

# 2024 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试 新课标 II 卷

## 英语试卷

养成良好的答题习惯，是决定成败的决定性因素之一。做题前，要认真阅读题目要求、题干和选项，并对答案内容作出合理预测；答题时，切忌跟着感觉走，最好按照题目序号来做，不会的或存在疑问的，要做好标记，要善于发现，找到题目的题眼所在，规范答题，书写工整；答题完毕时，要认真检查，查漏补缺，纠正错误。

本试卷共 12 页。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

注意事项：1. 答题前，考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号码填写清楚，将条形码准确粘贴在考生信息条形码粘贴区。

2. 选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂；非选择题必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色字迹的签字笔书写，字体工整、笔迹清楚。

3. 请按照题号顺序在答题卡各题目的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效；在草稿纸、试卷上答题无效。

4. 作图可先使用铅笔画出，确定后必须用黑色字迹的签字笔描黑。

5. 保持卡面清洁，不要折叠，不要弄破、弄皱，不准使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。

第一部分 听力（1—20 小题）在笔试结束后进行。

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

#### Choice of Walks for Beginner and Experienced Walkers

The Carlow Autumn Walking Festival is a great opportunity for the beginner, experienced or advanced walker to enjoy the challenge of the Carlow's mountain hikes or the peace of its woodland walks.

#### Walk 1 — The Natural World

With environmentalist Anna Lamhna as the guide, this walk promises to be an informative tour. Walkers are sure to learn lots about the habitats and natural world of the Blackstairs.

Date and Time: Saturday, 1st October, at 09:00

Start Point: Scratoes Bridge

Walk Duration: 6 hours

#### Walk 2 — Introduction to Hillwalking

Emmanuel Chappard, an experienced guide, has a passion for making the great outdoors accessible to all. This mountain walk provides an insight into the skills required for hillwalking to ensure you get the most from your walking trips.

Date and Time: Sunday, 2nd October, at 09:00

Start Point: Deerpark Car Park

Walk Duration: 5 hours

#### Walk 3 — Moonlight Under the Stars

Walking at night-time is a great way to step out of your comfort zone. Breathtaking views of the local area around Carlow can be enjoyed in the presence of welcoming guides from local walking clubs. Although a torch is essential, suitable clothing is essential for walking in the dark. Those who are dressed inappropriately will be refused permission to participate.

Date and Time: Saturday, 1st October, at 18:30

Start Point: The Town Hall

Walk Duration: 3 hours

#### Walk 4 — Photographic Walk in Kilbrannish Forest

This informative walk led by Richard Smyth introduces you to the basic principles of photography in nature. Bring along your camera and enjoy the wonderful views along this well-surfaced forest path.

Date and Time: Sunday, 2nd October, at 11:45

Start Point: Kilbrannish Forest Recreation Area

Walk Duration: 1.5 hours

1. Which walk takes the shortest time?

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| A. The Natural World.         | B. Introduction to Hillwalking.             |
| C. Moonlight Under the Stars. | D. Photographic Walk in Kilbrannish Forest. |

2. What are participants in Walk 3 required to do?

- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Wear proper clothes. | B. Join a walking club.    |
| C. Get special permits. | D. Bring a survival guide. |

3. What do the four walks have in common?

- A. They involve difficult climbing.
- B. They are for experienced walkers.
- C. They share the same start point.
- D. They are scheduled for the weekend.

B

Do you ever get to the train station and realize you forgot to bring something to read? Yes, we all have smartphones and tablets, and we have our smartphones, but many of us still like to go old school and read something printed.

Well, there's a kiosk (小亭) for that. In the San Francisco Bay Area, at least.

"You enter the fare (检票口) and you'll see a kiosk that is lit up and it tells you how long you can get a one-minute, three-minute, or a five-minute story," says Alicia Trost, the chief communications officer for the San Francisco Area Rapid Transit (known as BART). "You choose which length you want and it gives you a short story."

It's that simple. Riders have printed nearly 20,000 short stories and poems since the program was launched in March. Some are classic short stories, and some are new original works.

Trost also wants to introduce local writers to local riders. "We wanted to do something where we could get local artists in the Bay Area to submit stories for a contest," Trost says. "And as of right now, we've received 100 submissions. The winning stories would go into our kiosk and then you would be a published artist."

