

2025年1月16日
绝密 启用前

2024 年秋期高中三年级期终质量评估

英语试题

说明:

1. 本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题, 满分 95 分)和第 II 卷(非选择题, 满分 55 分)两部分。
2. 将所有答案均按题号填涂或填写在答题卡或答题纸相应的答题处, 否则不得分。满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。

第 I 卷(选择题, 共 95 分)

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。

1. What does the man want to do?

- A. Have breakfast. B. Take a walk. C. Call his office.

2. What was George doing last night?

- A. Having a meeting. B. Flying home. C. Working on a project.

3. Why does the man suggest going to the park?

- A. It's big. B. It's quiet. C. It's new.

4. How does the woman sound?

- A. Annoyed. B. Pleased. C. Puzzled.

5. Where is the man's table?

- A. Near the door. B. By the window. C. In the corner.

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。

听下面一段较长对话, 回答以下小题。

6. What are the speakers going to do tonight?

- A. Eat out. B. Go shopping. C. Do sports.

7. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Boss and secretary. B. Hostess and guest. C. Husband and wife.

听下面一段较长对话, 回答以下小题。

8. Why does the woman think July is the best time to move?

- A. Their business is slow. B. The weather is favorable. C. It's easy to hire people.



9. How will they handle the moving?

- A. Finish it all at once.
- B. Have the sales section go first.
- C. Do one department at a time.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

10. What did Peter learn from his grandfather?

- A. How to appreciate art works.
- B. How to deal with artists.
- C. How to run a museum.

11. What did Peter do in Chicago?

- A. He studied at a college.
- B. He served in the army.
- C. He worked in a gallery.

12. Whose works did Peter like best?

- A. Rembrandt's.
- B. Botticelli's.
- C. Rubens'.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

13. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. At a library.
- B. In a law firm.
- C. On a train.

14. By what time did John plan to finish his term paper?

- A. March.
- B. August.
- C. October.

15. Why did John quit his part-time job?

- A. He had to catch up with his study.
- B. He was offered a better one.
- C. He got tired of it.

16. What is Susan's attitude to John's problem?

- A. Carefree.
- B. Understanding.
- C. Forgiving.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17. What did the speaker do before the year 2012?

- A. A fitness coach.
- B. A chess player.
- C. A marathon runner.

18. Why was the 2016 Olympics important for the speaker?

- A. He was motivated by Bolt.
- B. He broke a world record.
- C. He won fifth place.

19. Which is the hardest for the speaker?

- A. Getting over an injury.
- B. Doing strength training.
- C. Representing Botswana.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- A. His plan to go for the gold.
- B. His experience on the track.
- C. His love for his home country.



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

【话题: 选择性必修二 U6 Media】

Interested in animated short films? Here's a collection of mini-reviews for some. Choose one to watch!

A Pet (8 mins)

A Pet is about a lonely young girl in need of company and attention. She dreams of having a pet and spares no effort to make that dream come true. The animation has a wonderful childlike simplicity to it, looking like the pages of a children's picture book that have come to life. The jokes in it are sweet and well thought out, evoking a childlike sense of imagination.

Place to Place (2 mins)

A text from a lonely traveler encourages a group of friends from faraway places to reunite. *Place to Place* is an excellent and encouraging little animation. It is enjoyable, eye-catching and to the point. The great sound design and background music add to the urgency and fun, making it an all-round short.

Be Free (2 mins)

Be Free is about Merry, a sad young girl who makes her heart's desires known to the water spirit Mami Wata. Despite the clear theme of recycling and learning to keep our environment clean, the aim of the film is more personal. It's a message from the director's younger self to "be free" from fear, challenges and anxiety. He points out that change and facing challenges come from taking action, not just thinking.

Early Birds (3 mins)

Early Birds is about a small, lonely penguin who does all he can to wake an older, sleeping penguin so he'll have someone to play with. The animation style is quaint (古雅的), and the story is very funny. One of the outstanding aspects is the music and sound design. They work together and blend with the action at times, while at other times helping this film move forward. It is a crowd-pleasing short for all ages.

21. What is special about *A Pet*?

- A. It focuses on friendship.
- B. It stimulates creativity.
- C. It is the longest in length.
- D. It is based on a children's book.

22. What do *Place to Place* and *Early Birds* have in common?

- A. Both feature a quaint style.
- B. Both center around an animal.
- C. Both have excellent sound design.
- D. Both are suitable for people of all ages.

23. Who is the passage intended for?

- A. Innovative teenagers.
- B. Animation lovers.
- C. Caring environmentalists.
- D. Curious children.



【话题：选择性必修二 U5 Humans and Nature】

On a full-moon night in 1988, a young park ranger (园林管理员) named Bruce Barnes paddled a canoe into the wetlands of Louisiana's Barataria Preserve. It was 2 a.m. when he pulled out his harmonica and played the instrument from his childhood. First, Barnes recalls, the frogs joined in. Then the alligators approached. Several gators stayed at the boat's edge as he serenaded (唱小夜曲) them for the next two hours.

