

2021 年陕西省初中毕业学业水平考试

英语学科

参考答案及评分标准

A 卷

第一部分(听力 共 30 分)

I. 听对话,选答案(共 15 小题,计 20 分)

第一节:听下面 10 段对话,每段对话后有一个问题,读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题,从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。(共 10 小题,计 10 分)

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| 1. A. Saying bye. | B. Saying hi. | C. Saying sorry. | [A] |
| 2. A. To Qingdao. | B. To Chengdu. | C. To Hangzhou. | [B] |
| 3. A. Size M. | B. Size S. | C. Size L. | [C] |
| 4. A. Because he stayed up late. | B. Because he got up late. | C. Because he had a cold. | [B] |
| 5. A. She can't spell the word. | B. She can't use the word. | C. She can't read the word. | [C] |
| 6. A. 260 meters long. | B. 360 meters long. | C. 460 meters long. | [B] |
| 7. A. Old toys. | B. Old boxes. | C. Old newspapers. | [A] |
| 8. A. Football. | B. Basketball. | C. Volleyball. | [C] |
| 9. A. Once a week. | B. Twice a week. | C. Three times a week. | [A] |
| 10. A. Rainy days. | B. Sunny days. | C. Snowy days. | [C] |

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容,从所给的问题和三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。(共 5 小题,计 10 分)

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

11. Besides collecting erasers, what does John like doing in his free time? [A]
A. Drawing pictures. B. Reading books. C. Collecting coins.
12. How many erasers has John collected? [B]
A. Forty. B. Fifty. C. Sixty.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

13. What did Mary do for her dad last Father's Day? [A]
A. She made a card. B. She cooked a meal. C. She bought a gift.
14. What kind of noodles does Mary's father like best? [C]
A. Chicken noodles. B. Tomato noodles. C. Beef noodles.
15. What will Tom probably do on Father's Day? [B]
A. Take a photo. B. Write a letter. C. Take a walk.



II. 听独白, 填信息 (共 5 小题, 计 10 分)

本题你将听到一段独白, 读两遍。请根据独白内容, 用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各题。(每空限填一个单词。)

16. Yaping is happy to hear that Jimmy is coming to China to learn kung fu.
17. She started to learn kung fu when she was 7/seven years old.
18. Yaping will go home in two weeks for summer vacation.
19. She tells Jimmy to call or email her when he hears the message.
20. She will go to the airport by car to meet Jimmy.

第二部分 (笔试 共 90 分)

III. 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 计 20 分)

第一节: 阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案, 使短文连贯完整。

Long ago and far away, there lived an old man and woman. One day, while the woman 21 clothes in the river, she saw a great big orange on the water moving slowly towards her. Excitedly, she caught the orange and decided 22 it home to eat.

When the woman began to open the orange, suddenly, out jumped a little lovely boy! The man and woman didn't know 23. But they felt very happy and named the boy Bobonaro, or Orange Boy. As time went by, the boy became very strong and brave.

Life was wonderful until some robbers (盗贼) moved onto a nearby island. The robbers were always stealing 24 things from the people. Bobonaro wanted to drive all of them away. So he put some of his mother's delicious food into 25 box and left home with it for the island. Along the way, he met a dog, a monkey and a bird. Bobonaro gave each of 26 some food and helped them a lot. So they became good friends. 27 he told them about his problem, each of the three friends said, "I will help you get the robbers away."

28 the help of his three friends, Bobonaro drove the robbers away successfully. He and his friends returned home with the valuable things that 29 by the robbers. All the people in the town 30 so happy to see their things back that they cheered and called him a hero.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----|
| 21. A. washes | B. is washing | C. was washing | D. washed | 【C】 |
| 22. A. take | B. to take | C. throw | D. to throw | 【B】 |
| 23. A. how they should do | | B. how should they do | | |
| | C. what they should do | D. what should they do | | 【C】 |
| 24. A. many | B. much | C. little | D. few | 【A】 |
| 25. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. / | 【A】 |
| 26. A. they | B. their | C. them | D. theirs | 【C】 |
| 27. A. Unless | B. If | C. Before | D. When | 【D】 |
| 28. A. In | B. On | C. With | D. At | 【C】 |
| 29. A. stole | B. were stolen | C. steal | D. are stolen | 【B】 |
| 30. A. is | B. was | C. are | D. were | 【D】 |



a toy orangutan sitting on a blanket

第二节:阅读下面短文,理解大意,从所给的四个选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文连贯完整。

Remy's mother got sick before he was born. She could not 31 Remy. So he needed a foster mother to take care of him. A foster mother is a mother who takes someone else's child into her 32 and cares for the child for a period of time just as what she would do to her own child. In our human society, when a child's 33 meet their unfortunate (不幸的) deaths for a certain reason or reasons, or its parents become too 34 to look after it, this child will have to find a foster family, especially when it is a baby or at a very young age. In the world of 35 in nature, the young may not be so lucky or easy to find a foster parent if their parents die or 36 the ability to raise them. Most of them will have to face a 37 end. Will Remy be as unlucky as most of the unfortunate young?

