

# 2024 届高三 5 月大联考（全国甲卷）

## 英语

本卷满分 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、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。
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）

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 kind of movie does Sarah like?  
A. Drama.                      B. Mystery.                      C. Science fiction.
2. How does the woman like the book?  
A. Quite satisfied.                      B. Highly critical.                      C. Pretty disappointed.
3. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. In a clinic.                      B. In an office.                      C. At the man's house.
4. What does the man think of technology's impact on education?  
A. Crucial.                      B. Ineffective.                      C. Double-edged.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. Who to blame for the broken glass.  
B. How to deal with the broken glass.  
C. Whether to talk to neighbors' kids.

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. What does the woman bring for the man?  
A. A coffee maker.                      B. A bunch of flowers.                      C. A robot cleaner.
7. What color are the curtains?  
A. Red.                      B. Yellow.                      C. Blue.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the man find exciting?

A. Discovering unknown sea life.

B. Diving into the depths.

C. Exploring ancient relics.

9. What does the man hope to do one day?

A. Go on a sea exploration. B. Protect the sea animals. C. Promote sea technology.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How does Emily relieve her stress?

A. By doing physical activities.

B. By watching shows.

C. By trying mindfulness.

11. Why does the man seldom go to the gym now?

A. He has no partner now. B. He exercises at home. C. He has moved house.

12. What's the possible relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Classmates.

C. Boss and employee.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the man's profession?

A. A journalist.

B. A historian.

C. A teacher.

14. Why does the woman value the newspaper?

A. It provides historical information.

B. It is easy and convenient to read.

C. It has nice illustrations.

15. How has the newspaper changed according to the woman?

A. It has become outdated. B. It has become digital.

C. It has become cheaper.

16. What does the man consider doing in the future?

A. Becoming a journalist.

B. Reading more newspapers.

C. Combining newspapers and teaching.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where did the speaker camp alone?

A. In Greenland.

B. In America.

C. In Afghanistan.

18. Why does the speaker mention missing the bus?

A. To help control her temper.

B. To remind people to be patient.

C. To show planning ahead is vital.

19. How long did the speaker stay in Nicaragua?

A. A week.

B. Two weeks.

C. Four months.

20. What does the speaker suggest doing in the end?

- A. Learning more about the local cultures.
- B. Going traveling as early as one can.
- C. Buying the guidebook from the locals.

**A**

**Critics' choice: The year's best novels**

*Biography of X* by Catherine Lacey

Hillary Kelly in *Los Angeles Times* said, "In a novel that burns hot and never fades, we get to know the recently deceased (已故的) title character—a noted novelist and performance artist, and perhaps a cheat—through the eyes of his widow (遗孀). The writing pattern had my mind working in a totally different way, like doing the crossword while taking in a beautiful story."

*The Fraud* by Zadie Smith

"Zadie Smith brings 'characteristic brilliance' to her first historical novel. We observe the legal circus through the eyes of a housekeeper who works for a once celebrated novelist and hopes to write her own book about a Jamaican witness in the trial. All historical novels are at heart a reflection of the time in which they were written," said Laura Miller in *Slate*.

*Chain-Gang All-Stars* by Nana Kwame Adjei-Brenyah

Already one of our finest young short-story writers, Nana Kwame Adjei-Brenyah this year delivered a first novel "as thrilling as it was questioning of those same thrills," said Christopher Borrelli in *Chicago Tribune*. "Two female stars, famed for their shared romance, head toward a final showdown with each other. Disturbingly, the thrilling battles put you in a ringside seat and it's hard to sit on your hands."

*Lone Women* by Victor LaValle

Rich in secrets and horror, Victor LaValle's latest is a heartfelt thriller about "how single women survive a rough world," said Adrienne Westefeld in *Esquire*. LaValle's novel is "one part horror story, one part old-school Western, and one part supernatural mystery, an exploration of loneliness, family separation, and loss."

21. What impressed Hillary Kelly about *Biography of X*?

- |                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Its unique writing style.   | B. Its historical significance. |
| C. Its complicated characters. | D. Its writer's special status. |

22. Which will you choose if you are interested in two women stars' competition?

- |                                  |                        |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. <i>Biography of X</i> .       | B. <i>The Fraud</i> .  |
| C. <i>Chain-Gang All-Stars</i> . | D. <i>Lone Women</i> . |

23. Whose book combines mysterious elements?

- |                                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Catherine Lacey's.          | B. Zadie Smith's.    |
| C. Nana Kwame Adjei-Brenyah's. | D. Victor LaValle's. |

**B**

As an architectural designer working in New York City, Eric a Cochran Hameen was struck by how inequality had been built into the physical environment. Wealthy areas were lined with well-maintained public buildings, and schools in those districts had beautiful light and working doors. In lower-income neighborhoods, many buildings

were disintegrating (分崩离析), and some public schools were far from parks and other green spaces.