Barnes, now 61, is known today as a musician. He is also a naturalist who spent most of his career working for the National Park Service. But for Barnes, music and nature are inseparable; they are connected. Louisiana's rhythms, he says, are as place-specific as its marshes and forests. The wetlands even produce their own music. Barnes visited Barataria at night with a sound engineer, capturing wildlife sounds to weave into his recordings. He came to both passions early. As a child, Barnes sometimes went outside at 1 a.m. to watch flying squirrels glide.

His early interest in the natural world led Barnes to major in biology at Henderson State University and to start working at national parks as an undergraduate. He arrived at Barataria in 1987, when he was 23. Barnes surveyed the park's plants and animals and led daytime canoe trips. Hours after sunset, he returned to the water by himself.

Barnes retired from the National Park Service in 2015. He still plays music full time, and he remains a naturalist, leading walking tours and photographing medicinal plants and fungi. The exhibition, "Botanica: Gardens, Landscapes, and Plant Medicines in South Louisiana", which he also helped arrange, runs through May 2026.

Plants, fungi and music, to Barnes, all have magic power and they are never far from each other. "When you roll into New Orleans, you can hear some of the world's greatest music," he says. "And you can get into your car and drive 25 minutes and be in the wetlands, completely surrounded by nature and water, and feel like you're 1,000 miles from civilization."

24. What did Barnes do on a full-moon night in 1988?

- A. He observed wildlife's behavior. B. He checked on the wetlands.
C. He played music for wildlife. D. He escaped from stress in the wetlands.

25. What can be learned about Barnes according to the passage?

- A. His exhibition turns out to be a huge success.
B. His interest in nature has shaped his career.
C. He distances himself from civilization.
D. He led walking trips tours before retirement.

26. Which of the following words best describes Barnes?

- A. Modest. B. Friendly. C. Diligent. D. Devoted.

27. What is the best title for the text?

- A. A Naturalist's Music Heart
B. A Musician's Growth Road
C. A Conservationist's Art Passion
D. A Park Ranger's Wetland Adventure



【话题：选择性必修四 U12 Innovation】

Astronauts embarking on long journeys in deep space can't pack all the calories they will need in the form of freeze-dried food. They also can't grow everything they'll need, as onboard garden technology isn't mature enough to turn out fresh produce. Given those nutritional restrictions, a group of engineers thinks future space travelers should change their diets.

In a study published in *The International Journal of Astrobiology*, scientists suggest that astronauts could look to asteroids (小行星) for all-you-can-eat meals.

They wouldn't be chewing the rocks themselves. Instead, a chemical and physical process would break down an asteroid's material, and the resulting organic components would then be fed to bacteria. After the bacteria were full, the astronauts could consume the collection of microbes (微生物) -- more appetizingly referred to as "biomass" (生物质).

This idea has origins in a more earthly project, sponsored by Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency of the US Department of Defense. One of the agency's programs, ReSource, tasks researchers with taking plastic waste produced by troops and turning it into something useful. Joshua Pearce, an engineering professor who is collaborating on the project, thought they could turn those plastic food containers into more food. Dr. Pearce was discussing this plastic work with his "space friends", who pointed out that asteroids aren't so different from plastic, at least from the microbes' perspective: they both contain a lot of carbon.

The problem is whether microbes will, in fact, eat asteroids. That's something Annemiek Waajen of VU Amsterdam has investigated, feeding bacteria meteorite (陨石) material pieces of space rock that have fallen to Earth. They consumed its carbon and grew, according to her research. Dr. Waajen thinks asteroid food makes sense biochemically, but that it will remain a curious idea for a while. "It is something that's still a long way away," she said.

The space part gives Stephen Techtmann, a Michigan Technological University microbiologist, pause. "How do those assumptions actually translate when you get it into that environment?" he said. One problem is that asteroids are not chemical clones of each other. "Changing from asteroid to asteroid might be challenging," he also said.

Dr. Pearce is willing to try to sort that out, hoping to gather data demonstrating that the biomass meals are likely to be produced and safe to consume. "I already promised I would be the first one to take a bite," he said.

Despite the challenges of providing astronauts with a balanced and delicious diet, we believe that the end of scientific exploration is finally a solution.

28. What trouble do astronauts in deep space have according to the passage?

- A. They possibly starve for lack of food. B. They are addicted to freeze-dried food.
C. They are dependent on fresh produce. D. They likely face nutritional imbalance.

29. What is the assumed alternative diet for astronauts?

- A. Asteroids. B. Biomass. C. Bacteria. D. Meteorites.

30. Which of the following does Stephen Techtmann agree with?

- A. It remains to be explored whether the project can be realized.
B. It is completely impracticable for microbes to eat asteroids.
C. There is doubt arising about the safety of the microbe meal.
D. There is no need to continue with this asteroid project.