Madu is a grown-up orangutan. She 38 had a baby of her own. But she had cared for two other orangutan babies that didn't have moms. Would Madu be a foster mother to Remy, too?

With his blanket and toys, Remy went to 39 Madu. It was love at first sight. Soon Remy climbed on Madu's back. Remy watched Madu. Madu taught Remy what to eat, 40 she also showed him how to hang and climb. Remy learned how to be an orangutan.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----|
| 31. A. look after | B. look at | C. look for | D. look like | [A] |
| 32. A. office | B. company | C. shop | D. family | [D] |
| 33. A. relatives | B. neighbors | C. parents | D. friends | [C] |
| 34. A. sick | B. kind | C. healthy | D. rich | [A] |
| 35. A. plants | B. animals | C. water | D. space | [B] |
| 36. A. have | B. lose | C. develop | D. keep | [B] |
| 37. A. moving | B. boring | C. happy | D. sad | [D] |
| 38. A. seldom | B. often | C. sometimes | D. never | [D] |
| 39. A. refuse | B. meet | C. control | D. hurt | [B] |
| 40. A. and | B. but | C. or | D. so | [A] |

IV. 阅读理解(共15小题,计20分)

第一节:阅读下面A、B、C三篇短文,从所给的四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的一个最佳答案。(共10小题,计15分)

A

Cindy was eight years old and lived with her parents in California. One day, her parents told her that they would leave California in a week and move to Florida because her father found a new job there.

A week later, after they moved to Florida, Cindy's mother took her to meet her new teacher. The teacher said, "Welcome to our school, Cindy. Let me tell you what we do in our second-grade class. We start the day with reading and writing. After that, we do math. Then we go out to have a long rest for outdoor activities. We eat lunch at eleven o'clock. Then we have story time. After story time, we



have science. Then we go to learning centers. There you can work on the computer, play a game, or read a book. Next, we have spelling (写字课). Finally, we go to music and art classes for the last hour of the day. Here is a time list of the subjects and school activities for you. There is some other information in it. I'll be glad to see you tomorrow, Cindy! I'm sure your new classmates will be glad to see you, too."

41. What grade was Cindy in when she moved to Florida with her parents? [B]
A. In Grade One. B. In Grade Two. C. In Grade Three. D. In Grade Four.
42. According to the passage, Cindy would _____ at her new school. [C]
A. have math before reading and writing B. do outdoor activities after lunch
C. play games in learning centers D. take music and art classes in the morning
43. We can know from the passage that Cindy's new teacher was _____. [A]
A. friendly B. honest C. humorous D. quiet

B

Look at the Earth from space. Why does our planet look so blue? It's blue because water covers almost three quarters of the Earth's surface. Water is not just an important part of our planet. It is an important part of our body, too. More than half of our total body weight is water.

Our body loses water whenever we exercise or go to the toilet. That's why we need to drink plenty of water every day. We drink water. We use it to cook, clean, and carry waste out of our homes. Farmers use it to grow vegetables and crops like rice and corn; factories use it to make products.

Since the 1950s, the amount (数量) of water people use has increased by three times. But the water supply (供应) hasn't. Scientists worry that soon there won't be enough water for us, as well as for the animals and plants that share our world. What can we do to help? Use water wisely.

Having enough water isn't our only problem. We also need it clean.

Right now, ships and factories are putting wastes into seas, rivers and so on. Even chemicals that farmers use are running into rivers and lakes. All this pollution can make the water dangerous to drink. It can also harm fish and other water-living lives.

We must do something to stop pollution. It's the best way to protect our world's most valuable natural resource (资源).

