

# 决胜新高考——2024 届高三年级大联考

## 英语

### 参考答案及听力原文

1-5 CBAAC 6-10 BACBC 11-15 BAABC 16-20 CCBAA

21-25 CCDCB 26-30 CDBAB 31-35 ABADA 36-40 BGAEF

41-45 CABCD 46-50 BCADC 51-55 ABDCA

56. have burnt(burned) / have been burning 57. and 58. to 59. is 60. to produce

61. traded 62. popularity 63. grew 64. cultural 65. that/ which

### 应用文

#### A Meaningful Activity in the Summer Vacation

During the summer vacation, I volunteered in the counseling room in my community, providing counseling and children's psychology for various households. I earned the certification after training and then participated in practice sessions. I taught parents and their children how to analyze their problems and find their own solutions, since each family has a different background.

I'm very glad that many parents have applauded the counseling project because they get useful suggestions to resolve problems. I have also accumulated life experience through this activity.

### 读后续写

**He came straight over to us.** As soon as he saw Sam, he jumped on his lap as if they'd been best friends for ever. That day, we gave him treats and played ball. The staff at the centre became teary when it was time to say goodbye. They had looked after him brilliantly for almost two years. The drive back took a few hours but Charlie was well behaved. When he got to our house, he immediately made himself at home.

**We feel proud that we've given Charlie a new home and a second chance.** Charlie gets two walks a day and is getting better at walking on a lead: when we first got him, he pulled a lot. He's always so happy to see us when we come through the door. Our daughter is

in love with him as well. She brings him presents every time she comes round. He's spoiled and we enjoy him so much. Charlie was once the loneliest dog in Britain. But he's not alone any more.

A 篇 文章介绍了宇宙起源和早期恒星的重要性，以及一场旨在填补宇宙时间线上缺失的大约 10 亿年的课程。该课程将讨论早期恒星的形成、其异常之处，以及天体物理学的最新发现和未来的太空探索任务。票价为£65，可通过购买门票与《First Light: Switching on Stars at the Dawn of Time》一书的副本。

B 篇 文章讲述了 21 岁的 Florence Nakaggwa 成为乌干达第一位签约专业自行车队的女性骑手的故事。她在家乡 Kalagala 的自行车俱乐部开始训练，之后参加了比赛并取得了成功。她的签约让邻居们感到惊讶，因为在她的文化中，女孩不被期望去骑自行车。她的下一场比赛是 Rhino Run，一个冒险性质的远征活动。这个故事展示了通过努力工作和追求梦想可以实现成功的可能性。

C 篇 本篇介绍了关于碳捕集的最佳方式，即不要破坏树木；并解释原因——树木可以自我调节，“可再生能源”的理论并不高效。这项方式来自 Peter Wohlleben 的书《The Hidden Life of Trees》。

D 篇 本篇介绍了关于人饮酒后与他人交往接触的表现。酒精并不会增加人们对他人吸引力的看法，但人们喝酒后更有可能选择与他们认为最有吸引力的人交往。而这只是初步实验，后续实验也要考虑过酒精对视觉处理以及认知功能的影响。这个实验的意义在于提醒人们要以一种既安全、又符合你目的的方式去喝酒，以免发生危险。

详细解析：

A 篇

第 21 题 C 文章介绍了一个有关宇宙起源和早期恒星的大师课程，作者将探讨最早的恒星的形成和其异常之处。因此，该课程的重点是理解宇宙

第 22 题 C 文章提到购买门票的价格为£65，再加上£3.56 的预订费用，所以总共是£68.56。

第 23 题 D 该文本是一篇关于宇宙起源和早期恒星的科学报告，介绍了一次关于大师课程的活动。并且推荐购买门票，通过最后一句话，总价包含了邮费和包装费可以推断出，这应该是在网站上的信息。

B 篇

第 24 题 C 细节理解题，文章提到 Nakaggwa 在她的家乡 Kalagala 签约专业自行车队时让邻居们感到惊讶。她的邻居嘲笑她的抱负。根据文章中的描述，这是因为在她的文化中，人们不期望女孩去骑自行车。

