

河池市 2023 年春季学期高一年级期末教学质量检测·英语

参考答案、提示及评分细则

1~5 BCBB 6~10 CACBC 11~15 ABCBA 16~20 AABCB

【文章大意】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四个植物园。

21. C 细节理解题。根据 Cambridge University Botanic Garden 部分第二段 “It is open every day throughout the year except for Christmas closure 24 December to 1 January (included).” 可知, 剑桥大学植物园一年有 9 天是闭园的。

22. A 细节理解题。根据 Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh 部分第二段 “Garden entry is free!” 可知, 游客不用购票即可进园参观。

23. B 推理判断题。根据文中四个植物园的建园时间可知, Oxford Botanic Garden 年代最久。

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了丁鹏及其团队为保护中华凤头燕鸥所付出的努力并产生良好效果的事迹。

24. C 细节理解题。根据文章第二段 “... and it was not until 2000 that a bird photographer spotted them on the Matsu Islands off the coast of Fujian Province... that the birds had already died out.” 可知, 一位摄影师在 2000 年发现了一只中华凤头燕鸥, 推翻了研究人员之前的推测 中华凤头燕鸥在地球上已经绝迹了。

25. D 细节理解题。根据文章第三段 “Born in Lanzhou, Gansu Province, Ding grew up seeing barren mountains and sandstorms... took a job offer from the Jiushan Archipelago National Nature Reserve (JANNR) in Zhejiang.” 可知, 丁鹏早年在家乡生活的经历使其认识到保护环境的重要性, 在大学毕业后毅然选择从事环保这一行。

26. B 推理判断题。根据文章第四段 “Looking back at his life on the islands, Ding admits that it was very tough... The worst was the loneliness...” 可知, 丁鹏在岛上的生活相当艰难。

27. D 推理判断题。根据文章末段 “Everything was worth it, now that more people are aware of the importance of protecting the birds, and now that the number of the birds is on the rise” 可知, 丁鹏对于其与队友们的工作是认可的, 他们的工作是富有成效的。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。专家们经常告诉学生, 为了在毕业后找到工作, 要把精力集中在一个狭窄的领域。但最近对诺贝尔奖得主的研究表明, 更广泛的兴趣是重要的。

28. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中 “He realized that people who used thread to make and fix clothing had a skill that could be used in operations to put new organs into people’s bodies.” 可知。

29. C 推理判断题。根据诺贝尔奖获得者 Herbert Simon 的兴趣广泛可知, Knowledge is no burden (艺多不压身) 符合题意。

30. B 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中 “Double majors are often more creative and more interested in starting their own businesses than those who centred on only one study area.” 可知。

31. D 标题归纳题。根据文章第一段以及后文内容可知。

【文章大意】本文是一篇科技说明文。西班牙国家葡萄酒的基因研究人员认为, 寿命超过 35 年的葡萄藤能够更好地应对气候变化带来的高温。

32. C 细节理解题。根据第一段和第二段中 “They say the wine tasted better in the past, when temperatures were usually cooler.” 可知。

33. D 词义猜测题。根据 “Carbonell looks at rows of gray shapes on his computer screen. Among them was a green rectangle.” 可知。

34. D 推理判断题。根据 “Spain is the third largest winemaking country in the world behind France and Italy.” 可知 A 项错误; 根据第四段中 “A longer ripeness period is what winemakers want. The current vines produce grapes that are ready to pick too early.” 可知 B 项错误; 根据第五段可知 C 项错误。

35. A 细节理解题。根据最后一段中 “The hope is that plants will take in more water this way.” 可知。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了美国的风暴是如何命名的及为什么要为风暴命名。

36. C 联系上文 “What do Gladys, Ruby and Logan all have in common?” 和下文 “But how do storms get their names?” 可知, 上文列举的是一些风暴的名称, 由此可推知 C 项 “Well, they are all names of storms. (它们都是风暴的名称)” 符合上下文语境。