Ridership on transit (交通) systems across the country has been down the past half century, so could short stories save transit?

Trost thinks so.

"At the end of the day all transit agencies right now are doing everything they can to improve the rider experience. So I absolutely think we will get more riders just because of short stories" she says.

And you'll never be without something to read.

4 Why did BART start the kiosk program?

- A. To promote the local culture.
- B. To discourage phone use.
- C. To meet passengers' needs.
- D. To reduce its running costs.

5. How are the stories categorized in the kiosk?

- A. By popularity.
- B. By length.
- C. By theme.
- D. By language.

6. What has Trost been doing recently?

- A. Organizing a story contest.
- B. Doing a survey of customers.
- C. Choosing a print publisher.
- D. Conducting interviews with artists.

7. What is Trost's opinion about BART's future?

- A. It will close down.
- B. Its profits will decline.
- C. It will expand nationwide.
- D. Its ridership will increase.

C

We all know fresh is best when it comes to food. However, most produce at the store went through weeks of travel and covered hundreds of miles before reaching the table. While farmer's markets are a solid choice to reduce the journey, Babylon Micro-Farm (BMF) shortens it even more.

BMF is an indoor garden system. It can be set up for a family. Additionally, it could serve a larger area, such as a hospital, restaurant or school. The innovative design requires little effort to achieve a reliable supply of fresh greens.

Specifically, it's a farm that relies on new technology. By connecting through the Cloud, BMF is constantly monitored. Also, there is a convenient app that provides growing data in real time. Because the system is automated, it significantly reduces the amount of water needed to grow plants. Rather than watering rows of soil, BMF provides just the right amount to each plant. After harvest, users simply replace the plants with a new container to get the next growth cycle started.

Moreover, having a system in the same building where it's eaten means zero emissions from transporting plants from soil to salad. In addition, there's no need for pesticides and other chemicals that pollute traditional farms and the surrounding environment.

BMF employees live out sustainability in their everyday lives. About half of them walk or bike to work. At the office, they encourage recycling and waste reduction by limiting garbage cans and avoiding single-use plastics. "We are passionate about reducing waste, carbon and chemicals in our environment," said a BMF employee.

8. What can be learned about BMF from paragraph 1?

- A. It guarantees the variety of food.
- B. It requires day-to-day care.
- C. It cuts the farm-to-table distance.
- D. It relies on farmer's markets.

9. What information does the convenient app offer?

- A. Real-time weather changes.
- B. Current condition of the plants.
- C. Chemical pollutants in the soil.
- D. Availability of pre-seeded pods.

10. What can be concluded about BMF employees?

- A. They have a great passion for sports.
- B. They are devoted to community service.

- C. They are fond of sharing daily experiences.
- D. They have a strong environmental awareness.

11. What does the text mainly talk about?

- A. BMF' s major strengths.
- B. BMF' s general management.
- C. BMF' s global influence.
- D. BMF' s technical standards.

D

Given the astonishing potential of AI to transform our lives, we all need to take action to deal with an AI-powered future, and this is why *Why Design: A Plan for Living with Artificial Intelligence* This absorbing new book by Catriona Campbell is a practical roadmap addressing the challenges posed by the forthcoming AI revolution (变革).

In the wrong hands, such a book could prove as complicated to process as the (代码) that powers AI but, thankfully, Campbell has more than two decades' professional experience translating the heady into understandable. She writes from the practical angle of a business person rather than as an academic, making a guide which is highly accessible and informative and which, by the close, will make you feel almost as if you were talking to a friend.

As we soon come to learn in *Why Design* AI is already super-smart and will become more capable, moving from the current generation of "narrow" Artificial General Intelligence. From there, Campbell says, will come Artificial Dominant Intelligence. This is why Campbell has set out to raise awareness of AI and its future several decades before these developments are expected to take place. She says it is essential that we do not let artificial intelligence, or risk being sidelined and perhaps even worse.

Campbell' s point is to wake up those responsible for AI—the technology companies and ~~world~~ leaders are on the same page as all the experts currently developing it. She explains we are at a "tipping point" and must act now to prevent an extinction-level event for humanity. We need to consider how we want our future to pan out. Such structured thinking, followed by global regulation, will enable us to achieve greatness and avoid downfall.

AI will affect us all, and if you only read one book on the subject, this is it.

