

# 柳州高中/南宁三中高三(4月)联考

## 英语参考答案

### 第一部分

1—5 CBBAC 6—10 ABABC 11—15 CCAAB 16—20 BCACB

(Text 1)

W: You're late. What happened?

M: Sorry. It usually takes 45 minutes to get to the company by bus but today it took 15 minutes longer.

(Text 2)

W: Could you possibly come home earlier today, Bill? We need to buy some vegetables for dinner.

M: I'm sorry. I have planned to get a haircut on my way and then I have to attend a party.

(Text 3)

W: They look beautiful in the vase, don't they? They're from my grandmother's garden.

M: Yeah. They smell very nice as well.

(Text 4)

W: They have decided to build a large sand factory.

M: But can't they see how it's going to ruin the environment of our seaside?

(Text 5)

M: I've a bad headache. Maybe I need more sleep.

W: Actually you need less sun and some medicine. And it would help if you wore a hat. The sun is too bright.

(Text 6)

W: Did you have a good Christmas?

M: Yeah, it was wonderful. We had Christmas dinner on the beach.

W: What? It must have been freezing!

M: No, not at all. We flew to Australia to visit my brother and his family. They're living in Sydney.

W: You lucky thing! Celebrating Christmas on the beach? That's quite unusual!

M: Actually, having Christmas dinner on the beach is something of Australian tradition. A lot of people do it. The beach we went to was packed. It was great fun. There was even a guy dressed as Santa Claus and you know what?

W: What?

M: He went surfing. It was so funny.

(Text 7)

W: I'm feeling very shaky this morning.

M: Try drinking some water or having something to eat.

W: I already ate a cake, but I'm still feeling strange.

M: Are you sure you're not sick or something?

W: I could be.

M: Yeah, you don't look very good. Maybe you should skip the meeting this afternoon.

I'm sure everyone will understand.

W: Ok, I think I might just go home now. Do you mind telling the boss for me? I'll finish my project when I come back tomorrow, if I'm feeling better.

M: Sure. Are you okay to drive?

W: I think so. I'll just drive slowly.

(Text 8)

M: Aerosmith's new CD is out. Have you bought it?

W: Yeah, I got it last night.

M: How is it?

W: Half-half. Some of the songs are good. But, some just have no feeling. You know, like they needed a few more songs to fill up the CD.

M: I know what you mean. A lot of their CDs are like that.

W: Still, it's got some good things, like I said. Hey, do you know they're coming to L. A. ?

M: I heard. Are you going to the concert?

W: I want to, but tickets are \$30 and up

M: I know. But I still want to go.

W: Maybe we can go together.

M: Cool.

(Text 9)

M: Excuse me. I wonder if you could help me.

W: What can I do for you?

M: Well, I've been working on a paper these days. I found a few books I need at the main library, but I was told that the library here at the graduate school has even more information.

W: Yes. We have a large number of journals. We also have quite a few newspapers and videos.

M: I think some journals are enough. How can I find out which journals you have?

W: I can give you a list of them. But if you want to search by author or by subject, you can use one of the computers over there in the corner, you can also search for all outside books just by typing your request into the computer.

M: You mean I can get books from other universities?

W: Not only from other universities, but from almost any public or private library in the United States. The only problem is that outside books cannot be checked out.

(Text 10)

Hello, everyone. My name's Alex Duffy and I'm here to tell you about my job as a video game writer. I work with game developers and designers to think of good stories, and I write all the dialogues in the game by myself. When I was in secondary school, I never imagined that I would do this job! I played the violin and that was what I planned to do as my job. But I had an accident when I was playing basketball and hurt my hand, so I had to think of doing something else. My mother wanted me to be a journalist, but I didn't think it was suitable for me.

I didn't know what to study at university. I was good at lots of science subjects, including physics and math, but I also loved entertaining people, and I was good at art. In the end, I went to a film school where I studied lighting, special effects, how to use a camera... all that! It was there that I started thinking about working in the video game industry.

People also ask me what I like best about being a video game writer. Well, the money is good and it's quite exciting. Just last night, for example, I was at a big dinner where they were giving prizes for new games. But what I love most is the fact that I get on so well with everyone in the

company. That's what makes my job so much fun.

