

2024 届广东省四校高三第一次联考

高三 英语

本次考试满分 120 分，考试用时 120 分钟

- 注意事项:** 1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
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。因不考听力, 试卷从第二部分的“阅读”开始, 试题序号从“21”开始。

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 题; 每题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Want to explore new cultures, meet new people and do something worthwhile at the same time? You can do all the three with Global Development Association(GDA).Whatever stage of life you're at, wherever you go and whatever project you do in GDA, you'll create positive changes in a poor and remote community(社区).

We work with volunteers of all ages and backgrounds. Most of our volunteers are aged 17-24. Now we need volunteer managers aged 25-75. They are extremely important in the safe and effective running of our programmes. We have such roles as project managers, mountain leaders, and communication officers.

Depending on which role you choose, you could help to increase a community's access to safe drinking water, or help to protect valuable local cultures. You might also design an adventure challenge to train young volunteers.

Not only will you help our young volunteers to develop personally, you'll also learn new skills and increase your cultural awareness. You may have chances to meet new people who'll become your lifelong friends.

This summer we have both 4-week and 7-week programmes:

Country	Schedule	
	4-week programmes	7-week programmes
Algeria	5 Jul.- 1Aug.	20Jun.-7Aug.
Egypt	24 Jul.-20 Aug.	19Jun.-6 Aug.
Kenya	20 Jul.-16Aug.	18 Jun.-5 Aug.
South Africa	2Aug.-29 Aug.	15 Jun.-2Aug.

GDA ensures that volunteers work with community members and local project partners where our help is needed. All our projects aim to promote the development of poor and remote communities.

There is no other chance like a GDA programme. Join us as a volunteer manager to develop your own skills while bringing benefits to the communities.

Find out more about joining a GDA programme:

Website: www.glodeve.org

Email: humanresources@glodeve.org

21. What is the main responsibility of volunteer managers?

- A. To seek local partners. B. To take in young volunteers.
C. To carry out programmes. D. To foster cultural awareness.

22. Where will the programme beginning in August operate?

- A. In South Africa. B. In Algeria. C. In Kenya. D. In Egypt.

23. What is the shared goal of GDA's projects?

- A. To explore new cultures.
B. To gain corporate benefit.
C. To protect the environment.
D. To help communities in need.

B

We journalists live in a new age of storytelling, with many new multimedia tools. Many young people don't even realize it's new. For them, it's just normal.

This hit home for me as I was sitting with my 2-year-old grandson on a sofa over the Spring Festival holiday. I had brought a children's book to read. It had simple words and colorful pictures — a perfect match for his age.

Picture this: my grandson sitting on my lap as I hold the book in front so he can see the pictures. As I read, he reaches out and pokes (戳) the page with his finger.

What's up with that? He just likes the pictures, I thought. Then I turned the page and continued. He poked the page even harder. I nearly dropped the book. I was confused: Is there something wrong with this kid?

Then I realized what was happening. He was actually a stranger to books. His father frequently amused the boy with a tablet computer which was loaded with colorful pictures that come alive when you poke them. He thought my storybook was like that.

Sorry, kid. This book is not part of your high-tech world. It's an outdated, lifeless thing. An antique, like your grandfather. Well, I may be old, but I'm not hopelessly challenged, digitally speaking. I edit video and produce audio. I use mobile payment. I've even built websites.

There's one notable gap in my new-media experience, however: I've spent little time in front of a camera, since I have a face made for radio. But that didn't stop China Daily from asking me last week to share a personal story for a video project about the integration of Beijing, Tianjin and Hebei province.

Anyway, grandpa is now an internet star — two minutes of fame! I promise not to let it go to my head. But I will make sure my 2-year-old grandson sees it on his tablet.

24. What do the underlined words "hit home for me" mean in paragraph 2?

- A. Provided shelter for me. B. Became very clear to me.
C. Took the pressure off me. D. Worked quite well on me.

25. Why did the kid poke the storybook?

- A. He took it for a tablet computer. B. He disliked the colorful pictures.
C. He was angry with his grandpa. D. He wanted to read it by himself.
26. What does the author think of himself?
A. Socially ambitious. B. Physically attractive.
C. Financially independent. D. Digitally competent.
27. What can we learn about the author as a journalist?
A. He lacks experience in his job. B. He seldom appears on television.
C. He manages a video department. D. He often interviews internet stars.

C

Race walking shares many fitness benefits with running, research shows, while most likely contributing to fewer injuries. It does, however, have its own problem.

