

2024 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

英语

姓名_____ 准考证号_____

全卷共 12 页，满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

考生注意：

1. 答题前，请务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔分别填写在试题卷和答题纸规定的位置上。
2. 答题时，请按照答题纸上“注意事项”的要求，在答题纸相应的位置上规范作答，在本试题卷上的作答一律无效。

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转涂到答题纸上。

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. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What is Kate doing?

A. Boarding a flight. B. Arranging a trip. C. Seeing a friend off.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】M: Thanks for the wonderful weekend, Kate.

W: That's okay. Bob and I are glad you came to see us.

M: Oh, I have to go in. My flight will take off soon. Do contact me when you're in Sydney.

W: Sure, we will.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What are the speakers talking about?

A. A pop star. B. An old song. C. A radio program.

【答案】 B

【解析】

【原文】 W: Paul, listen to the radio. It's You've Stolen My Heart, one of the songs played at our wedding.

M: Yeah, how beautiful! It's been popular for almost two decades.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频， 请去附件查看】

What will the speakers do today?

A. Go to an art show. B. Meet the man's aunt. C. Eat out with Mark.

【答案】 A

【解析】

【原文】 W: David, forget about Mark. His aunt is in town, so he can't go with us today.

M: Oh, what a pity! It's the last day of the art show.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频， 请去附件查看】

What does the man want to do?

A. Cancel an order. B. Ask for a receipt. C. Reschedule a delivery.

【答案】 C

【解析】

【原文】 W: How may I help you?

M: I bought a desk and asked for it to be delivered to my house this Friday.

W: Yes, what's the problem?

M: I need to have it delivered this Saturday.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频， 请去附件查看】

When will the next train to Bedford leave?

A. At 9:45. B. At 10:15. C. At 11:00.

【答案】 A

【解析】

【原文】 W: Next, please.

M: Oh, hi, I missed my 9 o'clock train to Bedford. Do I have to buy another ticket?

W: No. The next train leaves at a quarter to ten at Platform 11.

M: Thank you.

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。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. What will the weather be like today?

A. Stormy. B. Sunny. C. Foggy.

7. What is the man going to do?

A. Plant a tree. B. Move his car. C. Check the map.

【答案】 6. A 7. B

【解析】

【原文】 W: Honey, have you checked today's weather forecast?

M: Yes, it's cold and wet. There is a warning for strong winds up to 100 kilometers per hour.

W: What are we going to do then?

M: Nothing much. Just stay indoors. There is a risk of falling trees and power lines.

W: Right.

M: And the low temperatures could bring snow to the forest area.

W: I hope it's over quickly.

M: Well, it won't get better until late Wednesday. Anyway, I have to move the car away from the trees.

W: Yeah, you cannot be too careful.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. Why is Kathy in California now?

A. She is on vacation there. B. She has just moved there. C. She is doing business there.

9. What is the relationship between Tom and Fiona?

A. Husband and wife. B. Brother and sister. C. Father and daughter.

10. What does Kathy thank Dave for?

A. Finding her a new job. B. Sending her a present. C. Calling on her mother.

【答案】 8. B 9. B 10. C

【解析】

【原文】 W: Hello, Dave. This is Kathy from Sunny California.

M: Hi, Kathy. You finally called. How was the move? All settled in?

W: Sorry, I hadn't called sooner, but it's been a busy month. We're slowly getting things set up in our new home.

M: Yeah, I understand. How are Jeff and the children?

W: Jeff is doing well with his new job. Tom has made many new friends here and has a lot to do. Fiona is fine, though she misses her grandma. By the way, thank you for looking in on my mother from time to time. I call her every week, but it isn't the same as seeing her.

M: No problem. Betty and I are friends now. How is the weather there?

W: It's nice and warm, and we are able to spend some time every week on the beach with the children.

M: That's great.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

11. How did Jack go to school when he was a child?

A. By bike.

B. On foot.

C. By bus.

12. What is Jack's attitude toward parents driving their kids to school?

A. Disapproving.

B. Encouraging.

C. Understanding.

13. What is the problem with some parents according to the woman?

A. Overprotecting their children.

B. Pushing their children too hard.

C. Having no time for their children.

【答案】 11. B 12. C 13. A

【解析】

【原文】 W: Jack, how did you get to school when you were in primary school?

M: I lived close to my school, so I walked every day. Why?

W: Well, I remember that when we were kids, we often walked, rode a bike or caught the bus to school. Few of us were dropped off at the school gate by our parents.

M: I see what you mean, these days you can see traffic jams around schools that drop off at pick-up times, but it's hard to blame the parents. They have good reasons for driving their kids to school, mostly to do with safety and convenience.