Cochran Hameen began to question how built environments affect people, both physically and psychologically --and she wanted to quantify it. She returned to her graduate school, where she began developing a set of more than 100 measures of indoor environmental quality. With her Ph. D. in hand, she started applying those measures to schools and searching into how temperature, lighting, and numerous other factors are associated with students' health and academic performance.

These connections are complex and often ignored. "Erica is working to make this visible, concrete and meaningful," says Jenna Cramer, CEO of the Green Building Alliance in Pittsburgh. "Her research is early and groundbreaking." Talking about energy efficiency can sometimes feel abstract, but when people can see how energy use and environmental quality connect to children's learning and health, Cramer says, "It becomes a different conversation."

Cochran Hameen's students are now putting her metrics (衡量标准) to work. They are assessing indoor environmental quality at schools and nonprofits in Pittsburgh and recommending upgrades based on their findings, some of which are relatively inexpensive —filling holes, making windows operable and adding shades can make a big difference.

Other recommendations are pricier but pay off over time. Take energy costs: Schools in the U. S. spend more money on electricity than they do on books and computers. During on-site evaluations, Cochran Hameen found that some schools' HVAC systems set one temperature for the entire facility, so rooms with different uses, such as the gym and the math classrooms, were kept at the same temperature. When people opened windows or used space heaters to adjust their immediate surroundings, they wasted energy. Upgrading can save money and keep students comfortable and alert (警觉的).

24. What surprised Cochran Hameen according to Paragraph 1?

- A. Unreasonably designed schools.
- B. Well-preserved public buildings.
- C. Similar architectural styles in cities.
- D. Unfairness in physical environments.

25. What does Jenna Cramer think of Cochran Hameen's research?

- |                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Complex and impractical.    | B. Innovative and valuable. |
| C. Reliable and comprehensive. | D. Unnecessary and limited. |

26. What did Cochran Hameen's students do?

- A. They set up standard measurements.
- B. They tried to find inexpensive solutions.
- C. They evaluated schools' indoor conditions.
- D. They carried out the upgrading measures.

27. What can we learn about the pricier measures from the last paragraph?

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| A. They may have long-term benefits.   | B. They can help save money on books. |
| C. They can improve school facilities. | D. They may make students relaxed.    |

C



As darkness falls across the eastern coast of Australia, thousands of gray-headed flying foxes take to the skies. Armed with a keen sense of smell and sharp night vision, they journey to find food after resting all day. Some might travel as far as 30 miles in one night, searching for fruits and pollinating (授粉) trees as they go.

Gray-headed flying foxes are actually the largest native bat species in Australia, with wingspans up to three feet. They're found nowhere else in the world. But as urbanization destroys their forest habitat and droughts make food insufficient, their population has decreased. Though the bats numbered in the millions in the early 1900s, fewer than 400,000 may exist today.

With less of their natural habitat remaining, the bats are forced to seek food closer to people, bringing them into contact with other threats. Nets over urban fruit trees can wrap around them when they try to eat, and barbed wire (带刺铁丝网) might trap the bats as they fly. Some residents of cities are not happy to share their neighborhoods with gatherings of flying foxes, which can be noisy at dusk and dawn, and generate lots of waste. As a result, local governments try to break up the "camps"—each one could include thousands of bats—with smoke guns, loud noises or fireworks.

Australia's bushfire season of 2019 to 2020 was dissolving to the flying fox population, killing tens of thousands. But the fires also represented a turning point for the bats' reputation. Because they fly long distances during their nightly travels, the bats play a vital role in re-pollinating large areas of burnt land. Pollen sticks to their fur, and they also eat fruits, which makes them excellent seed spreaders. A single flying fox can spread as many as 60,000 seeds per night.

"Everybody realized, 'Hey, we're going to need as much help as we can get to regenerate all of this,'" says John Grant, a spokesman for the Australian wildlife rescue organization WIRES. "And the flying foxes are the best animals to do that."

