

安徽六校教育研究会 2024 届高三年级入学素质测试

英语试题参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力第一节

1. What will the woman do for the man?

- A. Repair his bike. B. Drive him home. C. Lend him some cash.

【答案】B

【原文】M: I had a tough morning. My bike got a flat tire when I was halfway here, so I ran the rest of the way. My phone battery died. I didn't bring my bus card and I had no cash.

W: I am more than happy to drive you home after work if you would like.

2. How did the man feel in the water before 10 years old?

- A. Frightened. B. Nervous. C. Relaxed.

【答案】C

【原文】W: Would you like to go swimming?

M: I will pass. I used to love swimming when I was a kid. I felt very relaxed in the water. But I almost had an accident when I was 10, so I avoided swimming ever since.

3. What did the man volunteer to do?

- A. Look after his parents.
B. Pay a visit to his grandfather.
C. Take his brother to the museum.

【答案】C

【原文】W: Hey Ken! Can I join you for basketball this Friday?

M: That would be so fun, Eve. Unfortunately my parents promised to take my little brother to the museum this Friday, but they have to visit grandpa because he is sick. So I volunteered to take him instead.

4. What may the woman advise the man to do?

- A. Check Building C for his books.
B. Search several libraries for his essay.
C. Choose Chinese medicine as his topic.

【答案】A

【原文】W: Good job, James! You scored an A on your last essay. I made several comments. Do you already have a topic for your next essay?

M: Maybe something about Chinese medicine, but I couldn't find many books on the topic.

W: Did you check Building C? It has a new library with lots of books on Chinese medicine.

5. Why does the man suggest the woman try swimming?

- A. She swims very well.
B. Swimming keeps her slim.
C. The gym does her less good.

【答案】A

【原文】M: Have you decided to renew your gym membership to stay healthy?

W: I'm not sure really. I don't know if it's doing me any good.

M: Why don't you try swimming? You're a good swimmer.

W: I could do, I suppose. It might be more fun than the gym.

听力第二节

听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。

6. What is the man satisfied with about his new phone?

A. Its size.

B. Its camera.

C. Its apps.

7. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. The brands of phones.

B. Some ways to chat.

C. The man's new phone.

【答案】6. B 7. C

【原文】W: Is that a new phone, John? It's very smart.

M: Yes, it is. I'm still getting used to using it. I haven't had this brand of phone before.

W: Oh, you'll soon get the hang of it. Has it got all the apps you need?

M: Yes, I think so. I don't use that many apps, really. I mainly just chat to my friends. And it's got a good camera.

The photos are lovely and clear. I just wish it had a larger screen.

听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。

8. When did the woman go to see the new doctor?

A. A couple of days ago.

B. A couple of weeks ago.

C. A couple of months ago.

9. What does the woman say about the new doctor?

A. He cares about his patients.

B. He dislikes listening to others.

C. He is older than the last doctor.

【答案】8. B 9. A

【原文】M: I've got to make an appointment with that new doctor tomorrow. Have you seen him yet?

W: Yes, I went to the clinic a couple of weeks ago. Doctor Collins, he's a lot younger than the last doctor, and very caring.

M: Good. I was hoping he'd be better than the last doctor we had.

W: I know. That one never seemed to listen to what you were saying, did he? You should phone early for your appointment, though. The new one is the only doctor there at the moment, so he will get booked up very quickly.

听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。

10. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Boss and secretary.

B. Librarian and student.

C. Salesman and customer.

11. Why does the woman order 'The Mystery of the Golden Idol'?

A. She needs to copy it.

B. She wants it as a gift.

C. Her birthday is coming.

英语试题参考答案 第2页(共9页)

12. How will the woman get the book ordered?

- A. By paying the shipping cost. B. By paying in full now. C. By paying half the price of it.

【答案】10. C 11. B 12. C

【原文】W: I'm looking for the third volume of the *Detective Steve Smart* series. Do you have it here?