31. What's the author's attitude to the idea of looking to asteroids for meals?

- A. Intolerant B. Doubtful C. Favorable D. Dismissive

D

【话题：必修一 U1 Life Choices】

It's no secret that people feel like they are getting busier.

Yet, are we really crazy busy? Work undertaken at the University College London's Centre for Time Use Research boldly claims that we are less, not more, busy over the past half century. How can that be?

Consider this: Modern inventions like the dishwasher, the washer and dryer, the microwave and any number of other labor-saving devices, have fundamentally diminished the time needed for household chores. And "work hours per week declined for a century," writes Kyle Kowalski, a best-selling author, who investigates in his book the reason we feel busy in such a convenient society.

It isn't just the reality of how we spend our time that has shifted, either. Culturally, how we define "busy" has also changed considerably.

Historically, working long hours didn't generate admiration. In ancient Rome, *otium*, the Latin word signifying freedom from work and leisure time, was a dear activity to the wealthy who could happily afford not to work for a living.

What a difference a few decades makes! Elon Musk, the wealthiest person on the planet, portrays himself as a workaholic, working 80 to 100 hours per week. Celebrities brag about their busyness and crazy work schedules on social media. Recent data from the U.S Census Bureau also suggests that the highest earners work the longest hours.

Part of this **monumental** shift is down to the gradual rise of knowledge-intensive economies. Labor markets are increasingly highly structured and competitive, where human capital is one of the most prized economic assets. On the supply side, workers invest heavily in their education and skill development, recognizing that their human capital is their most marketable resource. On the demand side, companies, institutions, and headhunters compete to attract top talent and the best brains. All of this has helped usher in an environment where long work hours have become a status symbol; a way for individuals to demonstrate their worth.

As Generative Artificial Intelligence enhances our productivity and efficiency at work, will we use the extra time to enjoy our lives, or will we simply push more tasks into an already overloaded schedule, seeking a sense of importance?

32. Which of the following could be Kyle Kowalski's work?

- A. *Why Do We Feel So Busy When Research Says We're Not?*
B. *What Do Modern Inventions Bring To Us Nowadays?*
C. *How Does Modern Technology Weaken Our Busyness?*
D. *When Will Household Chores Be Totally Done By AI?*

33. Why is Elon Musk mentioned in paragraph 6?

- A. To introduce a topic. B. To support an idea.
C. To make a prediction. D. To clarify a definition.



34. Which of the following best explains “monumental” underlined in paragraph 7?
A. Major. B. Positive. C. Abrupt. D. Slight.
35. Why does the author raise the questions in the last paragraph?
A. To urge readers to seek self-importance.
B. To advocate leading a busy and admirable life.
C. To inspire readers to reflect on the busy lifestyle.
D. To suggest fighting against the overloaded schedule.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分) 【话题: 必修二 U4 Information Technology】

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。

Are you tired of the endless search for parking when going out with your parents? 36

Three high school students, Sarada Koppana, Deepika Bhardwaj and Vani Mittal, developed “Telepark”, an app that makes finding parking in Boston faster and easier.

The idea came from their personal experiences. 37 Even though they could not drive yet, they were determined to find a solution.

So, they created Telepark, an all-in-one parking app. By using advanced algorithms (算法) and real-time traffic data, the app can guide users to the closest available parking meter in the area when they input their destination. In addition, the app will automatically change the route for users if the parking spot suddenly gets taken. 38 “You earn Telepark Points from our app, which can be used for free parking in the future,” explained Mittal. Using Boston’s traffic data, the students tested and improved their app based on the feedback they received to make it even better.

39 They had won \$10,000 (about 72,000 yuan) in a local business plan competition by beating out several other groups from Boston-area high schools.

Looking ahead, the students are seeking more financial support to promote and launch their app by next fall. 40

- A. Their hard work paid off.
B. When asked about their idea, their parents are proud of them.
C. Finding parking in Boston is frustrating and wastes so much time.
D. They’re working hard to make this app a reality for Boston drivers.
E. Take a close look at the following tips, and you will get out of the parking trouble.
F. The app doesn’t just help find parking but also rewards users for leaving spots early.
G. A group of high school students felt the same and decided to do something to change it.

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) 【话题: 选择性必修一 U1 Relationships】

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My grandma and I shared one of those special relationships as 41 as a double rainbow. We planted our first “Victory” garden together. We planted 42 together in the soil and in each other.



Grandma lived eighty-seven seasons without 43. I was forty-four when I last saw her. I remember every bite of her apple pie, and every lingering wave of her hand as our car full of kids and 44 slowly pulled away. We would all look back at her and 45, wishing I could frame her there forever just that way.

Most vividly of all, I remember my grandma and me planting seeds. We planted beans, corn, watermelons, and other flowers. I have to admit I rode those 32 kilometers each Saturday more for the 46 of the conversation and the home-made pies than for the vegetables and flowers.

But no matter how full I was after I ate, I was always left hungry for more of the 47 she shared with me.