28. What has mainly caused the reduction of the gray-headed flying fox population?

- A. Loss of habitat.                      B. Deadly disease.                      C. Locals' hunting.                      D. Food pollution.

29. What is the main idea of Paragraph 3?

- A. The bats prefer to live in groups.                      B. Residents are unhappy with the bats.  
C. Governments try to protect the bats.                      D. The bats are faced with new threats.

30. What does the underlined word "dissolving" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Significant.                      B. Disastrous.                      C. Sensitive.                      D. Accustomed.

31. What message do John Grant's words deliver?

- A. Australia is home to the gray-headed flying foxes.  
B. Australia's forests were destroyed by bushfires.  
C. Flying foxes may be favourable to the ecology.  
D. Residents have accepted the noises of flying foxes.

#### D

The Hawthorne effect means a phenomenon where people change their behavior when they are aware that they are being observed. This change in behavior could threaten the validity (有效性) of research as it may not reflect the "normal" behavior. This effect happens when a participant's behavior changes due to observation and not as a result of intervention. The change in behavior could be positive or negative, depending on the research context.

The Hawthorne effect was first identified in a study conducted in the 1920s at the Hawthorne Works, a Western Electric plant in Cicero, IL. The study aimed to determine if improved working conditions, such as lighting, would enhance worker productivity. Initially, the results indicated that productivity improved whenever changes were made to those variables, even negative changes like reduced lighting. However, the change in productivity disappeared when the experiments stopped.

The study concluded that productivity improved because workers were reacting to the increased attention from supervisors (监督人), not to the changes in working conditions. This observation led to the naming of the Hawthorne effect.

The Hawthorne effect can affect the research conclusions and the internal and external validity of a study. A miserable example of this is a doctor prescribing treatment to an Alzheimer's patient. The doctor concludes the treatment is a failure when the patient's condition worsens, without considering the potential impact of the Hawthorne effect. Participants in clinical trials often seem to fare better due to the increased attention from healthcare professionals, not necessarily the treatment itself. This can affect the generalizability of clinical trials to everyday practice.

Recent research into the original Hawthorne Works studies revealed that the findings were flawed (有瑕疵的) or overstated due to significant differences between control and experimental groups. Despite criticism towards the original study, the Hawthorne effect phenomenon still exists, indicating that observation indeed affects behavior. The Hawthorne studies' data may not be the best representation of this phenomenon, but the impact of participant awareness on study results remains a crucial consideration for researchers in human-centered research.

32. What does the underlined word "it" refer to?

- A. Behavior change.      B. Intervention.      C. Research content.      D. Observation.

33. What improved the productivity in the Hawthorne Works study?

- A. A rise in the payment.      B. The workers' better skills.  
C. Increased supervisors' attention.      D. Changes in working conditions.

34. What conclusion can we get from the last paragraph?

- A. The Hawthorne effect doesn't exist any longer.  
B. Participant awareness is important in the research.  
C. The original Hawthorne Works studies were flawless.  
D. Observation affects people's opinions on productivity.

35. What's the best title for the text?

- A. Applying the Hawthorne Effect  
B. Understanding the Hawthorne Effect  
C. The Hawthorne Effect: A Study Outcome  
D. The Hawthorne Effect: A New Phenomenon

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

More than 8,000 people needed treatment in the UK last year after injuring themselves when carrying out home improvements. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ The following tips may help you.

Be prepared. Ensure your tools are in good working order before you start. Keep the room well circulated if you're going to be stirring up (搅起) dust, or there is likely to be poisonous air. Keep a first-aid kit handy. 37

Pay attention to power tools. Last year hospitals received over 5,600 people hurt by electric tools. 38 Sanders (打磨机) and drills, and anything else where you have to change parts, should be turned off before you start dealing with them.

39 Tie long hair back and avoid loose clothing and jewelry that could get caught, especially if you're using electric tools. Remember to put on a dust mask if there's a chance you'll be breathing in harmful matters. And solid shoes are your friend if you're working with anything heavy.

Learn how to use a ladder (梯子). Falls from ladders are a major cause of DIY accidents. The ladder should be locked in place and placed on a stable surface. If you're leaning one up against a wall, have a one-foot spread at the base you're going up. 40

Take all the mentioned factors into consideration and keep yourself from being injured.