Race walkers are conditioned athletes. The longest track and field event at the Summer Olympics is the 50-kilometer race walk, which is about five miles longer than the marathon. But the sport's rules require that a race walker's knees stay straight through most of the leg swing and one foot remain in contact with the ground at all times. It's this strange form that makes race walking such an attractive activity, however, says Jaclyn Norberg, an assistant professor of exercise science at Salem State University in Salem, Mass.

Like running, race walking is physically demanding, she says. According to most calculations, race walkers moving at a pace of six miles per hour would burn about 800 calories per hour, which is approximately twice as many as they would burn walking, although fewer than running, which would probably burn about 1,000 or more calories per hour.

However, race walking does not pound the body as much as running does, Dr. Norberg says. According to her research, runners hit the ground with as much as four times their body weight per step, while race walkers, who do not leave the ground, create only about 1.4 times their body weight with each step.

As a result, she says, some of the injuries associated with running, such as runner's knee, are uncommon among race walkers. But the sport's strange form does place considerable stress on the ankles and hips, so people with a history of such injuries might want to be cautious in adopting the sport. In fact, anyone wishing to try race walking should probably first consult a coach or experienced racer to learn proper technique, she says. It takes some practice.

28. Why are race walkers conditioned athletes?
A. They must run long distances.
B. They have to follow special rules.
C. They are qualified for the marathon.
D. They are good at swinging their legs.
29. What advantage does race walking have over running?
A. It's less challenging physically.
B. It's more popular at the Olympics.
C. It's less likely to cause knee injuries.

- D. It's more effective in body building.
30. What is Dr. Norberg's suggestion for someone trying race walking?
- A. Doing regular exercises. B. Having a medical checkup.
C. Hiring an experienced coach. D. Getting experts' opinions.
31. Which word best describes the author's attitude to race walking?
- A. Objective. B. Doubtful.
C. Tolerant. D. Supportive.

D

According to the Solar Energy Industry Association, the number of solar panels installed(安装)has grown rapidly in the past decade, and it has to grow even faster to meet climate goals. But all of that growth will take up a lot of space, and though more and more people accept the concept of solar energy, few like large solar panels to be installed near them.

Solar developers want to put up panels as quickly and cheaply as possible, so they haven't given much thought to what they put under them. Often, they'll end up filling the area with small stones and using chemicals to control weeds. The result is that many communities, especially in farming regions, see solar farms as destroyers of the soil.

"Solar projects need to be good neighbors," says Jordan Macknick, the head of the Innovative Site Preparation and Impact Reductions on the Environment (InSPIRE)project. "They need to be protectors of the land and contribute to the agricultural economy." InSPIRE is investigating practical approaches to "low-impact" solar development, which focuses on establishing and operating solar farms in a way that is kinder to the land. One of the easiest low-impact solar strategies is providing habitat for pollinators(传粉昆虫).

Habitat loss, pesticide use, and climate change have caused dramatic declines in pollinator populations over the past couple of decades, which has damaged the U.S. agricultural economy. Over 28 states have passed laws related to pollinator habitat protection and pesticide use. Conservation organizations put out pollinator-friendliness guidelines for home gardens, businesses, schools, cities—and now there are guidelines for solar farms.

Over the past few years, many solar farm developers have transformed the space under their solar panels into a shelter for various kinds of pollinators, resulting in soil improvement and carbon reduction. "These pollinator-friendly solar farms can have a valuable impact on everything that's going on in the landscape," says Macknick.

32. What do solar developers often ignore?
- A. The decline in the demand for solar energy.
B. The negative impact of installing solar panels.
C. The rising labor cost of building solar farms.
D. The most recent advances in solar technology.
33. What does InSPIRE aim to do?
- A. Improve the productivity of local farms.

- B. Invent new methods for controlling weeds.
- C. Make solar projects environmentally friendly.
- D. Promote the use of solar energy in rural areas.

34. What is the purpose of the laws mentioned in Paragraph 4?

- A. To conserve pollinators.
- B. To restrict solar development.
- C. To diversify the economy.
- D. To ensure the supply of energy.

35. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. Pollinators: To Leave or to Stay
- B. Solar Energy: Hope for the Future
- C. InSPIRE: A Leader in Agriculture
- D. Solar Farms: A New Development

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。

Are you frequently depressed by the feeling that life is leaving you behind particularly when you look over social media sites and are faced with all the exciting things your friends are up to? _____ 36 _____

FOMO, or Fear of Missing Out refers to the perception that other people's lives are superior to our own. It appears as a deep sense of envy, and constant exposure to it can have a weakening effect on our self-esteem(自尊).

While feelings of envy and lack of confidence seem to be human nature, social media seems to have added fuel to the fire. _____ 37 _____ Social media, with its built-in appeal, allows us to share only the best presentations of our life, while leaving out the more boring aspects. Although this could be characterized as dishonest, it is the atmosphere social media seems to demand. So how do we avoid being trapped into our own insecurities by social media?