【高一英语参考答案 第 1 页(共 7 页)】

37. B 综合本段信息可知,本段主要是讲述了给风暴命名的缘由,本段首句“*There's quite a reasonable explanation for naming a storm. (给风暴命名是有一个合理的解释的)*”是一个明确的提示。
38. E 根据上文“*It's simply to make people more aware when severe weather is on the way, with the idea being you'll hear the name and you'll know serious wind, rain or snow is coming.*”可知,当人们知道有风暴将要来临时会警觉,E项“*That way, people are better placed to keep themselves and their belongings safe. (那样,人们就会做好准备,以保全自己和所有的财产免受不必要的损失)*”与上文语境契合。
39. D 根据小标题“*When is a storm named?*”可知,此处讲风暴的命名时机,D项“*A name is given when a storm is expected to cause medium or high impacts. (当风暴有可能要造成中等或严重影响时,这个风暴就将会被赋予一个名字。)*”与本段标题契合,且衔接自然。
40. G 根据上文“*The Met. Office usually asks the public to suggest possible names for storms, and a new list is published every year.*”可知,气象部门向社会征求风暴命名并出台名单,下文“*Bad news is if your name begins with Q, U, X, Y or Z, you're never going to get a storm named after you.*”是讲有些字母开头的名字是不能用来命名风暴的,故此可推知,设空处应填与风暴命名规则有关的句子,特别是本段结尾处“*alphabetically as well*”更是提示 G 项“*The lists are alphabetical, with names changing between male and female. (名单是按照字母顺序编排的,在男性名字和女性名字间交替选取。)*”为最佳选项。
- 【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述作者作为老师,对任何没有交作业的学生都不接受理由,但是安妮改变了她,让她开始学会倾听学生的故事了。
41. B 考查名词词义辨析。根据下文“*When a student didn't have the homework, I never asked why. Instead, I sighed loudly, shook my head unhappily and _____ a zero.*”可知,此处是指学生没交作业。
42. C 考查名词词义辨析。根据下文“*No excuses, no exceptions!*”可知,此处是指作者不再接受任何“借口”。
43. A 考查名词词义辨析。根据下文“*When a student didn't have the homework, I never asked why. Instead, I sighed loudly, shook my head unhappily and _____ a zero.*”可知,作者“从不”询问学生不交作业的原因,对待没有交作业的学生,作者都是很直接的态度。
44. D 考查动词词义辨析。根据上文信息并结合本句句意可知,作者到了新学校后从不询问学生不交作业的原因,只要学生不交作业成绩就“记为”零分。
45. A 考查副词词义辨析。根据下文“*but I don't want you to think I'm a _____ girl because I come to school without mine so often.*”可知,Anne 经常不写作业,而作为其老师的作者对不交作业的行为是反对的,故而 Anne 是“紧张地”问老师问题。
46. C 考查形容词词义辨析。根据下文“*my dad moved out, and my mum works at night, so I have to _____ my little brothers. Sometimes they cry a lot, which makes it _____ to concentrate.*”可知,Anne 经常不写作业是有原因的,所以希望作者不要将其看作一个“懒惰的”女孩。
47. B 考查动词短语词义辨析。根据上文“*my dad moved out, and my mum works at night*”可知,Anne 的父母晚上都不在家,所以她要“照看”小弟弟们。
48. A 考查形容词词义辨析。根据句意可知,小弟弟们有时会哭闹,所以她“很难”能集中精力做功课。
49. C 考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“*my dad moved out, and my mum works at night, so I have to _____ my little brothers. Sometimes they cry a lot, which makes it _____ to concentrate.*”可知,此处是指作者询问 Anne 放学后留在学校做功课这个办法有没有“帮助”。
50. B 考查动词词义辨析。根据上文信息可知,作者得到 Anne 的肯定答复后,第二天在班级宣布放学后设立学习室以便于像 Anne 这样回家不能做功课的同学在校完成作业。
51. D 考查动词词义辨析。根据语境和句意可知,此处是指继 Anne 后, Terrell 也加入课后在校做功课的队伍中来。
52. A 考查介词短语词义辨析。根据语境和句意可知,此处是指“很快”,很多同学都加入了作者组织的课后学习班。
53. B 考查名词词义辨析。根据语境和句意可知,作者发现并不是所有的孩子都有安全温暖的家。
54. C 考查形容词词义辨析。根据上文 Anne 因家中环境时常吵闹不能安心做功课的信息可知,作者明白不是每个孩子都能拥有一个配有书桌的“安静”的卧室来学习。
55. D 考查动词词义辨析。根据上文 Anne 的事例,此处是指作者悟到倾听要比不问青红皂白处罚要更“有效”。
- 【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。一项科学研究表明,不吃早餐会使你患心脏病的风险增加 87%。
56. a 考查冠词。句意:一项科学研究表明,不吃早餐会使你患心脏病的风险增加 87%。
57. which 考查非限制性定语从句。句意:受访者定期接受调查,其中包括这样一个问题:你多久吃一次早餐?分析句子结构可知,逗号后为非限制性定语从句,修饰 surveys,从句中缺少主语,故填 which。
58. days 考查名词复数。句意:59%的人每天吃早餐,5.1%的人从来不吃,10.9%的人很少吃,25%的人会跳过几天。由空前“a few”可知应填复数。
59. between 考查介词。句意:研究小组发现,吃早餐的习惯与患心脏病的风险之间存在一个明显的联系。分析句子结构和句意可知,此处缺介词,连接两个名词短语。between... and... 表示“在……之间”。