第 25 题 B 细节理解题，定位到文章的第四段和第五段，文章提到 Nakaggwa 在加入自行车俱乐部后，不断地参加各种竞争和比赛，与来自非洲和欧洲的男女竞争，可以推断出 B 选项，她不断刻苦努力的训练自己。

第 26 题 C 细节推断题，文章提到 Rhino Run 是一个通过山脉、森林和高耸的沙丘的探险远征。这说明 Rhino Run 具有冒险性质的路线。

第 27 题 D Nakaggwa 的故事展示了通过努力工作梦想可以实现的情况。她克服了困难和挑战，努力训练自己，并取得了成功。

C 篇

第 28 题 B 定位词是 Wohleben 和 carbon capture。答案在第一段: Wholleben's idea is this: do nothing about trees. Stop fiddling with them. 故选 B。

第 29 题 A 关键词 drought。答案在第三段: Drought can kill trees fast, but trees have many ways of dealing it.....changing the rate at which they drip - fed them with sugar solution through root networks. 可知，在干旱环境中，树会通过改变滴水速度来调节自己的生长。故选 A。

第 30 题 B 文章主旨是不要管树，其中也包含了不要砍树。本段讲述了树只要活着就能有效清除温室气体；而烧掉的话会产生更多温室气体。就算把它们做成卫生纸，成本也很高，“可再生能源”之类的是“comforting expression（安慰话）”，可以从中得知“renewable energy”之类的言论并不可靠，我们应该对此保持质疑态度。故选 B, question。

第 31 题 A 本篇介绍了一本书 The Hidden Life of Trees, 这本书的主题是关于碳捕获，是一篇书评。故选 A。

D 篇

第 32 题 B 第二段主要讲了研究人员让两名男子对影像中的男女性的吸引力进行打分；且一次是在喝过饮料、血液酒精浓度达到英国开车的法定上限；另一次喝了不含酒精的饮料；在打分过后又被要求选择他们在未来实验中最愿意互动的人。这些都在介绍实验干了些什么，故选 B：实验的流程。

第 33 题 A 本题考察对实验结果的理解。答案在第三第四段: “But we did find that people were more likely to select to interact with the people they perceived to be most attractive after consuming alcohol” ... “were 1.71 times more likely to select one of their top four attractive candidates to potentially meet in a future study.....” 酒精不会增加人们对他人吸引力的看法，但在酒后更有可能选择与他们认为最有吸引力的人交往。故选 A。

第 34 题 D 倒数第三段倒数第二句话: ....it was also possible that the results would change as alcohol levels rise in a person's system. 故选 D。

第 35 题 A 最后一段 Bowdring 表示，如果你打算喝酒，要以一种安全且符合目标的方式去喝酒；因为饮酒时的社会动机和意图会发生变化；短期或许有益，但长期是有害的。研究结果能对喝酒的人起到提醒，故选 A。

02

7 选 5 阅读

36-40 BGAEF

本篇文章介绍了从消极的童年经历中获得治愈的方法。通过放松控制、同情心、对苦难的长远视角和幽默感等态度，可以帮助我们治愈伤痛并过上更快乐、更满意的生活。

详细解析：

第 36 题 B 上文提到我们喜欢感觉自己的生活得到了控制，并以乐观的态度在各个方面采取积极行动。此处转折引出了生活是不平均的，会有一些我们无法控制的情况发生。

第 37 题 G 根据上文提到我们应该对自己和他人保持同情心，而不是谴责和残酷的判断。此处强调同情心对于缓解生活中的困难是有益的。

第 38 题 A 根据上文所提到困难的时候可以让我们对自己有同情心，对那些同样受苦的人有移情之心。此处引用了一句名言来表达困难和苦难也可以带来收益，因为它们能够教导我们。