- A. Dress properly.
- B. Choose comfortable clothes.
- C. Make sure you know how to use them.
- D. Go to see a doctor immediately if a cut happens.
- E. And don't lean over to one side when you're up there.
- F. So it is evidently significant to make sure you stay safe.
- G. Above all, don't rush and make preparations in advance.

### 第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

#### 第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Usually, our daughter's birthday parties were grand. However, I prepared my daughter that her birthday party this year would be a (n) 41 one, because my husband and I lost our jobs and our 42 situation was serious. We sold our house and bought a basement to live in.

A week before the birthday, I 43 myself, "What could I do to make this birthday 44?"

It was time to 45 my talents. I asked my husband to buy a specific bedspread (床罩) for our daughter, Emmie. Then I bought the sheets to 46. And I spent \$9 on a gallon of paint. My goal was 47: I'd paint and stay busy, so I wouldn't have time to 48 my daughter on such a special day.

On Emmie's birthday, we had a small birthday party. After the party, we 49 goodnight kisses. Emmie was given special 50 to sleep in my bed. However, I 51 sleeping with her and started to 52 rainbows and clouds on the walls to match the sheets. And I was finished at 5 A. M. Too 53 to think about our poor "home", I went to my room and found Emmie spreadeagled (四肢摊开) in my bed. I 54 lifted her up and took her into her room. As I laid her on the 55, she said, "Mommy, is it morning yet?"

"No sweetie, keep your 56 closed until the sun comes out."

I 57 that morning with a whisper in my ear. "Wow, it's so beautiful!" I felt a small hand 58 around my ear and Emmie added, "Mom! I love you!"

In the worst of times, 59 had given us the best of times. We've had many "big" birthdays now. But



when asked which one is our 60, we all remember that one.

- |                       |                     |                     |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 41. A. popular        | B. small            | C. interesting      | D. disappointing    |
| 42. A. financial      | B. common           | C. spiritual        | D. historical       |
| 43. A. taught         | B. introduced       | C. asked            | D. behaved          |
| 44. A. private        | B. normal           | C. economical       | D. special          |
| 45. A. value          | B. respect          | C. express          | D. gain             |
| 46. A. match          | B. adapt            | C. donate           | D. sell             |
| 47. A. ambitious      | B. unclear          | C. funny            | D. simple           |
| 48. A. feel sorry for | B. extend wishes to | C. get along with   | D. share ideas with |
| 49. A. skipped        | B. exchanged        | C. expected         | D. practiced        |
| 50. A. attention      | B. permission       | C. instruction      | D. assistance       |
| 51. A. kept           | B. remembered       | C. quitted          | D. preferred        |
| 52. A. admire         | B. imagine          | C. print            | D. paint            |
| 53. A. concerned      | B. annoyed          | C. excited          | D. wom              |
| 54. A. generously     | B. gently           | C. formally         | D. casually         |
| 55. A. sofa           | B. carpet           | C. bed              | D. shoulder         |
| 56. A. eyes           | B. ears             | C. mind             | D. mouth            |
| 57. A. cried          | B. awoke            | C. worked           | D. recovered        |
| 58. A. cupped         | B. tied             | C. pushed           | D. held             |
| 59. A. patience       | B. passion          | C. creativity 激活 D. |                     |
| 60. A. choice         | B. plan             | C. own              | D. favorite         |

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。

Abdusamat Keram, a Xinjiang native, takes 61 solo（独自的）5,000 km journey from Kashgar to Beijing, sharing his adventures, self-discovery, and newfound 62（appreciate）for China's vast beauty and unity. This journey brought him into the public eye as he documented his adventure on Douyin, China's TikTok, 63（gain）over 440, 000 followers and more than 8 million likes.

On Feb.7, Abdusamat set out on his journey. Well, not entirely alone —he 64（accompany）by his dog, Shunfeng, and a two-wheeled cart（手推车）he constructed 65（carry）essential s on the road. However, having a dog also meant more responsibility. Two months into their journey, Shungfeng got sick. The operation and recovery took eight days before they restarted their travels. Abdusamat 66（he）also faced health issues. Crossing from Gansu to Shaanxi in August, he suffered heatstroke several times, necessitating hospitalization and days of rest.

“As I covered the land of China inch by inch with my feet and was met with 67（enthusiasm）people who offered me help everywhere I went, it deeply impressed upon me the unity of our nation,” Abdusamat said with emotion. Hiking from the far west of China to the far east, Abdusamat gained insights 68 the vastness, greatness, and exceptional beauty of the country.