【高一英语参考答案 第 2 页(共 7 页)】

60. were 考查时态和主谓一致。句意:不吃早餐的人患心脏病可能性要高出 87%,本句主语为“Those”,时态为一般过去时,故填 were。
61. is believed 考查时态、语态和主谓一致。句意:作者写道:“早餐被认为是一天中的重要一餐,但在过去 50 年里,不吃早餐的人数在增加,多达 23.8%的年轻人每天都不吃早餐。”分析句子结构可知,此处主语为第三人称单数,为被动,时态为现在时态,故填 is believed。
62. as 考查连词。句意同上。as... as... 为固定短语,表示“和……一样多”。
63. snacking 考查非谓谓动词。句意:首先,那些不吃早餐的人可能会不健康地吃零食。分析句子结构和句意可知,此处应填非谓谓动词,end up doing sth. (最终成为,最后处于)为固定用法。
64. pressure 考查词性转换。句意:其次,不吃早餐可能会导致高血压。这里用名词形式。
65. published 考查非谓谓动词。句意:这项研究结果发表《美国心脏病学会》上。分析句子结构和句意可知,此处应填过去分词,故填 published。

第一节

One possible vision:

Dear Alice,

I'm sorry to hear that you failed to get into your school cheerleading team because of your weight.

I understand quite well how you feel. Actually, things will improve if you follow the suggestions below. For a start, it is highly recommended that you make it a regular part of your life to do some exercise on a daily basis. At the same time, a balanced diet is also helpful. Eating more vegetables and fruit will be of great benefit to you. Pay more attention to your inner beauty rather than your appearance.

I hope that my recommendations will work out and I do believe you will be successful next time.

Yours,
Li Hua

应用文评分标准细则:

一、覆盖所有要点。(10 分)

要点 1:写邮件目的或表示安慰。(2 分)

要点 2:为她提出至少 3 点建议。(6 分)

要点 3:表达期盼。(2 分)

二、运用丰富的词汇、语法结构和高级句式,逻辑合理,衔接得当。(3 分)

三、卷面整洁,书写优美。(2 分)

应用文写作评分标准:

在评分时,应注意以下几个方面:

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,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容有内容要点、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。
6. 如书写较差,以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

评分细则	
分值	评分标准
第五档 (13~15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 • 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。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

【高一英语参考答案 第 3 页(共 7 页)】

评分细则	
第四档 (10~12分)	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 虽漏掉一两个次重点,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; • 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。 <p>达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第三档 (7~9分)	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; • 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。 <p>基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第二档 (4~6分)	<p>未适当完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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。 <p>信息未能清楚地传达给读者。</p>
第一档 (1~3分)	<p>未完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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。 <p>信息未能传达给读者。</p>
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 未能传达给读者任何信息; • 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。

第二节

One possible version:

Seeing that the kid sat there, I was a bit worried. Probably because he seldom went out, the boy sat on a seat in the corner nervously, looking down at the cookie on the table. Whenever someone came in at the door, he looked anxiously, hoping it was his father. I tried to chat with him several times, but he didn't say a word. Finally, he even ignored me. The regular customers who came and went looked at this strange little customer. Several children wanted to play with him, but he also firmly refused. I was hoping his father would hurry up.

At closing time, the only person left was the little boy. After a while, the father finally came in with a tiresome look. I guessed he didn't get any job. As they were leaving, I offered the kid a little cake. He didn't eat the cake until his father nodded. I saw tears welling up in the father's eyes and somewhere in my heart became soft. You never knew how your little act of kindness might find its way into someone else's heart. I thought I had found a better way to run a café.

【高一英语参考答案 第4页(共7页)】

读后续写评分标准细则：

一、每段 12 分。只写一段最多 12 分。情节合理就是及格分 15 分，再根据语言质量酌情加减分。

- 第一段：1. 男孩的有关描写。(3 分)
2. 我或其他人与男孩互动的描写。(3 分)
- 第二段：1. 父亲的有关描写。(3 分)
2. 我与男孩及他父亲的互动描写。(3 分)
3. 感悟。(3 分)

二、两段衔接自然。全文内容连贯自然。逻辑合理，衔接得当。情节内容涉及 cookies 和 job interview。(4 分)

三、运用丰富的词汇、语法结构和高级句式。(4 分)

四、卷面整洁，书写优美。(2 分)