第 39 题 E 上文提到幽默是能够在任何情况下取乐的能力，找到生活中的乐趣。此处强调我们可以笑自己和他人有时所做的滑稽的事情。

第 40 题 F 细节推断，上文提到这些治愈的态度是可以选择的，它们可以帮助我们治愈并过上更快乐、更满意的生活。此处强调认识到这些态度是每个人都能够达到的，这是一种解放感。

03

完形填空

41-45 CABCD

46-50 BCADC

51-55 ABDCA

本文讲了作者每天都赤脚在伦敦生活。作者退休后一直在做社区工作。她不穿鞋的做法引起很多人的关注，而她这么做的原因是因为之前被诊断出患有抑郁症。而参与社区活动和亲近大自然真的有助于康复。

详细解析：

第 41 题 C element of the unexpected, 意想不到的元素。后文作者提到: Travelling on the tube barefoot was a novelty at first because there are so many different surfaces, 赤脚乘坐地铁是一件很新奇的事情，因为地铁有太多不同的路面；故选 C。

第 42 题 A novelty 新奇的，后文有解释因为有不同的路面。故选 A。

第 43 题 B 考察词义。normally 通常，作者赤脚走路的经历是大多数人一般没有感受过的，故选 B。

第 44 题 C 后文有提到 being involved with the community, 故选 C。

第 45 题 D 填空句后面提到 across south-east London during the pandemic, 说明作者是去送药房处方。故选 D。

第 46 题 B 作者表示在这个路上光脚走路感觉棒极了，说明路被重新修整过。故选 B。

第 47 题 C 本篇和作者赤脚的经历有关。寒潮时候人们给作者送东西，结合事件应当是送鞋子，担心作者赤脚受凉。故选 C。

第 48 题 A 我总是保持冷静，告诉他们这是一种生活方式的选择。作者选择赤脚是他的一种生活方式，故选 A。

第 49 题 D 作者因为赤脚走路引起人们的好奇，在被送鞋子时声称这是她选择的生活方式，因为与人们展开对话。故选 D。

第 50 题 C 作者前后文均提到她已经退休，在社区工作。故选 C。

第 51 题 A 作者得了抑郁症，但是为社区工作、亲近大自然可以减缓她的抑郁。故选 A。她发现这样的方式有效。

第 52 题 B 作者被检出有抑郁症，她又发现为社区工作、亲近大自然有助于她的康复。故选 B。

第 53 题 D grounded, 踏实的。前文作者表示赤脚走路、亲近大自然让她感觉很好，故选 D。

第 54 题 C Hardly anyone else 说明赤脚走路的人很少、能想到这个方式、感受这个方式的人也很少，这是个让人难以置信的主意。故选 C。

第 55 题 A 作者选择赤脚走路、发现了这种方式非常好。说明她不愿意在穿上鞋子了。故选 A。

#### 04

#### 语法填空

56. have burnt(burned) /have been burning

57. and

58. to

59. is

60. to produce

61. traded

62. popularity

63. grew

64. cultural

65. that/ which

本篇文章主要介绍了中国窑炉中的火焰自夏商时代以来不断燃烧，瓷器因此而诞生。瓷器通过高温烧制，具有更强的强度和丰富的色彩。龙泉青瓷是中国传统工艺的典型代表，瓷器也成为文化交流的媒介。瓷器曾在丝绸之路上传播，受到欧洲皇室和上流社会的喜爱。瓷器从实用器皿逐渐发展成艺术品，具有持久的文化价值。瓷器是触摸得到的历史记忆。本篇语法填空无难题。

### 录音原文:

#### Text 1

M: Is everything all right, ma'am? Do you need any extra steak sauce?

W: The steak is fine, but how am I supposed to cut it?

M: **Oh, I'm sorry. I gave you a butter knife with your fork by mistake. Let me change that for you. (1)**

### Text 2

M: **I need to get my laptop fixed before I go to a business conference next week. (2)** Can you recommend anyone?

W: I know a guy working in the city center. He was very nice and did it very quickly. Here's his number if you want to call him.

### Text 3

W: **My first class starts at 9:00 a.m. It's a two-hour lecture, so I can meet you after at the gym. (3)**

M: OK, but hurry, because I have a lesson at 1:00 p.m. that I can't be late for.

