woman encourage John to do?
A. See his friend off. B. Understand his friend. C. Lift his spirits.
3. What is the man worried about?
A. Betty's fingers. B. Betty's match. C. Betty's confidence.
4. Where will the man probably go on Saturday night?
A. The cinema. B. The woman's house. C. The restaurant.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Opinions on violence. B. Facts about kids. C. The making of movies.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why does the man like the *Reader's Digest*?
A. It's intended for youth. B. It makes readers inspired. C. It's a best-seller.
7. How often is the *Reader's Digest* published?
A. Once a month. B. Twice a month. C. Once a week.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What made the man order Chinese food for this evening?
A. A traditional cuisine. B. A new chef. C. A rich menu.

9. What does the woman want to learn about Chinese food?

- A. Where to buy. B. When to order. C. How to cook.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What did Lily do last night?

- A. She went for a coffee. B. She did some sports. C. She went to a music show.

11. What do we know about Jenny?

- A. She likes to paint her face blue.
B. She is always late for appointments.
C. She feels upset at time management.

12. What is Ken doing now?

- A. Giving advice. B. Arranging the time. C. Offering encouragement.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Classmates. B. Hostess and guest. C. Teacher and student.

14. What may be the direct result of people having the fear of failure?

- A. They seek help. B. They move forward. C. They do nothing.

15. How should people find the causes of fear of failure?

- A. By analyzing the result of failure.
B. By recognizing the harm of failure.
C. By understanding the meaning of failure.

16. What is the second advice of Mr. White?

- A. Setting goals. B. Taking action. C. Trying again.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is probably Gregory Stachel?

- A. A reporter. B. An engineer. C. An officer.

18. What do we know about most of the current robot models?

- A. They can't get enough investment.
B. They don't appear to work well.
C. They aren't applied in real life.

19. What is Agility's robot Digit designed to do?

- A. Create more profit. B. Perform human tasks. C. Compete with humans.

20. What is one of the aims of Figure AI?

- A. To build robots that can do many jobs.
B. To invent robots that replace humans.
C. To develop robots that have multiple features.

第二部分 阅读(共两节，满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分)

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

The Ultimate Guide to Sussex

Sussex offers beautiful countryside, charming seaside towns and some of the best vineyards (葡萄园) in the UK. Plan your Sussex getaway with our ultimate guide.

Monk's House

Put your National Trust membership to good use with a visit to Monk's House purchased by Virginia and her husband Leonard Woolf in 1919. Virginia wrote many of her most celebrated

works at the house, including the essay *A Room of One's Own*. Admire the weatherboarded cottage's beautiful antiques, seemingly untouched since 1969, when Leonard died.

Beachy Head

Come to Beachy Head and you'll be greeted by one of the most splendid coastal stretches in all of Britain. It offers superb views of Eastbourne and the English Channel from 530 feet above the water. Spring through autumn are the best times to visit. Look out for the Beachy Head Marathon, which takes place every October. There's a pay and display car park, a pub, toilet facilities and, during summer, the welcome sight of an ice-cream truck.

The Long Man of Wilmington

On the grassy ground of Windover Hill—a 235-foot figure known as the Long Man has been here for centuries. Archaeological researchers believe The Long Man of Wilmington actually dates to around the 16th century. If you're feeling active, hike from The Long Man of Wilmington to East Sussex's other chalk-carved figure, the Litlington White Horse.

Lewes

This town is just the right size to explore in a day, though do consider staying overnight to make good use of the local restaurants, pubs and wine bars. Lewes is one of the best places to shop in Sussex with a delightful mix of independent, antique and high street brands. If you're visiting during summer, pack your bathers for a visit to Pells Pool, the oldest known freshwater swimming pool in the UK. You'll need to pre-book a session.

21. In which place may visitors witness a sports event?

- A. Monk's House.
- B. Beachy Head.
- C. The Long Man of Wilmington.
- D. Lewes.

22. What should visitors do before going to Pells Pool?

- A. Book in advance.
- B. Apply for membership.
- C. Contact a local lifeguard.
- D. Learn from experienced bathers.

23. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To introduce special exhibits in Sussex.
- B. To show us where to stay in Sussex.
- C. To tell us what to explore in Sussex.
- D. To advertise the coming events in Sussex.

B

We had finally decided to skip our traditional family dinner and make the trip to Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade when Kerry was 5. Like many other families we packed a small backpack with sliced turkey sandwiches and juice boxes. After getting off the train, we were walking up to the entrance when Kerry spotted a homeless woman sitting in the shadows, invisible to all except my curious daughter.