Returning from his journey, Abdusamat is 69（active）promoting Xinjiang on his Douyin account,



encouraging people from other parts of the country to visit his own hometown, just like 70 he traveled to theirs.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）**

**第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）**

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

In a small village, there was several students who decided to redecorate the old community library. They believed that through hard work and commit, they could create a space where could promote learning. Every weekend, we devoted themselves to painting, organizing books, and decorate the community library. Therefore, they faced a challenge: a shortage of materials. Despite that, the students had never thought about to giving up. They pooled their resources, learned each other, and even involve local artists for guidance. Their efforts paid off and the project not only beautified the village but also taught the students a value of team work and community service.

**第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）**

假定你是李华。你校交换生 Felix 请你介绍一下你校戏剧社团（Opera Club）的情况，请你用英语给他写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 社团介绍；
2. 活动安排；
3. 个人期待。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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2024 届高三 5 月大联考（全国甲卷）

英语 • 全解全析及评分标准

阅卷注意事项：

1. 阅卷前请各学科教研组长组织本学科阅卷老师开会，强调阅卷纪律，统一标准。
2. 请老师阅卷前务必先做一遍试题，了解自己所改试题的答案、评分细则、答题角度后，再开始改卷。
3. 请老师认真批阅，不可出现错改、漏改现象，如果不小心漏改或错改了，可以点击回评按钮重评。
4. 成绩发布后，如果有学校反馈有错评、乱评现象，平台会定位阅卷老师并进行通报批评。
5. 英语作文采取“双评+仲裁”模式，一二评分差达 8 分则需要仲裁。
6. 作文请认真阅卷，不要出现乱给分数的情况。若遇到抄原文或其他试题材料的，一律不给分。
7. 语法填空和短文改错存在大小写错误的一律不给分，严格按照正确答案去阅卷。
8. 阅卷平台出现的相关问题，如果刷新页面重新登录未能解决，请将问题反馈给学校负责技术的老师（或考试负责人），由其统一在技术 QQ 群里反馈问题并协助解决。

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	A	B	C	A	C	B	C	A	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	B
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	C	D	D	B	C	A	A	D	B
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
C	A	C	B	B	F	G	C	A	E
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
B	A	C	D	C	A	D	A	B	B
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
C	D	D	B	C	A	B	A	C	D

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

1—5BABCA 6—10CBCAC 11—15ABCAB 16—20 CABCB

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文，主要介绍了评论家选出的四部本年度最佳小说。

21. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Biography of X 中最后一句“The writing pattern had my mind working in a totally different way, like doing the crossword while taking in a beautiful story”可知《X 传》的写作模式让希拉里·凯利的大脑以一种完全不同的方式工作，就像在做填字游戏的同时欣赏一个美丽的故事。故选 A。
22. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Chain-Gang All-Stars 中的“Two female stars, famed for their shared romance,

head toward a final showdown with each other. Disturbingly, the thrilling battles put you in a ringside seat and it's hard to sit on your hands”可知，Chain-Gang All-Stars 这本书中写到，两位以共同的浪漫关系而闻名的女明星将走向最后的对决。因此，对此感兴趣的人可以选择这本书，故选 C。

23. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Lone Women 中的“LaValle's novel is 'one part horror story, one part old-school Western, and one part supernatural mystery, an exploration of loneliness, family separation, and loss.”可知，Victor La Valle 的书中含有恐怖元素、旧派西式元素以及超自然元素。题干中的 mysterious 与 supernatural mystery 相照应，故选 D。

## B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了纽约的建筑设计师 Erica Cochran Hameen 发现了建筑领域的平等现象，并致力于改善这种现象的故事。

24. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Erica Cochran Hameen was struck by how inequality had been built into the physical environment”及后面举的例子可知，Cochran Hameen 发现在建筑领域存在不平等现象，尤其是在学校建筑方面。故选 D。

25. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段中的“visible, concrete and meaningful”及“Her research is early and groundbreaking”可知，Jenna Cramer 认为 Cochran Hameen 的研究是创新且有价值的。故选 B。

26. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段中的“They are assessing indoor environmental quality at schools and nonprofits in Pittsburgh”可知，Cochran Hameen 的学生们评估了学校的室内环境状况，故选 C。

27. A 【解析】推理判断题。最后一段第一句提到“Other recommendations are pricier but pay off over time”，它是本段的主旨句，后面则具体说明该建议有怎样的益处。因此 A 项“它们可能有长期的好处”符合题意，故选 A。