### Text 4

M: These are the films recommended by my movie APP.

W: They're all scary movies! Can't we watch something else?

M: Fine. Choose a movie that you like, instead. I'll make us some popcorn.

W: **Perfect! I'm starved. I need to eat something before bed. (4)**

### Text 5

W: **Is this your ball?**

M: **Yes, sorry Mrs. Jones. I didn't realize how powerful this new bat is.**

W: It's OK. I used to play tennis myself. (5) By the way, I found a football and some golf balls in my garden. Any idea who they belong to?

### Text 6

W: **Good morning, William. I wanted to wish you a happy Lunar New Year. (7)** What time is it there?

M: Thanks, Mom. It's 9:00 a.m. I wish I could be there to join the family celebration.

W: **Well, we still have some lucky money for you. Can I send it on WeChat? (6)**

M: **That's inconvenient to use that here. Can you send it to my US account? (6)**

W: **I'd love to give you a red envelope as usual, but that'll work, instead. (6)**

M: **Thanks, Mom. I still have school these weeks. (7)** Unfortunately, I won't have much time off.

W: I'm sorry. We'll call you from your grandma's house when we get there!

### Text 7 (第 8 题为推断题)

W: I'm including more reading assignments in this year's academic plan.

M: Great idea! If only my childhood English teachers offered me an introduction to great novels. W: Yes. But now, some students only get access to classic American novels. Can our school offer more variety?

M: I see. Those are excellent books, but they may have already been recommended to them by their parents. What do you suggest?

W: **My students will have the option to find a type that they love, like you with books about sports or me with fantasy stories. (9)** Then, they can explore reading things besides history books and traditional novels.

M: When we were young, we didn't have cellphones or Internet, so wanting to read for fun was an obvious decision.

W: Yes. We'll show them that they can do the same.

### Text 8

M: Oh my! You haven't changed at all. You still look the same as you did in high school actually.

W: **You haven't changed much either since the last time we saw each other. Let's see...that was when we were still in university, wasn't it? (10)**

M: **Yes, that's right! (10)** It really has been such a long time. We need to catch up. Did you end up becoming a teacher?

W: Yes, I'm teaching science at a middle school now. What about you?

M: I actually own a restaurant back in our hometown. Our old principal is actually a regular. He comes to my place every week.

W: No way! I bet you see a bunch of our old classmates there too.

M: Sometimes. **But you'll never guess who I ran into at the grocery store last week! (11)**

W: **Oh, it can't be...Mrs. Winters? (11)**

M: **Yes! Remember how she would shout at you whenever you were late for class, or forgot your gym shoes? (11) (12)**

W: **To this day I still have nightmares about that scary P.E. class. I think it's why I don't enjoy exercise. (12)**

### Text 9 (第 13 题为推断题) (第 16 题为总结题)

M: What are you looking for all over the ground? Are you looking for rubbish to pick up?

W: **I'm looking for some of our local mushrooms. (14)** I saw pictures recently of some really cool looking ones. They grow on the ground or on some trees.

M: **You're not going to try and cook them, are you? (15)**

W: **No. I think they would be a good subject for me to practice my ink drawing. I needed a subject for my next art school project. (15)**

M: That makes sense. There are probably a lot of them out during this time of year. I've never liked to eat mushrooms, though. My mother loves them. When I lived at home, she would always make mushroom soup.

W: I love mushrooms. They're so interesting. I learned that the mushrooms we see are often one single creature that is all connected underground. Not only that, but they are very good nutrition for the areas that they grow in.

M: That's interesting. I think bamboo grass is very similar in the way that it grows. Most bamboo is all connected by a single root system. This makes it very hard to get rid of if you wanted to plant something else.

W: I didn't know that, but it makes sense. I know bamboo can grow very fast. I think here in New Jersey, you need to get a permit in order to plant bamboo. It's probably because of how difficult it is to control.