## 第二部分

### 第一节

#### A

本文是一篇应用文,题材为书籍广告类。文章介绍了四本有关科学的书籍:Eureka(汇集了365个令人惊奇的问题);Mustn't Grumble(谈论日常小病);Generations(代代相传)和 Unthinkable(记述了极其罕见的大脑疾病)。

**21. C 细节理解题。**根据第二本书介绍的内容可知,这本书讲述了人类一年中每天都患有的许多小疾病,以及我们从中了解到的有关这些疾病的知识。即这本书能帮助你保持健康。

**22. B 细节理解题。**根据第四本书介绍的第一句 Award-winning science writer Helen Thomson has spent years travelling the world tracking down incredibly rare brain disorders 可知,屡获殊荣的科学作家海伦·汤姆森花了多年时间周游世界,追踪极其罕见的大脑疾病。即罕见的大脑疾病。

**23. A 细节理解题。**根据第三本书籍介绍的可知,尤里卡汇集了365个惊人的问题、迷人的事实和令人兴奋的实验。

#### B

本文是一篇记叙文,题材为名人轶事类。11月14日,我见到了一位6岁时改变世界的作家和民权英雄。1960年,鲁比·布里奇斯成为第一个进入路易斯安那州新奥尔良市白人学校的黑人学生。

**24. A 细节理解题。**根据第一段的内容可知,11月14日,我见到了一位6岁时改变世界的作家和民权英雄。1960年,鲁比·布里奇斯成为第一个进入路易斯安那州新奥尔良市白人学校的黑人学生。即这件事是一个里程碑。

**25. D 细节理解题。**根据第三段的内容可知,“当时有一个五年级的班级,”布里奇斯解释说,“有一个非常特别的学生,她和我的故事联系非常紧密,她说,‘鲁比·布里奇斯应该有自己的假期。’”即她建议设立一个节日。

**26. D 细节理解题。**根据第七段的内容可知,布里奇斯说:“很多人不知道的是,我有幽默感。”“所以我想,‘当我六岁的时候,我要写我的故事的这个特殊版本,我的想法是多么有趣。’”

**27. C 推理判断题。**根据最后一段的第三句“I will bridge the gap between Black and White,” she said, “and hopefully between all people.”可知,“我会弥合黑人和白人之间的鸿沟,”她说,“希望还能弥合所有人之间的鸿沟。”即她想帮助人们相互理解。

#### C

本文是一篇说明文,题材为动物保护类。文章谈论的话题是美国公司打算让渡渡鸟复活。越来越多的投资者正在支持一家生物技术公司,该公司致力于让已经死亡的动物复活。

**28. D 词义猜测题。**根据此处前后文的内容可知,两年前,巨型生物科学公司(Colossal Biosciences)首次宣布计划将当今大象的一种多毛祖先长毛象在地球上重生。此处 proclaimed 的意思是“宣布”,与 announced 是同义词。

**29. B 推理判断题。**根据第四段的内容可知,让渡渡鸟复活的可能性预计不会直接赚钱。但该公司开发的基因工具和设备可能有其他用途,包括用于人类保健。

**30. A 段落大意题。**根据本段的内容可知,夏皮罗的团队计划研究尼科巴鸽子和渡渡鸟之间的DNA差异,以了解是什么基因真正使渡渡鸟成为渡渡鸟。然后,研究小组可能会尝试改变尼科巴鸽的细胞,使它们看起来像渡渡鸟细胞。有可能将这种改变后的细胞植入其他鸟类的卵中,比如鸽子或鸡。然后这些鸟可能会生育出可以自然产生渡渡鸟蛋的幼鸟。这个想法还没有完全成熟。即复活渡渡鸟的原理。

31. C 观点态度题。根据最后一段的内容可知,其他科学家甚至怀疑尝试重新创造已经灭绝的物种是否是一个好主意。他们质疑这样的努力是否会分散人们对拯救现存物种的注意力和资金。即其他科学家对此持怀疑态度。

## D

本文是一篇说明文,题材为科技发明类。科学家本周表示,他们首次使用高能激光改变了闪电的方向。激光瞄准了瑞士东北部桑蒂斯山顶的天空。

32. D 细节理解题。根据第三段的最后一句 That technology is still used today but can protect only a small area 可知,这项技术至今仍在使用,但只能保护一小块区域。

33. C 推理判断题。根据第五段的第一句 Workers brought the equipment to the top of Mount Santis at 2,500 meters by helicopter 可知,工人们用直升机将设备带到2500米高的桑蒂斯山顶。即LLR的固定位置。

34. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段的内容可知,科学家们说:“事实上,在该地区的空中交通中使用该系统存在潜在问题,因为如果飞行员穿过激光束向下看,激光可能会伤害他的眼睛。”即它影响飞机飞行。

35. A 主旨大意题。根据第一段的内容可知,文章谈论的话题是用激光改变雷击方向。科学家本周表示,他们首次使用高能激光改变了闪电的方向。

### 第二节

本文是一篇说明文,题材为园林种植类。文章讨论了什么时候开始在室内为你的花园种植种子。在北半球,二月是冬天过半的时候。随着春天的到来,许多人都梦想着在温暖、阳光明媚的日子里在花园里劳作。一些园丁喜欢提前开始生长季节。他们可以在家里用种子种植植物。