Consider your own social media posts. _____ 38 _____ Well, so have others. And what they've left hidden is the fact that boredom, loneliness and unpleasant chores are an unavoidable part of everyone's life, and you're not the only one feeling left out.

_____ 39 _____ You may not be a regular at fancy parties or a climber of dizzying peaks, but you have your health, a place to live and real friends who appreciate your presence in their lives.

Lean to shake it off. We are all flooded daily with photos of other people's perfections, but really, what does it matter? _____ 40 _____ And even if you are more easily affected than others by social media envy, all you need to do is to look around you and acknowledge that you are doing pretty well after all.

- A. If so, you are not alone.
- B. Value your friends in real life.
- C. Learn to appreciate the positives.
- D. Why does it have such a stimulating effect?
- E. They are probably no more real than the funniest reality TV show.
- F. The feeling that we are left out has long-term damaging psychological consequences.
- G. Have you ever chosen photos that lead others to the rosier conclusions about your life?

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。

As a businesswoman, I care deeply about my customers. But like anyone for whom you feel affection, 41 can also drive you mad. They'll come rushing in, 42 their handbag's been stolen. They'll 43 that they left it in the changing room, create chaos (混乱) and then 44 it had been in their car all the time. I do know how upset the shop staff can get, but I try to persuade them to keep 45.

I remember the first really 46 customer we had at Covent Garden. She was 47 absolutely everything, nothing was right and I was rather surprised that she became a "regular". After a while, she 48 for the way she behaved at the beginning. She had split up with her husband the week before, was living in a flat by herself, and since she'd found it too much to cope with (应对), she'd taken it out on other people.

That taught me a valuable 49 and I pass it on to the people who 50 in the market. Don't take it 51. If a customer is rude or difficult, just think "Maybe she's had a row with her husband. Maybe her child's not 52." Always water it down and don't let your ego (自我) get 53. If you do, you won't be able to 54 it and the whole thing develops into an unpleasant scene and that 55 everyone's day.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. shopkeepers | B. customers | C. salespersons | D. receptionists |
| 42. A. saying | B. pretending | C. guessing | D. replying |
| 43. A. agree | B. promise | C. imagine | D. swear |
| 44. A. forget | B. decide | C. discover | D. assume |
| 45. A. fighting | B. smiling | C. waiting | D. changing |
| 46. A. generous | B. polite | C. careless | D. difficult |
| 47. A. curious about | B. displeased with | C. patient with | D. uncertain about |
| 48. A. searched | B. argued | C. prayed | D. apologized |
| 49. A. lesson | B. trick | C. skill | D. trade |
| 50. A. work | B. shop | C. meet | D. quarrel |
| 51. A. kindly | B. secretly | C. personally | D. casually |
| 52. A. ready | B. away | C. up | D. well |
| 53. A. out of sight | B. in the way | C. behind the scene | D. above the law |
| 54. A. stress | B. expect | C. handle | D. blame |
| 55. A. ruins | B. makes | C. starts | D. saves |

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。

East China's Shandong province, where the Yellow River flows into the sea, is promoting the deep integration of culture and tourism. So far, Shandong 56 (launch) many cultural tourism projects, making great progress in digging into the culture and value of the Yellow River 57 (boost) the high-quality development of the region.

One example is the Yellow River Tower in Binzhou's Puhu Lake Scenic Area, which was open 58 the

public last year. It has become a cultural landmark of the Yellow River Basin ____ 59 ____ visitors can view the river passing through the city and watch exhibitions showing ____ 60 ____ (it) long history and diverse cultures. The tower offers various types of activities, such as research tours, and undertakes Yellow River-themed video competitions.

One of the most ____ 61 ____ (influence) tourism brands in Yuncheng County is the Shuihu Film Studio. It integrates film shooting and performances. There are 36 courtyards and 108 scenic spots that ____ 62 ____ (vivid) display the diverse cultures of the Chinese classic novel Shuihuzhuan.

Yellow River culture is a product of the material and spiritual advancement of the people living by the river throughout time. The local artistic ____ 63 ____ (create) are playing important roles in the Yellow River culture. The most representative among them is Lyu Opera, ____ 64 ____ unique kind of the Chinese art form. ____ 65 ____ (root) in Dongying, the opera has become extremely popular among tourists.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，你的英国朋友 Tim 邀请你参加他们学校暑假组织的“科技夏令营”。你想参加，现在就此事写一封信向他咨询夏令营的相关事宜，要点包括：

1. 具体日程安排；
2. 住宿和费用等。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

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。

Walter John was a 20-year-old college student from Homewood, Alabama. As a young man in college far away from home, he didn't have much money. He had to work part-time to cover his living costs.