W: You have a point there, but it could also mean children are missing out on much needed exercise and other life skills. Some parents are just being over-protective with their children learning nothing, but living in fear of everything. Studies have found that children who spend more time outside tend to be healthier, better adjusted and

better at dealing with stress.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

14. Why did Marie post her kitchen gardening online at first?

A. To keep records of her progress.

B. To sell home-grown vegetables.

C. To motivate her fellow gardeners.

15. Why does Marie recommend beginners to grow strawberries?

A. They need no special care.

B. They can be used in cooking.

C. They bear a lot of fruit soon.

16. What is difficult for Marie to grow?

A. Herbs.

B. Carrots.

C. Pears.

17. What is Marie's advice to those interested in kitchen gardening?

A. Aim high.

B. Keep focused.

C. Stay optimistic.

【答案】 14. A 15. C 16. B 17. C

【解析】

【原文】 M: So Aurie, your kitchen garden looks excellent. What made you turn to social media to record your vegetable growing?

W: Initially, I used the online platform as a diary, something to look back on, giving me a sense of achievements and keeping me motivated and moving forward. As time went by, other gardeners and like-minded people began to follow my progress, too.

M: I know you grow lots of fruit on your land. Which would you recommend to beginners as the best to grow?

W: Strawberries would be a good choice. They produce a lot of fruit in their first season.

M: That's cool. Well, do you have plans to try new or any particular crops next year?

W: Next season I will be adding some pear trees to the fruit area. I will be adding more herbs which I can use in the kitchen. After a couple of years of failure, I will try growing carrots again.

M: What advice would you offer someone thinking of doing kitchen gardening?

W: Have a plan of what you want your kitchen garden to look like. Don't be too discouraged if things don't go according to plan. Learn from your mistakes and move on. There's always next season.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

18. What is "Life of Johnson"?

A. A magazine column.

B. A TV series.

C. A historical novel.

19. What is Johnson famous for?

A. His acting talent.

B. His humorous writing.

C. His long sports career.

20. When did Johnson join *Sports Times*?

A. In 1981.

B. In 1983.

C. In 1985.

【答案】 18. A 19. B 20. C

【解析】

【原文】 M: Welcome to Meet the Author. Well, many readers of Sports Times turn to the last page of their magazine first in order to read Jacob Johnson's weekly article under the title Life of Johnson, the articles along with his novels and essay collections have earned Johnson the reputation as one of the funniest humans on the planet. Johnson began writing about sports as a second-year student at the University of Colorado, covering high school volleyball games for his hometown newspaper. After graduating in 1981, he moved on to work at the Denver Weekly for 2 years and the Los Angeles Post for two more years before landing at Sports Times. He has been voted national sports writer of the year 11 times. So now let's welcome the funny man with serious tone, Jacob Johnson.

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

HABITAT RESTORATION TEAM

Help restore and protect Marin's natural areas from the Marin Headlands to Bolinas Ridge. We'll explore beautiful park sites while conducting invasive (侵入的) plant removal, winter planting, and seed collection. Habitat Restoration Team volunteers play a vital role in restoring sensitive resources and protecting endangered species across the ridges and valleys.

GROUPS

Groups of five or more require special arrangements and must be confirmed in advance. Please review the List of Available Projects and fill out the Group Project Request Form.

AGE, SKILLS, WHAT TO BRING

Volunteers aged 10 and over are welcome. Read our Youth Policy Guidelines for youth under the age of 15.

Bring your completed Volunteer Agreement Form. Volunteers under the age of 18 must have the

parent/guardian approval section signed.

We'll be working rain or shine. Wear clothes that can get dirty. Bring layers for changing weather and a raincoat if necessary.

Bring a personal water bottle, sunscreen, and lunch.

No experience necessary. Training and tools will be provided. Fulfills (满足) community service requirements.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Time	Meeting Location
Sunday, Jan. 15 10:00 am — 1:00 pm	Battery Alexander Trailhead
Sunday, Jan. 22 10:00 am — 2:30 pm	Stinson Beach Parking Lot
Sunday, Jan. 29 9:30 am — 2:30 pm	Coyote Ridge Trailhead

21. What is the aim of the Habitat Restoration Team?

- A. To discover mineral resources. B. To develop new wildlife parks.
C. To protect the local ecosystem. D. To conduct biological research.

22. What is the lower age limit for joining the Habitat Restoration Team?

- A. 5. B. 10. C. 15. D. 18.

23. What are the volunteers expected to do?

- A. Bring their own tools. B. Work even in bad weather.
C. Wear a team uniform. D. Do at least three projects.

