

英语参考答案

听力部分录音材料

听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意:做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

停顿 00'10"

现在是听力试音时间。

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly. Well, we are a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we are growing all the time.

W: That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?

M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports events, and we also have language evenings.

W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?

M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.

W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practice my French.

M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now, you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束。

听力考试正式开始。

停顿 00'10"



请看听力部分第一节。

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。

听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

停顿 00'02"

例如:现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿 00'05"

你将听到以下内容:

M:Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W:Yes, it's nine fifteen.

停顿 00'02"

你将有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案标在试卷上。

停顿 00'05"

衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士,所以你选择 C 项,并将其标在试卷上。

现在,你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

停顿 00'05"

(Text 1)

W:Excuse me. I want to go to the city library. But how can I go there?

M:The subway station is far from here. I think the bus might be a better choice.

(Text 2)

W:I will never go anywhere with Bill ever again. He can never remember where he parks his car.

M:That certainly sounds like Bill.

(Text 3)

M:Hey, Alice. What are you working on?

W:Oh, Dad. I'm writing a story for the high school paper. I have to turn it in tomorrow morning.

M:Well, don't work all night.

(Text 4)

M:Excuse me, how much is this dark blue suit?

W:253 dollars. Wow, I think it really looks good on you.

M:Thanks. Actually, I like everything about it except the price.

(Text 5)

W:So, what's your big news?



M: Well, my mom got a new car the day before yesterday.

W: That's exciting. Will you get to drive it once for a while?

M: Even better, my mom will give me the old car.

第一节到此结束。

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选择最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 6)

W: Charlie, you look different. Did you lose some weight?

M: My weight hasn't changed for at least ten years.

W: Then it must be the new coat you're wearing. It's a really nice coat.

M: Uh, I wore this coat last winter, and the winter of the year before last. Do you really work in the same office for the last five years, Jenny?

W: Oh, I know it! You're wearing glasses now! How did you become nearsighted?

M: I'm not. I'm just wearing it for fashion. Now I look knowledgeable, don't I?

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 7)

M: Is that Miss Scold?

W: Speaking, can I help you?

M: Yes, this is Jimmy Carter. I saw Dr. Brown last week. She gave me medicine and advised me to take things easy. But now I feel even worse, so I wonder if I can come to her tomorrow.

W: I'm afraid not. She's fully booked tomorrow, but there's an opening at 3 this afternoon.

M: Oh, no. I'm busy at that moment and I really can't come this afternoon.

W: Well, maybe if the doctor told you to take it easy, you shouldn't be working so hard. That might be part of the problem.

M: Maybe you're right.

听下面一段对话,回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。现在,你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 8)

M: Just open it. This one is from Mr Sharp. He bought it from his last business trip to California. He told me this would be a great surprise for you. I wonder if it's a nice watch or something.

W: Oh, boy! It's the newest type of wireless headphones! I've always wanted this to go with



my cellphone! I wish my birthday were every day.

M: Me, too. Alice, this is from me. Hope you'll like it.

W: A beautiful skateboard! I like it! Maybe I should search the web and look for a sports club which can teach me how to play with it.

M: Why bother? I can always teach you how to skateboard if you like.

W: Really? That's very nice of you. Thank you.

听下面一段对话,回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。现在,你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 9)

M: Welcome back to class, everyone! Well, today we are going to talk about life in the future.

W: What do you think we'll eat in the future, Mr Brown? What will the food be like in your opinion?

M: Well, in my opinion, foods like vegetables and meat in the future will be almost the same as they are now. But, unbelievable as it may sound, in the future we could be eating insects—insects are rich in protein, low in fat, which can help to build up our body.

W: How about work in the future?

M: Well, it does seem that humans will no longer be operating machines. For example, taxis will most likely be replaced by self-driving cars. There will also probably be a number of new kinds of jobs, such as workers repairing self-driving cars and space tour guides. I'm sure that as long as you study hard, you needn't worry about being fired!