Recently he gave up his part-time job in the fast-food business and found a new one at a home-moving company called Bellhops. The pay for his new job was higher, and John gained more flexibility with his hours, which allowed him to focus on his studies a bit more. He wanted to do everything he could to secure this new employment opportunity, so he thought he had to try his best to make sure that everything would go well on his first day!

But sometimes, life hits you unexpectedly. A day before John began his new job, his car broke down! With little money to his name, he couldn't have his car repaired at the garage. None of his friends were able to take him to work. What was worse, the public transportation was not running at his working time. If he took a taxi, it would cost him half his salary. Therefore, he decided to walk to the company.

In order to get there by six in the morning, he thought that the safest way would be to leave at midnight. John even challenged himself to arrive there one hour earlier. Even though it seemed like such a far walk, John knew he

was fit enough to do it. This was challenging, but John knew it was possible.

He grabbed his wallet and his phone and left his apartment. As soon as he stepped out of the door, he realized that walking alone in the dark at midnight can be dangerous. Moreover, he had to walk through a large wood as well as many blocks of the city. Therefore, he went back to take a bat (球棒) and a kitchen knife for safety purposes. In case a wild animal or some bad person attacked him, at least he would have something for protection.

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。

Finally John started his long walk.

At that time, a car was drawing closer.

2024 届广东省四校高三第一次联考
高三英语答案

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 题; 每题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

21. C 22. A 23. D

【语篇解读】这是一篇应用文, 这是一篇招聘志愿者的广告。

21. 细节理解题。题干问管理人员的主要职责是什么。根据第三段中 Depending on which role you choose, you could help to increase ..., or help to project... You might also design... 可知, 根据岗位不同, 管理人员可以帮助增加小区的饮用水, 可以规划地方文化, 可以设计挑战项目培训年轻的志愿者, 从这些内容上可以判断出其主要负责是执行项目计划。故选 C。

22. 细节理解题。题干问八月份开始的这个项目将在哪里开展。根据这个表格中 4-week programmes 中的最后一个, 可知答案选 A。

23. 细节理解题。题干问 GDA 的所有项目的共同目的是什么。根据倒数第二段中 All our projects aim to promote the development of poor and remote communities 可知, 其目标就是促进偏远贫穷区域的发展, 即帮助有需要的小区。故选 D。

24. B 25. A 26. D 27. B

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者曾经是一名记者, 在春节期间, 作者给孙子拿了一本儿童读物, 孙子却以为是平板电脑, 不停地戳书。

24. 词句猜测题。根据第一段 “We journalists live in a new age of storytelling, with many new multimedia tools. Many young people don't even realize it's new. For them, it's just normal.” 以及画线词后文 “as I was sitting with my 2-year-old grandson on a sofa over the Spring Festival holiday.” 可知, 作者是记者, 生活在一个讲故事的新时代, 有许多新的多媒体工具。许多年轻人甚至没有意识到它是新的。对他们来说, 这很正常。而这在春节假期, 作者和两岁的孙子坐在沙发上, 尤其清楚认识到了这一点。故画线词意思是 “我很清楚”。故选 B。

25. 细节理解题。根据第五段中 “He was actually a stranger to books. His father frequently amused the boy with a tablet computer which was loaded with colorful pictures that come alive when you poke them. He thought my storybook was like that. (事实上, 他对书本并不熟悉。他的父亲经常用一台装有彩色图片的平板电脑逗他开心, 当你戳它们的时候, 这些图片就会变得栩栩如生。他认为我的故事书就是那样的)” 可知, 那孩子戳故事书是因为他把它当成了平板电脑。故选 A。

26. 细节理解题。根据倒数第三段中 “Well, I may be old, but I'm not hopelessly challenged, digitally speaking. I edit video and produce audio. I use mobile payment. I've even built websites. (我可能老了, 但从数字角度来说, 我还没有毫无希望的挑战。我编辑视频, 制作音频。我用移动支付。我甚至建立了网站)” 可知, 作者认为自己懂数码技术。故选 D。

27. 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中 “There's one notable gap in my new-media experience, however: I've spent little time in front of a camera, since I have a face made for radio. (然而, 在我的新媒体体验中有一个明显的差距: 我很少在镜头前呆着, 因为我的脸是为电台而生的)” 可知, 作者作为记者他很少上电视。故选 B。

28. B 29. C 30. D 31. A

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了竞走相比跑步有诸多的优势, 但是之前受过伤的人, 要想从事这样运动要谨慎, 最好咨询专家的建议。

