

2024年全国统一考试高考新课标II卷英语试题（含听力）

一、阅读理解

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 challenges of Carlow's mountain hikes or the peace of its woodland walks. Walk 1—The Natural World

With environmentalist Eanna 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: Scratoges 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 future 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 lowlands of Carlow can be enjoyed in the presence of welcoming guides from local walking clubs. A torch (手电筒) along with 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 the wild. 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

- Which walk takes the shortest time?
 - The Natural World.
 - Introduction to Hillwalking.
 - Moonlight Under the Stars.
 - Photographic Walk in Kilbrannish Forest.
- What are participants in Walk 3 required to do?
 - Wear proper clothes.
 - Join a walking club.
 - Get special permits.
 - Bring a survival guide.
- What do the four walks have in common?
 - They involve difficult climbing.
 - They are for experienced walkers.
 - They share the same start point.
 - They are scheduled for the weekend.

Do you ever get to the train station and realize you forgot to bring something to read? Yes, we all have our phones, 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 gates (检票口) and you'll see a kiosk that is lit up and it tells you can get a one-minute, a three-minute, or a five-minute story," says Alicia Trost, the chief communications officer for the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit—known as BART. "You choose which length you want and it gives you a receipt-like short story."

It's that simple. Riders have printed nearly 20,000 short stories and poems since the program was launched last 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 do a call to artists in

the Bay Area to submit stories for a contest," Trost says. "And as of right now, we've received about 120 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.

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 audience such as a hospital, restaurant or school. The innovative design requires little effort to achieve a reliable weekly supply of fresh greens.

Specifically, it's a farm that relies on new technology. By connecting through the Cloud, BMF is remotely 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, the system provides just the right amount to each plant. After harvest, users simply replace the plants with a new pre-seeded pod (容器) to get the next growth cycle started.

Moreover, having a system in the same building where it's eaten means zero emissions (排放) 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. Inside the office, they encourage recycling and waste reduction by limiting garbage cans and avoiding single-use plastic. "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.

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

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

As we soon come to learn from *AI by Design*, AI is already super-smart and will become more capable, moving from the current generation of "narrow-AI" to 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 now—several decades before these developments are expected to take place. She says it is essential that we keep control of 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—so they are on the same page as all the experts currently developing it. She explains we are at a "tipping point" in history and must act now to prevent an extinction-level event for humanity. We need to consider how we want our future with AI to pan out. Such structured thinking, followed by global regulation, will enable us to achieve greatness rather than our 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 *AI by 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.

Overtourism Is For Real: How Can You Help?

Travel promotes understanding, expands our minds, makes us better people, and boosts local economies and communities, but the rapid growth of travel has led to overtourism in certain regions and destinations. 1Q Certainly not. The loss of what travel offers would be unacceptable in today's world. Here are some tips on making wise decisions to minimize pressure on the places we visit and improve our experience.

- Choose mindfully. Overvisited destinations are that way for a reason: 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 the landscape, culture or food deeply draws you. 11

- Get creative. The best way to ease pressure on over-touristed 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. 1L Why not try a regional alternative or check out a popular destination's lesser-known sights?

- 12 Minimize impact and maximize experience by skipping major holidays or rush hour. You'll compete with fewer tourists, save money, experience a different side of a popular place, and boost the economy when tourism is

traditionally slower.

Visiting a place that others call home is a privilege (荣幸). Do your part to preserve what makes a destination special in the first place. _____1Q_____ 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.

二、完形填空

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

During my first visit to Italy, I _____1.L_____ to ask for directions or order in a restaurant. But every time I tried to _____2.1._____ a sentence of Italian together, the locals smiled at me and _____1L_____ my language skills. That encouragement helped me to get through the language _____1L_____. After I made Italy my permanent home, I discovered how _____2.Q_____ Italians are. Neighbors will bring me freshly made cheese and will come to my door to _____JJ_____ me to close the window in my car when rain is coming. It's these small _____28_____ of kindness that make a new country feel like home.

As a food _____比_____, the way to my heart is through my stomach, and nowhere fuels my _____29_____ quite like Italy. Each town has its own traditional _____30_____, and every family keeps a recipe passed from one generation to another. 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 problems are _____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 |

三、语法填空

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, _____ is known as "the Shakespeare of Asia," add an international character to Stratford-upon-Avon, William Shakespeare's hometown.

Tang and Shakespeare were contemporaries and both died in 1616. Although they could never have met, there are

common _____ (theme) in their works, said Paul Edmondson, head of research for the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust. "Some of the things that Tang was writing about _____ (be) also Shakespeare's concerns. I happen to know that Tang's play The Peony Pavilion (《牡丹亭》) is similar in some ways _____ Romeo and Juliet."