44. How many important areas of water are mentioned in Paragraph 1? [B]
A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
45. The underlined sentence "We also need it clean" in Paragraph 4 means _____. [C]
A. We also need water to wash things B. We also need water that looks clean
C. We also need to keep water clean D. We also need to discover clean water
46. This passage was written to _____. [A]
A. ask people to value water B. advise people to drink more water
C. introduce the uses of water D. describe the situation of water supply

C

INTRODUCTION

It's hard to believe that I wrote *Number the Stars* more than twenty years ago. It seems like yesterday that I answered the phone on a snowy January morning and received the news that it had won the 1990 *Newbery Medal* (美国纽伯瑞儿童文学奖).

...

I think readers of every age may match themselves with the important persons in the books they love and ask themselves: *Would I have done that? What choice would I have made?*

And ten – the age of Annemarie in *Number the Stars* – is an age when young people are beginning to develop a strong set of personal ethics (道德观; 价值观). ... They are beginning to realize that the world they live in is not always good and safe.

So they follow a story about a ten-year-old girl who is caught in a dangerous situation, and she must make decisions. Young readers become cheerful when Annemarie takes a deep breath, enters the woods, faces the danger, stands up to the enemy and wins her victory.

...

Today, the book has been published in many countries and translated into many languages. It found its way into the hands and hearts of children who had read about but never experienced war. ... Books do change lives, I know; and many readers have told me that *Number the Stars* changed theirs when they were young, that it made them think about both cruelty (残酷; 残忍) and courage. "It was something that shaped my idea of how people should be treated," wrote a young woman recently, telling me about her own fourth-grade experience with the book.

The Danish friend who first told me the story of her childhood, and who became the Annemarie in my book, is an old woman now. So am I. We both love thinking of the children reading the story today, coming to it for the first time and realizing that once, for a short time and in a small place, a group of prejudice-free (不存偏见的) people created a touching story of love and kindness towards others.

Lois Lowry

47. What is the name of the book and who is the writer? [A]
A. *Number the Stars*; Lois Lowry. B. *Newbery Medal*; Lois Lowry.
C. *Number the Stars*; Annemarie. D. *Newbery Medal*; Annemarie.
48. Which of the following is TRUE about Annemarie? [D]
A. She called a writer on a snowy January morning.
B. She became cheerful after she read the book.
C. She was a good friend of a Danish woman.
D. She experienced many difficulties in a war.

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49. Many young readers told the writer that the book made them think about _____. 【C】
A. ethics and friendship
B. enemy and victory
C. cruelty and courage
D. life and memories

50. What can we know from this Introduction? 【B】
A. The book is about a story of the writer's own child experience.
B. The book is well-received and popular around the world.
C. The Introduction is written in the voice of the third person.
D. The Introduction is complete and we can read all of it.

第二节:根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。(共5小题,计5分)

Do you know the reason why we feel tired in the middle of a class? Maybe you would say it is because the teacher's class is boring. 51 【D】 Perhaps this is something you have not paid enough attention to or not yet noticed.

Purpose of sleep

52 【B】 Sleep helps our body heal (修复), grow, and stay healthy. It also gives us energy, so we can be active all day. Doctors and health scientists say: When you close your eyes and need to rest, sleep is just the very best! This is more than advice.

Sleep time

Enough sleep is important to us. How much sleep do we need? New-born babies sleep most of the time. They can sleep 20-22 hours a day. Children need 10-12 hours of sleep a day. Teenagers need 8-10 hours of sleep a day because they need lots of energy to grow into their adult (成人的) bodies. Grown-ups usually need 6-8 hours of sleep to keep active. 53 【E】 That is why old people sleep less than young people.

Interesting facts

Almost everyone has their dreams while they sleep, but not all of them can tell their dreams clearly when they wake up. 54 【C】 More surprisingly, some may even get up in their dreams and walk around. This is called "sleepwalking". Are you a sleepwalker? Or, is there a sleepwalker around you?

55 【A】

It's not just people that love to snooze (打盹). In fact, many animals have unusual or surprising sleeping habits. Some animals, such as bears and hedgehogs, sleep all through winter. The swift is a very fast bird that can sleep while it flies! Cute koalas sleep around 18 hours a day. Giraffes don't need much sleep at all. They usually sleep standing up.

- A. Sleepy animals
B. Why do we need sleep?
C. Some people talk in their dreams.
D. However, the real reason is probably that we don't have enough sleep.
E. The older you get, the less sleep you will need.
F. Some people never dream while they sleep.
G. Clever animals

V. 完成句子:根据所给汉语意思,用单词或短语完成下列英文句子。(共5小题,计10分)

56. 我希望学生们的书包轻一点儿。

I hope students' bags/schoolbags (school bags)/backpacks will be lighter.

57. 李琳给朋友送了一个红色的杯子作为礼物。

Li Lin gave her friend a red cup/glass as a present.