## C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。人类活动使得澳大利亚本土物种灰头狐蝠的栖息地减少，它们不得不进入人类活动区域觅食，使当地居民不堪其扰。但是近年来不断发生的森林大火，使人们认识到了这些动物在森林生态系统中扮演的重要角色。

28. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中的“But as urbanization destroys their forest habitat and droughts make food insufficient, their population has decreased”可知，灰头狐蝠数量减少的原因之一是森林栖息地的丧失。故选 A。

29. D 【解析】段落大意题。根据第三段内容尤其是首句“With less of their natural habitat remaining, the bats are forced to seek food closer to people, bringing them into contact with other threats”可知，灰头狐蝠面临着新的威胁。故选 D。

30. B 【解析】词义猜测题。根据该词所在句“Australia's bushfire season of 2019 to 2020 was dissolving to the flying fox population, killing tens of thousands”可知，dissolving 的意思是“灾难性的”。故选 B。

31. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段中的“Because they fly long distances during their nightly travels, the bats play a vital role in re-pollinating large areas of burnt land... A single flying fox can spread as many as 60,000 seeds per night”和第五段中的“we're going to need as much help as we can get to regenerate all of this”可推断，灰头狐蝠可能对生态环境有利。故选 C。

## D

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文，主要介绍了“霍桑效应”。



32. A 【解析】代词指代题。根据画线词前的 “This change in behavior could threaten the validity (有效性) of research as” 可知, 此处 it 指代的应是 This change in behavior。故选 A。
33. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的内容及第三段中的 “The study concluded that productivity improved because workers were reacting to the increased attention from supervisors (监督人), not to the changes in working conditions” 可知, 工人生产效率提高是因为监督者不断增加的注意, 而不是工作环境的改善。故选 C。
34. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 “but the impact of participant awareness on study results remains a crucial consideration for researchers in human-centered research” 可知, 参与者的意识在以人类为中心的研究中仍然是一个重要的要考虑的因素, 故选 B。
35. B 【解析】标题判断题。文章主要介绍了霍桑效应, 以及其在研究中的影响, 因此 B 项 “了解霍桑效应” 最适合作本文的标题, 故选 B。

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了自己动手装修或翻修房屋时应注意的安全事项。

36. F 【解析】根据空前的 “after injuring themselves when carrying out home improvements” 可知, 此处应是在家庭装修或翻修房屋时要注意安全。故选 F。
37. G 【解析】本段的主题句是 “Be prepared.” 且列举了详细的例子。段尾应为另一个举例或总结本段。故选 G “最重要的是, 不要匆忙, 提前做好准备”。
38. C 【解析】本段的主旨句: 注意电力工具。前句说: 去年, 医院接收了 5600 多名被电力工具伤到的人。后句则是关于如何安全使用电力工具的。C 项 “确保你知道如何使用它们” 承上启下, 符合语境, 其中代词 them 指的就是 “电力工具”。
39. A 【解析】通过分析文章结构, 每段的段首句应为该段主题句, 且句式都是祈使句。分析本段内容, 本段主要说明从事翻修工作时应穿合适的衣服、鞋子或佩戴口罩。故选 A “穿着得体”。
40. E 【解析】本段大意为正确使用梯子, 因此整段内容都应 with ladder 相关。空前主要介绍梯子的具体使用注意事项, 因此设空处也应为具体使用方法, 故选 E “当站在梯子上时不要向一边倾斜”。

### 第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章以第一人称叙述, 描绘了一个母亲如何用有限的资源和创意为女儿创造一段特别的生日记忆。

41. B 【解析】本题和上文 “Usually, our daughter's birthday parties were grand” 对应。由于家庭经济困难, 那年女儿的生日派对会是一个 “小型的 (small)” 派对。下文中的 “we had a small birthday party” 也是线索。
42. A 【解析】经济困难是家庭不得不节俭过生日的原因。下文中的 “We sold our house” 也是重要提示。
43. C 【解析】女儿生日前一周, 作者自问能做什么来使女儿的生日变得特别。
44. D 【解析】作者希望使女儿今年的生日变得特别, 这点从下文中也能看出。
45. C 【解析】作者决定通过创造性的方式表达爱意, 为女儿创造一个特别的生日。故此处应是 “展示我的才能”。
46. A 【解析】作者购买床单来与床罩相匹配, 增添派对的装饰效果。
47. D 【解析】作者的目标是通过简单的手段, 如粉刷墙壁, 让自己忙起来, 以避免在这特别的日子里感到忧伤。
48. A 【解析】作者不希望在这特别的日子里为女儿感到难过。feel sorry for “为……感到抱歉”。