I'll never forget the day when we tasted our first harvest as a result of 48 a plum (李) tree with an apricot (杏) tree. "Gee, do you suppose the new fruits will be any good?" I asked. "Of course they will be wonderful," she 49. "Didn't we do the planting, nurturing and grafting?"

Sure enough, they were delicious. "You always get out what you 50," she continued as we sat under the tree eating most of what we had picked.

"Plant apple seeds and you get apple trees; plant weeds and you will harvest weeds (even without watering); plant the seeds of great ideas and you will reap greatness," she said 51, looking directly into my eyes. "Do you understand what I mean?" I 52.

I learned from my grandma that the seeds of greatness are 53 that begin in children by observing and imitating the lifestyles of role models and heroes.

"Model yourself after men and women who have been passionate about life and positive towards challenges," my grandmother had 54. Armed with that belief, I went forth to sow and 55 my own excellence in life.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. notable | B. distinct | C. rare | D. common |
| 42. A. flowers | B. vegetables | C. fruits | D. seeds |
| 43. A. complaint | B. ambition | C. victory | D. company |
| 44. A. disappointment | B. contentment | C. boredom | D. disbelief |
| 45. A. swing | B. laugh | C. wave | D. search |
| 46. A. bonus | B. time | C. option | D. interest |
| 47. A. pies | B. trees | C. wisdom | D. mystery |
| 48. A. watering | B. crossing | C. nurturing | D. planting |
| 49. A. yelled | B. screamed | C. responded | D. sighed |
| 50. A. put down | B. take down | C. take in | D. put in |
| 51. A. softly | B. weakly | C. desperately | D. hesitantly |
| 52. A. questioned | B. approved | C. agreed | D. nodded |
| 53. A. efforts | B. attitudes | C. memories | D. events |
| 54. A. recalled | B. proposed | C. ordered | D. requested |
| 55. A. boast | B. create | C. taste | D. harvest |



第 II 卷（非选择题，满分 55 分）

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）【期中考试高频错点变式再练】

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。

Beijing Library has been named public library of the year in the annual competition to find the most beautiful new library in the world.

___56___ (impress) libraries from 10 countries were competing, but the judges, were amazed at the “wow factor” in ___57___ is now the world’s largest climatized reading space. The judges praised the way all the ___58___ (architect) in the project had connected books, people and nature throughout the 75,000-sq-metre design, with its curved, stepped terraces (露台) ___59___ (mirror) the surrounding landscape of the Tonghui River and its hills and valleys.

As a key cultural landmark in Beijing’s newly established sub-center, the library stands ___60___ a contemporary center for learning, knowledge-sharing, social interaction and community ___61___ (involve). It not only demonstrates its connection to the environment through its nature-infused design, but also ___62___ (strengthen) its commitment to sustainability by reducing carbon emissions, adopting green office routines, ___63___ promoting a sharing and circular economy to achieve green goals.

The library’s deputy director, Li Nianzu, said, “Beijing library is ___64___ unique place that sparks curiosity and creativity, and it ___65___ (complete) represents our vision of transformation. It is a great honour to receive this award. We look forward to welcoming everyone who loves libraries to Beijing.”

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节（满分 15 分）【话题：必修一 U3 Celebrations 及必修三 U7 Art】

假定你是李华，你们班在校英文报组织的以“节日”为主题的海报设计大赛中获奖。请你给英国朋友 Chris 写一封邮件分享这次经历，内容包括：

1. 作品介绍；
2. 你的收获。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Chris,

I can't wait to share with you a piece of good news.

Yours,
Li Hua



第二节 (满分 25 分) 【话题: 必修一 U2 Sports and Fitness】

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've always had a love for basketball, so when it came time to continue my basketball journey at Columbia High School, I resolved to make it onto the school's basketball team. Any time I wasn't studying, I was putting on my sports shoes and hitting the school stadium. Just before bed, I'd look up videos of LeBron James and Kevin Durant, trying to learn from the professionals. Day and night, all I could think about was how to get better and how to improve.

After months and months of practice and playing on the junior team, Coach Moore finally told me one day that I was going to be playing for our school's basketball team. Success! Time for the big league! What I didn't know, however, was that I was going to face a pretty big challenge in the form of a new transfer student: Chet Harrison.

Harrison had just transferred from another school, Westmoreland High School, where he had already been playing for the school team. There were rumors floating around that he was nearly guaranteed a spot playing in the National Collegiate Athletic Association and maybe even the National Basketball League someday.

I had to admit that the kid was a natural talent when it came to playing basketball. But Harrison's biggest weakness was his personality. He seemed selfish and sometimes acted like a bully, always seeking attention and showing off after scoring goals. Despite his loyal following of fans, I couldn't stand him. But after Coach Moore said that Harrison and I would be playing together, I decided to accept it and make peace with the situation.