M: Ah, the title of that one is *The Mystery of the Golden Idol*. I'm afraid they're sold out right now.

W: Can I place an order to have a copy shipped here? I'd like to give it to my husband for his birthday.

M: Sure, you can leave half the book price now and pay the balance when you pick up the book. It will arrive in about a week.

听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。

13. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In an office. B. In a hotel. C. On the phone.

14. Who is responsible for the job advertisement?

- A. The manager. B. The chef. C. The woman.

15. How much can a waiter earn for an hour's work?

- A. £ 5.50. B. £ 7.70. C. £ 11.02.

16. What can a waiter get from the job?

- A. A break for two hours.
B. A meal free of charge.
C. Free accommodation.

【答案】13. C 14. A 15. A 16. B

【原文】W: Hello, West Bay Hotel. Can I help you?

M: Oh, good morning. I'm ringing about your advertisement in the *Evening Gazette*.

W: Is that the one for temporary staff?

M: That's right.

W: Yes. I'm afraid our manager who's dealing with that isn't in today, but I can give you the main details if you like.

M: Yes, please. Could you tell me what kind of staff you are looking for?

W: We're looking for waiters at the moment. There was one post for a cook, but that's already been taken.

M: Oh, right. Em, what are the hours of work?

W: There are two different shifts—there's a day shift from 7 am to 2 pm and a late shift from 4 pm till 11 pm.

M: OK. What about time off?

W: You get one day off every week.

M: Do you know what the rates of pay are?

W: Yes, I've got them here. You get £ 5.50 an hour, and that includes a break.

M: Do I have to go home to eat or . . .

W: You don't have to. You can get a meal in the hotel if you want to, and there's no charge for it.

听下面一段独白,回答以下小题。

17. Why was the old open-air pool closed?
A. For its safety problems. B. For its high budget. C. For its bad management.
18. What is the local press's worry about the new swimming pool?
A. It may lack enough room. B. Its style may not fit well. C. It doesn't own a recycling system.
19. What can people do on June 15?
A. Declare the pool open. B. See famous sculptures. C. Have some snacks.
20. What does the speaker intend to do?
A. Announce the opening ceremony of a pool.
B. Attract audience to the opening ceremony.
C. Call on people to take part in the competition.

【答案】17. A 18. A 19. C 20. B

【原文】W: Good morning. I'm very pleased to have this opportunity to say a little about an exciting new development in the city, the Brackenside Open-Air Swimming Pool. As many of the older members of the audience will remember, there used to be a wonderful open-air pool on the sea front 30 years ago but it had to close when it was judged to be unsafe. For the design of this new heated pool, we were very happy to secure the talents of intentionally famous architect Ellen Wendon, who has managed to combine a charming 1930s design, which fits in so well with many of the other buildings in the area, with up-to-the-minute features such as a recycling system. Now, there has been quite a bit of discussion in the local press about whether there would be enough room for the number of visitors we're hoping to attract. We're on schedule for a June 15th opening date and well within budget. We hope that as many people as possible will be there on June 15. We have engaged award-winning actress Coral White to declare the pool open and there'll be drinks and snacks available at the pool side. There'll also be a competition for the public to decide on the sculpture we plan to have at the entrance; you will decide which famous historical figure from the city we should have.

阅读第一节

A

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文,介绍了几个顶级在线大学课程。

21. C 推理判断题。根据 **Research for Classroom Learning** 部分中 "In this online course on education, Professor Nick Eastmond instructs classroom teachers how to design and carry out research using a method called Guided Design" 可知,该课程是指导课堂教师使用叫 Guided Design 的方法进行设计和研究。由此可推知,在 Nick Eastmond 教授的教学设计指导下,老师们在 **Research for Classroom Learning** 中可以提高教学效率。故选 C。
22. A 细节理解题。根据 **Creole Language and Culture** 部分中 "However, you should be prepared to complete weekly quizzes, take-home essays, a mid-term and a final exam." 可知,该课程要求学生定期参加考试。故选 A。
23. B 细节理解题。根据 **Mobile Software Engineering** 部分中 "This computer engineering online course teaches you ..." 及 **Artificial Intelligence** 部分中 "This introductory computer science online course will expose ..." 可知,两种课程都是在线计算机科学课程。故选 B。