"What's that?" she asked. Linda and I looked at each other, worried about the need to explain something very different than the happy scene we were about to join. During our first years of parenthood we'd discussed how we would explain such topics as life, death, and love. But homelessness? It came so suddenly that we just gave as simple an explanation as we could and continued on to the parade.

The following year, we decided to attend the parade again. So the night before Thanksgiving we went shopping for sliced turkey for sandwiches. "Can we bring some sandwiches for those people?" she inquired. Again, Kerry caught us off guard. "Why?" was my first reaction. But we knew immediately whom she meant. How could we refuse? Why would we refuse? This was a golden opportunity to honor Kerry's sense of charity. Six-year-old Kerry was teaching us an important lesson. That night we prepared and packed two-dozen sandwiches into our now overstuffed backpack.

Scanning the shadows after reaching Manhattan again, Kerry spotted a homeless man sitting in the same spot as last year. We stopped and took out the first of the little feasts from the pack. Without a word of instruction, we handed it to Kerry. She walked over to the man slowly, handing the sandwich to him. Neither spoke a word. Then we were off to the parade, stopping along the way to distribute the rest of the sandwiches, except one for each of us.

Somehow, no giant Thanksgiving sit-down feast ever tasted as good as those sandwiches. Over the next decade we did the same things again and again. After all, there's nothing like sharing a turkey sandwich with new friends.

24. Why did the author and his wife feel worried when asked about homelessness?
A. They were not prepared. B. They paid little attention.
C. They were socially disadvantaged. D. They were inconsiderate.
25. How did the author feel when more sandwiches were asked the next year?
A. Relieved. B. Excited. C. Annoyed. D. Astonished.
26. What can best describe Kerry according to the text?
A. Kind and brave. B. Caring and generous.
C. Ambitious and confident. D. Faithful and creative.
27. What does the author mainly want to tell us about Thanksgiving?
A. It's a word of action. B. It's an old tradition.
C. It's a good time of reunion. D. It's a surprising feast.

C

We, modern humans, spend 90% of our time inside, traveling between homes and offices, schools and apartments, restaurants and gyms. I've been hearing this statistic so much that I started to wonder if it was an urban legend. It's not! The best reference for the statistic appears to be The National Human Activity Pattern Survey(NHAPS).

The survey was funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency(EPA). "EPA's main purpose for collecting the NHAPS data was to provide diary records that could be used as inputs for computer-based human exposure models," says the study. In other words, in order to understand how humans might be impacted by pollutants in our various indoor and outdoor environments, scientists needed to know how much time we spend in different locations.

The survey was conducted by the University of Maryland's Survey Research Center. The survey used telephone interviews to collect 24-hour retrospective(回顾的) diaries from each respondent(调查对象). Between 340 and 1,713 respondents were interviewed in each of the ten EPA regions across the 48 neighboring states. Respondents were generally representative of the whole nation for gender, age, race, and educational attainment.

Americans spend 87% of their time indoors and an additional 6% in an enclosed vehicle. These proportions(比例) are also fairly constant across various regions of the United States and Canada. The finding that emerges is that we are basically an indoor species. In a modern society, total time outdoors is the most negligible part of the day, often so small that it barely shows up in the total.

Is the study accurate? Probably not. It may not take into account some populations that spend a high proportion of time outside. As the study states, "Those who were away from a home for extended periods were not included in the survey. These individuals may be more likely than those who were at home to spend large quantities of time outdoors." Also, the survey methodology also doesn't account well for bits of time spent taking out the trash, walking to the car, or taking a smoke break outside.

28. What can we learn about modern humans according to NHAPS?
 A. They're an indoor species. B. They're an urban legend.
 C. They enjoy a leisurely life. D. They like living in modern cities.
29. What helps researchers know pollutants' influences on humans well?
 A. Humans' different living habits.
 B. Humans' way of keeping a diary.
 C. Humans' time spent in various locations.
 D. Humans' attitude towards the researchers.
30. What does the underlined word "negligible" in paragraph 4 mean?
 A. Fixed. B. Noticeable. C. Rewarding. D. Insignificant.
31. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
 A. A suggestion for further studies. B. A possible reason for the finding.
 C. An explanation of the research method. D. A major limitation of the study.

D

Fallen leaves are everywhere as winter comes. Traditionally, people sweep up the fallen leaves, put them in bags and send them to landfills. But there is a growing movement to leave leaves on the ground. They'll naturally break down over the winter into rich organic matter. The matter also shelters some insects.