After months of putting up with Harrison's attitude, I nearly had enough. Just before the winter break, however, we played a home match against Harrison's old school Westmoreland and we lost. Harrison in particular felt utterly embarrassed.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

I found Harrison struggling to fight off tears in a corner of the boys' locker room. _____

After months of working together, we found ourselves again facing Westmoreland for the finals. _____



2024 年秋期期终高三英语答案 2025 年 1 月 16 日

听力理解 1-5 BCBAC 6-10 ACACA 11-15 ACCBA 16-20 BBCAB
 阅读理解 21-23 CCB 24-27 CBDA 28-31 DBAC 32-35 ABAC 36-40 GCFAD
 完形填空 41-45 CDABC 46-50 ACBCD 51-55 ADBBD

语法填空 (注意:大小写不正确不给分)

56. Impressive 57. what 58. architects 59. mirroring 60. as
 61. involvement 62. strengthens 63. and 64. a 65. completely

书面表达第一节

(一) Dear Chris,

I can't wait to share with you a piece of good news. Our class won an award in the school English newspaper's "Festivals" poster design contest.

Our Mid-Autumn Festival poster shows a bright full moon symbolizing unity and a family reunion scene with traditional activities. We adopted festive colors and included English elements to introduce the festival to a broader audience. Joining in the contest was meaningful. Not only has it deepened our understanding of the festival, but it has boosted our confidence in developing our artistic potential with peers.

How do you find our design? Looking forward to your early reply. [90 词]

Yours,
Li Hua

(二) Dear Chris,

I can't wait to share with you a piece of good news. Our class won a poster design competition held by the school's English newspaper.

The poster, focusing on the Chinese Spring Festival, features a vivid picture with a red *Fu* character in the center, symbolizing good fortune. It also depicts a traditional Chinese family reunion dinner and fireworks, both iconic elements of the festival. To engage viewers, we included English holiday phrases and Chinese calligraphy, highlighting cultural integration and the global spirit of the festival. Designing the poster was challenging yet rewarding. In the process, I gained a deeper insight into design principles and improved my teamwork skills through cooperation.

I'm proud of our achievement and hope our poster helps others appreciate Chinese culture. Looking forward to learning about your similar experience. [121 词]

Yours,
Li Hua

书面表达第二节

I found Harrison struggling to fight off tears in a corner of the boys' locker room. Depressed and sorrowful, he couldn't contain his tears streaming down his cheeks, head buried in his hands and shoulders shaking. I walked over and sat beside him, placing a hand on his back. "Hey, it's not the end of the world, and we can make it together." I said softly. Hearing my words, Harrison looked up, his red eyes swollen but firm. He stood up, wiped his tears and walked out of the locker room, eyes sparkling with a determined glimmer. "Let's work together for our team," Harrison announced. [89 词]

After months of working together, we found ourselves again facing Westmoreland for the finals. Never had I seen such a Harrison, who was no longer the self-centered kid seeking attention but passing the ball actively. The score was still tied as we neared the end. Then came our chance! Harrison made a precise pass, and I shot the winning goal just before the timer hit zero. Hardly had the ball gone through the hoop when the spectators erupted into cheers. It was then that we realized learning to cooperate with others, despite our differences, is the key to unlocking our full potential and achieving our goal. [93 词]



2024 年秋期期终高三英语试题说明

*** 试题说明仅供教师讲评试卷参考使用。如有异议，尊重个人理解。

一、语篇材料分析

	A	B	C	D	七选五	完形	语法填空
教材 回归	选必二 U6 Media	选必二 U5 Humans and Nature	选必四 U12 Innovation	必修一 U1 Life Choices	必修二 U4 Information Technology	选必一 U1 Relationships	必修三 U7 Art
主题 语境	人与社会	人与自然	人与自然	人与自我	人与社会	人与社会	人与社会
语篇 类型	应用文	记叙文	说明文	议论文	说明文	记叙文	说明文
语篇 内容	趣味动画 老少皆宜	音乐为伴 自然为友	太空新餐 创新探索	忙碌之感 古今变迁	停车难题 少年解忧	祖孙亲情 智慧传承	京城书馆 惊艳四方
话题 归类	文娱活动	跨界融合	宇宙探索	社会现象	发明创新	人际关系	建筑艺术

二、书面表达分析 【分析为范文（一）书写思路，不是唯一思路，仅供参考】

一）应用文【此题改编依据为 2024 年新课标 I 卷作文】

1. 主题语境：人与社会 2. 话题归类：节日文化与艺术设计 3. 写作类型：经历分享

2. 写作结构：

1) 首段：表达喜悦心情+分享获奖消息

注意：

1. 首段已给一句，第一段控制字数

2. 说明活动内容，分享获奖消息。

2) 次段：说明设计内容+分享收获

【写作难点为作品介绍：1) 介绍海报细节 2) 突出节日特点】

注意：

1. 作品描述：内容描述+象征意义

2. 收获感悟：列举两点

3. 从作品描述到收获感悟要有衔接过渡。

3) 末段：询问对方意见+期盼早日回复

注意：结尾回归写信目的，注意语气，表达情感

Dear Chris,

I can't wait to share with you a piece of good news. Our class won an award in the school English newspaper's "Festivals" poster design contest.