36. F 根据前面的 Some gardeners like to start the growing season early 可知,一些园丁喜欢提前开始春季种植。此处承接上文,意思是:他们可以在家里用种子种植植物。

37. G 此处是本段的主题句,意思是:当你等待的时候,找到并准备好你的种植容器。后面谈论的是准备容器的内容:你可以使用回收的酸奶或鸡蛋容器。每个容器底部都应该有一个孔,让水可以流过。

38. B 根据后面的 It depends on the seed kind and size 可知,这取决于种子的种类和大小。由此得出前面的意思是“在每个容器中放入一到四粒种子。”

39. A 根据后面的 Costly lamps are not necessary 可知,昂贵的灯具是不必要的。由此得出前面的意思是“普通的灯也可以。”

40. D 根据前面的 If several seedlings come up in each container, cut the weakest at the soil line using small scissors 可知,如果每个容器中长出了几棵幼苗,用小剪刀在土壤线处剪掉最弱的一棵。此处承接上文,意思是“目的是只保留一株看起来强壮的植物。”

### 第三部分

#### 第一节

本文是记叙文,话题是人物故事类。文章讲述了一个圣诞时刻2岁女儿不害怕圣诞老人的故事。

41. B 根据前面的 A cold hung in the air 可知,空气中弥漫着一股寒气,把你冻得(froze)冷到骨头。

42. C 根据后面的 so at least it would snow 可知,但我甚至希望(wishing)气温能再降几度,这样至少能下雪。

43. A 根据后面的 in a line at a volunteer fire department building 可知,当时,我和妻子带着两岁的女儿贝丝(Beth)在一家志愿消防局大楼前排队(standing)。

44. D 根据前面的 It was going to be her first-time 可知,这将是她第一次见到(meeting)圣诞老人。

45. B 根据后面的 to catch the moment 可知,我妻子带着相机(camera)来捕捉这一刻。
46. A 根据后面的 appeared with his bag of gifts 可知,圣诞老人终于(finally)带着他的礼物袋出现了。
47. D 根据后面的 in fear at this strange man 可知,大多数年幼的孩子一看到这个陌生人就害怕地往后退(backed away)。
48. C 根据后面的 her grandpa had a beard 可知,当圣诞老人终于带着他的礼物袋出现时,大多数年幼的孩子都害怕地向后退,因为他们看到了这个留着大白胡子(beard)、穿着红色衣服的陌生男人。
49. B 根据前面的 My daughter didn't, however 可知,她一点也不害怕(scared)。
50. A 根据后面的 than Santa's 可知,我想那是因为她爷爷的胡子比圣诞老人的还要厚(thicker)。
51. D 根据前面的 she jumped up and down 可知,相反,她高兴(joy)地跳上跳下,在这个过程中,她几乎要跳出她的雪地靴了。
52. A 根据此处前后文的 Seeing her happiness, Santa... her first 可知,看到她的快乐,圣诞老人第一个走近(approached)她。
53. C 根据后面的 gave Santa the biggest hug in the world 可知,她只是伸手(reached up)给了圣诞老人一个世界上最大的拥抱。
54. D 根据后面的 moment of Christmas love 可知,看到这仁慈的(beautiful)圣诞爱的时刻,我妻子笑了,我也笑了。
55. B 根据前面的 And all of the sudden, that cold, damp firehouse 可知,突然间,那个寒冷潮湿的消防站变得温暖(warm)明亮起来。
56. C 根据后面的 of Christmas by watching my little girl 可知,也可能只是我们所有人都被圣诞节的精神(spirit)充满了。
57. B 根据后面的 her love and delight 可知,看着我的小女儿分享(share)她的爱和喜悦,也许只是我们所有人都充满了圣诞节的精神。
58. A 根据前面的 These days my little girl is 32 可知,如今,我的小女儿已经 32 岁了,但我仍然(still)很享受她给我的每一个温暖、充满爱的拥抱。
59. D 根据后面的 and mind to warm me any time 可知,我仍然把那个圣诞节时刻放在我的心里(heart),让它温暖我。
60. C 根据后面的 or unwelcoming 可知,我仍然把那个圣诞节时刻记在心里,在这个世界变得太冷(cold)或不欢迎我的时候给我温暖。