【答案】 21. C 22. B 23. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了参加保护当地生态系统的栖息地恢复小组的时间地点等相关细节。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段 “Help restore and protect Marin’s natural areas from the Marin Headlands to Bolinas Ridge. We’ll explore beautiful park sites while conducting invasive (侵入的) plant removal, winter planting, and seed collection. Habitat Restoration Team volunteers play a vital role in restoring sensitive resources and protecting endangered species across the ridges and valleys. (

帮助恢复和保护从马林海岬到波利纳斯岭的马林海的自然区域。我们将探索美丽的公园场地，同时进行入侵植物清除、冬季种植和种子收集。栖息地恢复小组的志愿者在恢复敏感资源和保护山脊和山谷中的濒危物种方面发挥着至关重要的作用)”可知，栖息地恢复小组的目的是保护当地生态系统。故选 C 项。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段“Volunteers aged 10 and over are welcome. (欢迎 10 岁及以上的志愿者)”可知，参加栖息地恢复小组的最低年龄限制是 10 岁。故选 B 项。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第五段“We’ll be working rain or shine. (我们将风雨无阻地工作)”可知，身为志愿者，即使天气不好也要工作。故选 B 项。

B

“I am not crazy,” says Dr. William Farber, shortly after performing acupuncture (针灸) on a rabbit. “I am ahead of my time.” If he seems a little defensive, it might be because even some of his coworkers occasionally laugh at his unusual methods. But Farber is certain he’ll have the last laugh. He’s one of a small but growing number of American veterinarians (兽医) now practicing “holistic” medicine—combining traditional Western treatments with acupuncture, chiropractic (按摩疗法) and herbal medicine.

Farber, a graduate of Colorado State University, started out as a more conventional veterinarian. He became interested in alternative treatments 20 years ago when he suffered from terrible back pain. He tried muscle-relaxing drugs but found little relief. Then he tried acupuncture, an ancient Chinese practice, and was amazed that he improved after two or three treatments. What worked on a veterinarian seemed likely to work on his patients. So, after studying the techniques for a couple of years, he began offering them to pets.

Leigh Tindale’s dog Charlie had a serious heart condition. After Charlie had a heart attack, Tindale says, she was prepared to put him to sleep, but Farber’s treatments eased her dog’s suffering so much that she was able to keep him alive for an additional five months. And Priscilla Dewing reports that her horse, Nappy, “moves more easily and rides more comfortably” after a chiropractic adjustment.

Farber is certain that the holistic approach will grow more popular with time, and if the past is any indication, he may be right: Since 1982, membership in the American Holistic Veterinary Medical Association has grown from 30 to over 700. “Sometimes it surprises me that it works so well,” he says. “I will do anything to help an animal. That’s my job.”

24. What do some of Farber’s coworkers think of him?

- A. He’s odd. B. He’s strict. C. He’s brave. D. He’s rude.

25. Why did Farber decide to try acupuncture on pets?

A. He was trained in it at university.

B. He was inspired by another veterinarian.

C. He benefited from it as a patient. D. He wanted to save money for pet owners.

26. What does paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

- A. Steps of a chiropractic treatment. B. The complexity of veterinarians' work.
C. Examples of rare animal diseases. D. The effectiveness of holistic medicine.

27. Why does the author mention the American Holistic Veterinary Medical Association?

- A. To prove Farber's point. B. To emphasize its importance.
C. To praise veterinarians. D. To advocate animal protection.

【答案】24. A 25. C 26. D 27. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是记叙文。文章讲述兽医威廉·法伯(William Farber)博士在从针灸中受益后，将综合医疗应用于动物，并取得了初步成效。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段的 “If he seems a little defensive, it might be because even some of his coworkers occasionally laugh at his unusual methods.(如果他看起来有点自卫,那可能是因为他的一些同事偶尔会嘲笑他不寻常的方法。)” 可知, Farber 的同事们有时会嘲笑他不寻常的方法,他们认为他很奇怪。故选 A。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段的 “Then he tried acupuncture, an ancient Chinese practice, and was amazed that he improved after two or three treatments. What worked on a veterinarian seemed likely to work on his patients. So, after studying the techniques for a couple of years, he began offering them to pets.(然后,他尝试了针灸,这是一种古老的中国疗法,并惊讶地发现,经过两三次治疗,他的病情有所好转。对兽医有效的方法似乎对他的病人也有效。因此,在研究了这些技术几年后,他开始把它们提供给宠物。)” 可知, Farber 作为患者从针灸中受益,这促使他决定尝试在宠物上使用针灸。故选 C。

【26 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第三段内容 “Leigh Tindale's dog Charlie had a serious heart condition. After Charlie had a heart attack, Tindale says, she was prepared to put him to sleep, but Farber's treatments eased her dog's suffering so much that she was able to keep him alive for an additional five months. And Priscilla Dewing reports that her horse, Nappy, “moves more easily and rides more comfortably” after a chiropractic adjustment.(利·廷代尔的狗查理患有严重的心脏病。廷代尔说,查理心脏病发作后,她准备让他进入睡眠状态,但法伯的治疗大大减轻了她的痛苦,她能够让它多活五个月。普里西拉·杜因(Priscilla Dewing)报告说,她的马纳皮(Nappy)经过脊椎按摩调整后,“行动更容易,乘车更舒服”。)” 可知,本段主要讲述了两个例子,一个是 Farber 通过整体医学方法帮助了患有严重心脏病的狗 Charlie,另一个是马 Nappy