Our Mid-Autumn Festival poster shows a bright full moon _____ (象征着) unity and _____ (家庭团聚的场景) with traditional activities. We used festive colors (节日色彩) and included English elements to introduce the festival to a broader audience. _____ (join) in the contest was meaningful. Not only _____ it deepened my understanding of the festival, but it has boosted our confidence in developing our artistic _____ (潜力) with peers.

How do you _____ our design? Looking forward to your early reply.



二) 读后续写

1. 主题语境: 人与社会 话题归类: 体育运动、人际关系、团结协作

2. 故事情节线:

(1) 逐梦校队: “我”热爱篮球, 在哥伦比亚高中努力训练, 观看球星视频学习, 最终进入校队

(2) 劲敌加入: 天赋出众但性格不佳的切特·哈里森转学而来, 教练安排我们一起打球, “我”无奈接受。

(3) 矛盾缓和: 忍受数月哈里森的态度后, 主场输给其母校, 他很自责, “我”安慰他, 两人决定合作。

(4) 团队夺冠: 决赛再战对手, 比分持平, 哈里森传球, “我”投进绝杀, 我们夺冠, 最终领悟团队合作的意义!

3. 故事情感线:

(1) 热爱与期待: “我”对篮球充满热爱, 为加入校队付出诸多努力, 梦想成真后满心期待。

(2) 不满与无奈: 哈里森加入, 其自私个性令“我”无法忍受, 却因教练安排, 无奈接受一起打球。

(3) 同情与理解: 比赛失利, 看到哈里森自责痛苦, “我”心生同情, 理解他并给予安慰。

(4) 团结与喜悦: 共同努力后决赛获胜, “我”与哈里森彼此信任, 团队合作带来胜利喜悦。

4. 续写思路:

(1) 续写第一段重点: 比赛失利, 看到哈里森自责痛苦, “我”心生同情, 理解他并给予安慰。

写作难点: 情绪的转变, 两人之间的语言、动作方面的互动

(2) 续写第二段重点: 共同努力后决赛获胜, “我”与哈里森彼此信任, 团队合作带来胜利喜悦。

写作难点: 球场上如何进行合作。

I found Harrison struggling to fight off tears in a corner of the boys' locker room. Depressed and _____ (sorrow), he couldn't contain his tears streaming down his cheeks, head _____ (bury) in his hands and shoulders _____ (shake). I walked over and sat beside him, _____ (place) a hand on his back. "Hey, it's not the end of the world, and we can make it together." I said softly. Hearing my words, Harrison looked up, his red eyes _____ (swell) but firm. He _____ (stand) up, wiped his tears and walked out of the locker room, eyes _____ (sparkle) with determined glimmer, "Let's work together for our team," Harrison announced.

After months of working together, we found ourselves again facing Westmoreland for the finals. Never had I seen such a Harrison, who was no longer the self-centered kid _____ (seek) attention but passing the ball actively. The score was still tied (_____) as we neared the end. Then _____ (come) our chance. Harrison made a precise pass, and I _____ (shoot) the winning goal just before the timer hit zero. Hardly had the ball gone through the hoop _____ the spectators _____ (erupt) into cheers. It was then _____ we realized learning to cooperate with others, despite our differences, is the key to _____ (unlock) our full _____ (潜力) and achieving our goal.

三、语言知识总结

一) 语言积累

1. spare no effort to do sth. 不遗余力去做某事

2. animated short films 动画短片 an all-round short 一部优秀的短片

3. evoke a childlike sense of imagination 唤起一种孩子般的想象力

4. blend with 与.....混合 to the point 切中要点



5. paddle a canoe into the wetlands 划着一只独木舟进入湿地
6. capture wildlife sounds to weave into his recordings 捕捉野生动物的声音，加到他的录音中
7. distances himself from civilization 让自己远离文明
8. diligent adj. 勤奋的； n. diligence
9. devoted adj. 献身的；忠诚的；挚爱的；专心的 be devoted/dedicated/committed to... 对...尽心尽力
10. in the form of 以...的形式
11. embark on long journeys 开始长途旅行
12. turn out fresh produce 生产新鲜农产品
13. given those nutritional restrictions 鉴于这些营养方面的限制
14. take a bite 吃一口
15. starve for lack of food 因缺乏食物而饿死
16. be addicted to..... 沉迷于.....
17. nutritional imbalance 营养失衡
18. give sb. pause 使某人犹豫
19. dismissive adj. 拒绝的；轻蔑的，鄙视的
20. diminish v. 减弱，降低，减少；贬低，轻视
21. It remains to be explored whether.... 有待探索.....
22. look to asteroids for meals 寻求小行星作为食物来源
23. push more tasks into an already overloaded schedule 向已经过载的日程安排中增加更多任务
24. portray sb. as..... 把某人描绘成..... propose v. 提议，提出；求婚；提议祝（酒） n. proposal
25. brag about..... 吹嘘..... put in 放入，投入
26. every lingering wave of her hand 她每一次挥手
27. the bonus of the conversation 谈话带来的额外乐趣和收获
28. cross a plum tree with an apricot tree 将李树与杏树进行杂交
29. Plant weeds and you will harvest weeds; plant the seeds of great ideas and you will reap greatness.
种植杂草，你将收获杂草；种植伟大思想的种子，你将收获伟大。
30. beat out several other groups 击败了其他几个团队 beat-beat-beaten