英语试题参考答案 第4页(共9页)

B

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了草编这一手工艺。一直以来，草编都是我国民间广泛流行的一种传统手工艺。如今，这门技术在非遗传承人吴翠的手上，又焕发出了新的生命与活力。

24. C 段落大意题。根据第2段开头“The earliest……”以及最后一句话“……during the Zhou Dynasty.”可推知，第2段主要告诉我们草编的历史起源。故选C。
25. A 细节理解题。根据第4段最后一句话“……, and the hardest part is to make it lifelike.”可推知，草编最难的部分是要让它看起来栩栩如生。故选A。
26. B 词义判断题。根据上下文可得知，草帽草鞋等草编产品以前是非常实用和常见的。但是现在为了让草编技艺能够幸存和发展下去，就要超越它的实用性，要追求草编的艺术美感。故选B。
27. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段吴翠说的话“Craftspeople should make a great effort to grasp the trends and opportunities of the times to create new and relevant products,”以及最后提到的traditional和creative可知，吴翠的观点是草编艺人既要保留传统，在传统的基础上又要大胆创新。故选D。

C

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文，本文主要介绍了一位环境科学家研究微塑料颗粒在海滩上造成塑料污染问题的情况。

28. C 推理判断题。根据第一段最后一句“These tiny preproduction plastic balls that manufacturers melt down to form everything have been escaping factories, container ships, trains, trucks—and public notice—for decades. (这些微小的预生产塑料球，制造商将其熔化形成所有东西，几十年来一直在逃离工厂、集装箱船、火车、卡车和公众的注意)”可推知，人们长期以来一直忽视这种微塑料颗粒的存在，故选C。
29. D 细节理解题。根据第三段第二句“Establishing a baseline count of the presence of microplastic particles—and, more broadly, any microplastics—is the focus of Dr. McReynolds’ scientific study here. (建立微塑料颗粒存在的基线计数——更广泛地说，任何微塑料——是McReynolds博士在这里的科学研究的重点)”可知，在研究中，他主要是建立一个微塑料颗粒存在的基线计数，这是他的研究重点。故选D。
30. B 推理判断题。根据第五段“One recent morning he told some beach walkers how microplastic particles are believed to absorb toxic chemicals, and—because they resemble fish eggs—are eaten by fish and birds and enter the food chain. Almost right on time, a seagull hopped up to a plastic-coated photo of microplastic particles and hungrily pecked (啄食) at it. (最近的一个早晨，他告诉一些海滩上的步行者，塑料微粒如何吸收有毒化学物质，而且——因为它们看起来像鱼卵——会被鱼和鸟吃掉，进入食物链。正好这时候，一只海鸥跳到一张塑料微粒的塑料涂层照片上，饥饿地啄着它)”可知，塑料微粒会吸收有毒化学物质，被鱼或鸟吃掉，然后进入食物链，当他正在讲解这种微塑料的危害的时候，正好一只海鸥飞向照片，并且用嘴啄起来，这说明了这种微塑料的危害性。故选B。
31. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段“Will his work help save the world? Dr. McReynolds waves a finger at that idea, ‘I won’t ever use that word—I won’t save the world from this pollution problem. Protect it, yes. We want to take care of it.’ (他的工作能帮助拯救世界吗？McReynolds博士对这个想法嗤之以鼻，‘我永远不会用这个词——我不会把世界从污染问题中拯救出来。保护它，是的。我们想要照料它。’)”可知，这位科学家希望能够保护地球，故选C。

D

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。眼镜起雾是一件让人头疼不已的事情,特别是在冬天。通常,人们会使用防雾喷雾剂去解决这种问题,但这种方法会受细菌、污垢等的影响,需要时常更换,效果不佳。据报道,来自瑞士苏黎世联邦理工大学的研究人员最近开发出了一种超薄的黄金纳米涂层,能够将阳光转化为热量,将其用于眼镜表面,可以有效防止起雾。