28. 推理判断题。根据文章第二段 “But the sport's rules require that a race walker's knees stay straight through most

of the legs wing and one foot remain in contact with the ground at all times.”（但这项运动的规则要求竞走者的膝盖在摆动腿的全部时间都保持伸直，一只脚始终与地面接触。）可知，竞走运动员之所以有条件要求是因为运动员需要遵守某些特殊的运动规则。故选 B 项。

29. 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段“As a result, she says, some of the injuries associated with running, such as runner’s knee, are uncommon among race walkers.”（一些与跑步有关的损伤，比如跑步者膝盖部分的损伤，这种膝盖损伤在竞走者中并不常见。）可知，竞走与跑步相比，它的优势是不太可能导致膝盖受伤。故选 C 项。

30. 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段倒数第二句“In fact, anyone wishing to try race walking should probably first consult a coach or experienced racer to learn proper technique.”（事实上，任何想尝试竞走的人都应该首先咨询教练或有经验的竞走运动员，学习适当的技巧。）可知，Dr.Norberg 建议想尝试竞走的人征询专家的建议。故选 D 项。

31. 推理判断题。根据文章第一段“Race walking shares many fitness benefits with running, research shows, while most likely contributing to fewer injuries. It does, however, have its own problem.”（研究表明，竞走和跑步一样有很多健身益处，而且它还很少导致受伤。不过，它也有自己的问题）。由此作者既提及了竞走的优势，又话锋一转指出它具有问题，可以判断出作者对于竞走的态度是客观的。故选 A 项。

32. B 33. C 34. A 35. D

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。介绍的是用一种更加友好的方式建立一种新型的太阳能农场，这种新型的农场更有利于保护各种传粉昆虫，从而促进农业的发展。

32. 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“Often, they’ll end up filling the area with small stones and using chemicals to control weeds. The result is that many communities, especially in farming regions, see solar farms as destroyers of the soil.(通常，他们最终会用小石头填满该地区，并使用化学物质来控制杂草。结果是，许多社区，特别是在农业地区，将太阳能农场视为土壤的破坏者。)”可知，太阳能开发者采用不环保的方式处理太阳能板安装后产生的问题，导致人们把太阳能农场看作是土壤的破坏者，由此可以推断，开发者在安装太阳能板后忽略了其带来的负面影响。故选 B 项。

33. 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“InSPIRE is investigating practical approaches to “low-impact” solar development, which focuses on establishing and operating solar farms in a way that is kinder to the land.(InSPIRE 正在研究“低影响”太阳能开发的实用方法，其重点是对土地更友好的方式和运营太阳能农场。)”可知，InSPIRE 采用有好的方式建立和运营太阳能农场，也就是使得太阳能农场更加环保。故选 C 项。

34. 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“Over 28 states have passed laws related to pollinator habitat protection and pesticide use.(超过 28 个州通过了与传粉媒介栖息地保护和农药使用有关的法律。)”可知，这些法律都是与保护传粉者栖息地和农药使用相关，所以这些法律的目的是保护授粉者。故选 A 项。

35. 主旨大意题。根据最后一段中的“Over the past few years, many solar farm developers have transformed the space under their solar panels into a shelter for various kinds of pollinators, resulting in soil improvement and carbon reduction.(在过去的几年里，许多太阳能农场开发商将太阳能电池板下的空间改造成各种传粉媒介的庇护所，从而改善了土壤并减少了碳排放。)”可知，现在的太阳能农场在过去的几年里已经得到了很大的发展，更重要的是太阳能农场也变得更加的环保，这将是未来发展农业的新趋势，再结合全文对太阳农场的发展过程的介绍可以判断，本文主题是介绍太阳能农场。故选 D 项。

第二节（共 5 小题，每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

36-40 ADGCE

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了如何避免社交媒体中的嫉妒感。

36. 根据前句“Are you frequently depressed by the feeling that life is leaving you behind particularly when you look over social media sites and are faced with all the exciting things your friends are up to?(你是否经常感到生活离你而去,尤其是当你浏览社交媒体网站时,面对着朋友们正在做的所有令人兴奋的事情?)”及下一段“FOMO, or Fear of Missing Out refers to the perception that other people’s lives are superior to our own. It appears as a deep sense of envy, and constant exposure to it can have a weakening effect on our self-esteem(自尊).(FOMO指的是别人的生活比我们自己的生活更优越的看法。它表现为一种强烈的嫉妒感,持续暴露在这种情绪下会削弱我们的自尊。)”可知,空处为承上启下句,即强烈的嫉妒感是很多人都有的感觉,引出下文对 FOMO 的介绍。所以选择项 A “If so, you are not alone.(如果是这样,你并不孤单。)”符合上下文语境。故选 A。