12. What does the phrase "In the wrong hands" in paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. If read by someone poorly educated.
- B. If reviewed by someone ill-intentioned.
- C. If written by someone less competent.
- D. If translated by someone unacademic.

13. What is a feature of *Why Design* according to the text?

- A. It is packed with complex codes.
- B. It adopts a down-to-earth writing style.

C. It provides step-by-step instructions. D. It is intended for AI professionals.

14. What does Campbell urge people to do regarding AI development?

- A. Observe existing regulations on it.
- B. Reconsider expert opinions about it.
- C. Make joint efforts to keep it under control.
- D. Learn from prior experience to slow it down.

15. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?

- A. To recommend a book on AI.
- B. To give a brief account of AI history.
- C. To clarify the definition of AI.
- D. To honor an outstanding AI expert.

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。

### Overtourism Is For Real: How Can You Help?

Travel promotes understanding, expands our minds, makes us better people, and boosts local economies in communities, but the rapid growth of travel has led to overtourism in certain regions and destinations. Certainly not. The loss of what travel offers would be unacceptable in today's world. Here are some tips and wise decisions to minimize pressure on the places we visit and improve our experience.

● Choose mindfully. Overvisited destinations are ~~that way~~ <sup>that way</sup> for they're special. With so many online posts featuring the same places, it's easy to feel like you're missing out. Go somewhere only when a place's culture or food deeply draws you. 17

● Get creative. The best way to ease pressure on ~~overvisited~~ <sup>overvisited</sup> destinations is to go somewhere else. Though overtourism is described as a problem affecting the entire world, it's actually concentrated to a small number of extremely popular spots. That means you have tons of less-visited options to choose from. 18 Visit a regional alternative or check out a popular destination's ~~alternative~~ <sup>alternative</sup> sights.

● 19 Minimize impact and maximize experience by skipping major holidays or rush hour. You'll connect with fewer tourists, save money, experience a different side of a popular place, and boost the economy where it is traditionally slower.

Visiting a place that others call home is ~~an honor~~ <sup>an honor</sup> in your part to preserve what makes a destination special in the first place. 20 You may be amazed how much closer you'll feel to the people there.

A. Visit during off-peak times.

- B. So, should we stop traveling?
- C. Travel for you and no one else.
- D. Can overtourism be avoided then?
- E. You can still find relatively undiscovered places.
- F. You'll find yourself virtually alone, or close to it.
- G. Consider giving back to the communities you're visiting.

### 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 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

When I decided to buy a house in Europe ten years ago, I didn't think too long. I liked traveling in Europe when it came to picking my favorite spot to \_\_\_21\_\_\_, Italy was the clear winner.

During my first visit to Italy, I \_\_\_22\_\_\_ to ask for directions or order in a restaurant. But even \_\_\_23\_\_\_ a sentence of Italian together, the locals smiled at me and \_\_\_24\_\_\_ my language skills. That encouragement helped me to get through the language \_\_\_25\_\_\_. After I made Italy my permanent home, I discovered how \_\_\_26\_\_\_ Italians are. Neighbors will bring me freshly made cheese and will come to my door \_\_\_27\_\_\_ me to close the window in my car when rain is coming. It's these small \_\_\_28\_\_\_ of kindness that make my new country feel like home.

As a foodie, the way to my heart is through my stomach, and nowhere fuels my \_\_\_29\_\_\_ quite like Italy. Every town has its own traditional \_\_\_30\_\_\_, and every family keeps a recipe passed from one generation to the next. Families \_\_\_31\_\_\_ for big meals on Sundays, birthdays, and whatever other excuses they can \_\_\_32\_\_\_. These meals are always \_\_\_33\_\_\_ by laughter and joy. Whatever \_\_\_34\_\_\_ life in Italy might have, the problem is solved \_\_\_35\_\_\_ once you sit down to a big meal with friends and family.