## 第二节

本文是一篇记叙文,题材为人物故事类。文章介绍了作者的同伴赞助流浪汉的故事。

61. who 考查定语从句。此处 who 是关系代词,引导非限制性定语从句,在句子中用作主语,修饰先行词 partner。
62. waiting 考查非谓语动词。此处 waiting 是动词-ing 形式,用作状语;句型是“while doing sth”,与句子主语是主动关系。
63. to 考查介词。此处 to 是介词, give sth. to sb. 是固定短语,意思是“给某人某物”。
64. success 考查词性转换。此处 success 是名词形式,用作介词 without 的宾语。
65. more 考查比较级。此处 more 是形容词 many 的比较级;由前面的 he just put the money in one of his bags 可知。
66. was 考查主谓一致。此处句子主语是不定代词 one,故谓语动词用单数形式,表示过去的状态。
67. was touched 考查被动语态。此处 was touched 是一般过去时的被动语态,句子主语是 I,与动词 touch 是被动关系,表示过去发生的动作。

68. to do 考查非谓语动词。此处 to do 是动词不定式,用作宾补,句型是 tell sb. to do sth.,意思是“告诉某人做某事”。

69. kindly 考查词性转换。此处 kindly 是副词,用作状语,修饰动词 made。

70. a 考查冠词。此处 a 是不定冠词,表示泛指,修饰名词 amount。

#### 第四部分

##### 第一节

My grandparents live in the countryside  $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{and}}$  grow older and older. Several times, my parents asked them to move ~~on~~ to the city to live with us. But they didn't agree. They  $\overset{\wedge}{\text{are}}$  used to the free life of the country. They have dogs, cats, chickens, ducks, geese and  $\frac{\text{another}}{\text{other}}$  animals at home. They are  $\frac{\text{busily}}{\text{busy}}$  in growing crops and  $\frac{\text{vegetable}}{\text{vegetables}}$ . So I suggested  $\frac{\text{open}}{\text{opening}}$  broadband Internet in my grandparents' home. My dad also changed my grandparents' phones  $\frac{\text{into}}{\text{for}}$  smartphones. After everything was done, my task was to download apps for my grandparents' mobile phones and  $\frac{\text{taught}}{\text{teach}}$  them how to chat on mobile phones. Now my  $\frac{\text{all}}{\text{whole}}$  family can chat with my grandparents anytime we like.

文章介绍了作者一家给爷爷奶奶家安装宽带、给爷爷奶奶更换智能手机的经历。

71. or 改为 and 考查并列连词。此处“我的爷爷奶奶住在乡下”和“越来越老”是承顺关系。

72. 去掉 on 考查副词。此处 move 是不及物动词,意思是“搬家”;而 move on 的意思是“往前走,前进”。

73. used 前加 are 考查习语。此处是 be used to sth 句型,意思是“习惯于某事”。

74. another 改为 other 考查不定代词。此处 other 修饰复数名词。

75. busily 改为 busy 考查形容词。此处 busy 是形容词,用作系动词的表语。

76. vegetable 改为 vegetables 考查名词复数。此处应该用名词的复数形式,由前面的 crops 得出。

77. open 改为 opening 考查非谓语动词。此处 opening 是动词-ing 形式,用作动词 suggested 的宾语,句型是 suggest doing sth.

78. into 改为 for 考查介词。change... for... 是固定句型,意思是“换成”。

79. taught 改为 teach 考查非谓语动词。此处 teach 是动词不定式,用作宾语,与 download 是并列成分。

80. all 改为 whole 考查形容词。此处 whole 是形容词,用作定语,修饰集体名词。

##### 第二节

#### Improve Your Handwriting

Good handwriting can bring us a lot of advantages in our studies. It can make our meaning better expressed, and can also give pleasure to the reader. What's more, better handwriting is also likely to score higher on the exam.

We need to improve our English and Chinese handwriting. If you are interested in calligraphy, you can also practice Chinese character brush calligraphy, which is a traditional and elegant art. There are many famous artists in Chinese history, leaving behind many outstanding works of calligraphy.

We can improve our handwriting in our spare time by following copybooks. Besides, we can turn to our teacher for guidance. With practice, we will definitely improve our handwriting.

### (一)评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,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 80 和多于 130 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与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。

### (二)内容要点

1. 好的书写的意义;
2. 练好汉语和英语书写;
3. 改进书写的方法。

### (三)评分标准

第五档(21—25 分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,完全达到了预期的写作目的

——覆盖所有内容要点。

——应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

——语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。

——有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第四档(16—20 分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的

——虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第三档(11—15 分):基本完成了试题规定的任务,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的

——虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6—10 分):未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者

——漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。

——语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。

——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

——较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。

第一档(1—5 分):未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者

——明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。

——语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。

——较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

——缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

不得分(0 分):未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。