在接受脊椎按摩治疗后移动和骑行更为舒适。这些例子都是为了说明整体医学的有效性。故选 D。

【27 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段的内容“Farber is certain that the holistic approach will grow more popular with time, and if the past is any indication, he may be right: Since 1982, membership in the American Holistic Veterinary Medical Association has grown from 30 to over 700. (法伯确信, 随着时间的推移, 综合疗法会越来越受欢迎, 如果过去有任何迹象的话, 他可能是对的: 自 1982 年以来, 美国综合兽医协会的会员已经从 30 个增加到 700 多个。)”可知, 法伯认为综合疗法会越来越受欢迎, 随后作者列举了美国综合兽医协会的会员已经从 30 个增加到 700 多个的例子, 因此推断美国整体兽医协会是为证明法伯的观点。故选 A。

C

Is comprehension the same whether a person reads a text onscreen or on paper? And are listening to and viewing content as effective as reading the written word when covering the same material? The answers to both questions are often “no”. The reasons relate to a variety of factors, including reduced concentration, an entertainment mindset (心态) and a tendency to multitask while consuming digital content.

When reading texts of several hundred words or more, learning is generally more successful when it's on paper than onscreen. A large amount of research confirms this finding. The benefits of print reading particularly shine through when experimenters move from posing simple tasks — like identifying the main idea in a reading passage — to ones that require mental abstraction — such as drawing inferences from a text.

The differences between print and digital reading results are partly related to paper's physical properties. With paper, there is a literal laying on of hands, along with the visual geography of distinct pages. People often link their memory of what they've read to how far into the book it was or where it was on the page.

But equally important is the mental aspect. Reading researchers have proposed a theory called “shallowing hypothesis (假说)”. According to this theory, people approach digital texts with a mindset suited to social media, which are often not so serious, and devote less mental effort than when they are reading print.

Audio (音频) and video can feel more engaging than text, and so university teachers increasingly turn to these technologies — say, assigning an online talk instead of an article by the same person. However, psychologists have demonstrated that when adults read news stories, they remember more of the content than if they listen to or view identical pieces.

Digital texts, audio and video all have educational roles, especially when providing resources not available in print. However, for maximizing learning where mental focus and reflection are called for, educators shouldn't assume all media are the same, even when they contain identical words.

28. What does the underlined phrase “shine through” in paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Seem unlikely to last. B. Seem hard to explain.
 C. Become ready to use. D. Become easy to notice.
29. What does the shallowing hypothesis assume?
 A. Readers treat digital texts lightly. B. Digital texts are simpler to understand.
 C. People select digital texts randomly. D. Digital texts are suitable for social media.
30. Why are audio and video increasingly used by university teachers?
 A. They can hold students' attention. B. They are more convenient to prepare.
 C. They help develop advanced skills. D. They are more informative than text.
31. What does the author imply in the last paragraph?
 A. Students should apply multiple learning techniques.
 B. Teachers should produce their own teaching material.
 C. Print texts cannot be entirely replaced in education.
 D. Education outside the classroom cannot be ignored.

【答案】28. D 29. A 30. A 31. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是议论文。主要讨论了纸质阅读与数字阅读、音频和视频学习方式的差异和效果。

【28 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据前文 “When reading texts of several hundred words or more, learning is generally more successful when it’s on paper than onscreen. A large amount of research confirms this finding.(当阅读几百字或更多的文本时，在纸上学习通常比在屏幕上学习更成功。大量的研究证实了这一发现)” 可知，在纸上学习更有成效，以及后文 “when experimenters move from posing simple tasks — like identifying the main idea in a reading passage — to ones that require mental abstraction — such as drawing inferences from a text.(当实验人员从提出简单的任务(如识别阅读文章的主旨)转移到需要思维抽象的任务(如从文本中推断时)” 推知，此处应是表达 “当实验者从简单的任务转向需要精神抽象的任务时，纸质阅读的益处就变得显而易见” 之意，所以 shine through 应是 “显而易见” 之意，和 D 项意思相近。故选 D 项。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段 “But equally important is the mental aspect. Reading researchers have proposed a theory called “shallowing hypothesis (假说)”. According to this theory, people approach digital texts with a mindset suited to social media, which are often not so serious, and devote less mental effort than when they are reading print.(但同样重要的是精神层面。阅读研究人员提出了一个名为 “shallowing hypothesis” 的理论。根据这一理论，人们以适合社交媒体的心态接触数字文本，这些文本通常不那么严肃，与阅读印刷品时相比，

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/688011045020006100>