37. 根据前句“While feelings of envy and lack of confidence seem to be human nature, social media seems to have added fuel to the fire.(嫉妒和缺乏自信似乎是人类的天性,而社交媒体似乎在火上浇油。)”和后文“Social media, with its built-in appeal, allows us to share only the best presentations of our life, while leaving out the more boring aspects. Although this could be characterized as dishonest, it is the atmosphere social media seems to demand.(社交媒体,以其固有的吸引力,让我们只分享我们生活中最好的一面,而忽略了更无聊的方面。虽然这可以被定性为不诚实,但这似乎是社交媒体所需要的氛围。)”可知,空处提问社交媒体为什么会有火上浇油的刺激作用,以引出下文对其原因的介绍。所以选择项 D “Why does it have such a stimulating effect?(为什么它有这样的刺激作用?)”符合上下文语境。故选 D。

38. 根据前句“Consider your own social media posts.(考虑一下你自己的社交媒体帖子。)”和后文“Well, so have others. And what they’ve left hidden is the fact that boredom, loneliness and unpleasant chores are an unavoidable part of everyone’s life, and you’re not the only one feeling left out.(其他人也是如此。而他们所隐藏的事实是,无聊、孤独和不愉快的家务是每个人生活中不可避免的一部分,你不是唯一一个被忽略的人。)”可知,呈现在社交媒体上一般都是经过选择过的,代表生活美好方面的。所以选择项 G “Have you ever chosen photos that lead others to the rosier conclusions about your life?(你有没有选择过一些照片,让别人对你的生活得出最美好的结论?)”符合上下文语境。故选 G。

39. 空处为本段主题句,根据后文“You may not be a regular at fancy parties or a climber of dizzying peaks, but you have your health, a place to live and real friends who appreciate your presence in their lives.(你可能不是高档派对的常客,也不是攀登令人眼花缭乱的高峰的人,但你有健康的身体,有居住的地方,有真正的朋友,他们会欣赏你在他们生活中的存在。)”可知,本段主要介绍要学会欣赏积极的事物。所以选择项 C “Learn to appreciate the positives.(学会欣赏积极的事物。)”符合上下文语境。故选 C。

40. 根据前句“We are all flooded daily with photos of other people’s perfections, but really, what does it matter?(我们每天都被别人完美的照片淹没,但说真的,这有什么关系呢?)”可知,我们不能社交媒体上的完美照片的影响,因为它们不一定是真实的。所以选择项 E “They are probably no more real than the funniest reality TV show.(它们可能并不比最有趣的电视真人秀更真实。)”符合上下文语境。故选 E。

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)

41-45 BADCB 46-50 DBDAA 51-55 CDBCA

【分析】这是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者是一位生意人,遇到过各种各样让人抓狂的顾客,而有一个难缠的顾客,一开始对每件事都不满意,结果居然成了常客。最后顾客告诉作者,是因为自己和丈夫分居了,于是把气撒到其他人身上,这让作者学到了宝贵的一课,那就是要学会淡化和难缠顾客之间的矛盾,不然当事情发展成不愉快的场面时,结果只会毁了每个人的一天。

41. B. 句意:但就像任何一个你喜欢的人一样,顾客也会让你抓狂。shopkeepers 店主; customers 顾客;

salespersons 售货员; receptionist 接待员。根据上文 I care deeply about my customers 可知作者是生意人,因此此处指的是顾客让自己抓狂。

42. A. 句意: 他们会冲进来, 说手提包被偷了。saying 说; pretending 假装; guessing 猜测; replying 回答。结合后文 their handbag's been stolen 可知此处是指说的内容应用 say。

43. D. 句意: 他们会发誓说他们把它忘在更衣室里了, 搞得一团糟, 然后发现它一直在他们的车里。agree 同意; promise 承诺; imagine 想象; swear 发誓。顾客冲进作者的店里, 信誓旦旦地说自己的包是忘在了更衣室里。

44. C. 句意: 他们会发誓说他们把它忘在更衣室里了, 搞得一团糟, 然后发现它一直在他们的车里。forget 忘记; decide 决定; discover 发现; assume 假设。结合后文 it had been in their car all the time 可知顾客一开始说包忘在了更衣室, 结果最后发现包一直在他们自己的车里。

45. B. 句意: 我知道店员会有多沮丧, 但我努力说服他们保持微笑。fighting 打架; smiling 微笑; waiting 等待; changing 改变。结合上文可知, 一些顾客有一些很无厘头的要求和行为, 面对这种情况, 虽然店员会很沮丧, “但是”一词边是转折, 与“沮丧”一词情感色彩相反, 结合选项, B 项“微笑”符合句意。