二) 长难句理解

1. The animation has a wonderful childlike simplicity to it, looking like the pages of a children's picture book that have come to life. 这部动画有着美妙的童真，画面简单，看起来就像一本活了过来的儿童图画书。
2. 【29 题】Instead, a chemical and physical process would break down an asteroid's material, and the resulting organic components would then be fed to bacteria. After the bacteria were full, the astronauts could consume the collection of microbes -- more appetizingly referred to as "biomass". 相反，一个化学和物理过程会分解小行星的物质，由此产生的有机成分随后会被供给细菌。等细菌“吃饱”后，宇航员就可以食用这些微生物集合体——用一个更让人有食欲的说法，就是“生物质”。
3. 【30 题】The space part gives Stephen Techtmann, a Michigan Technological University microbiologist, pause. 太空这一因素让斯蒂芬·泰希特曼（关于这个项目是否能够实施）有所顾虑，他是密歇根理工大学的一位微生物学家。
4. Dr. Pearce is willing to try to sort that out, hoping to gather data demonstrating that the biomass meals are safe. 皮尔斯博士愿意尝试解决这个问题，希望收集数据来证明生物质食品是安全的。
5. 【31 题】Despite the challenges of providing astronauts with a balanced and delicious diet, we believe



that the end of scientific exploration is finally a solution. 尽管为航天员提供均衡美味的饮食是一项挑战,但我们相信,科学探索的结束最终是一个解决方案。

6. In ancient Rome, *otium*, the Latin word signifying freedom from work and leisure time, was a dear activity to the wealthy who could happily afford not to work for a living. 在古罗马,“otium”(拉丁语,意味着摆脱工作和休闲时间)是富裕阶层所珍视的活动,他们能够幸福地不必为了生计而工作。

7. Part of this monumental shift is down to the gradual rise of knowledge-intensive economies. 这一巨大转变的部分原因在于知识密集型经济的逐渐崛起。

8. All of this has helped usher in an environment where long work hours have become a status symbol; a way for individuals to demonstrate their worth. 所有这些都有助于催生一个环境,在这个环境中,长时间工作已经成为一种地位的象征;成为个人展示自己价值的一种方式。

9. I learned from my grandma that the seeds of greatness are attitudes that begin in children by observing and imitating the lifestyles of role models and heroes. 我从奶奶那里学到,伟大的种子是通过观察和模仿榜样和英雄的生活方式,在孩子们心中开始的那些生活态度。

10. Model yourself after men and women who have been passionate about life and positive towards challenges. 以那些对生活充满激情、积极面对挑战的男人和女人为榜样。

三) 语法填空考点分析

北京图书馆在一年一度评选世界上最美丽新图书馆的竞赛中被评为年度公共图书馆。

来自 10 个国家的令人印象深刻的(考查形容词)图书馆参与了竞争,但评委们对如今这个(考查名词性从句连接词)世界上最大的恒温阅读空间所具有的“惊艳元素”惊叹不已。评委们称赞了该项目中所有建筑师(考查名词单复数)在这个 7.5 万平方米的设计中,通过其弯曲的、阶梯式的露台映照(考查非谓语动词作伴随状语)通惠河及其山峦峡谷周边景观,将书籍、人与大自然联系起来的方式。

作为北京新设立的城市副中心的一个重要文化地标,这座图书馆作为(考查介词)一个集学习、知识共享、社交互动以及社区参与(考查名词)于一体的现代中心巍然屹立。它不仅通过融入自然元素的设计展现了其与环境的联系,而且还通过减少碳排放、采用绿色办公常规以及(考查并列连词)推动共享和循环经济来实现绿色目标,强化了(考查谓语动词)其对可持续发展的承诺。

北京图书馆副馆长李念祖表示:“北京图书馆是一个(考查冠词)能激发好奇心与创造力的独特场所,它完全(考查副词)体现了我们的变革愿景。能获得这个奖项是莫大的荣幸。我们期待欢迎每一位热爱图书馆的人来到北京。”

语法重难点:

