

2024 年普通高校招生统一考试安徽卷(英语)

第 I 卷

第一局部 听力(共两节, 总分值 30 分)

答复听力局部时,请先将答案标在试卷上.听力局部结束前,你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上.

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每题 1.5 分, 总分值 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 三个选项选出最正确选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来答复有关小题和阅读下一小题。没段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15

B. £ 9.15

C. £ 9.18

答案是 B。

1. What is the weather like?

A. It's raining.

B. It's cloudy.

C. It's sunny.

2. Who will go to China next month?

A. Lucy.

B. Alice.

C. Richard.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

A. The man's sister.

B. A film.

C. An actor.

4. Where will the speakers meet?

A. In Room 340.

B. In Room 314.

C. In Room 223.

5. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a restaurant.

B. In an office.

C. At home.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每题 1.5 分, 总分值 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 三个选项选出最正确选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或对白读两遍。听第 6 段材料, 答复第 6 至 8 题。

6. Why did the woman go to New York?

A. To spend some time with the baby.

B. To look after her sister.

C. To find a new job.

7. How old was the baby when the woman left New York?

A. Two months.

B. Five months.

C. Seven months.

8. What did the woman like doing most with the baby?

A. Holding him.

B. Playing with him.

C. Feeding him.

听第 7 段材料，答复第 9 至 11 题。

9. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A way to improve air quality. B. A problem with traffic miles. C. A suggestion for city

planning.

10. What does the man suggest?

A. Limiting the use of cars.

B. Encouraging people to walk.

C. Warning drivers of

air pollution.

11. What does the woman think about the man's idea?

A. It's interesting.

B. It's worth trying.

C. It's impractical.

听第 8 段材料，答复第 12 至 14 题。

12. How long will the man probably stay in New Zealand?

A. One week.

B. Two weeks.

C. Three weeks.

13. What advice does the woman give to the man?

A. Go to New Zealand after Christmas.

B. Book his flight as soon as possible.

C. Save more money for his trip.

14. What can we learn about flights to New Zealand at Christmas time?

A. They require early booking.

B. They can be twice as expensive.

C. They are on special offer.

听第 9 段材料，答复第 15 至 17 题。

15. Why did Jane call Mike?

A. To ask him to meet her.

B. To tell him about Tom.

C. To borrow his car.

16. Where will Jane be in about one hour?

- A. At Mike's place. B. At the airport. C. At a garage.

17. What can we infer from the conversation?

- A. Jane has just learned to drive.
B. Jane's car is in bad condition.
C. Mike will go to the airport.

听第 10 段材料，答复第 18 至 20 题。

18. What did the speaker ask the students to do the week before?

- A. Write a short story.
B. Prepare for the lesson.
C. Learn more about the writer.

19. Why does the speaker ask the questions?

- A. To check the students' understanding of the story.
B. To draw the students' attention to reading skills.
C. To let the students discuss father-son relationships.

20. What will the students do in 10 minutes?

- A. Ask more questions. B. Discussion in groups. C. Give their answers.

第二局部 英语知识运用(共两节，总分值 45 分)

第一节 单项填空(共 15 小题；每题 1 分，总分值 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最正确选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

例：It is generally considered unwise to give a child _____ he or she wants.

- A. however B. whatever C. whichever D. whenever

答案是 B

21. The two girls are getting on very well and share _____ with each other.

- A. little B. much C. some D. none

22. -----Did you watch the basketball match yesterday?

-----Yes, I did. You know, my brother _____ in the match.

- A. is playing B. was playing C. has played D. had played

23. Fred entered without knocking and, very out of breath, sank _____ a chair.

A. on B. off C. into D. to

24. To save some of the human languages before they are forgotten, the students in our school started a discussion "Save Our _____"

A. Sky B. Life C. Arts D. Voices

25. -----I have some big news for you. You've been accepted as a member of our club.

----- _____ That's great!

A. Have I ? B. Pardon? C. Congratulations! D. Good idea!

26. All the neighbor admire this family. _____ the parents are treating their child like a friend.

A. why B. where C. which D. that

27.----- Hi, Mark. How was the musical evening?

----- Excellent! Ales and Andy performed _____ and they won the first prize.

A. skillfully B. commonly C. willingly D. nervously

28. -----Are you happy with your new computer?

----- No, it is _____ me a lot of trouble.

A. showing B. leaving C. giving D. sparing

29. Students are always interested in finding out _____ they can go with a new teacher.

A. how far B. how soon C. how often D. how long

30. _____ in the fields on a March afternoon, he could feel the warmth of spring.

A. To walk. B. Walking C. Walked D. Having walked

31. -----Do you have a minute? I've got something to tell you.

-----Ok, _____ you make it short.

A. now that B. if only C. so long as D. every time

32. -----Have you got any particular plans for the coming holiday?

----- Yes, _____, I'm going to visit some homes for the old in the city.

