

2024 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(全国甲卷)试题答案、解析及听力原文

听力

1-5 ACBCA 6-10 BBCAB 11-15 ABABC 16-20 ACBCA

阅读理解

21-23 CAB 24-27 ACDB 28-31 CDDA 32-35 ACBB

7 选 5 阅读

36-40 FCEBA

完形填空

41-45 BADBA 46-50 DBCAD 51-55 CBACC 56-60 ABCDD

语法填空

61.to catch 62.treasures 63.what 64.were 65.be done
66.its 67.for 68.completion 69.largest 70.which

短文改错

1. but 改成 and
2. me 改成 mine
3. packing 改成 packed
4. A 改成 An (an attendant)
5. went straight 和 a 之间 加 to (went straight to a famous)
6. greatly 改成 great (tasted great)
7. here 改成 there
8. enjoyed 改成 enjoyable
9. this 去掉 (like this in one 中的 this 去掉)
10. shared 改成 share

书面表达

From the vehicle of horses to today's convenient transport, Chinese transport has seen enormous development. In recent years, significant advancements have been made in various modes of transportation, greatly enhancing the efficiency and convenience of travel.

Firstly, the introduction of shared bicycles has revolutionized short-distance travel in cities. These bicycles are easily accessible and environmentally friendly, promoting a healthier lifestyle. Secondly, the development of high-speed trains has drastically reduced travel time between cities, making long-distance travel faster and more comfortable. Lastly, the emergence of new energy vehicles, such as electric cars, has contributed to reducing pollution and promoting sustainable development.

These advancements reflect China's commitment to improving transportation infrastructure and embracing innovative solutions. The continuous development in this sector not only facilitates daily commuting but also contributes to the country's economic growth and environmental protection.