#### Text 10

**Viola Davis is an American actress best known for her role as a bitter lawyer called Annalise Keating in the TV show *How to Get Away with Murder*. (17)** This show ran for six seasons from 2014 to 2020. Viola was born in St. Matthews, South Carolina, but moved to Central Falls, Rhode Island when she was two months old. She studied theater at Rhode Island College.

**After that, she attended the famous Juilliard School and graduated in 1993. She won her first major award six years later for the stage play *Everybody's Ruby*. (18)** Two years later, she won a Tony Award for her role in the 2001 production of *King Hedley II*. At the same time, she started receiving larger roles in film and television. Eventually she got an Oscar nomination (提名) for Best Supporting Actress for the 2008 movie *Doubt*. She was nominated again in 2012, this time for Best Actress in the film *The Help*. **However, it was not until 2017 that she won an Academy Award for the film *Fences*. (19)** The film was a great success. **More recently, she has moved into producing as well as acting, setting up the production company JuVee Productions with her husband, Julius Tennon. (20)**

## 写作评分说明

### 第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

文章总共分两部分，包括（1）简要描述；（2）体验和感受。如两个部分都涵盖，文章段落分明，书写清楚，字数达到要求，表达无太多错误，得分应在 10 分以上。

#### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按 5 个档次给分。

2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3. 词数少于 60 或多于 100 的，酌情扣分。

4. 评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。

5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，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。

6. 如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

#### 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

**第五档（13-15 分）** 完全完成了试题规定的任务。完全达到了预期的写作目的。

1. 覆盖所有内容要点。



2. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

3. 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致；具备较强的语言运用能力。

4. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

**第四档（10-12分）** 完成了试题规定的任务。达到了预期的写作目的。

1. 虽漏掉一、二个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。

2. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

3. 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

4. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

**第三档（7-9分）** 基本完成了试题规定的任务。整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

1. 虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。

2. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

3. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。

4. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

**第二档（4-6分）** 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

1. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。

2. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。

3. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。

4. 较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。

**第一档（1-3分）** 未完成试题规定的任务。信息未能传达给读者。

1. 明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。

2. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。

3. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。

4. 缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。

**不得分：（0分）**

未能传达给读者任何信息；内容太少，无法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

**第二节 读后续写（满分25分）**

**一、评分说明**

1. 评分原则：

本题总分为25分，按5个档次给分。

给分公平、公正；宽严并济，不能过严或过松；得分有理，扣分有据。

2. 评分标准：立意积极、情节合理、语言水平及风格（语言风格与前文一致）、书写美观。

**三个逻辑一致原则：**续写部分与所给短文之间的逻辑；续写两段内容之间的逻辑；续写部分与所给开头语之间的逻辑。

### 3. 评分程序：

阅读第 1 遍：根据续写总体情节及重点内容描写，初步确定所属档次。

阅读第 2 遍：根据写作语言（修辞、句式、词汇等），确定或调整档次。

阅读第 3 遍：看词数（少于 130 个，从总分中扣 2 分）；

看书写（书写及卷面较差的建议降为三档或三档以下）。

### 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (21—25)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。</li><li>2. 内容丰富。</li><li>3. 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达。</li><li>4. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。</li></ol>
第四档 (16—20)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 与所给短文融洽度较高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。</li><li>2. 内容比较丰富。</li><li>3. 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但不影响意义表达。</li><li>4. 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写的短文结构紧凑。</li></ol>
第三档 (11—15)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。</li><li>2. 写出了若干有关内容。</li><li>3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，虽有一些错误，但不影响意义表达。</li><li>4. 应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。</li></ol>
第二档 (6—10)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 与所给短文有一定的关系，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。</li><li>2. 写出了一些有关内容。</li><li>3. 语法结构单调，词汇项目有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影响了意义的表达。</li><li>4. 较少使用语句间的连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性。</li></ol>

第一档 (1—5)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。</li><li>2. 产出内容较少。</li><li>3. 语法结构单调，词汇项目很有限，有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误，严重影响了意义的表达。</li><li>4. 缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。</li></ol>
0	白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