A. If ever B. If busy C. If anything D. If possible

33. I like these English songs and they _____ many times on the radio.

A. taught B. have taught C. are taught D. have been taught

34. -----Good evening. Huangshan Hotel.

-----Good evening. _____?

A. Do you still have a room for tonight B. What would you like, please

C. Is there anything I can do for you

D. Who is that speaking, please

35. Don't be so discouraged. If you _____ such feelings, you will do better next time.

A. carry on

B. get back

C. break down

D. put away

第二节 完形填空(共 20 小题; 每题 1.5 分, 总分值 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中, 选出可以填入空白处的最正确选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

There are many different ways of seeing a town for the first time. One of them is to walk around it, guide-book _____ 36 _____ hand. Of course, we may _____ 37 _____ with our guide-books the history and _____ 38 _____ developments of a town and get to know them. _____ 39 _____ then, if we take out time and _____ 40 _____ in a town for a while, we may get to know it better. When we _____ 41 _____ it as a whole, we begin to have some _____ 42 _____, which even the best guide-books do not answer. Why is the town just _____ 43 _____ this, this shape, this plan, this size? Why do its streets _____ 44 _____ in this particular way, and not in any _____ 45 _____ why?

Here even the best guide-book _____ 46 _____ us. One can't find in it the information about how a town has developed to the _____ 47 _____ appearance. It may not describe the original (最初的) _____ 48 _____ of a town. However, one may get some idea of what I _____ 49 _____ look like by walking around the town. One can also imagine _____ 50 _____ the town was first planned and _____. Then one can learn more about in what direction the town _____ 51 _____ to develop.

What is the _____ 52 _____ of studying towns in the way? For me, it is _____ 53 _____ that one gets a greater depth of pleasure by visiting and seeing a town with one's own eyes. A _____ 54 _____ visit to a town may help one better understand why it is attractive _____ 55 _____ just reading about it in a guide-book.

36. A. in

B. at

C. by

D. on

37. A. write

B. study

C. tell

D. remember

38. A. strange

B. similar

C. separate

D. special

39. A. But

B. Before

C. Since

D. Until

40. A. look at

B. work

C. stay

D. wait

41. A. look at

B. look after

C. look for

D. look up

42. A. ideas

B. opinions

C. feelings

D. questions

43. A. of

B. for

C. like

D. as

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 44. A. open | B. | C. begin | D. move |
| 45. A. one | B. more | C. other | D. such |
| 46. A. helps | B. tricks | C. fails | D. |
| 47. A. old | B. | C. first | D. present |
| 48. A. capital | B. meaning | C. design | D. change |
| 49. A. used to | B. seemed to | C. had to | D. happened to |
| 50. A. what | B. how | C. when | D. where |
| 51. A. stops | B. appears | C. starts | D. continues |
| 52. A. point | B. view | C. problem | D. difficulty |
| 53. A. nearly | B. simply | C. generally | D. |
| 54. A. costly | B. formal | C. group | D. personal |
| 55. A. from | B. than | C. through | D. with |

第三局部 阅读理解(共 20 小题;每题 2 分,总分值 40 分)

阅读以下短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中,选出最正确选项。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

When I was a child, I often dreamed of the time when I could leave home and escape to the city. We lived on a farm, in the winter especially, we were quite out of touch with the outside world. As soon as I left school, I packed my bags and moved to the capital. However, I soon discovered that my life has its too.

One big disadvantage is money. It costs so much to go out, not to mention basics like food and housing. Another disadvantage is pollution. I suffer from asthma(哮喘), and the air is so that I am afraid to go outside. Then there is the problem of traveling round. Although I have a car, I seldom use it because of the traffic jams. One choice is to go by bicycle, but that can be quite dangerous.

Of course there are advantages. First, there is so much to do in the city, whatever your tastes in culture or entertainment(娱乐活动). Besides, there are wonderful jobs and greater chances of moving to a more important job or position. Finally, if you like shopping, the variety of goods is very surprising --- and, what is more, shops are often only a short walk away.

Is life better then, in the city? Perhaps it is, when you are in your teens(十几岁)or twenties.

However, as you get older, and especially if you have small children, the peace of the countryside may seem preferable. I certainly hope to move back there soon.

56. What was the writer always thinking about when he was a child?

- A. Staying on the farm. B. Moving to the countryside.
C. Leaving home for the city. D. Running away from the school.

57. Which of the following is true about the writer?

- A. He is very old now. B. He is in good health.
C. He prefers driving a car. D. He lives in the city now.

58. In the passage, the writer tries to _____.

- A. express his opinions about way of life B. describe his life in the countryside
C. an interest in the outside world D. persuade the reader to live in the city

59. How is the passage mainly developed?

- A. By inferring. B. By comparing.
C. By listing examples. D. By giving explanations.

B

Part-time Front Desk Position

, a book development company, is looking for a part-time front desk office worker. This position is perfect for a person who is cheerful, dependable, and pleasant to work with. Also, you should be able to welcome guests, redirect phone call, and take messages. More importantly, you can stay cool under pressure. You are expected to work 5:00--6:00 pm weekdays. You need to fill in some forms if you are interested.