58. 他们俩出生在同一天。

They were born on the same day/date.

59. 她已吃完了盘子里所有的食物。

She has already eaten up / finished (eating) / finished off/up all the food on her plate.

60. 世界人民将永远深切怀念杂交水稻之父袁隆平。

The people around the world will deeply (或 greatly) remember/miss Yuan Longping, the Father of Hybrid Rice forever.

VI. 短文填空:用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文完整正确。(每个单词限用一次,每空限填一个单词。)(共10小题,计10分)

he win hour swim father seem unlucky hard talk end

Rick Hoyt is American and he has a good job at the University of Boston.

61. Unluckily, he is in a wheelchair because of a serious illness. He can't

62. talk either and he uses a computer for daily communication. However, he loves sport and wants to challenge 63. himself in triathlon – a sports competition in which people swim 4 kilometers, bike 180 kilometers and run 42 kilometers.

How can Rick make it as he can't swim, bike or run and sits in a wheelchair? It

64. seems to be an impossible dream for him to realize.

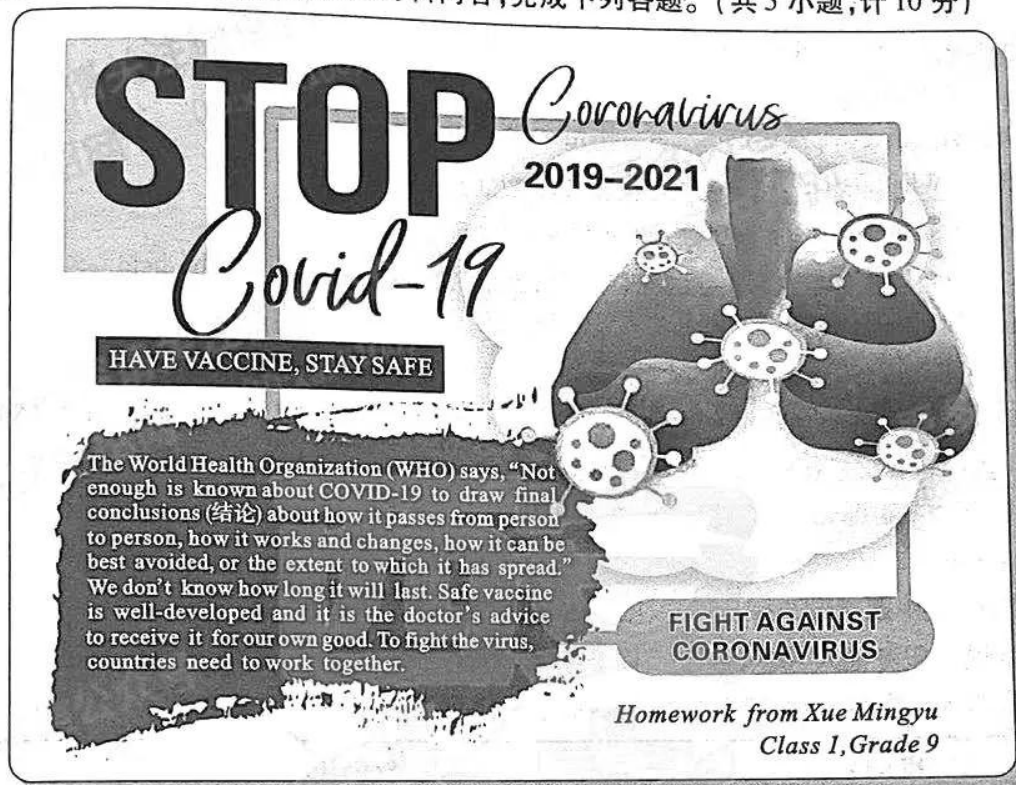


Rick can take part because he does it with his father, Dick Hoyt. Together, they try their best to do the 65. hardest/hard task in their life – in the running, his father pushes him in his wheelchair; in the 66. swimming, Rick lies in a small boat and his father swims and pulls him; in the cycling, Rick sits in a special seat on the front of his 67. father's bike.

Of course, the Hoyts never win the race. The winner of a triathlon usually completes it in about nine 68. hours, but the Hoyts take much longer time. "That's right," says the father. "We never win. But Rick and I think that we always win."

Now the father and son have 69. won the respect (尊敬) of many people. And their 70. endless courage also sets a good example for us all. It sends out the message how important it is that we believe in ourselves and never give up.