49. B 【解析】文中描述了晚上他们互相亲吻晚安，exchange 表达了家庭成员间的亲密和爱。
50. B 【解析】允许女儿在母亲的床上睡觉作为生日的特殊待遇。
51. C 【解析】从下文可以看出，母亲放弃了当晚的睡眠，以便在夜间为女儿装饰房间。
52. D 【解析】母亲选择在夜间“粉刷（paint）”墙壁，以与新床单相匹配。
53. D 【解析】完成装饰工作后，母亲应是感到“精疲力尽（worn）”。
54. B 【解析】母亲“轻轻地（gently）”把女儿抱起，带到新装饰的房间。
55. C 【解析】母亲把女儿放在床上，让女儿在自己的床上继续安睡。
56. A 【解析】母亲告诉女儿保持“眼睛（eyes）”闭着，直到太阳升起。
57. B 【解析】早晨，母亲被女儿的低语“唤醒（awoke）”。
58. A 【解析】女儿轻轻地“捂住（cupped）”母亲的耳朵，在母亲耳边低语。cup 作动词，表示“使（手）窝成杯状”。
59. C 【解析】在最困难的时候，母亲的“创造力（creativity）”帮助他们创造了美好的时光。“creativity”最能描述文中母亲为女儿装饰屋子的情景。
60. D 【解析】当被问及最喜欢的生日记忆时，他们都记得那个在困难时期的“最喜欢的（favorite）”派对。
- 第二节（共 10 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

【语篇解读】本文是一篇新闻报道，主要讲述了 Abdusamat Keram 独自从新疆步行到北京的故事。

61. a 【解析】考查冠词。文中第一次提到 journey，此处表示泛指，且 solo 的发音以辅音素开头，故用冠词 a。
62. appreciation 【解析】考查名词。根据空前的形容词 newfound 可知，此处应用名词形式。
63. gaining 【解析】考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知，本句已有谓语动词，故空处应用非谓语动词，此处表示自然而然的结果，应用现在分词形式。
64. was accompanied 【解析】考查动词的时态和语态。根据全文语境可知，此处应用一般过去时，且 he 与 accompany 之间是动宾关系，故用被动语态。
65. to carry 【解析】考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知，此处应用动词不定式作目的状语。
66. himself 【解析】考查代词。根据语境可知，此处表示“Abdusamat 他自己”，故用反身代词 himself。
67. enthusiastic 【解析】考查形容词。分析句子结构可知，空处作定语修饰名词 people，故应用形容词。
68. into 【解析】考查介词。insight into 意为“深入了解”，是固定搭配。
69. actively 【解析】考查副词。空处修饰动词 promoting，应用副词形式。
70. how 【解析】考查宾语从句。分析句子结构可知，空处位于介词 like 后，故空处引导宾语从句：根据全文语境可知，此处表示“方式”，故用 how 来引导。

#### 第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

##### 第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

In a small village, there was several students who decided to redecorate the old community library. They  
were  
believed that through hard work and commit, they could create a space where could promote learning. Every  
commitment that/which  
weekend, we devoted themselves to painting, organizing books, and decorate the community library. Therefore,  
they decorating However

they faced a challenge: a shortage of materials. Despite that, the students had never thought about ~~to~~ giving up. They pooled their resources, learned  $\wedge$  each other, and even involve local artists for guidance. Their efforts paid from involved off and the project not only beautiful the village but also taught the students a value of team work and community the service.

## 第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

### 【参考范文】

Dear Felix,

I am delighted to hear that you are interested in our school's Opera Club. This club is one of the most vibrant and active communities in our school.

We meet every Wednesday and Friday afternoon, when we learn about different operas, practice singing, and even stage our own performances. We also organize an annual opera show, where we invite professional opera singers to perform and share their experiences.

I'm really looking forward to having you join us. It's a great opportunity to improve your acting and singing skills, and you'll also make a lot of friends who share the same interests.

Yours,  
Li Hua

## 听力原文

Example:

M: Excuse me, can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

Text 1

W: Sarah's really into films.

M: Really? What kind does she like?

W: She's not into science fiction. But she's a big fan of mystery. I don't think she's into drama either.

