

绝密★启用前

# 2023 届高三 10 月统一考试 英语

## 注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

## 第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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。

### 第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15.

B. £ 9. 18.

C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What's the conversation about?

A. A concert.

B. The woman's illness.

C. The man's preference.

2. When will the woman begin her course?

A. Tomorrow evening.

B. This Friday evening.

C. Next Sunday.

3. What does the woman complain about the items?

A. The quality.

B. The price.

C. The appearance.

4. What happened to the man?

A. He was hurt in an accident.

B. He was caught in traffic.

C. He put off the appointment.

5. Who's standing at the end of the passage?

A. Stan.

B. Robert.

C. Mr. Smith.

### 第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is Amanda doing tomorrow?

A. Giving a presentation.

B. Having an interview.

C. Offering advice.

7. What does Amanda need help with?

A. Vocabulary.

B. Content.

C. Grammar.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is Mary's school project?

A. Building a pyramid.

B. Designing a bridge.

C. Constructing a building.

英语 第 1 页(共 8 页)

9. What materials does Mary want to use?  
A. Bricks. B. Cardboard boxes. C. Wood.
10. What's the relationship between the speakers?  
A. Father and daughter. B. Mother and son. C. Classmates.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。
11. Why does James think that Lisa should get a promotion?  
A. She can relate to people well. B. She has worked there long. C. She isn't well paid for her job.
12. What position does Lisa want?  
A. Director. B. Assistant. C. Manager.
13. Who does Lisa take care of?  
A. Her children. B. Her parents. C. Her grandparents.
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。
14. What is Gerald doing today?  
A. Getting some donations. B. Cleaning his house. C. Joining a charity.
15. What are Gerald's kids doing today?  
A. Cleaning out their closets. B. Doing their homework. C. Going to the movie theater.
16. What will Jim take the donations to?  
A. The church. B. The recycling station. C. The local homeless shelter.
17. What will Sara do?  
A. Join Gerald with the cleaning. B. Tell her family about the cleaning tip. C. Attend a charity event.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。
18. What has made some recent graduates unprepared for college?  
A. The move to online learning. B. The shortage of medical care. C. The conflict with their parents.
19. What's the disadvantage of students being unprepared for college?  
A. They may suffer mentally. B. They may drop out. C. They can't get good work.
20. What's the aim of Summer Bridge programs?  
A. To stress the importance of school. B. To teach college lessons in advance. C. To cover lessons in high school.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Summer camps have their unlimited daily diet of screen-free outdoor fun. Now, for kids hungry for a bit of parent-free adventure and keen to broaden their horizons, an overseas camp is a chance to show real independence, form lifelong cross-cultural friendships and maybe even pick up a new skill.

### Village Camps

Salavas, France  
+33475881681

Best for: River fun

Suitable for: 11 - 17 years; £1996 (13 nights), starting 30th June or 14th July

This granddaddy of European camps (now in its 45th year!) on the banks of the Ardeche is a well run operation with rock climbing and canoe training in a two-day 30 km canoe trip with an overnight sleep in a camp. If you're interested, you can combine the outdoor fun with a French language course.

### International Camp Suisse

Route de la Joriste, Switzerland  
+41795639872

Best for: Mountain activities

Suitable for: 6 - 17 years; £2600 (13 nights), starting any Saturday from 30th June to 17th August

Set up 15 years ago by Richard Young and Julie Tyler, it draws campers from all over the world. Here all campers do language tuition in French, Spanish, German or English, combined with cultural trips and a full timetable of outdoor action.

### French Woods Sports and Arts

431 Chapel Hill Rd, New York, US  
+16076372267

Best for: Teenage daydreaming

Cost from: £2263 - £2707 for two weeks from early June to the end of August

This teen-only camp offers watersports, sports and extreme sports, performing and visual arts, circus arts and technology such as computer programming and robotics.

### Camp Kandalore

1143 Kandalore Rd, Canada  
+17054892419

Best for: Wilderness

Suitable for: 14 - 16 years; £1972 for two weeks between 28th June and 26th August

This 70-year-old venue offers some incredible water-based adventures, including canoe tripping through the lakes and parks.

21. What is the advantage for kids to attend an overseas camp?

- A. Having screen time free of charge.
- B. Freeing their parents from adventures.
- C. Enhancing their independent ability.
- D. Tasting their parents' financial hardship.

22. How much does a participant have to pay for camps in the mountains?

- A. £1996.
- B. £1972.
- C. £2270.
- D. £2600.

23. Which number can one call for information about learning circus arts?

- A. +16076372267.
- B. +17054892419.
- C. +41795639872.
- D. +33475881681.