W: What do you think the space will be like in the future?

M: Well, I think I don't have enough knowledge to talk on that topic—and you all are a bit young to be worrying about that! Why don't we let someone else in the class ask a question?

听下面一段独白,回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在,你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 10)

W: Welcome to *Student Life*! Today we're going to talk about setting up a project of student jobs in our school. Having students do different jobs around the school is a great way to prepare them for life in the real world. It encourages them to be responsible and also helps them learn new skills and gain experience. However, to get students excited about the project, the first thing we should do is let students know this project. Get the headmaster to make an announcement explaining the project, OK? Then decide on the jobs we want and write out the descriptions of the skills and responsibilities needed for each position. Some typical jobs are classroom assistants, recycling officers and computer assistants. Next, ask students to apply for the jobs. Students should be encouraged to write letters of application



for the job they are interested in. This is a great way to practice letter writing skills. And don't forget we should make sure students are guided by a teacher. A committee then reviews all the applications and gives jobs to the most suitable applicants. Finally, it's important to get opinions from students about the project, to find out which jobs are successful and which don't go well.

第二节到此结束。

现在,你有一分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

听力部分到此结束。

试题答案

听力:

1~5 BCBAC 6~10 ACABC 11~15 CBACA 16~20 BABAB

阅读理解:

21~23 CDB

A 篇:本文是一篇应用文。为庆祝“全国制造日”,STEM 职业联盟举办了一系列的活动向学生介绍与制造相关的职业。

21. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段可知,STEM 职业联盟的目的是引导学生未来从事制造业。

22. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一个活动的介绍可知,该活动主要是了解优秀的制造业专业人士的概况,他们利用在学校学到的技能成为有所作为的麻烦解决者。该活动可以让学生了解制造业的大师级人物。

23. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句和最后一段可知,四项活动都是免费的。

24~27 BCAD

B 篇:本文是一篇记叙文。野生动物摄影师 Sam 和妻子 Vera 救了一只南非白面大羚羊并为其取名 Meme,在把她成功放归野外后又再次与她意外相遇。

24. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段可知,野生动物摄影师 Sam 和他妻子 Vera 发现了一只南非白面大羚羊独自在周围游荡,她的母亲已经去世。所以 Meme 在被发现时成了孤儿。

25. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第四句可知,不管 Vera 走到哪里,Meme 都会跟着她。有时,这对夫妇会带着一只南非白面大羚羊,一只狗和一只猫一起散步。由此说明 Meme 在这个家里很适应。

26. A 【解析】词义推测题。根据第五段可知,在拯救了这只孤独的动物后, Sam 和 Vera 发现一想到不得不把她放回野外自己照顾自己,他们就情绪激动——尽管他们知道这是正确的事情。此处 fend 意为“照看;照料”。

27. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段第三句以及第五段最后一句可知,救下这只南非白面大羚羊并为她付出是值得的。



28~31 ACBD

C篇:本文是一篇说明文。本文介绍了拖延症的定义、原因以及疗法。

28. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段第二句可知,长期拖延症患者不只是在任务上拖延,而是生活中的方方面面都是如此。这说明拖延已经成为他们的一种习惯。
29. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段第二句可知,拖延症患者冲动而且焦虑,管理不好自己的情绪。
30. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段第一句和第二句可知,当人们推迟一项艰巨的任务时,他们感觉很好——至少在那一刻是这样。拖延是一种避开与任务相关的负面情绪的方法。拖延会使人短暂地从压力中解脱出来。
31. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段第五、六两句可知,包括思想和情绪管理以及试图改变行为的认知行为疗法似乎是最有帮助的。

32~35 CBAD

D篇:本文是一篇说明文。我们的大脑是如何记住每一个动作的呢?它如何学习新的知识?Jackie Schiller 教授和她的团队在单神经元水平上检查了大脑,以揭开谜团。