32. B 细节理解题。根据第2段“*It selectively absorbs infrared radiations(红外线照射) from the sunlight and creates a heating effect that is powerful enough to keep fog away from the surface of an object. The coating basically employs heat to stop fogging.*”可知,新的涂层是通过将光线转化成热量来防止物体表面起雾。故选B。
33. A 推理判断题。第3段将新的涂层和以往的防雾产品进行比较,旨在说明新的涂层的优势。故选A。
34. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段“*The researchers will develop the coating further for other applications.*”(研究者将对新涂层在其他领域的应用进行更深层次的研究。)可知,研究者的计划是要将新的涂层技术应用到更多更实际的领域。故选D。
35. C 主旨大意题。根据全文内容以及第1段可知,本文介绍了一种新的涂层,用以解决眼镜起雾的问题。故选C。

阅读第二节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文,介绍一些帮助孩子对运动感兴趣的方法。

36. E 信息句。上句:活跃和运动对我们所有人都非常重要,对儿童来说尤为重要。该空进一步解释说明,“孩子的活跃程度将影响他们的整体健康和学习”。承接下句:然而,当一些父母看到他们的孩子对体育不感兴趣时,他们会感到沮丧。故选E。
37. A 过渡句。该段首句“*It is such a good idea to lead by example when as a parent.*”表明,作为家长要为孩子树立榜样。A项“如果你不感兴趣,他们就不会对体育感兴趣。”承接下文“*So you need to be someone who is interested and active, if you want any hope of them doing so too.*”所以如果你希望他们也这么做,你就需要成为一个有兴趣和积极的人。故选A。
38. F 主题句。根据上一段主旨“为孩子树立榜样的力量”和下文信息“*a particular player or team; look for a team uniform store; see the team play*”可知,该段主要围绕“team”展开叙述。因此,F项“除了以身作则,你还可以与他们分享你喜欢的球队。”符合本段中心。故选F。
39. B 信息句。上句举例说明,你可以找一家队服商店给他们买一件印有他们名字的球衣,也可以观看他们其中的一场球赛。因此,该空总结归纳“分享你的热情,这将有助于点燃激情。”故选B。
40. G 过渡句。上句:如果他们表现出特殊的技能并学习运动,那么就应多练习和训练。该空“然而,让孩子们参与体育运动的关键是让运动变得有趣。”承上启下:当他们能够享受他们所做的事情时,他们只会把它看作是一件有趣的事情,而不是我们成年人可能认为的事情,比如燃烧卡路里的家务。故选C。

语言知识运用第一节

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者陪患有阿尔茨海默病的父亲在诊所做血液常规检测,这时一位上了年纪的女士在候诊室大声唱起了歌,作者担心这会引发父亲的过度反应,但最终一切变得很美好的故事。