B

After eleven months of unemployment, Dad gathered our family in the living room one December night and said, "I accepted a new job in Austin, Texas." I would start over in a new high school. My crying continued well into the night.

While my sister and I were allowed six months to finish the school year and to **sabotage** my relationships with people who cared about me, I withdrew into myself to make leaving seem painless. However, gradually I found myself counting down my days before the beginning.

Suddenly I decided to add some certainty to my unclear future. I diligently researched highschools and neighborhoods, and in turn my parents gave me a say in where we would begin the search for our new home in Austin. Once we purchased our new house, I could see my future unfold before me. With knowledge comes power. I'd use my circumstance as a chance for self-improvement.

I emailed the tennis coach at my new high school about trying out for the team, which turned into a conversation as he said that the team looked forward to having me. He went on to inform the team of my arrival. For the first time I felt like I could take the role of the confident girl I wanted to be.

I successfully threw myself into everything I could, enjoying the process of uncovering what I liked. At my old school I would never have given math club a second thought, though I was skilled at it. But in the new school, I decided to challenge myself and join Mu Alpha Theta, a mathematics honor society. Shocking as it may be, I actually enjoyed being a "mathlete", but even more shocking was the fact that no one teased me for my decision.

It was then that I realized the courage and confidence I had sought had been waiting beneath my insecurities to finally surface when the time was right. While every new beginning contains an element of fear, it also contains an element of promise.

24. How did the author react to her father's getting a new job?

- A. She felt excited. B. She remained unconcerned.  
C. She was sorrowful. D. She was confused.

25. What does the underlined word "sabotage" mean in paragraph 2?

- A. Strengthen. B. Establish. C. Accompany. D. End.

26. What made the author decide to join Mu Alpha Theta?

- A. She wanted to challenge herself.  
B. She could make friends in the club.  
C. It was her dream to join a math club.  
D. It was a chance to become an athlete.

27. What lesson did the author learn from the experience?

- A. Good endings promise good beginnings.  
B. All new beginnings have promise in them.  
C. Challenging oneself can boost confidence.  
D. Moving to a new school has positive effects.

C

Have you ever sat in a hospital bed with the doctors around talking about you as though you didn't exist? Research into patients' view of healthcare has shown that this is common. This behaviour gets to the root of how patients evaluate the quality of care they receive.

While doctors like to focus on treatment outcomes, this isn't how the public assesses whether their doctor is good. Research has consistently shown that most patients evaluate their experiences on how polite the doctor was, not on the actual quality of medicine practised.

My mum, for example, recently started losing her sight. She went for an urgent appointment with an eye specialist at her local NHS hospital. When I telephoned her that evening to see how it went, she replied: "Oh, they were all so lovely and kind." In fact, the clinic was running late and she'd had to wait an hour to see the nurse, and three hours to see the consultant. From a medical perspective, the consultation clearly hadn't been a success. While they'd ruled out emergency causes for her sight loss, they hadn't really got to the bottom of the problem. She was now back at home, still unable to see properly and with no idea if she was going to go permanently blind. But what mattered to her was that a nurse had met her at the door and helped her to her seat. One of the nurses offered to get my mum a sandwich when lunch came. The consultant listened to her as she explained what had happened. They'd asked about how the loss of sight had impacted on her life and the clinic nurse had asked to see photographs of my new nephew. My mum felt she had received good care simply because the doctors and nurses had listened to her.

Patients don't evaluate the actual medicine; it's the communication skills of the doctor that determine how they evaluate the care. If doctors listened to their patients, that means we can improve the NHS without spending money.

28. What is the common opinion of patients according to the research?
- A. They like the quality of their medical care.  
B. They can't communicate with the doctors.  
C. They're informed of the treatment results.  
D. They can understand their doctors well.
29. Why did the author's mother praise the doctors and nurses?
- A. They stayed late to find the cause.  
B. They cured her of her loss of sight.  
C. They reacted slowly to her condition.  
D. They showed great concern for her.
30. What do patients care about according to the last paragraph?
- A. How well doctors communicate with them.  
B. Whether their relatives care about them.  
C. How much they can save when in hospital.  
D. Whether they can be cured of the disease.
31. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Doctors Need Training to Be Good Communicators  
B. Medical Care Can Be Improved Without Money  
C. Good Medical Care Needs Patient Communication  
D. Research Is Carried out About Better Medical Care

#### D

Becoming an astronomer might seem straightforward. The awesome night sky inspires a child to someday study astronomy in school, eventually leading to a graduate degree and a job in the field. But as a new book makes clear, few women find the road so simple.