32. C 【解析】推理判断题。作者从我们日常生活中所做的动作开始,提出了几个问题,是为了引出话题。
33. B 【解析】主旨大意题。根据第三段可知,这一发现不仅有望改变我们对大脑工作方式的理解,还有望让我们更好地理解从帕金森病到孤独症等各种疾病。同时,该发现还有望推动机器学习,为新架构提供灵感。本段主要介绍了该发现可以在哪些方面得以应用。
34. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段 Schiller 说的话可知,Schiller 将神经元的工作原理比喻成一架钢琴,强调的是神经元的运作方式。
35. D 【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段作者提出的几个问题以及第二段第一句可知,本文主要内容:科学家揭开人脑学习和记忆动作的奥秘。

36~40 FBGED

七选五:本文是一篇议论文。文章论述了在通向成功的路上坚持不懈的重要性。

36. F 【解析】第一次尝试就容易完成的任务无疑是非常容易的。但现实是,一个人的成功取决于他是否能成功地完成最艰巨的任务。
37. B 【解析】要在这场艰苦的战斗中取得胜利,坚韧不拔、艰苦奋斗是必须的。这是人生成功的独特前提条件。
38. G 【解析】但这丝毫不能使他气馁。经过多年的努力和坚持,他又做到了。
39. E 【解析】本段介绍哥伦布发现新大陆的故事,故答案选 E。
40. D 【解析】历史上所有的伟人都是用坚韧不拔的毅力让自己名垂青史的。他们的成功将永远是我们的完美榜样。

41~45 CABCA 46~50 CDDAB 51~55 CABCB 56~60 DBADD

完形填空:本文是一篇记叙文。Peralta 出生时,他的右手没有完全发育。在他进入一所新的高中后,他的老师 Wilkins 和同学为他制作了一只假手,这一举动改变了他的生活。

41. C 【解析】考查动词。当他出生时,他的右手没有发育完全。
42. A 【解析】考查动词。在他进入一所新的高中后,他把它藏在袖子里。
43. B 【解析】考查动词。从小时候起,同学们就问起他的手,有些人还嘲笑他。
44. C 【解析】考查动词。开学几周后,计算机科学老师 Wilkins 注意到 Peralta 是唯一将鼠标移到键盘左侧的学生。
45. A 【解析】考查动词。当 Wilkins 向 Peralta 提出给他制作假手时,他表示有兴趣,但知道制作假手对一个高中班级来说可能是一个挑战。
46. C 【解析】考查名词。参见上一题解析。
47. D 【解析】考查形容词。参见第 45 题解析。
48. D 【解析】考查副词。11 月初,Wilkins 秘密地将他的三名学生安排到这个项目中。
49. A 【解析】考查动词。他们购买了 3D 打印设备,并在一些设计软件上找到了一只假手的模型图像。
50. B 【解析】考查名词。我不想让他抱有太大希望,我宁愿少承诺多兑现也不愿在这种事情上多承诺少兑现。
51. C 【解析】考查名词。该小组在这样做的时候,对他们的进展进行了保密。
52. A 【解析】考查形容词。他们测量了同学们的手,以计算出 Peralta 的理想尺寸。
53. B 【解析】考查动词。在对这只手进行了大约一周的研究后,学生们使用学校的 3D 打印机制作了一个模型。
54. C 【解析】考查动词。学生们说,他们担心 Peralta 不会喜欢或使用这只假手。
55. B 【解析】考查动词短语。但他一戴上模型,就可以弯曲手指。
56. D 【解析】考查动词。Peralta 在前几次投掷中未能接住球。然而,当他终于接住球时,学生们兴奋地大叫起来。
57. B 【解析】考查名词。参见上一题解析。
58. A 【解析】考查动词。Peralta 说,他只有在睡觉时才会取下假手。
59. D 【解析】考查动词。参与该班级项目的高年级学生 Jaramillo 说:“这件事向我展示了一种帮助社会的不同方式,甚至还用上了我在学校学到的技能。”
60. D 【解析】考查名词。参见上一题解析。