41. C 考查名词辨析。根据最后一段中的“*When her song ended and the waiting room*”及语境可知,一位上了年纪的女士进来了并坐在候诊室的椅子上。*waiting room*意为“候诊室”,符合语境。故选C。
42. C 考查副词辨析。根据语境可知,这位女士对作者的父亲微笑,父亲也以浅浅的微笑回应。*slightly*意为“略微,稍微”,符合语境。故选C。
43. A 考查动词辨析。根据下文中的“*the memory loss is painful*”及语境可知,阿尔茨海默病会使人丧失记忆,它会像一个小偷一样慢慢地偷走(患者记忆中)所爱的人。*steal*意为“偷,窃取”,符合语境。故选A。
44. D 考查形容词辨析。根据上文中的“*the memory loss is painful*”及语境可知,阿尔茨海默病会使人逐渐丧失记忆,这对患者和亲人来说是痛苦且残忍的。*merciless*意为“残忍的,无情的”,符合语境。故选D。
45. B 考查名词辨析。根据下文“*I couldn't help thinking that this little woman was playing with fire.*”及语境可知,阿尔茨海默病有可能会让患者逐渐失去耐心。*tendency*意为“趋势,倾向”,符合语境。故选B。
46. B 考查名词辨析。根据下文中的“*His smile was gone, and he was _____ right at her. I couldn't read his expression initially*”可知,女士开始唱歌后,父亲的表情发生了变化。由此可推知,此处作者在观察父亲的反应。*response*意为“反应”,符合语境。故选B。
47. D 考查动词辨析。根据最后一段中的“*My dad was still looking directly at her.*”可知,作者的父亲目不转睛地看着那位女士。*stare*意为“盯着看”,符合语境。故选D。
48. A 考查名词辨析。根据下文中的“*I wondered if he was lost somewhere in his memory ... someone he should*”及本段最后一句“*He no longer looked confused.*”可知,作者看到父亲似乎有些困惑。*confusion*意为“困惑,不确定”。故选A。
49. B 考查动词短语辨析。根据语境可知,作者想知道父亲是不是陷入了某一段回忆,又或者他可能在试图弄清楚这位女士是不是他可能知道的人。*hear of*意为“知道”,符合语境。故选B。
50. C 考查名词辨析。根据语境可知,女士的歌声越来越大,并且她激动地闭上了双眼。*emotion*意为“强烈的情感”,符合语境。故选C。
51. D 考查名词辨析。根据上文中的“*Now Dad looked a little shocked.*”可知,作者紧张地看着,并注意着父亲发怒的可能性。*possibility*意为“可能,可能性”,符合语境。故选D。
52. D 考查动词辨析。根据语境可知,作者担心父亲发怒,所以在考虑如何才能最好地对这一情况进行干预。*step in*意为“干预”,符合语境。故选D。
53. C 考查动词辨析。根据下文中的“*He no longer looked confused.*”及语境可知,父亲眼神中的紧张缓和下来了,他不再困惑。*ease*意为“缓和,放松”,符合语境。故选C。
54. B 考查形容词辨析。根据语境可知,女士的歌声停止后,候诊室变得安静。*silent*意为“安静的”,符合语境。故选B。
55. A 考查介词短语辨析。根据语境可知,父亲对女士的歌声给予赞美,作为报答,女士也礼貌地感谢了父亲的赞美。*in return*意为“作为回报”,符合语境。故选A。

语言知识运用第二节

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了一些关于玛雅文明的情况,玛雅文明远比我们想象的更超前。

56. dating 考查非谓语动词。句意:据华盛顿邮报报道,近日,科学家发现了417座两千年以前的玛雅城市遗址,进一步解开了玛雅古文明被埋藏的秘密。分析句子结构可知 date 与 cities 之间是主谓关系,故用现在分词作后置定语。故填 dating。
57. were found 考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。句意:据路透社报道,今年5月科学家发现的这些城市遗址由长达177公里、由石头建造而成的“高速公路”连接,组成了“世界上首个巨大的高速公路系统”。find 在此表示“发现,找到”,是及物动词,find 与 cities 之间是动宾关系,故用被动语态;根据时间状语 in May 和定语从句谓语动词 consisted of 可知本句用一般过去时;主语“cities”为复数名词,故谓语动词用复数形式。故填 were found。
58. as 考查定语从句。句意:据路透社报道,今年5月科学家发现的这些城市遗址由长达177公里、由石头建造而成的“高速公路”连接,组成了“世界上首个巨大的高速公路系统”。分析句子结构可知,空格处引导非限制性定语从句,意为“正如”。故填 as。
59. made 考查非谓语动词。句意:路透社报道,今年5月科学家发现的这些城市遗址由长达177公里、由石头建造而成的“高速公路”连接,组成了“世界上首个巨大的高速公路系统”。分析句子结构可知 make 与 roadways 之间是动宾关系,故用过去分词作后置定语。故填 made。
60. including 考查介词。句意:另外,科学家还在该遗址发现了金字塔和球场,以及大坝、灌溉渠等水利工程。including 表示“包括……在内”,后跟名词“dams and irrigation canals”作宾语。故填 including。
61. more advanced 考查形容词的比较级。句意:华盛顿邮报称,玛雅文明“远比我们想象的更超前”。空格前有“far”修饰,空格后有表示比较的“than”,故空格处填形容词的比较级。故填 more advanced。
62. civilizations 考查名词。句意:作为西半球最伟大的文明之一,玛雅人在公元前1800年左右就第一次建立定居村落。根据空格前的“one of”,可知空格里需要填名词的复数形式。故填 civilizations。
63. But 考查连词。句意:长期以来,研究者认为玛雅人是游猎采集部落。但据美国有线电视新闻网报道,新的发现表明,玛雅人已经创造了世界历史上的城市。根据语境,前后两句为转折关系。故填 But。
64. to farm 考查非谓语动词。句意:他们需要在雨林地区清理出耕地,并建造大型地下水库来储存雨水。根据语境,清理雨林地区的目的是为了“种植”,不定式表示目的。故填 to farm。
65. an 考查冠词。句意:然而,及至公元前900年,许多玛雅城市被遗弃,玛雅帝国逐渐衰落。短语 call an end to 意为“结束”,是固定搭配。故填 an。