In *A Portrait of the Scientist as a Young Woman*, Lindy Elkins-Tanton, a planetary scientist, recalls her struggles with depression and anxiety as a child and with the sex discrimination she faced early in her career. In one example, she and colleagues (all men but one) were collecting rock samples in Siberia, searching for evidence of a connection between volcanic eruptions and past extinction events. Taking her time to break the rock at the right spot, Elkins-Tanton could smell the silent impatience from the men nearby. "They could have done it faster, but it's important to let each person do the tasks they want and need to do, at their own pace."

Her male colleagues' discrimination against women in science, she writes, fanned her own self-doubt. To demand the same respect as male scientists, she learned she had to insist, gently, to carry her own baggage and take her own samples, her way and on her time. The lessons she learned in Siberia and in the lab helped her develop a compassionate and just leadership style in her post.

That culture is changing slowly. Before 1990, fewer than 40 women held full-time positions in astronomy or astrophysics at North American universities. Now, the number is high enough that it's not as easy to track how many



women successfully pursue a career in the field. Although these numbers point to progress, the book reminds readers that subtle acts of sex discrimination are still present and that careers in science can still be tricky for women. And yet women persist, as Lady writes, driven by the "realization that we are only a tiny part of a vast unexplored universe."

32. What can we infer about becoming an astronomer from the first paragraph?
- A. The road to it is easy for a woman.  
B. It's easy for one to become an astronomer.  
C. It can be inspired early in one's childhood.  
D. It requires one to attend an awesome college.
33. What was the discrimination Lady experienced in Siberia?
- A. She did her work too slowly.  
B. She wasn't capable for her work.  
C. She was too stubborn in her way.  
D. She didn't take long to break the rock.
34. What did Lady learn to do for respect from male scientists?
- A. Clarify any doubt about her ability.  
B. Insist on doing things her own way.  
C. Catch up with the pace of her colleagues.  
D. Be sympathetic toward other scientists.
35. Which is a proof that the discrimination culture has changed?
- A. Women think this is part of a vast world.  
B. Many universities have women astronomers.  
C. The subtle acts of sex discrimination are gone.  
D. Countless women have become astronomers.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选择能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Whenever humans consider the future of AI, they have one big question in mind: will robots take my job? While it's true that some jobs will disappear, new ones that involve working specifically with AI will arise. 36 Many jobs will become more rewarding as people perform their work alongside AI, solving problems in new and exciting ways.

AI has already changed almost every industry, but the future of AI promises to revolutionize even more businesses.

**Health care:** 37 This will make early lifesaving treatment more likely. They might use AI to create new ways to treat illnesses like dementia(痴呆) and cancer. They could use it to predict future illnesses, combining a patient's health history and genetic data to create a preventative care plan.

**Service industry:** In the future, robots and machines run by AI could replace customer service representatives and cashiers. 38 Robots are already used at some fast-food restaurants.

**Law enforcement:** Some day soon, intelligent robots could even replace police officers to catch potential criminals. 39 As for online security, AI is already in development to intelligently protect consumers online. The AI will be able to detect changes in spending and credit activity and then automatically contact the police.

**Transportation:** Say goodbye to taxi and drivers. In the future, cars will be able to drive themselves (some already do). 40

**Marketing:** AI already targets you with customized ads on social media sites, but soon it may even be able to create the ads you see or articles you read.

- A. We can also have AI-equipped robot cooks.  
B. We may also see automated trains and airplanes.  
C. The biggest change may be in what we get from work.  
D. With AI, doctors will be able to better diagnose illnesses.  
E. AI-run robots are already used as security officers in some businesses.  
F. There are already articles that are almost as good as what a human creates.  
G. You use AI when you use Google Maps to find your way to an off-site meeting.

卷上通

英语 第6页(共8页)

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 (共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

After the concert last night we decided to eat out. The usual place we used to attend was closed due to the  
41 of staff, and the lockdown policy 42 to the close of many shops during the pandemic. We drove to a  
Dennys. A man looked at us and said, "I hope you aren't in a 43."

There were a lot of customers there. A lady, who clearly didn't work there, came to 44 our order, adding  
that she was just helping. She 45 to tell us that there was only one waitress and one cook. The waitress  
attempted to call her manager several times with no 46.

My mom and I stared at each other for a minute and without 47 we went to the kitchen. The waitress and  
cook looked like they were simply college students. My mom 48 became a cook's help and I became a waitress.

A couple started 49 tables, and a gentleman started washing dishes. None of us 50 because of this  
practice. At one 51 we even told someone, "I know this isn't what you 52, but it's food and you can eat  
it." No one had the 53 to argue with us for the tiny mistake. All we knew was this young man and young lady  
showed up to earn a(n) 54 during the pandemic, and we were determined not to let them 55.