46. D. 句意: 我还记得我们在 Covent Garden 遇到的第一个难缠的顾客。generous 慷慨的; polite 礼貌的; careless 粗心的; difficult 难缠的, 困难的。结合后文 nothing was right 可知这位顾客对一切都不满, 很难缠。

47. B. 句意: 她对每件事都很不满意, 没有什么是对的, 令我相当惊讶的是, 她居然成了“常客”。curious about 好奇; displeased with 对……不满意; patient with 对……有耐心; uncertain about 对……不能肯定。结合后文 nothing was right 可知这个顾客对一切都不满意。

48. D. 句意: 不久, 她为自己一开始的行为道歉。searched 搜索; argued 争论; prayed 祈祷; apologized 道歉。顾客一开始很难缠, 对一切都不满, 结果后来成了常客, 她开始为自己一开始的行为道歉。apologize for“为某事道歉”。

49. A. 句意: 这给我上了宝贵的一课, 我把它传授给了在市场上工作的人。lesson 课程, 教训; trick 诡计; skill 技能; trade 贸易。结合后文作者的感悟, 可知这件事让作者学到了宝贵的一课。

50. A. 句意: 这给我上了宝贵的一课, 我把它传授给了在市场上工作的人。work 工作; shop 购物; meet 会面; quarrel 争吵。结合后文 in the market 可知是指在市场上工作的人。

51. C. 句意: 别太在意。kindly 亲切地; secretly 秘密地; personally 亲自地; casually 随便地。结合后文作者指出不要让自我妨碍了你, 要淡化这种情绪可知此处作者想说的是不要太在意这些事。短语 take it personally“在意, 把这些放在心上”。

52. D. 句意: 也许她的孩子不太好。ready 迅速地; away 离开; up 向上; well 好地。根据上文 Maybe she's had a row with her husband 可知此处列举的是顾客家中有不好的事情发生的情况。

53. B. 句意: 一定要淡化它, 不要让你的自我妨碍你。out of sight 看不见; in the way 妨碍, 挡道; behind the scene 幕后; above the law 凌驾于法律之上。上文作者提到不要太在意这些顾客, 要淡化这种不好的情绪, 不要让自己的自我妨碍了自己。

54. C. 句意: 如果你这样做了, 你将无法处理它, 整个事情发展成一个不愉快的场面, 毁了每个人的一天。stress 强调; expect 期待; handle 处理; blame 责备。结合本段内容主要是在说明如何处理粗鲁难缠的顾客的问题。

55. A. 句意: 如果你这样做了, 你将无法处理它, 整个事情发展成一个不愉快的场面, 毁了每个人的一天。ruins 毁灭; makes 制作; starts 开始; saves 拯救。结合上文 the whole thing develops into an unpleasant scene and that 可知一旦事情发展成不愉快的场面, 那么最终只会毁了每一个人的一天。

第二节 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了山东省正在推动文化和旅游的深度融合，介绍了为推动文化旅游所采取的一些措施。

56. 考查时态。句意：迄今为止，山东已经启动了许多文化旅游项目，在挖掘黄河文化和价值方面取得了重大进展，以推动该地区的高质量发展。由 so far 可知为现在完成时，故填 has launched。

57. 考查非谓语动词。句意：迄今为止，山东已经启动了许多文化旅游项目，在挖掘黄河文化和价值方面取得了重大进展，以推动该地区的高质量发展。分析句子结构可知 boost 在句中作目的状语，填 to boost。

58. 考查介词。句意：滨州普湖风景区的黄河塔就是一个例子，它于去年向公众开放。表示“向……开放”短语为 be open to。故填 to。

59. 考查定语从句。句意：它已经成为黄河流域的一个文化地标，游客可以在这里看到河流穿过城市，观看展示其悠久历史和多元文化的展览。定语从句修饰先行词 landmark，从句缺少地点状语，故用 where 引导。

60. 考查代词。句意：它已经成为黄河流域的一个文化地标，游客可以在这里看到河流穿过城市，观看展示其悠久历史和多元文化的展览。修饰后文名词应用形容词性物主代词 its。故填 its。

61. 考查形容词。句意：运城县最具影响力的旅游品牌之一是水浒影视基地。修饰名词 brands 应用形容词 influential，作定语。故填 influential。

62. 考查副词。句意：这里有 36 个院落和 108 个景点，生动地展示了中国经典小说《水浒传》的多元文化。修饰动词 display 应用副词 vividly，作状语。故填 vividly。

63. 考查名词。句意：地方艺术创作在黄河文化中发挥着重要作用。做主语，结合后文 are 可知应用复数名词 creations。

64. 考查冠词。句意：其中最具代表性的是吕剧，一种独特的中国艺术形式。此处为泛指，且 unique 是发音以辅音音素开头的单词。故填 a。

65. 考查非谓语动词。句意：植根于东营的吕剧在游客中非常受欢迎。分析句子结构可知 root 与逻辑主语 the opera 构成被动关系，故用过去分词作状语。故填 Rooted。

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

一、参考范文

Dear Tim,

It's great to hear that your school is organizing a "Technology Summer Camp" during the upcoming summer vacation. I am thrilled to attend and learn more about the latest technological developments.

