

# 海口市 2023 届高三年级学生学科能力诊断

## 英语 · 答案

### 听力原文

#### Text 1

M: Have you seen the newcomer Lisa before? I think she looks like my cousin.

W: I met her in Ms. Green's office before she entered our classroom yesterday.

#### Text 2

W: Would you like to start off with something to drink? We have juice, wine and cola here.

M: Well, do you have water as well? I have to take some medicine.

W: Sure. Wait for a moment. Before I get you some water, you can read the menu.

#### Text 3

W: Is there anything that's fun and free?

M: We can go to the science museum tomorrow. Every first Monday of the month, admission is free.

#### Text 4

M: Where are you going, Mary?

W: I'm going to the supermarket to get some fruit.

M: Why do you take a bamboo basket?

W: They no longer provide plastic bags for free, which are bad for the environment. They only have paper bags but they break easily.

#### Text 5

M: Excuse me. I have an appointment with Ms. White. I'm Tony Smith.

W: Sorry, Mr. Smith. Ms. White is still in a meeting. It'll be over soon. Please have a seat on the sofa over there.

M: Thank you. By the way, is there a restroom on this floor?

W: Yes. Walk past the elevators, and then take a left turn. You'll see it.

#### Text 6

W: Have you made your New Year's resolutions?

M: Sure. At the end of the year, I want to get a good score on my exams. And in May, I will hike Mount Tai. Before this autumn, I plan to lose 10 kilograms.

W: Cool! Do you usually follow through your resolutions?

M: Yes. I find setting goals helps me accomplish them.

W: Maybe I should start making my New Year's resolutions, too.

M: Research shows that you are 40% more likely to achieve your goals if you write them down.

W: OK. You've convinced me. I'll do it right away.

#### Text 7

W: It's raining heavily outside. Let's order our lunch.

M: That's a good idea.

W: But we'll have to wait about 30 minutes to get our food.

M: That's OK. I can wait.

W: OK. There's a Chinese restaurant on my food delivery app. It will take us about 20 minutes to get there.

M: I'd rather wait here than rush into the rain.

W: OK. I'll place the order. Then we can just wait and see.

#### Text 8

W: One of my classmates was absent from school for a week.

M: What was wrong with him?

W: He was found at an Internet cafe playing computer games.

M: Oh, my God! How was he found?

W: He told his parents that he went to school. Our teacher called his parents. Then his parents knew the truth and finally managed to find him there.

M: Where is he now? Is he at school?

W: Yeah, our teacher and his parents are discussing the matter together. I think he shouldn't have done that. After all, there are so many important things to do as a student.

M: But I think the government should do something to prevent teenagers from going to Internet cafes, too. It's a serious problem now.

W: I agree.

#### Text 9

M: Today I'm talking to Jenny Green, who runs her own "mobile restaurant". Ms. Green, how did you get into the restaurant business?

W: I had always wanted to open my own restaurant but I didn't have much money. So I got a job as a cook in a small restaurant. I had all sorts of ideas for new dishes, which the staff thought would sell well, but the boss wasn't interested. That was when a friend told me about the "mobile restaurant" and I just opened one.

M: Tell us about it.

W: First, you do a menu, and then you can advertise it so people will book a meal. People set the table in their sitting room or a city park—anywhere in fact. And because you know how many people you are cooking for, food won't be wasted.

M: So why is it good for you?

W: Well, I can buy all the things without any risk because customers pay in advance.

M: Have you ever run into problems?

W: Yes. I did one meal on a beach but I didn't think about the wind. It blew sand into people's food. Fortunately, I'd brought a large umbrella to protect myself from the sun. So I put it around the table instead.

M: Thank you, Ms. Green. Next, some of the audience would like to ask you questions. Would you like to answer them?

W: Of course.

#### Text 10

W: The origin of baseball lies in the northeastern United States. The first official game under modern rules was played at the Elysian Fields in Hoboken, New Jersey in 1846. The beginning of this typically Western sport in China dates back further than most people would think. In 1863, the Shanghai Baseball Club was established. The first game, as documents recorded, was held in Shanghai between St. John's University and YMCA of Shanghai in 1905. Then national interest in this traditional American sport picked up quickly.