Forms can be collected at

866 United Nations Plaza, #525

New York, NY 10037

Important Points to Remember When Swimming

- Wait at least an hour after meals.
- Follow the advice of lifeguards.
- Don't dive into unknown waters. Always swim in line with the

- Find out at the seaside when and where it is safe to swim.
- Don't use floating toys on the water. Wind can easily sweep them out to sea.
- Get out of the water if you feel tired or cold. Cold can kill even strong swimmers.

Help Telephone:212-543-5902

Atlantic City Beach Office

Arrive on time.

Introduce yourself in a polite manner.

Read company materials while you wait.

Have a firm handshake.

Listen.

Use body language to show interest.

Smile and nod to the interviewers.

Ask about the next thing you should do.

Thank the interviewer.

Write a thank-you letter to anyone you have spoken to.

For more information, please visit jobweb.com

368 Cooper Square, New York.

60. If you want to work in an office, where can you get the forms to fill in?

- A. jobweb.com
- B. Atlantic City Beach Office.
- C. 368 Cooper Square, New York, NY
- D. 866 United, New York, NY 10017.

61. What does a person need most to be the one-hour weekday job?

- A. He should be cheerful, dependable, and easy-going.
- B. He has to work from Monday to Friday.
- C. He can remain calm in a difficult situation.
- D. He can welcome guests and deal with phone calls.

62. According to the above information, what is the right thing to do when you?

- A. To keep close to the beach. B. To dive into unknown waters.
C. To use floating toys on the water. D. To swim soon after lunch.

63. The best title for the last piece of information would be_____.

- A. Tips on Showing Interest in a Job B. Steps to a Successful Interview
C. Advice on Introducing Yourself Politely D. of Body Language in an Interview

C

People believes that climbing can do good to health. Where can you learn the skill of climbing then? If you think that you have to go to the mountains to learn how to climb, you're wrong. Many Americans are learning to climb in city gyms(体育馆). Here, people are learning on climbing. The climbing wall goes straight up and small holding places for hands and feet.

How do people climb the wall? To climb, you need special shoes and (保护带) around your chest to hold you. There are ropes(绳索)tied to your. The ropes hold you in place so that you don't fall. A beginner's wall is usually about 15 feet high, and you climb straight up. There are small pieces of metal that stick out for you to stand on and hold on to. Sometimes it's easy to see the new piece of metal. Sometimes, it's not. The most difficult is an your fear. It's normal for humans to be afraid of falling, so it's difficult not to feel fear. But when you move away from the wall, the and the ropes hold you, and you begin to feel safe. You move slowly until you reach the top.

Climbing attracts people because it's good exercise for almost everyone. You use your whole body, especially your arms and legs. This sport gives your body a complete workout. When you climb, both your mind and your body can become stronger.

64. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. People are fairly interested in climbing nowadays.
B. It is impossible to build up one's body by climbing.
C. People can only learn the skill of climbing outdoors.
D. It is always easy to see holding places in climbing.

65. The most difficult thing to do in wall climbing is _____.

- A. to tie ropes to your B. to control your fear
C. to move away from the wall D. to climb straight up

66. The word "workout" underlined in the last paragraph most probably means _____.

- A. settlement B. exercise C. excitement D. tiredness

67. Why does the author write this passage?

- A. To tell people where to find gyms.
- B. To prove the basic need for climbing
- C. To encourage people to climb mountains.
- D. introduce the sport of wall climbing

D

Some people think that as more and more people have televisions in their homes, fewer and fewer people will buy books and newspapers. Why read an article in the newspaper, when the TV news can bring you the information in a few minutes and with pictures? Why read the life story of a famous man, when a short television program can tell you all that you want to know?

Television has not killed reading, however. Today, newspapers sell in very large numbers. And books of every kind are sold more than ever before. Books are still a cheap way to get information and enjoyment. Although some books with hard covers are expensive, many books are printed today as paperbacks (平装本), which are quite cheap. A paperback collection of short stories, for example, is always cheaper than an evening at the cinema or the theater, and you can keep a book for ever and read it many times.

Books are a wonderful provider of knowledge and pleasure and some types of books should be in every home. Every home should have a good dictionary. A good encyclopedia (百科全书), though expensive, is useful, too, because you can find information on any subject. Besides, you can have such books as history books, science textbooks, cookbooks, and collections of stories and poems. Then from time to time you can take a book of poems off your shelves and read the thoughts and feelings of your favorite poets.

68. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. TV programs are a chief provider of knowledge
- B. cinemas are the best choice in getting information
- C. reading is a cheap way of learning and having fun
- D. newspapers are an expensive way to enjoy oneself

69. What does the sentence "Television has not killed reading, however" underlined in the second paragraph suggest?

- A. People only need reading, though.
- B. Reading is still necessary today.
- C. Reading is more fun than television.
- D. Watching television doesn't help reading.

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