写作第一节

Contributions Wanted

Aiming to carry forward the spirit of Chinese scientists and demonstrate the power of moral examples, the Student Union is collecting short videos with the theme of “The Spirit of Chinese Scientists”.

The video is supposed to be original, positive and to the point, including scientists' major experiences, achievements and the spirit they show on the road to success. As a consequence, if you admire a scientist for the above-mentioned aspects, feel free to submit your excellent work to student-union @ 163. com before September 20th. What deserves your special attention is that your work should be limited to 3 minutes.

Your active participation is highly anticipated!

Students' Union

写作第二节

【故事文本分析】

本文讲述的是作者四岁的儿子 Matthew 每天都看到白鸽来到自己家的院子里,每天早上,他都会跑进厨房,站在滑动玻璃门旁边,在鸟儿搭巢时和它们说话。一天夜里,刮起了一阵大风,把鸽巢掀到地上。作者以为鸽子再也不回来,但他们又回来了。它们对那堆曾经是它们巢穴的树枝毫不在意。他们又从零开始。然而,风又一次摧毁了他们所有的辛勤工作。第二天,接着第二天,他们又继续努力,仿佛什么也没发生过。

续写部分分为两段,第一段开头是:我知道我必须做些什么。所以后文应该是讲述鸽子给了作者一些值得期待的东西,于是作者在橡胶树旁边的墙上敲了一个架子,并用树叶覆盖,使它看起来像一棵树。然后和 Matthew 站在滑动玻璃门旁边等待着,希望着。第二段开头是:“起作用了!鸟儿回来了!” Matthew 宣布。本段应该写鸽子们回来后的情况,三个星期后,三只小鸽子破壳而出。作者和儿子都感到几个月来从未有过的乐观和希望。作者也意识到,在周围,生活在继续,充满了无法想象的奇迹和惊喜。

【参考范文】

I knew I had to do something. The white dove and its mate had given me something to look forward to, even in my darkest days. Now it was time that I came to their assistance in return. I woke up the following morning with a plan. There was only an hour before the doves usually made their visits. I hammered a shelf into the wall next to the rubber tree and covered it with leaves to make it look like a tree. Then Matthew and I stood by the sliding glass door, waiting and hoping.

“It works! The birds are back!” Matthew announced. There they were sitting on the top of the shelf, adding some twigs to the new nest despite damage from the strong wind. Three weeks later, we watched three chicks break free from their shells. “Chirp, chirp!” Matthew sang. I held him close and kissed him, feeling more positive and hopeful than I had in months. It was then that I realized all around me, life went on. And it was filled with wonders and surprises that I couldn't even imagine.

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