But some leaves prevent the growth of other plants. Black walnut(黑胡桃), for example, contains a poison in its leaves that kills many plants, including apples, peppers, tomatoes and potatoes. Besides, whole leaves should not be permitted to remain on walkways, where they could make the path dangerously slippery. They should also not be left on grass lawns, where they are likely to cause disease. In areas that experience snow cover, water would become trapped between grass and leaves. In areas without snow, whole leaves that cover grasses block water and sunlight from reaching the soil below.

Many people choose to break up the leaves using a machine and let the pieces fall between pieces of grass. Then the pieces break down further in the soil. However, this treatment can kill insects and their eggs.

Another method is to take the leaves off the lawn and spread them lightly to cover garden beds. The leaves mostly break down by spring and almost entirely by summer. But if not, they should be removed before spring growth begins.

Leaves also can be used to make leaf mold(腐叶土), a type of fertilizer made entirely from leaves. Just put the leaves in a corner, add nitrogen fertilizer(氮肥), and then water them to keep them wet inside. It may take a year or two, but the leaves will break down into a nutritious soil.

Fallen leaves build rich soil, protect plant roots and shelter wildlife, in your garden, and elsewhere. Done correctly, leaving the leaves is one of the best ways to turn yard waste into free fertilizer, which is good for plants, the environment, and saving money. Why waste that important resource?

32. What do people usually do with the fallen leaves?
 A. Leave them where they are. B. Gather them to be handled.
 C. Use them as insects' shelters. D. Spread them to cover the garden.
33. Why are Black walnut leaves mentioned?
 A. To analyse their unique features.
 B. To compare their main differences.
 C. To change people's opinions on leaves.

- D. To show the potential dangers of some leaves.
34. Why should people water when making leaf mold?
 A. To make nitrogen fertilizer. B. To keep leaves from drying out.
 C. To keep leaves in original shape. D. To lock the nutritious matter.
35. What is the most suitable title for the text?
 A. How Can Fallen Leaves Be Turned into Art?
 B. Do Leaves Fall to the Ground Around the Roots?
 C. Should You "Leave the Leaves" on the Ground?
 D. Will What Comes from Leaves Return to the Soil?

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。

The UK typically produces an additional 30% of rubbish throughout the festive period compared to the rest of the year, as Britons collectively send over 100 million bags of rubbish to landfills every Christmas. 36 .

Remember that less is more. Research from Business Waste found that UK citizens spend £700 million on unwanted gifts every year. In addition, of all the purchases made for Christmas, only 1% will remain in use six months down the line. 37 . Furthermore, try to choose products with minimal packaging and recycled materials wherever possible. Simple switches can make a big difference!

38 . If you're searching for a gift that does as good as it looks, step inside the Ocean Bottle Christmas Gift Shop. There's something for everyone, including the planet. When you buy an Ocean Bottle, you fund the collection of one thousand ocean-bound plastic bottles before they enter the ocean. Besides, 67% of these award-winning bottles are recycled. 39 . So, you can rest assured that they won't end up in the landfill before next Christmas!

You need to know the materials. 40 , it can be easy to forget about other things like wrapping paper or our clothing. For example, some cards and wrapping paper are finished with materials that can't be recycled. So, from Christmas cards to your Christmas sweater, take the time to look at materials and understand if and how you can deal with them in the most planet-friendly way. Reusing old wrapping paper or purchasing recyclable paper is highly recommended.

- A. One gift can mean 1,000
 B. Consider cutting out gifts and cards
 C. As there are so many materials to choose from
 D. They're made to last, complete with a 10-year guarantee
 E. While many of us know single-use plastic can't be recycled
 F. So you'd better try to focus on quality, not quantity, when shopping for gifts
 G. Thankfully, we're on hand to share some tips to lower your impact this Christmas

第三部分 语言运用(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, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I had to leave school at a young age because of my poor family. I decided to go back to college to 41 my dream at 42. Could I balance the 42 as a student, mom and wife? I managed to 43 enough money for my first semester though our budget was 44 . But I had no idea how I would pay for anything beyond that. With a step of faith, I 45 .

Studying with kids half my age, I had to 46 myself to learn new things. After the initial first weeks passed, however, a balance was 47 between my studying and living.

How to make ends meet at home was still my 48 . But one day, a professor mentioned that grant money(助学金) was 49 to students like me. So I began the application process.

50 , I received a call from my professor telling me that I was selected weeks later. I'd have to 51 some volunteer hours as required by the grant program, but the remainder of my college expenses would be 52 . I hung up the phone with teary eyes. I couldn't believe my dream was becoming a 53 .