In November 2003, US baseball officials signed an agreement with China to exchange coaches, provide equipment and develop the sport of baseball in schools. To capture a huge new market, the US Major League Baseball opened its first China office in Beijing in 2007. It has since then developed the Chinese market and educated young athletes. An example is the youth baseball program named Play Ball in major Chinese cities. The US Department of State has also funded a program to send Chinese baseball players and coaches to the United States for training.

With growing interest in baseball in China and continual efforts from organizations in the West to build the sport, China might just be the future of baseball.

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1—5 CBABA 6—10 ABACB 11—15 ACABC 16—20 CABBC

(共 20 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 50 分)

21—25 DCBCD 26—30 ABCBA 31—35 DCDAD 36—40 CDBGE

(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

41—45 CBDAC 46—50 BABDC 51—55 DADAB

(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

- |                   |         |                |              |                |
|-------------------|---------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 56. after         | 57. a   | 58. to analyze | 59. pictures | 60. presented  |
| 61. have received | 62. who | 63. is exposed | 64. actually | 65. discussion |

写作第一节(满分 15 分)

**One possible version:**

Dear Jack,

I'm writing to invite you to an online lecture about Chinese paper-cutting, which will be delivered by our art teacher Mr. Zhang.

The lecture will begin at 2 p. m. Beijing time next Saturday and last for two hours. It will focus on the history of Chinese paper-cutting and teaching some basic paper-cutting techniques. As you are interested in Chinese traditional culture, you will find paper-cutting is an amazing art form. You can attend it by clicking on the link I will send to you.

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

**评分原则**

1. 本题总分为 15 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 60 和多于 100 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、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
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。
6. 如书写较差,以至影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。
7. 内容要点可用不同方式表达,对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

**【各档次的给分范围和要求】**

**第五档:(13—15 分)**

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 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。

5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

#### 第四档:(10—12分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。

2. 虽漏掉1、2个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。

3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

4. 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。

5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

#### 第三档:(7—9分)

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。

2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。

3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。

5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

#### 第二档:(4—6分)

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。

3. 语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。

4. 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。

5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。

6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

#### 第一档:(1—3分)

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。

2. 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。

3. 语法结构单调、词汇知识有限。

4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

6. 信息未能传达给读者。

#### 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。

#### 写作第二节(满分25分)

##### One possible version:

*But a few years earlier, someone reached out to me on Facebook. It was Mrs. Lung's husband! He asked me if I wanted to speak with her, and I said of course! My family and I all gathered together for the call. My parents had been wanting to thank Mrs. Lung for years as well. When I finally got the chance to hear Mrs. Lung's voice, tears welled up in my eyes. I told her that I owed everything I'd accomplished to her, that I thought of her all the time, and that I'd been searching for her for years.*

*Because of Mrs. Lung's encouragement, I became a teacher two years ago. During the two years of my teaching, I have witnessed the big changes of several struggling students after giving them patience, time and encouragement. I know*

a child is like a rocket filled with fuel and that all they need is a single spark to lift off into the sky. For me, Mrs. Lung was the spark. She gave me time, understanding and encouragement. I received her care and I'm passing it on.

### 评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据所续写短文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 130 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下四个方面考虑:
  - (1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
  - (2)内容的丰富性;
  - (3)应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
  - (4)上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

### 【各档次的给分范围和要求】

#### 第五档:(21—25 分)

1. 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。
2. 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达。
3. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

#### 第四档:(16—20 分)

1. 与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。
2. 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达。
3. 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

#### 第三档:(11—15 分)

1. 与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
2. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达。
3. 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

#### 第二档:(6—10 分)

1. 与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
2. 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达。
3. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。

#### 第一档:(1—5 分)

1. 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。
2. 语法结构单调,词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达。
3. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。

#### 不得分:(0 分)

白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。