读后续写评分总原则：

1. 本节满分 25 分，按 5 个档次给分，精确到 0.5 分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其档次，然后以该档次要求衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 原则上，两段写作的词数可以不绝对均等，但总词数为 150 左右。少于 120、多于 170，可从总分中减去 1 分。如多于 170、但都是有效表达，不扣分。
4. 评分时应关注与原文的融洽度(逻辑的严谨性)、内容的合理性、语言(应用词汇和语法结构)的丰富性、准确性及上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确的一个方面。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。如书写较差以致影响交际，将其分数降低一个档次。

评分细则	
分值	评分标准
第五档 (21~25 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理； • 内容丰富，应用的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； • 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所续写短文结构紧凑。
第四档 (16~20 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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； • 内容比较丰富，应用的语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达； • 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所续写短文结构紧凑。
第三档 (11~15 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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； • 写出了若干有关内容，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； • 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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； • 写出了一些有关内容，语法结构单调，词汇有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影响了意义的表达； • 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差； • 产出内容太少，语法结构单调，词汇有限，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； • 缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。
0	白卷、内容太少，无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

【高一英语参考答案 第 5 页(共 7 页)】

听力部分录音材料

(Text 1)

M: Excuse me, do you have time to help take a picture for us?

W: Oh, I'm sorry. I've got to catch a bus.

(Text 2)

W: Could you please explain the homework for Monday again, Mr Smith?

M: Certainly. Read the next chapter and prepare to discuss what you have read.

(Text 3)

W: Excuse me. Which platform does the next train to London leave from?

M: It leaves from Platform 2 at 10:32.

W: So there's still twelve minutes left.

(Text 4)

M: I thought that was boring. It was too long. And the acting was not very good.

W: It had a lot of big stars in it.

M: Yes. But the story itself was terrible.

(Text 5)

W: Have you seen my book?

M: I remember you had it in your hand when you left the classroom.

W: But then we had lunch in the canteen and went to the library. We've been back in the dormitory for hours.

(Text 6)

M: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the nearest bank?

W: Of course. Go down this street and take the fourth turning on the left. It's next to the People's Hospital.

M: How long will it take me to walk?

W: About twenty minutes.

M: What about taking the bus?

W: About five minutes.

M: I would rather walk. Thank you so much.

(Text 7)

M: Hey! How did your physics exam go?

W: Not bad, it was not as hard as I thought. How about you? How did your report go?

M: Oh, it went really well. Thanks for helping me with it.

W: My pleasure. So... do you feel like studying tomorrow for our maths exam?

M: Yeah, sure! Come to my house around 10:00 a. m. after breakfast.

W: All right. I'll bring my notes.

(Text 8)

W: I'd like to buy a house with a garden. Can you help me?

M: Sure. According to your requirement, I recommend this house.

W: Where is it?

M: On a hill to the east of a river. You can have a good view of the beautiful sunrise and sunset. You can't find a better home to live in. And it has three bedrooms, two bathrooms, one living room and one kitchen.

W: How much is it?

M: 6 million yuan. You needn't pay the whole price at one time. You just pay 50% in advance. And then you can borrow the other 50% from a bank.

W: OK.

(Text 9)

M: Thank you for calling China International Travel Service. This is Luis speaking. What can I do for you?

W: I'm planning to take a one week vacation to Thailand.

M: Do you mind staying at a 3 star hotel?

W: That would be fine. I plan to visit all the famous tourist attractions in Thailand, so I don't care how nice the hotel is.

M: Do you need a tourist guide?

W: Yes. I want to have a Chinese speaking guide for four days. For the rest of the trip, I'll explore on my own.

【高一英语参考答案 第6页(共7页)】

M: When are you planning to travel, madam?

W: Next week.

M: All right. Could you tell me your name and phone number?

W: My name is Lily Brown, and my cell phone number is 19164003228. Is there anything else?

M: Wait a minute. I'll email you the details later.

W: Thank you.

(Text 10)

W: It's true that I am a two time word game player of the year, but I wasn't always this good with words. When I was in elementary school, I had trouble saying the word "horse", let alone spelling it. But as I grew up, I learned a few simple spelling tricks that changed my life. I've always been great at maths. When I was in high school, I met a tutor who taught me that spelling is the same as maths. There are certain spelling "rules", just like the rules in maths. Once you learn those rules, you will never have a problem again. I would spend hours online playing any word game that I could find. Soon, the people that were on the Internet weren't good enough to compete with me. I started entering myself in local competitions, then state competitions. Finally, I was entering in national and even international competitions. It was a great time in my life, but eventually I realized that I was spending so much time on gaming that I was losing touch with the things and people around me that I really cared about. I had to stop gaming because I couldn't control myself. Now, I am a happy mother of 3 great kids, and I am a teacher at a school. I miss my games, but I'm happy to have a life again.

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