For another two years, I continued taking summer sessions. For the next eighteen years, I taught in a primary school. I told students my 54 of how I achieved my dream all my life.

If you're working on something that you really care about, you don't have to be 55 . The dream pulls you.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. transform | B. pursue | C. acknowledge | D. confirm |
| 42. A. roles | B. models | C. conflicts | D. stresses |
| 43. A. donate | B. win | C. lend | D. spare |
| 44. A. unlimited | B. sufficient | C. tight | D. balanced |
| 45. A. stepped forward | B. took off | C. stayed up | D. moved around |
| 46. A. behave | B. amuse | C. prove | D. challenge |
| 47. A. disturbed | B. restored | C. achieved | D. shifted |
| 48. A. relief | B. concern | C. curiosity | D. resolution |
| 49. A. unique | B. available | C. related | D. familiar |
| 50. A. Luckily | B. Naturally | C. Accidentally | D. Undoubtedly |
| 51. A. manage | B. skip | C. invest | D. record |
| 52. A. updated | B. charged | C. registered | D. covered |
| 53. A. fantasy | B. reality | C. secret | D. belief |
| 54. A. story | B. adventure | C. discovery | D. theory |
| 55. A. motivated | B. recognized | C. pushed | D. exposed |

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。

In the announcement by the United Nations World Tourism Organization in October, four Chinese villages 56 (name) Best Tourism Village of 2023. China now has eight villages on the list, more than any other countries in the world.

Huangling village in Jiangxi province is noted for its 57 (amaze) natural scenery, traditional architecture and the 58 (preserve) of ancient customs. Its architectural features provide people with a chance to explore China's rich history and cultural heritage.

Zhagana village is located 59 a height of 3,000 to 3,300 meters above sea level and is surrounded by mountains, with the highest peak 60 (reach) 4,500 meters. It used to be a closed mountainous village, but now it has changed to a scenic spot 61 visitors can enjoy a slow and leisurely life.

Xiajiang village, located in East China's Zhejiang province, is famous for its unique natural beauty 62 a great cultural heritage that spans(贯穿) from traditional folk culture to historical "red culture".

Zhujiawan village, situated in Zhashui county, Shangluo city, 63 (cover) an area of 126 square kilometers and has over 1,200 species of diverse animals and plant resources. 64 (additional), it is home to 17 tangible(有形的) cultural sites, such as ancient Qinling Mountain houses, time-worn roads and the historic Xiaoyi Hall site. During this 65 (year) travel peak season, over 15,000 tourists flock to Zhujiawan village daily.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

11月21日是“世界问候日(World Hello Day)”, 你校将在这一天举办“学礼, 从你我做起”的主题活动。假定你是李华, 请给你的留学生朋友 Chris 写一封邮件, 邀请他参加, 内容

包括：

1. 活动简介；
2. 发出邀请。

注意：1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Chris,

Yours sincerely, Li Hua

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。

Sometimes, a kind word from a stranger during a stressful moment can mean the world to someone. My daughter Rachel had severe ADHD(多动症) as a child and the most embarrassing and trying moments were when we were out in public. I would try to quickly get my shopping done while trying my level best to avoid a meltdown when she was begging me for a toy or candy bar.

My daughter has grown into a wonderful young woman now. Most people who hear my stories of her struggles growing up don't believe me when they meet her. This is a proof of the saying, "It gets better," because it really does. Those old memories of her extreme anger feel not-so-distant when I encounter a child's mirror-image behavior in a store. More often than not, I continue shopping, never stopping to offer any kind of assistance or words of encouragement to the parent. Until recently.

Last week, I was shopping in our local market. My daughter happened to be with me. As we were choosing what she needed, we heard the start of a child's meltdown that would last more than fifteen minutes. I decided to walk over to investigate the situation, already picturing the scene in my mind. No doubt, the cries of the young boy could be heard clear across the store.

My daughter came up to me and said, "Mom! Is that what I sounded like when I was little?"

"Yes, Rachel, you sounded just like that," I replied.

Several more minutes went by, and the boy just wouldn't stop. I arrived at the aisle(过道) to find a twenty-something mother standing in the middle of the aisle calmly telling the boy, "No." She was not going to get whatever the boy so desperately wanted. I knew she was doing an excellent job of ignoring his behavior while trying to remain calm during this trying situation. Her eyes said everything that I had ever felt in those moments. I'm sure she would also pass this tough time in the end because "It gets better." She needed some encouragement at this moment and I happened to have the same experience, so I decided to share my story.

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

<i>I walked over to the mom.</i> _____

<i>I knew she was grateful for the kind words of a stranger.</i> _____