Ⅶ. 任务型阅读: 阅读下面材料, 根据材料内容, 完成下列各题。(共 5 小题, 计 10 分)



71. What does the writer mostly want to express in his poster?

He calls on(号召) the readers to stop/fight (against)/prevent/avoid 或 be/stay/keep away from COVID-19.

72. Who created this poster and what was it made as?

It was created by a student named Xue Mingyu and made as his homework.

73. Which word means "疫苗" in the passage?

It is vaccine.

74. What should countries do according to the student?

He thinks countries should work together.

75. Why did the student choose the WHO's words for his poster?

He wanted to let readers know the facts/information/situation(s) of COVID-19.

Ⅷ. 补全对话(共 5 小题, 计 5 分)

根据下面对话中的情境, 在每个空白处填入一个适当的语句, 使对话恢复完整。

A: Morning, Wang Juan.

B: 76. Good morning 之类.

A: I heard that you won the first prize in the speech competition of your school. Congratulations!

B: Thank you. You know July 1 this year is our Party's 100th birthday. We had the speech competition for celebrating it.

A: 77. Can/Could you tell me (more) about your speech / what your speech was about 之类 ?

B: Yes. I talked about the history of our great Party and the great changes in our country in my speech.

A: Oh, we are also preparing some activities for it these days.

B: 78. What activities (are they / are you preparing) ?

A: An art show and a big singing competition.

B: A singing competition? 79. When will your singing competition/it be held ?

A: It will be held on the afternoon of June 25.

B: I like singing. Can I watch it?

A: 80. Sure / No problem / Of course 之类. You can come to my school at 2:00 that day and we'll meet at the school gate.

B: OK. See you then.

A: See you.

IX. 书面表达 (共 1 题, 计 15 分)

人们常说:“服务他人,快乐自己。”你准备利用即将到来的暑假去社区做一些服务工作。请根据以下表格提示内容,给你们学校的英文报写一篇短文,介绍你的计划。

Places	Activities
Community center	help the old, sing songs, tell stories, ...
Community hospital(s)	hand out the leaflets (宣传册) on COVID-19, ...
Community park(s)	pick up rubbish, water flowers, ...
...	...

要求:1. 参考表格提示内容,可适当发挥;

2. 语句通顺,意思连贯,书写工整;

3. 文章不得出现你的任何真实信息(姓名、校名和地名等);

4. 词数:不少于 70 词。(开头和结尾已给出,但不计入总词数。)

As we all know, "Serving others can bring us happiness." Summer holiday is coming, I'll do some service in my community to make it better. First, I'll go to our community center to help and cheer up the old people. For example, I can sing songs or tell them some interesting stories. Second, I'm going to hand out the leaflets on COVID-19 at our community hospital or other places. Next, I'm also planning to pick up and sort rubbish with my friends in our community park. What's more, I'll help the kids with their lessons and look after them as well.

I'm sure I'll have a meaningful holiday this summer.

评分说明：

1. 此题为半开放性试题,要求学生根据所给信息,写出一篇语言连贯、符合逻辑、书写规范、卷面整洁的短文。
2. 标点符号、大小写、单词拼写错误每两个扣 0.5 分,少于两个不扣分;语法错误每个扣 0.5 分。
3. 词数少于 70 的,每 10 个单词扣 1 分。

评分标准：

第一档(14~15 分):符合题意要求,表达完整,条理清晰,语句通顺,语言正确无误,大小写及标点运用得当。全文结构严密、完整,语言流畅。

第二档(10~13 分):符合题意要求,表达基本完整,条理较清晰,语句较通顺,语言基本无误。有语法或标点错误,但句子较为顺畅,文章思路清晰,逻辑推理正确,结构完整。

第三档(7~9 分):基本符合题意要求,表达基本完整,条理较清晰,语句较通顺。语法或标点错误较多。文章结构不严密,但表达意思清楚。

第四档(4~6 分):基本符合题意要求,表达不清楚,语法或标点错误过多。词数不够,语意表达不清晰,文章逻辑关系混乱。

第五档(0~3 分):能传达给读者些许信息;内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

B 卷

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案	A	C	A	C	B	B	B	A	C	B
题号	11	12	13	14	15					
答案	A	B	C	A	C					
题号	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	D	C	A	C	A	B	A	B	D	B
题号	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	C	B	A	D	C	A	B	C	D	B
题号	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
答案	C	A	B	C	D	A	C	B	A	D
题号	51	52	53	54	55					
答案	D	C	F	B	G					

附:

听力文稿

I. 听对话, 选答案

第一节: 听下面 10 段对话, 每段对话后有一个问题, 读两遍。请根据每段对话的内容和后面的问题, 从所给的三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。

1. W: It's too late. I have to go home now. Goodbye, Jack.
M: Bye.
Q: What is the woman doing?
2. W: I'll be free next week. I'm going to Chengdu for a trip.
M: It's really a good place to visit. Have a good time.
Q: Where is the woman going?
3. W: I like this dress so much. Do you have it in Size L?
M: Sure. Here's a Size L.
Q: What size does the woman want?
4. W: Frank, you're late again.
M: Sorry, I got up late and I missed the early bus.
Q: Why did Frank miss the early bus?
5. W: Mr. Wang. I can't read this word. Can you help me, please?
M: OK, "happiness". Come on, have a try!
Q: What's the girl's problem?
6. W: Look at the new bridge. It's very long.
M: Yeah, it's 360 meters long.
Q: How long is the new bridge?
7. W: Look! There are a few old toys next to the dustbin.
M: Let's put them into the dustbin.
Q: What will they put into the dustbin?
8. W: Hi, Bob. Which sport do you like, football or basketball?
M: Neither. I like volleyball. It's very interesting.
Q: Which sport does Bob like?
9. W: I visit my grandparents twice a week. What about you, Steven?
M: Well, I visit my grandparents once a week.
Q: How often does Steven visit his grandparents?

— 28 —



10. W: Hi, David. What weather do you like? Sunny days?

M: Well, for me, I like snowy days better, because I can throw snowballs and make snowmen.

Q: What kind of weather does David prefer?

第二节:听下面两段对话,每段对话后有几道小题,请根据每段对话的内容,从所给的问题和三个选项中选出最恰当的一项。每段对话读两遍。

听第 11 段对话,回答第 11、12 小题。

W: Hi, John. What do you like doing in your free time?

M: I like drawing pictures and collecting erasers. And you?

W: I like collecting coins. How many erasers have you collected?

M: About fifty.

W: Wow, so many.

M: Yeah. Some of them are my birthday gifts. Others are my prizes.

听第 12 段对话,回答第 13 至 15 小题。

W: Father's Day is coming. I'm going to give a surprise to my dad.

M: Sounds great. What's your plan, Mary?

W: Last year, I made a card for my father to show my love. This year, I'm going to cook a meal for him.

M: Really? What would you like to cook?

W: Beef noodles. They're his favorite.

M: I think I should do something special for my father, too. I haven't seen him for a few weeks.

W: Then, why not write a letter to him, Tom?

M: Good idea!

II. 听独白,填信息

本题你将听到一段独白,读两遍。请根据独白内容,用所听到的单词或短语完成下列各题。

(每空限填一个单词。)

Hi, Jimmy! This is Yaping. Thank you for your last call. I'm so glad to hear that you're coming to China to learn kung fu in a school in my hometown. I'm sure you'll have a good time. In fact, I started to learn kung fu when I was seven years old. But I didn't practice for a long time because I was too busy with my schoolwork. I really like kung fu. Luckily, I'll go home in two weeks for the coming summer vacation. Then I can find some time to learn it again. I'm so happy we can practice together every day. Please call or email me when you hear this message and let me know when you will arrive. Best wishes to you for coming to China to learn and practice kung fu. I'll go to the airport by car and meet you there. I really hope to see you soon.

关于我们

自主选拔在线（原自主招生在线）创办于 2014 年，历史可追溯至 2008 年，隶属北京太星网络科技有限公司，是专注于**中国拔尖人才培养**的升学咨询在线服务平台。主营业务涵盖：新高考、学科竞赛、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、高中生涯规划、志愿填报等。

自主选拔在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户达百万量级，网站年度流量超 1 亿量级。用户群体涵盖全国 31 省市，全国超 95% 以上的重点中学老师、家长及考生，更有许多重点高校招办老师关注，行业影响力首屈一指。

自主选拔在线平台一直秉承 “专业、专注、有态度” 的创办公理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供中学拔尖人才培养咨询服务，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和全国数百所重点中学达成深度战略合作，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座千余场，直接或间接帮助数百万考生顺利通过强基计划（自主招生）、综合评价和高考，进入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力，2019 年荣获央广网 “年度口碑影响力在线教育品牌”。

未来，自主选拔在线将立足于全国新高考改革，全面整合高校、中学及教育机构等资源，依托在线教育模式，致力于打造更加全面、专业的**新高考拔尖人才培养**服务平台。



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