Could you please provide me with some additional information regarding the summer camp? I am interested in knowing the specific schedule of the program, so I can plan accordingly and make travel arrangements. Furthermore, I would also like to inquire about the accommodation options and related costs. It would be helpful to know whether I could live in the school dormitory and what expenses I need to account for during my stay.

Thank you for your invitation, and I look forward to hearing back from you soon.

Best regards,

Li Hua

二、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按五个档次进行评分。

2. 评分时，应主要从内容组织、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑，具体为：

(1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性；

(2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性；

(3)上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

3.评分时,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。

4.评分时还应注意:

(1)词数少于 60 或多于 100 的,从总分中减去 2 分。

(2)单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面,评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

(3)书写较差以致影响交际的,将分数降低一个档次。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(13-15分):能写明全部要点;语言基本无误行文连贯,表达清楚;

第四档(10-12分):能写明全部或绝大部分要点;语言有少量错误行文不够连贯,表达基本清楚;

第三档(7-9分):能写明基本要点语言虽有较多借误,但能基本达意;第二档(4-6分):能写出部分要点,语言错误多,影响意思表达;

第一档(1-3分):只能写出一两个要点;语言错误很多,只有个别句子正确。

第二节:读后续写

一、参考范文

Possible Version

Paragraph 1:

Finally John started his long walk. He walked nonstop and soon he was deep in the forest. Apart from the creepy cry from owls and the rustling of trees, the wood was in a deathly silence. Unconsciously, he quickened up and held onto the bat tightly. Abruptly, a terrible howl, from what sounded like a wolf, broke the silence and startled him. He jumped up and ran as fast as his legs could carry him. He didn't stop running until he saw a flash of light at a distance moving quickly towards him.

Paragraph 2:

At that time a car was drawing closer. When the driver, Mark, pulled up to John, he rolled down the window and asked why he was all alone in the morning on the road. John told him what he was doing. Impressed by his story, Mark offered to give him a lift. Thanks to Mark's help, John managed to make it to the destination at 5:30. With the sun peeking over the horizon, John's face glowed with gratitude. Feeling energetic, he couldn't wait to get started.

二、读后续写评分原则

1.本题总分为 25 分,按七个档次进行评分。

2.评分时,应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑,具体为:

(1)续写内容的质量完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。

(2)所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。

(3)上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

3.评分时,应先根据作答的整体情况确定其所属的档次,然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。

4.评分时还应注意:

(1)词数少于 120 的,酌情扣分;

(2)书写较差以致影响交际的,酌情扣分;

(3)单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面,评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑,英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第七档 (22-25 分)	—创造了新颖、丰富、合理的内容,富有逻辑性,续写完整,与原文情境融洽度高; —使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构,表达流畅,语言错误很少,且完全不影响理解; —自然有效地使用了段落间、语句间衔接手段,全文结构清晰前后呼应,意义连贯。
第六档 (18-21 分)	—创造了比较丰富、合理的内容,比较有逻辑性,续写比较完整,与原文情境融洽度较高; —使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构,表达比较流畅,有个别错误,但不影响理解; —比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构比较清晰,意义比较连贯。
第五档 (15-17 分)	—创造了基本合理的内容,有一定的逻辑性,续写基本完整,与原文情境相关; —使用了比较恰当的词汇和语法结构,表达方式不够多样性,表达有些许错误,但基本不影响理解; —使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构比较清晰,意义比较连贯。
第四档 (11-14 分)	—创造了基本完整的故事内容,但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强,与原文情境基本相关; —使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有部分语言错误和不恰当之处,个别部分影响理解; —尚有语句衔接的意识,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。
第三档 (6-10 分)	—内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题,续写不够完整,与原文有一定程度脱节; —所用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多且比较低级,影响理解; —未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不够清晰,意义欠连贯。
第二档 (1-5 分)	—内容和逻辑上有较多重大问题,或有部分内容抄自原文,续写不完整,与原文情境基本脱节; —所使用的词汇非常有限语法结构单调,错误极多,严重影响理解; —几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不清晰,意义不连贯。
第一档 (0 分)	—未作答所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判; —所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。