- |                    |                  |                 |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 21. A. study       | B. rent          | C. visit        | D. settle        |
| 22. A. planned     | B. struggled     | C. refused      | D. happened      |
| 23. A. string      | B. hang          | C. mix          | D. match         |
| 24. A. improved    | B. assessed      | C. admired      | D. praised       |
| 25. A. course      | B. barrier       | C. area         | D. test          |
| 26. A. open-minded | B. strong-willed | C. warm-hearted | D. well-informed |
| 27. A. remind      | B. allow         | C. persuade     | D. order         |
| 28. A. tricks      | B. promises      | C. acts         | D. duties        |

29. A. ambition            B. success            C. appetite            D. growth
30. A. costume            B. dish            C. symbol            D. tale
31. A. gather            B. cheer            C. leave            D. wait
32. A. put up with            B. stand up for            C. come up with            D. make up for
33. A. signaled            B. confirmed            C. represented            D. accompanied
34. A. disadvantages            B. meanings            C. surprises            D. opportunities
35. A. created            B. forgotten            C. understood            D. identified

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。

Chinese cultural elements commemorating (纪念) (Tang Xianzu, 36 is known as “the Shakespeare of Asia,” add an international character to Stratford-upon-Avon for William Shakespeare’s hometown.

Tang and Shakespeare were contemporaries and both died in 1616. Although they could never have met, are common 37 (theme) in their works, said Paul Edmondson, head of research for the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust. “Some of the things that Tang was writing about (write) also Shakespeare’s concerns. I happen to know that Tang’s The Peony Pavilion (《牡丹亭》) is similar in some ways 39 Romeo and Juliet.”

A statue commemorating Shakespeare and Tang was put up at Shakespeare’s Birthplace Garden in 2017. years later, a six-meter-tall pavilion, 40 (inspire) by The Peony Pavilion, 41 (build) at the just ten minutes’ walk from Shakespeare’s birthplace.

Those cultural elements have increased Stratford’s international (international), said Edmondson, adding that visitors walking through the Birthplace Garden were often amazed 43 (find) the connection between two great writers.

44 (recall) watching Chinese opera version of Shakespeare’s play Richard III in Shanghai and meeting Chinese actors who came to Stratford a few years ago to perform at the Peony Pavilion Edmondson said, “It was very exciting to hear the Chinese language (language) how Tang’s play was being performed.”

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

46. 假定你是李华，上周五你们班在公园上了一堂美术课。请你给英国朋友 Chris 写一封邮件分享这次经历，内容包括：

- (1) 你完成的作品；



(2) 你的感想。

注意：

(1) 写作词数应为 80 个左右；

(2) 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

Dear Chris,

I'm writing to share with you an art class I had in a park last Friday.

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Yours,

Li Hua

## 第二节 (满分 25 分)

47. 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。

I met Gunter on a cold, wet and unforgettable evening in September. I had planned to fly to Vienna by bus to Prague for a conference. Due to a big storm, my flight had been delayed by an hour and a half. I arrived in Vienna just 30 minutes before the departure of the last bus to Prague. The moment I got off the plane, I ran crazy through the airport building and jumped into the first taxi on the rank without a second thought.

That was when I met Gunter. I told him where I was going, but he said he hadn't heard of the bus. I thought my pronunciation was the problem, so I explained again more slowly, but he still looked confused. I was about to give up, Gunter fished out his little phone and rang up a friend. After a heated discussion that lasted what seemed like a century, Gunter put his phone down and started the car.

Finally, with just two minutes to spare we rolled into the bus station. Thankfully, the queue was a long one and I was still waiting to board the bus. Gunter parked the taxi behind the bus, turned around, and looked at me with a smile on his face. "We made it," he said.

Just then I realised that I had zero cash in my wallet. I flashed him an apologetic smile as I pulled out my Portuguese bankcard. He tried it several times, but the card machine just did not play along. A feeling of helplessness washed over me as I saw the bus queue thinning out.

At this moment, Gunter pointed towards the waiting hall of the bus station. There, at the entrance

machine. I jumped out of the car, made a mad run for the machine, and popped my card in, only to read the  
"Out of order. Sorry."

注意:

- (1) 续写词数应为 150 个左右;
- (2) 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

I ran back to Gunter and told him the bad news.

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Four days later, when I was back in Vienna, I called Gunter as promised.

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### 英语听力

注意事项: 英语听力共两节, 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分。

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卡上。

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. £9.15.      B. £9.18.      C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

48.

What did the woman do yesterday evening?

A. She watched TV.                      B. She went shopping.                      C. She attended a show.

49.

What is the man's suggestion?

A. Taking a rest.                      B. Going for a coffee.                      C. Having a snack.

50.

What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A weekend plan.                      B. A wedding invitation.                      C. A business deal.