M: Oh, I know what to prepare for our movie night then!

Text2

M: Just finished that new novel. What did you think?

W: Honestly, I was fascinated! The characters felt so real, and the plot was unexpected.

M: I found it a bit slow, but the ending was brilliant.

Text3

M: If you're sick, you should take a day off. Go home and rest. You can leave this task to Elina.

W: Thanks for your kindness. Actually, I've taken the medicine. And I feel much better than yesterday.

Text4

M: How do you see the role of technology in education?

W: It's crucial. Technology like AI can personalize learning, making it more effective.

M: Right, but it may also lead to over-reliance and lack of interpersonal skills.



Text5

M: Who's responsible for the broken glass?

W: Well, it wasn't me. It might be the neighbors' kids. I saw them playing near the window earlier.

M: We should talk to their parents and figure out a solution.

W: Agreed! We can't ignore it.

Text6

W: Congratulations on your new home! And this is a robot cleaner for you.

M: Thank you so much. Come in, please.

W: I love how you've decorated everything, especially this bunch of red roses.

M: Lily says there are too many colors in the house.

W: But they look lovely. The yellow curtains contrast sharply with the blue sofa cover.

M: Thanks. Have a seat, please. What would you like to drink? Juice or coffee?

W: Coffee, please.

Text7

M: Jane, have you ever dreamt of sea exploration?

W: Absolutely! The mysteries beneath the ocean's surface are fascinating. Imagine diving into the depths, discovering unknown sea life.

M: Yeah. It's like entering a whole new world. The thought of exploring shipwrecks and ancient relics is exciting to me.

W: And there's so much we haven't seen. New species, underwater landscapes—it's like an endless adventure.

M: True. The ocean holds secrets waiting to be uncovered. I wish I could join a sea exploration someday.

W: Who knows? With advanced technology, sea exploration might become more accessible.

Text8

M: Emily, I've been feeling so stressed with exams and deadlines lately.

W: I totally get that. Have you tried mindfulness or meditation? It really helps me calm down.

M: I haven't, but I'll give it a shot. I usually just watch shows to relax.

W: That's a good idea too, but make sure you balance it with some physical activities. Exercise is a great stress reliever.

M: I used to go to the gym. Maybe I should start again.

W: Why? Is it because you moved house?

M: No, I used to exercise with my best friend, but he has been studying abroad since last year.

W: Maybe we can be partners. Besides, it's recommended that schools arrange a diverse range of stress-reducing activities. This could include engaging in enjoyable sports games and parent-child communication meetings.

Encouraging these interactions can help students approach pressure with a more positive and joyful mindset.

M: I feel exactly the way you do.

Text9

M: Hi, I see you're reading a newspaper. Are you a journalist?

W: No, I'm a historian. I find newspapers to be a rich source of historical information.

M: Really? I'm a teacher, and I usually use textbooks for teaching history.

W: Textbooks are great, but newspapers provide a first-hand account of events. They capture the mood and opinions of the time they were written.

M: That's interesting. But haven't newspapers changed a lot over the years?

W: Absolutely. The first newspapers were just simple news-sheets. Over time, they have evolved to include illustrations, then photographs, and now even digital versions.

M: So, they've adapted to the times. But with the Internet, aren't newspapers becoming outdated?

W: Some might think so. But newspapers still have a loyal readership. Many people, especially older generations, prefer the unique experience of reading a physical newspaper.

M: I see. Maybe I should start incorporating newspapers into my teaching.

W: That sounds like a great idea. It could make history more engaging for your students.

Text 10

W: My traveling started when I quit my job. Having adventures like camping alone in Greenland, going through Afghanistan alone and much more—the world has been an amazing teacher. And I feel free to share my favorite travel tips.

Patience is important. Patience is my top travel tip. Don't sweat the stuff you can't control. Life is much too short to be angry all the time while traveling. Did you miss your bus? No worries! There will be another one. Keep an open mind. Be flexible and don't over plan. The truth is that I have no idea what I'll enjoy or who I'll meet. I thought I'd rocket through Nicaragua in a week or two, but ended up living there for 4 months because I liked it so much. Read a book about the country. Before you travel to a new country, I recommend reading a good book about it to learn more about its history and culture before you arrive. This could be as simple as a Lonely Planet guidebook, or maybe a popular novel by a local author. It's a big, beautiful, exciting, and fascinating world out there. Explore some of it now, rather than later.