61. with 62. to limit 63. golden 64. the 65. opening

66. took 67. transformation 68. economically 69. who 70. its

语法填空:

61. with 【解析】考查介词。be satisfied with... 是固定词组,意为“对……满意”。

62. to limit 【解析】考查非谓语动词。too + 形容词 + to do sth 是固定搭配,意为“太……而不能……”。
63. golden 【解析】考查形容词。修饰名词 opportunity 要用形容词 golden,意为“绝佳的;黄金般珍贵的”。gold 本身虽有形容词的词性,但只表示质地和颜色,与此处语境不符。
64. the 【解析】考查冠词。冠词修饰名词 hands,而且后面有 of,故是特指。
65. opening 【解析】考查非谓语动词。介词 for 后接动名词。
66. took 【解析】考查时态。根据时间状语 last Friday 可知,本句的时态要用一般过去时。
67. transformation 【解析】考查名词。此处需要填动词 list 的宾语,故用名词形式。
68. economically 【解析】考查副词。and 连接两个并列成分,故用副词形式。
69. who 【解析】考查定语从句。此处是非限制性定语从句,先行词指人,在从句中作主语,故用 who。
70. its 【解析】考查代词。修饰名词用形容词性物主代词,故用 its。

短文改错:

Last Saturday, all the seniors of our school visits a digital exhibition. The exhibition
visited
was named "A Panorama of Rivers and Mountains 3.0", what is a perfect combination of
which

traditionally art techniques and innovative digital technology.
traditional

The exhibition hosting by the City Art Gallery, enjoyed huge popularity between us. The
hosted among
highly immersive experience allowed us ^ admire one of the most treasured work of art from
to works

the Song Dynasty with our own eyes. The highlight was the real-time interaction, enabling us
to lose ourselves in the vast and beautiful scenery in the person. This experience will stick in
your minds, for we felt the charm of both Chinese magnificent landscape or high tech.
our and

71. visits—visited 【解析】考查动词时态。时间状语为 Last Saturday, 故用一般过去时。
72. what—which 【解析】考查定语从句。句子是非限制性定语从句,要用 which。
73. traditionally—traditional 【解析】考查形容词。修饰名词 techniques 用形容词。
74. hosting—hosted 【解析】考查非谓语动词。exhibit 和 host 之间是动宾关系,用过去分词。
75. between—among 【解析】考查介词。根据上下文可知,这次展览会在我们学校的高年级学生中很受欢迎,所以用 among。
76. admire 前加 to 【解析】考查非谓语动词。allow sb to do sth 是固定搭配。
77. work—works 【解析】考查名词单复数。one of 后接可数名词复数。
78. 去掉 person 前的 the 【解析】考查冠词。in person 是固定词组,意为“本人;亲自”。



79. your—our 【解析】考查物主代词。句意：这次经历将深深印在我们的脑海里。

80. or—and 【解析】考查连词。both... and... 是固定搭配。

书面表达：

命题立意：本题要求学生就学校举办的外语合唱节给来校访问的新西兰某高中校长 Mr Smith 致欢迎词，内容包括：1. 表示欢迎；2. 介绍合唱节活动；3. 表达祝愿。该题的情境设置合理，贴近中学生的日常生活。

参考范文：

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I'm Li Hua. On behalf of students in our school, I'm honored to express warm welcome to our distinguished guest—Mr Smith. As the old saying goes, "It is delighted to have friends from afar."

As scheduled, our school will organize an activity named Chorus Festival of Foreign Languages on this Sunday afternoon in the school hall. The purpose of the program is to increase students' interest in learning foreign languages. The program consists of two parts—chorus of foreign songs and personal talent display. Dear Mr Smith, you are welcome to participate in the above activities.

Sincerely wish you to have a pleasant time with us and wish our exchange program a smooth start. Thank you!

(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 的，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时应注意的主要内容：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，可将分数降低一个档次。

(二)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。

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