51.

Where is Barbara going tonight?

A. To a gym.                      B. To her grandma's.                      C. To the doctor's.

52.

What is Alex doing?

A. He's having breakfast.                      B. He's feeding a cat.                      C. He's reading a book.

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 三个选项中选择最佳选项。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。

53. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a fitness center.                      B. In a sports shop.                      C. In a clinic.

54. What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. Buy high-quality sportswear.

B. Keep working out regularly.

C. Avoid over-exercising.

听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。

55. Why does the man make the call?

A. To reserve a table.                      B. To ask about a party.                      C. To postpone a meeting.

56. What time should the man arrive on Friday evening?

A. At 5:30.                                  B. At 6:30.                                  C. At 8:00.

57. What is the man's name?

A. Brown.                                  B. Anderson.                                  C. Howard.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

58. Why does Sarah come to talk to Jacob?

A. To make an appointment.                  B. To seek his advice.                  C. To explain a decision.

59. How many people are there in Sarah's group?

A. Three.                                  B. Four.                                  C. Five.

60. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates.                                  B. Fellow workers.                                  C. Teacher and student.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

61. How often does the band come to perform in the park?

A. Three times a year.                  B. Once a year.                                  C. Every other year.

62. What kind of music will be played this evening?

A. Country music.                                  B. Jazz.                                  C. Rock and roll.

63. What will Jannie do next?

A. Catch a bus.                                  B. Listen to a lecture.                                  C. Go to the library.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

64. Why did the speaker go to the hotel?

A. To deliver a speech.  
B. To arrange a conference.  
C. To interview Mr. Rochester.

65. What did Mr. Rochester do soon after he bought the hotel?

A. He talked with the staff members.  
B. He had the old carpets replaced.  
C. He ran a six-month training project.

66. What did Susan do when she met Mr. Rochester the second time?

A. She was a cleaner.                      B. She was a secretary.                      C. She was a receptionist.

67. What does the speaker think is key to Mr. Rochester's success?

A. Managing time efficiently.

B. Valuing human relationships.

C. Possessing a good memory.

## 参考答案

### A

1. 答案: D

解析: 细节理解题。根据 Walk 1-The Natural World 部分的 Walk Duration: 6 hours (步行时间: 6 小时); Walk 2-Introduction to Hillwalking 部分的 Walk Duration: 5 hours (步行时间: 5 小时); Walk 3-Moonlight Under the Stars 部分的 Walk Duration: 3 hours (步行时间: 3 小时); Walk 4-Photographic Walk in Kilbrannish Forest 部分的 Walk Duration: 1.5 hours (步行时间: 1.5 小时) 可知, Photographic Walk in Kilbrannish Forest 花费最短时间。故选 D。

2. 答案: A

解析: 理解具体信息。根据 Walk 3—Moonlight Under the Stars 中的“A torch (手电筒) along with suitable clothing is essential for walking in the dark. Those who are dressed inappropriately refused permission to participate.”可知, 穿着不当的人将被拒绝参加该活动, 即参加 Walk 3 的徒步者需要穿着合适的衣服。故选 A 项。B 项“加入徒步俱乐部”; C 项“获得特别许可证”; D 项“携带生存指南”。

3. 答案: D

解析: 理解具体信息。根据四条线路中的 Date and Time 部分的信息可知, 四项活动的举办时间都是在周六或者周日, 故选 D 项。A 项“它们涉及困难的攀爬”; B 项“它们是为有经验的徒步者举办的”; C 项“它们有共同的起点”; D 项“它们被安排在周末”。

### B

4. 答案: C

解析: 推断。题干中的 kiosk 在第二段“there's a kiosk (小亭) for that”首次出现, 句中的 that 指代文章第一段中的“but many of us still like to go old school and read something printed”, 仍然喜欢选择传统方式, 读一些印刷的东西。所以为了满足乘客需求, BART 启动了阅读亭项目, 故答案为 C。

5. 答案: B

解析: 理解具体信息。根据文章第三段中的“it tells you can get a one-minute, a three-minute, five-minute story”和“You choose which length you want”可知, 你可以根据自己想要的长度选择 1 分钟、3 分钟或者 5 分钟阅读时长的故事, 即阅读亭里的故事是按长度分类的, 故答案为 B。

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/518046112036006141>