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

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

_____ (recall) watching a 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 parts of The Peony Pavilion, Edmondson said, "It was very exciting to hear the Chinese language _____ see how Tang's play was being performed."

四、书信写作

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.

Yours,
LiHua

五、书面表达

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 and take a bus to Prague for a conference. Due to a big storm, my flight had been delayed by an hour and a half. I touched down in Vienna just 30 minutes before the departure of the last bus to Prague. The moment I got off the plane, I ran like 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 station. I thought my pronunciation was the problem, so I explained again more slowly, but he still looked confused. When I was about to give up, Gunter fished out his little phone and rang up a friend. After a heated discussion that lasted for 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, there was a long queue (队列) still waiting to board the bus. Gunter parked the taxi behind the bus, turned around, and looked at me with a big 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, was a cash machine. I jumped out of the car, made a mad run for the machine, and popped my card in, only to read the message: "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.

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

六、听力选择题

46. What did the woman do yesterday evening?
A. She watched TV. B. She went shopping. C. She attended a show.
47. What is the man's suggestion?
A. Taking a rest. B. Going for a coffee. C. Having a snack.
48. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A weekend plan. B. A wedding invitation. C. A business deal.
49. Where is Barbara going tonight?
A. To a gym. B. To her grandma's. C. To the doctor's.
50. What is Alex doing?
A. He's having breakfast. B. He's feeding a cat. C. He's reading a book.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

51. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a fitness center. B. In a sports shop. C. In a clinic.
52. 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。

53. Why does the man make the call?
A. To reserve a table. B. To ask about a party. C. To postpone a meeting.
54. What time should the man arrive on Friday evening?
A. At 5:30. B. At 6:30. C. At 8:00.
55. 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。

46. Why does Sarah come to talk to Jacob?
A. To make an appointment. B. To seek his advice. C. To explain a decision.
47. How many people are there in Sarah's group?
A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
48. 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。

49. How often does the band come to perform in the park?
A. Three times a year. B. Once a year. C. Every other year.
50. What kind of music will be played this evening?
A. Country music. B. Jazz. C. Rock and roll.
51. 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。

52. Why did the speaker go to the hotel?
A. To deliver a speech.
B. To arrange a conference.
C. To interview Mr. Rochester.
53. 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.
54. 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.
55. 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.

3. 根据四种步行方案中的“Date and Time (日期和时间)”部分比较可知,这四种方案都被安排在周末。
故选D。

Do you ever get to the train station and realize you forgot to bring something to read? Yes, we all have our phones, 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 gates (检票口) and you'll see a kiosk that is lit up and it tells you can get a one-minute, a three-minute, or a five-minute story," says Alicia Trost, the chief communications officer for the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit—known as BART. "You choose which length you want and it gives you a receipt-like short story."

It's that simple. Riders have printed nearly 20,000 short stories and poems since the program was launched last 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 do a call to artists in the Bay Area to submit stories for a contest," Trost says. "And as of right now, we've received about 120 submissions. The winning stories would go into our kiosk and then you would be a published artist."

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And you'll never be without something to read.

4. Why did BART start the kiosk program?

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【答案】4. C 5. B 6. A 7. D

【解析】

4. 根据第三段“You enter the fare gates (检票口) and you'll see a kiosk that is lit up and it tells you can get a one-minute, a three-minute, or a five-minute story,” says Alicia Trost, the chief communications officer for the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit—known as BART. “You choose which length you want and it gives you a receipt-like short story.” (旧金山湾区捷运系统CBART)首席通讯官Alicia Trost表示:“你进入检票口,会看到一个亮着灯的信息亭,它告诉你可以得到一分钟、三分钟或五分钟的消息。你可以选择你想要的长度,它会给你一个类似收据的短篇故事。”)“可知,BART启动信息亭是为了满足乘客在乘车过程中的阅读需求,为他们提供不同长度的短篇故事或诗歌来打发时间。
故选C。

5. 根据第三段“You choose which length you want and it gives you a receipt-like short story (你可以选择你想要的长度,它会给你一个类似收据的短篇故事)”可知,信息亭中的故事按长度分类,乘客可以根据自己的需求选择不同长度的故事。
故选B。

6. 根据第五段“We wanted to do something where we do a call to artists in the Bay Area to submit stories for a contest, (我们想做一些事情,呼吁湾区的艺术家为比赛提交故事)”以及第六段“The winning stories would go into our kiosk and then you would be a published artist. (获奖故事会进入我们的书报亭,然后你就会成为一名出版艺术家)”可知,Trost最近在组织一个故事竞赛,向湾区的艺术家征集故事,获胜作品将被放入书报亭供乘客阅读。

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/555334204104011332>