Since there was no way to 56 the manager, as our work ended close to 3 am, we finally 57 the  
waitress to shut it down. It was at this moment that it 58 me. We take so many things for 59, yet the two  
young adults were trying to do their job. Before we left, we hugged 60 and thanked each other for coming  
together and for their helping hand.

- |                    |                   |                |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. shortage    | B. storage        | C. development | D. disappointment |
| 42. A. referred    | B. related        | C. stuck       | D. contributed    |
| 43. A. mood        | B. hurry          | C. dilemma     | D. situation      |
| 44. A. demand      | B. deliver        | C. take        | D. improve        |
| 45. A. interrupted | B. noticed        | C. posed       | D. proceeded      |
| 46. A. recognition | B. response       | C. approach    | D. comment        |
| 47. A. hesitation  | B. identification | C. refusal     | D. permission     |
| 48. A. obviously   | B. strictly       | C. instantly   | D. confusedly     |
| 49. A. removing    | B. guarding       | C. cleaning    | D. testing        |
| 50. A. shifted     | B. frowned        | C. jumped      | D. attempted      |
| 51. A. stage       | B. discount       | C. background  | D. point          |
| 52. A. ordered     | B. prepared       | C. preserved   | D. distributed    |
| 53. A. conclusion  | B. intention      | C. privilege   | D. reflection     |
| 54. A. average     | B. extra          | C. fame        | D. paycheck       |
| 55. A. survive     | B. shine          | C. sink        | D. beat           |
| 56. A. contact     | B. evaluate       | C. detect      | D. contrast       |
| 57. A. motivated   | B. challenged     | C. relaxed     | D. convinced      |
| 58. A. shocked     | B. hit            | C. reminded    | D. transported    |
| 59. A. granted     | B. exposed        | C. financed    | D. charged        |
| 60. A. villagers   | B. servants       | C. strangers   | D. neighbors      |

第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Teahouses have played an important role in Chinese society since ancient times. But 61 the rise of  
urbanization, people have grown accustomed to a fast-paced lifestyle and a wider variety of entertainment options.  
So, the old teahouse model 62 (become) scarce now.



密封线内不要答题

Meanwhile, Chinese tea culture faces 63 (compete) from coffee, milk tea and other fashionable drinks. However, an 64 (increase) number of young Chinese tea lovers are rebranding the social value of teahouses. Besides, the demand for tea 65 (expect) to increase among younger generations.

"I came here in admiration after seeing many people on social media platforms suggest new Chinese 66 (teahouse)," says Liu Dan, a Changsha resident. "I like the age-old teahouse environment, 67 the process of boiling water to make tea makes me feel comfortable and 68 (relax)."

Some newer Chinese teahouses cater to young people by allowing customers to personalize their tea experience. "Young people are 69 (natural) drawn to trendy drinks, but milk tea can also serve as a channel for them to learn about traditional Chinese tea," says Ting Zhang, a store manager of Guanji Teahouse in Changsha, a hot "check-in" place on Xiaohongshu, 70 social media platform.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分35分)

第一节 短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

假如英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

There are times people come to my door for charities and to promote organisations trying to raise funds for their causes. I admit it became a little frustrating if I get interrupted by him.

But yesterday, at 40 °C, a young lady came to my door, say it was her job and they had to do it. Though I was busy with my lessons, I offered to refill the bottles of water she had with her hand. She nodded grateful! I ran into the kitchen and took water from the fridge. Seating at my desk, though I was suffering the heat, at the least I was comfortable with a small fan. How could I complain when she as well as her colleagues were working in the sun in such hot weather!

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假设你是李华,居家学习期间,你想邀请外教 Michael 参加你校正在开展的“抗击疫情,我在行动”的征文活动。要点如下:

1. 活动目的;
2. 作品要求(如征文内容和长度等);
3. 截止时间。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3. 开头及结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

参考词汇:征文活动 essay contest

Dear Michael,

~~We~~ My school have an essay contest

tell people that e... can be over... Yours,  
Li Hua

I sincerely hope you will join us

Fight against epidemic

over

I'm in action



## 2023 届高三 10 月统一调研测试 英语参考答案及评分细则

### 听力材料

#### Text 1

W: How was the concert?

M: It was great! The band was amazing! It was far better than the last concert we both attended.

W: I wish I wasn't ill in bed. I'm sad I missed it.

#### Text 2

W: Tony, I'm sorry I can't make it to the concert tomorrow evening. I'll be attending a meeting then.

M: Well, how about this Friday evening? There's a show of Peking Opera performing in the City Theatre, which is said to be wonderful.

W: Well, that's good. I've planned to take a course about Chinese culture beginning next Sunday.

#### Text 3

W: Wow! I can't believe people like to shop here. