**2024-2025学年第一学期天域全国名校协作体联考**

**高三年级英语学科试题** 2024.10.07

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。

1. What happened to the woman?

A. She lost her way. B. She was attacked. C. She hit a man.

2. Which route will the woman take?

A. The less heavier one. B. The shortest one. C. The less expensive one.

3. Who probably needs a guide?

A. Steven. B. Hanson. C. Mary.

4. What did the speakers forget to bring?

A. Sleeping bags. B. A flashlight. C. Food.

5. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a hotel. B. In a real estate agency. C. In a hospital.

**第二节**（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

听下面5段对话或独白，每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6至7题。

6. What does the job require?

A. Majoring in Marketing. B. Working on weekends. C. Working long hours.

7. How long does it take the woman to walk to the company?

A. 10 minutes. B. 15minutes. C. 30 minutes.

听第7段材料，回答第8至9题。

8. What is the boy doing now?

A. Sleeping in bed. B. Playing computer games. C. Preparing for a trip.

9. When will the boy get up tomorrow morning?

A. At 10:30. B. At 8:30. C. At 6:15．

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What does the woman want to do?

A. Have dinner. B. Get some sleep. C. Go sightseeing.

11. Where are the speakers?

A. On Main Street. B. On Last Street. C. On Dublin Street.

12. What can the man eat near his hotel?

A. Italian food. B. Asian food. C. French food.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the girl busy doing?

A. Having lessons. B. Doing her homework. C. Reading a book.

14. Why does the boy need the book back?

A. The book belongs to his sister.

B. The girl keeps the book too long.

C. He needs it for an English class.

15. What day is it today?

A. Tuesday. B. Wednesday. C. Thursday.

16. What will the girl probably do later?

A. Read the book all night.

B. Keep the book longer.

C. Lend the book to others.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题

17. What does the speakers think of the health insurance?

A. It’s very expensive. B. It’s wasteful. C. It’s very useful.

18. What should international students do in America?

A. Make a health insurance plan.

B. Have a medical examination.

C. Purchase a medical insurance.

19. What is the standard form of medical care in America?

A. Private doctors. B. College clinics. C. Public clinics.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. A health report. B. A health insurance plan. C. A medical examination.

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

Adventure. New experiences. Interesting people. Read about other people’s exciting travels around the world with these three books.

***Is That Bike Diesel, Mate? One man, one bike and the first Lap Around Australia on Used Cooking Oil by Paul Carter***

There are lots of ways to travel around Australia. You could do it by plane, train or car. But author Paul Carter decided to tour the country on a homemade motorcycle that runs on cooking oil. Why? Well, the author worked in the oil industry for many years, and was keen to explore alternative fuels. So, he bought the unusual bike from a group of Australian university students (who had built it themselves) and set off. On route, he has lots of amusing experiences. He almost dies in a crash and he even attempts to break the land speed record for a motorbike running on biofuel.

***You Are Awful (But I Like You) Travels Through Unloved Britain by Tim Moore***

Travel writers usually go to the best destinations. But not Tim Moore. In the book, Tim travels to the worst places in the UK. Follow him as he heads to “the bleakest towns, the worst hotels and the scariest pubs”. And to make matters worse, he does it in the middle of winter. “My primary challenge was to have a good time in places that everyone had said I wouldn’t,” said the author. And he does meet lots of quirk y characters and discovers that even Britain’s ugliest parts have an inner beauty.

***Coasting: A Private Voyage by Jonathan Raban***

In 1982, author Jonathan Raban bought a boat and navigated Britain. And this is the book about his adventure. Along the way he gets caught in a few storms, explores seaside towns and even takes his aging parents along for part of the journey. Raban also uses his time at sea to think about how 1980s Britain is changing under Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

21. What is special of Paul Carter’s travel?

A. He breaks the land speed record. B. He uses an unconventional fuel.

C. His aging parents accompanies him. D. His motorcycle almost dies in a crash.

22. What challenge does Tim Moore face while traveling in the UK?

A. Searching for alternative fuels. B. Surviving heavy storms at sea.

C. Enduring the freezing cold in winter. D. Enjoying himself in unattractive places.

23. What do the three books have in common?

A. They share practical travel advice for tourists.

B. They compare different modes of transportation.

C. They explore unique and challenging travel experiences.

D. They offer alternative fuel sources and their applications.

B

For 15years I read the books, took the courses and downloaded the apps to try to become a better person. Nevertheless, none of it helped.

I was in my mid-20s when I fell into one of the most toxic relationships of my life. I remember buying my first self-help book, which promised I could be healed of anything. I devoured it in days and was hooked.

Over the next 15years, I bought hundreds of self- help books, courses and apps, and tracked down every self- style d personal improvement expert in the hope that they could teach me how to become happier, more confident and more lovable.

Growing up in an environment of addiction and domestic conflict made me vulnerable to the industry’s promises of self-improvement. I believed self-help authors could be the instructors I had never found. My dependency became strong after my father died in 2022. I managed to spend an enormous amount of time reading about how to grieve well instead of doing the right things: sitting with my feelings, allowing myself to cry and processing the loss.

My obsession (痴迷) with self-help had become toxic, and something had to give. It started to dawn on me that instead of helping me, the advice was making me feel worse.

I talked with a loved one and recognized that in trying to change my life, I was trying to change things that were out of my control. Instead of focusing on who I wanted to become, I had to quit self- help to learn and accept who I really was. Spending time alone, often walking, and listening to my thoughts without trying to silence or change them helped.

Since I quit my self- help cane, I’ve realized that focusing all my energy on improving myself can really suck the joy out of life. It makes happiness conditional: only when I look that way can I be loved. It can also stop me from unconditionally accepting my imperfectly perfect self. After a long time, I am finally coming round to the idea that perhaps I never needed fixing at all.

24. Why did the author become obsessed with self- help materials?

A. To escape from her family. B. To overcome personal failures.

C. To look for a way to kill time. D. To find guides to better herself.

25. What can we learn about the author from Para. 4?

A. She often quarreled with her siblings in childhood.

B. She became stronger after her father passed away.

C. Her upbringing environment greatly influenced her.

D. Her long time of reading helped her out of feeling bad.

26. What caused the author to quit her obsession?

A. The death of her father. B. A conversation with a loved one.

C. The suggestion from an instructor. D. An app on self- improvement.

27. What does the author want to convey in the text?

A. Embracing the true self. B. Focusing on the strengths.

C. Seeking professional advice. D. Cultivating the positive thinking.

C

The ocean covers almost three- quarters of the planet. Were all the planet’s water placed over the United States, it would form a column of liquid 132km tall. The ocean provides 3bn people with almost a fifth of their protein (making fish a bigger source of the stuff than beef). Climate and weather systems depend on the temperature patterns of the ocean and its interactions with the atmosphere. If anything ought to be too big to fail, it is the ocean.

Humans have long assumed that the ocean’s size allowed them to put anything they wanted into it and to take anything they wanted out. However, changing temperatures and chemistry, overfishing and pollution have stressed its ecosystems for decades.

The ocean stores more than nine- tenths of the heat trapped on Earth by greenhouse-gas emissions. Consequently, coral reefs are suffering. Scientists expect almost all corals to be gone by2050．By the middle of the century the ocean could contain more plastic than fish by weight. Ground down into tiny pieces, it is eaten by fish and then by people, with uncertain effects on human health. Nevertheless, appetite for fish grows: almost 90% of stocks are fished either at or beyond their sustainable limits. The ocean nurtures humanity. Humanity treats it with contempt.

Such self-destructive behavior demands explanation. Unarguably, the ocean being subject to a series of laws and agreements, enforcement is hard. Apart from this, two reasons stand out. One is geography. The bulk of the ocean is beyond the horizon and below the waterline. The damage being done to its health is visible in a few liminal places. But for the most part, the sea is out of sight and out of mind. It is telling that there is only a single fleeting reference to the ocean in the Paris agreement on climate change.

Second, the ocean is a victim of other bigger processes. The emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere is changing the marine environment along with the rest of the planet. The ocean has warmed by 0.7℃ since the 19th century, damaging corals and encouraging organisms to migrate towards the poles for cooler waters. Greater concentrations of carbon dioxide in the water are making it more acidic, harming creatures such as crabs and oysters, whose calcium carbonate shells suffer as marine chemistry alters.

28. What is paragraph 1 mainly about?

A. The vastness of the ocean. B. The significance of the ocean.

C. The ecosystem of the ocean. D. The climate of the ocean.

29. How does the author convey his message in paragraph 3?

A. By listing current problems. B. By providing research data.

C. By citing expert opinions. D. By comparing different ecosystems.

30. Why does the author mention “the Paris agreement on climate change” in paragraph 4?

A. To show people often disobey it. B. To tell us people seldom refer to it.

C. To remind us the ocean is vital to man. D. To prove ocean protection is overlooked.

31. What will the author probably write next?

A. How to tap into the ocean.

B. How to research into the ocean.

C. How to rise to the challenges of the ocean.

D. How to raise people’s environmental awareness.

D

In higher education, where meritocracy (任人唯贤) and objectivity are highly valued, one might assume that the alphabetical order of students’ surnames plays no role in determining their academic success. However, recent research suggests otherwise.

A study conducted by researchers at the University of Michigan, analyzing over 30 million grading records, reveals a surprising finding: students with surnames that appear earlier in the alphabet tend to receive higher grades compared to their counterparts with later alphabetical placements. This bias is particularly striking in large classes or courses where assignments are submitted digitally through platforms like Canvas, a widely used online learning management system. Systems like this typically arrange student submissions alphabetically by default (系统默认). As a result, students with surnames towards the end of the alphabet, such as those starting with Y or Z, tend to receive lower grades on average compared to their peers with surnames from the beginning of the alphabet.

This phenomenon is attributed to an effect known as “sequential grading bias”, which refers to an unintentional advantage or disadvantage that students may face due to the order in which their work is evaluated. For example, job interview candidates who are interviewed later in the day may be rated more harshly compared to those who went earlier. In the context of alphabetical ordering, instructors often begin grading from the top of the list, where surnames starting with letters like A or B appear. This initial advantage can unintentionally influence grading patterns, where early papers might receive more favorable assessments compared to those evaluated later. However, the exams that are graded in the reverse order in which they are submitted may show an opposite trend.

Educational institutions and policymakers are encouraged to explore alternative grading strategies that **mitigate** alphabetical biases. Suggestions include randomized grading orders, nameless submissions, or deliberate efforts to counteract first impressions through diverse evaluation criteria. By addressing these biases proactively, institutions can foster fairer and more inclusive learning environments where student performance is evaluated impartially based on merit rather than surname placement.

32. Why does the author mention Canvas in the context of the study?

A. To promote the use of digital platforms for academic purposes.

B. To highlight the popularity of online learning management systems.

C. To emphasize the impact of digital learning platforms on grading biases.

D. To demonstrate the diverse grading standards of digital learning platforms.

33. In the last paragraph, what does the underlined word “mitigate” mean?

A. Complicate. B. Simplify. C. Fuel. D. Reduce.

34. According to the text, one suggested alternative grading strategy should be based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the student’s surname B. random grading sequence

C. random first impression D. the student’s submission time

35. Which of the following may be the best title for this passage?

A. Inequality Issues via Digital Learning Systems

B. Strategies for Overcoming Bias in Grading Systems

C. Unintended Consequences of Alphabetical Grading

D. The Cause of Sequential Grading on Student Performance

**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。

Life is filled with numerous victories and downfalls; what matters is how you tackle each situation. Whether it is your schooling or a serious life struggle, we must learn to turn the page and change our life for the better. 36

You might find yourself in a dead end. 37 This will help you mark your future decisions. Everything that you faced until now was just a part of the problem and everything that comes after the line will be part of the solution. Don’t take the whole thing as suffering; instead, it is a learning experience. Make sure that you won’t let anything hold you back and will try to be better each day.

When handling a tough situation, you may need some extra help. Connect with people that have gone through the same trials as you have. During the interactions, you will notice the different patterns which made them successful. 38 Their experiences are beneficial to uplifting your spirit and truly help you out.

Another amazing approach is to make sensible and favorable choices for yourself. Engaging in battles and struggles is going to be very hard. 39 Picture your goals in your mind and make sensible steps towards them with each passing day. Remember to do what actually works and make sure that nothing stands in your way.

The past is a part of your history, but not a part of your destiny. Life moves on and so should we. 40 The new chapter of your life is coming for you.

A. Now it’s your turn to think outside the box.

B. We must forgive ourselves to begin the next chapter.

C. Here’s how you can create a new chapter in your life.

D. What you can do in this situation is draw a mental line.

E. However, giving up and being stuck in pain will be even harder.

F. Let your tears and sweat water the seeds of your future happiness.

G. Besides, you will obtain the motivation you can’t find in yourself.

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。

Dress shopping for my thirty- year high school reunion had become very frustrating because I’d gained weight over the years.

How could I attend the reunion looking like this? I felt embarrassed and ashamed. I finally 41 on a simple black dress, one size bigger, so it would be 42 and cover my body.

That evening I tried on the dress again in front of the mirror at home. The dress looked 43 ! Just then, my husband and son walked in. “Mom, what are you wearing?” My son giggled. “That dress is too big!” My husband 44 .

I looked at my 45 once more; I looked like I was wearing a sack. I don’t know what came over me, but I started to laugh 46 happy tears fell. It must have been 47 , because we all stood there roaring with 48 .

I 49 the dress the next day and I bought a red, 50 dress! This time when I stood in front of the mirror, I couldn’t believe it—I loved what I saw. “Wow, you’re beautiful!” my husband said, when I 51 around to show him.

On the day of the reunion I was 52 . I timidly walked into the venue. Just then, one of my friends ran over to hug me. “You look amazing with that cute dress!” she said, excited. That evening I talked, laughed and danced the night away.

That was a turning point for me. Since then, I have learned to embrace my body 53 hiding it. I realized later that those dresses I 54 didn’t look bad on my body; it was my lack of 55 that made them look bad. My reflection in the mirror was the reflection of my lack of security.

41. A. settled B. worked C. insisted D. took

42. A. straight B. shabby C. loose D. delicate

43. A. amazing B. strange C. elegant D. horrible

44. A. agreed B. argued C. answered D. expected

45. A. mirror B. reflection C. shadow D. size

46. A. when B. unless C. until D. though

47. A. worthwhile B. ambitious C. infectious D. familiar

48. A. anger B. approval C. surprise D. laughter

49. A. returned B. withdrew C. ordered D. delivered

50. A. bright-looking B. long-lasting C. fast-updating D. well-fitting

51. A. wandered B. spun C. looked D. sat

52. A. pleased B. nervous C. upset D. frustrated

53. A. instead of B. apart from C. regardless of D. other than

54. A. tried on B. came across C. give away D. turned down

55. A. discipline B. determination C. attention D. confidence

**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。

Hutongs are narrow alleys or lanes that are characteristic of Beijing, representing a unique aspect of Chinese culture. 56 (date) back to the Yuan Dynasty, these traditional neighborhoods are known for their 57 (distinction) architectural style and communal living. Walking through a hutong, one can see ancient courtyard houses, 58 provide a glimpse into the daily lives of the residents.

The atmosphere in hutongs is lively and vibrant. Local shops and street vendors often line the streets, offering everything from traditional snacks to handmade crafts. This creates 59 strong sense of community, as neighbors often gather to chat and share stories. The cultural significance of hutongs 60 (extend) beyond just architecture; they are also places where traditions are preserved.

However, hutongs face challenges due to urbanization. Many have been demolished to make way for modern buildings, threatening the 61 (preserve) of this cultural heritage. Efforts 62 (make) to protect these historic areas recently, as they are of vital importance for understanding Beijing’s history and culture.

In conclusion, hutong culture offers a fascinating insight 63 the past and present of Beijing. It is essential 64 (cherish) these unique neighborhoods, as they represent a way of life that is rich in history and community spirit. By doing so, we ensure that future 65 (generation) can appreciate the beauty and significance of hutong culture.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分 15分）

假设你是李华，上周你校与国外友好学校举行了线上跨文化展示交流活动，活动丰富多彩，如书法、武术、剪纸等。请你写一封邮件给你的英国笔友Jerry，分享你参加此次活动的经历，内容包括：

1. 你展示的中国文化元素及原因；

2．你的感悟。

注意：

1．写作词数应为80个左右；

2．开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

|  |
| --- |
| *Dear Jerry,*I’m writing to share with you an online cross- cultural exhibition exchange activity held last week.Looking forward to hearing from you soon.*Yours,**Li Hua* |

**第二节**（满分25分）

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。

Sweat dripped from Callie’s face as she helped her big brother Briggs load hay bales (干草捆) Onto the conveyor (输送机). She wasn’t strong enough to lift them herself, but she could at least help drag them into place. The machine chattered noisily while it carried the bales up to the hayloft, where Callie’s dad stacked them.

All was quiet when Callie went inside to feed the horses. But as she filled the water buckets, she thought she heard a faint meow from the hayloft. She climbed the steps to the loft and listened. The sound seemed to be coming from behind the bales. She ran to get her dad and Briggs. Briggs cocked his head. “It’s coming from outside,” he determined. “Just a bird in a tree.” Callie’s dad agreed. “How do you know for sure?” Callie said. “I guess we’ve just got better ears than you,” Briggs joked.

But Callie wasn’t convinced. She checked the hayloft again after supper. “Are you stuck in there, kitty?” she said, pressing an ear to the bales. “Meooow!” Callie raced back to the house. “I heard it again, Dad! Will you please listen once more?” “All right, Cal,” her dad said, turning off the TV. “I’ll go check while you get ready for bed.” A few minutes later, Dad poked his head into Callie’s room. “The only thing I heard out there was a screech owl,” he said. “So stop worrying.” “OK, Dad,” Callie said. “Thanks for checking.”

But she woke in the night thinking about what she’d heard. What if a kitten was trapped behind the bales? She lay on her back, wondering what to do. Finally, she grabbed a flashlight and crept into the barn.

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。

|  |
| --- |
| Once in the barn, she shined the flashlight’s beam toward the ladder. Finally, Callie picked up the scared kitten from the corner of the hayloft.  |

2024-2025学年第一学期天域全国名校协作体联考

**高三年级英语学科参考答案及评分标准**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

1-5BACBA 6-10 BCBCB 11-15ACBAA 16-20 BCCAB

**第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）**

21-23 BDC 24-27 DCBA 28-31BADC 32-35CDBC 36-40 CDGEF

**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）

41-45ACDAB 46-50 CCDAD 51-55BBAAD

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

56. Dating 57. distinctive 58. which 59. a 60. extends

61. preservation 62. have been made 63. into 64. to cherish 65. generations

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节（满分15分）

One possible version:

Dear Jerry,

*I’m writing to share with you an online cross- cultural exhibition exchange activity held last week.*

In this activity I chose to showcase Chinese calligraphy as it is an integral part of our culture that dates back thousands of years. Featuring diverse and distinctive styles, Chinese calligraphy, whose tools and materials are well- known “the Four Treasures of the Study”, conveys the writer’s unique characters, rich thoughts and emotions. Not only does it reflect the beauty and elegance of the Chinese language but also embodies the spirit and philosophy of our people.

Participating in this event has broadened my horizons and deepened my understanding of cultural diversity. It has also reminded me of the power of art in bridging gap s between different cultures and fostering mutual understanding and respect.

*Looking forward to hearing from you soon.*

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（满分25分）

Possible version 1:

*Once in the barn, she shined the flashlight’s beam toward the ladder.* Her heart pounding, Callie climbed up to the hayloft. She moved carefully between the hay bales, listening intently. Suddenly, she heard a faint meow coming from a far corner. Excited but cautious, Callie inched her way towards the sound, moving ha y bales aside one by one. As she neared the source, the meowing grew louder and more desperate. Finally, behind the last bale, she spotted a tiny black and white kitten, its eyes wide with fear.

*Finally, Callie picked up the scared kitten from the corner of the hayloft.* She cradled it gently in her arms, the little kitten shivering all over. It snuggled against her, seemingly relieved to be found. Callie carefully made her way down the ladder and rushed back to the house. She woke her father and brother, proudly showing them the kitten and explaining how she had trusted her instincts. Her family was amazed and proud of her persistence. She decided to name the kitten “Lucky” and vowed to care for it until they could find its owner or, if necessary, give it a permanent home on their farm.

Possible version 2:

*Once in the barn, she shined the flashlight’s beam toward the ladder.* She climbed it, then crawled over the ha y bales to where she’d heard the cry. “Are you in there?” she called. “Meow!” came the answer. Callie aimed the light into a crack between the bales. She saw two little eyes glowing up at her! “I see you!” Callie cried. She flattened herself against the hay and stuck her arm down, stretching it as far as she could. But her arm was too short. “I’m going to get help!” But she didn’t have to go far because her dad was already halfway up the ladder, followed by Briggs. Callie’s dad sprang into action, lifting bales while Callie shined a light for him.

*Finally, Callie picked up the scared kitten from the corner of the hayloft.* A tabby cat suddenly emerged from the shadows. “That must be the mom!” Callie cried. The cat hesitated but approached them confidently, her eyes fixed on the kitten. She began to purr and lick the kitten’s fur. Then she picked up the kitten by the scruff of its neck and carried it to the opposite end of the loft. Everyone followed quietly and peeked over a pile of lumber, where they found the mother nursing her reunited babies. She looked up and purred, blinking her eyes at Callie. “I think she’s saying thank you,” Callie’s dad said, “for not giving up.” Callie let out a breath and smiled. “I guess I’ve just got better ears than you guys.”

**听力原文**

**Text 1**（遇到袭击）

M: Now Mrs. Snow, what can you remember about the attack?

W: Well, **I was on may way home when a man wearing a stocking hit me on the head.**

**Text 2**（交通路线）

M: If we take the shortest route, we may come across a traffic jam. **If we take a less heavier route, it will save us 10 or more minutes, but we’ll have to pay more.**

W: **That’s acceptable. No one wants to waste time.**

**Text 3**（找向导游伦敦）

W: Steven, do you have any friends in London? **My sister, Mary, is going there. But she knows nothing about it.**

M: Don’t worry. I will call Hanson and I believe he’ll be a good guide.

**Text 4**（检查露营装备）

W: Let’s make sure we have everything. Hiking boots? Check. Sleeping bags? Check. Camping stove? Check.

M: **What about a flashlight?**

W: **I knew we were forgetting something.** At least we remembered the food, though!

**Text 5**（选宾馆房间）

W: **What kind of room would you prefer?**

M: **I prefer a room facing the street. Well, do you provide free Wi- Fi?**

W: **Yes, the Wi- Fi is free.**

M: Okay, what is the password?

**Text 6**（市场部的工作）

M: So Mary, we are now considering your application. Are you interested in working in the Marketing Department?

W: Yes, I’m very interested in marketing. It would be a new challenge for me.

M: How do you feel about working on weekends?

W: Well, I haven’t thought about it, but I would consider it.

M: **People in that department often travel to do market surveys during the weekends.**

W: Then, I would try my best to do that.

M: By the way, do you live far from the company, Mary?

W: **No. I think it takes me half an hour to walk here,** or a quarter is enough for me to get here if I take a bus.

M: That’s fine. Please wait for a minute. The manager will talk to you later.

**Text 7**（母子公众号 浙睿talk睡前交谈）

W: Paul, are you in bed yet?

M: Er, yes, Mum. Well, I’m not quite in bed yet, but I’m ready to get in. **I just want to finish my computer game first.**

W: Paul, stop playing on that computer and get into bed this minute! It’s half past ten and you’ll have to be up early tomorrow morning.

M: I suppose you’re right, Mum. The field trip starts at half past eight. **I’ll set my alarm clock for a quarter past six** so that I have plenty of time to go to school.

W: Good idea. It would be terrible if the monitor of the class arrived late for the first outdoor activity this term, wouldn’t it?

M: Don’t worry, Mum. **I’ll get up as soon as I hear the alarm.**

Text 8（餐馆推荐）

M: After this meeting, I’m not staying here for a minute.

W: I agree. **I also want to rush home and get a good night’s sleep.**

M: You’re lucky. I’ll still have to look for a place to eat. Do you know any good restaurants around?

W: There are plenty of them. **But if you don’t want to go that far, there is a fine Swiss restaurant right across Main Street.**

M: That’s good for today. Anything interesting downtown? I’m here for the whole week. I can try various restaurants.

W: Yes, **there is an excellent French restaurant on Dublin Street near your hotel.** If you like spicy food, there are some good Asian restaurants on Lake Street and there’s also a good Italian restaurant just two blocks from here.

M: That’s enough for a week.

**Text 9**（要求还书）

W: Hello, this is Barbara. Who’s that?

M: Hi, Barbara. This is Wesley. Have you finished reading that book yet?

W: No, I’m not even halfway through. **I’m busy with my homework for my English class.**

M: **Okay, but I need it back soon. It’s not mine. It’s my sister’s, actually.**

W: All right, I’ll try and finish it as soon as possible. When does she need it back?

M: **I think she needs it by Thursday, two days from today.** Do you think you can finish it by then?

W: Hmm. I don’t know. I’m usually a slow reader, and like I said, I have a lot of work to do. Maybe if I read all night, I can finish it. But I don’t want to do that because I won’t be able to focus during the day.

M: I’ll tell you what. **I’ll ask my sister if she can let you keep it for a bit longer. I’m sure she’ll say yes. She loves to help people.**

W: Thanks, Wesley. You’re really kind.

**Text 10**（大学健康保险）

M: **Most universities and colleges in the United States have a health insurance plan for international students.** It generally costs around $300 a year now. **You may think it is a waste of money, but if you have even a small medical problem, the insurance will help you to pay the bills.** So, **you should buy a medical insurance when you arrive at the university**. I am sure the International Students Office will help you with that. **Private doctors are the standard form of the medical care in America**, but there are also college clinics, public and private clinics, etc. The quality of medical care can be different in these different places, so it would be better if you ask an American friend for advice before going to see a doctor. Before you leave China, I suggest you have a medical examination. If there is something wrong, you can have it cured in your own country. Don’t forget to take your personal and family health records abroad with you. They provide important and useful information if you need to go to the hospital. But remember to take good care of yourself. Don’t work too hard.

**应用文评分标准**

**一、内容要点**

1.引出你展示的中国文化元素(2分)(展示 1-2个元素均可，内容选择不必拘泥于题目所给的书法、武术、剪纸，言之有理即可)

2.展示的原因(6分)

3.你的感悟(5 分)

4.卷面、词数(2分)

**二、评分原则**

1.本题总分为 15 分，按5个档次给分。

2.评分时，可先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次，最后给分。

3.词数少于 60 词，从总分中酌情减去 1-2 分。

4.评分时，应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、运用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯和语言的得体性。

5.拼写和标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑英美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

6.如书写较差，以致影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

**三、各档次给分范围和要求（略）**

**读后续写评分标准**

**一、评分维度**

1.内容: 续写内容的质量 (合理性、前文逻辑一致、切合主题、符合生活常理、符合文化习惯)、完整性、与原文情节的融洽度;

2.语言: 使用语法和结构的正确性、得体性、恰当性;

3.语篇: 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯，体现逻辑

4.卷面: 整洁清楚。

**二、评分关注要点**

1.主旨:女孩怀疑有猫咪被困在干草捆后，尽管家人不相信，她**坚持不放弃**，夜晚独自去寻找。

2.情节:

Para.1:Callie独自前往谷仓，发现了被困的猫咪，想方设法要救出它。(各种解救方式都可以，合理即可，父亲和哥哥可以参与解救过程，不强求)

Para.2:

Version 1:先描述安抚受到惊吓的小猫，Callie 和父亲、哥哥商量如何安置小猫，帮小猫寻找母猫，或者直接领养皆可。父亲称赞卡莉没有放弃。

Version 2:母猫出现并带它回到其他小猫身边。父亲称赞卡莉没有放弃，卡莉开玩笑说自己听力比他们更好。

**(划线点回扣原文，能提到适当加分，不提也不扣分)**

两种思路皆可

**三、各档次给分范围和要求（略）**

注：天域联盟由杭州学军中学为盟主发起的全国范围超级名校联盟，包括“杭州学军中学、江苏省天一中学、石家庄二中、合肥一六八中学、青岛二中、山东省实验中学、厦门双十中学、雅礼中学、西安高新一中”西安高新一中是本学年加入的名校，该校是陕西Top2高中，和西工大附中争整个陕西第一。

2024.10命题审题：

**语文**:杭州学军中学青岛第二中学 合肥一六八中学主办学校:石家庄二中

**数学**:石家庄市第二中学厦门市双十中学长沙市雅礼中学主办学校:石家庄市第二中学厦门市双十中学长沙市雅礼中学

**英语（**有挑战**）**: 山东省实验中学 天一中学 西安高新一中主办校:石家庄市第二中学

天域名校阅读整体难度比江浙皖那套题大的多 BD篇命题质量很高。

B篇反映了主人公寻找“真我”的过程25题。

D篇32题，34，35几道题，干扰项都具备代表性。

 32D，脱离了语境支持（前一句，扩大范围误导考生大而化之）；

34主要干扰手法为（望文生义），同时也考查对于题目的理解与转化；

35选标题要注意文章说明对象范畴，干扰项存在以偏概全之嫌。

C篇一般，29题AB选项，A比B更具备概括性，且更准确的反映出命题人意图（B钻牛角尖的话，属于缺乏直接依据）

七选五37/40两题相对较难，需要整体结合上下文语境思考 语法填空都是常规考点，复习一下基础语法现象和一些词汇变化。