1. 辨析名词性从句常考连词 what 的用法,易混淆 what 和 which。
2. 区分谓语和非谓语,引导分析句子成分,找主干,通句意。
3. 介词一看搭配,二看句意,缺一不可。(stand as 为 2024 年新课标 I 卷语法填空高频错点再练。)
4. 牢记词类,词形转换规则。
 - 1) 名词加后缀 -ment 易错: involvement/argument/equipment(注意 equipped)/contentment(完形 44 题)
 - 2) 形容词变副词易错: completely angrily terribly truly wholly scientifically publicly
 - 3) 形容词“令人……”易错: impressive delightful stressful scary satisfactory/satisfying
5. 不定冠词 a/an 的使用
 - 1) 以下单词前用 a: 名词有: university/unit/uniform 形容词: unique/usual/one-way(单程的)
 - 2) 以下单词前用 an: hour/honest/honor



听力材料及答案

1. B

【原文】M: Jenny, you can just drop me here.

W: But we're two streets away from the office.

M: It's fine. I had a big breakfast and feel like a bit of walk.

2. C

【原文】W: Hello, George, you look tired. Didn't sleep well last night?

M: No, not at all. I had to work flat out to meet the project deadline. Now I'm really feeling a bit rundown.

3. B

【原文】W: John, can't we go someplace and talk? It's so noisy in here.

M: Well, there's a small park across the street. It's usually not crowded at this time of day.

4. A

【原文】W: We've got to do something about the neighbor's dog.

M: Why? Has he been into your flower garden again?

W: The flower garden, the garbage can and yesterday he started digging holes in the yard.

5. C

【原文】M: Hello, we have a reservation in the name of Mr. Jones. Is there any table by the window?

W: Sorry, we've got this corner table for you. It's quiet here, not close to the door.

6. A 7. C

【原文】W: Dave, don't forget we are invited out to dinner tonight.

M: Oh, yeah. I almost forgot. What time?

W: 7:30. We should leave the house by 6:30. You know how bad the traffic is that time of night?

M: It's informal, isn't it?

W: Yeah. You can wear your new sports jacket. The one I got you as an anniversary gift.

M: OK, well, I've got to go. I'll try to get home a little earlier today.

W: Good.

8. A 9. C

【原文】M: We need to decide exactly when we're going to move. Any suggestions?

W: I think July would be the best time. Our sales are always down that month. We could move all the office equipment at a weekend, do everything at once.

M: I think a weekend is too short. Maybe we should do it department by department.

W: What do you mean?

M: Well, each week, a different department would move. That way, there would always be people here to handle customer inquiries, phone calls, and so on.

W: Emm, that's a good idea.

10. A 11. A 12. C

【原文】W: So Mr Peter Sels, I'd be curious to know what were the early connections in your life that let you into the art field?

M: My grandfather was an art dealer in Munich. They had a great museum in Munich. He took me to the



museum, and I responded very strongly to what I saw on the walls there. I learned about art from him, I learned about looking at art from him. I think that's what really got me started. Then many years later, after I got out of the army, I went to study art history at the University of Chicago.

W: Tell us more about your experiences of looking at art with your grandfather.

M: Well, we looked at the famous paintings by the great artists like Rembrandt, Botticelli, and Albert Durer. Ruben's paintings were my favorites. Yes, I remember these things. This was when I was between 10 and 15. When I was 14, I was so anxious to see more art that a friend of mine and I bicycled across the Alps to see Venice. That was a big adventure.

13. C 14. B 15. A 16. B

【原文】 W: Hi, John. Haven't seen you for ages.

M: Hi, Susan. Fancy meeting you here on the train.

W: How is your college life?

M: What can I say? I've survived.

W: What happened?

M: Well, early last March, I started doing a part time job in a law firm. A few weeks before I had started writing my term paper. I thought I could finish it by August.

W: That was a pretty good idea, trying to have some work experience.

M: For the first 3 weeks, you know, I tried. I got up early and worked for an hour on my paper before going to work. But work was so fun. I met tons of new people, and soon I couldn't find even a minute for my paper. So I had to quit my part-time job and finally finished my paper in October.

W: Well, it's never too late to mend. It's kind of hard to find a balance between what you have to do and what you want to do.

M: Yeah, it's really important for me to balance study and work. And I think I should learn to exercise some self-control.

17. B 18. C 19. A 20. B

【原文】

M: Being an athlete is very fun, painful, and exciting. Every time I come to the track, I feel like I'm out of this place. This is Botswana National Stadium. This is where I train. When I saw Usain Bolt running in 2012 London Olympics, I was amazed. Just watching him run, got me motivated. I quit being a chess player and started to run. I went to the 2016 Olympics and went to the finals at the age of 18. And wow, I finished fifth. It was a dream come true to me, but I still wanted more. The training is super hard. But the hardest part for me is that I got an injury, an injury which may take me out for years. For a period of time, as a young athlete, I didn't know what to do. I lost focus. But now, I'm back on the track. I really want to be there at the Olympics and do what I did before. Do much, much greater. I don't care about the gold, I don't care about the silver. I want to do my best, you know, take everything and show it to the world.

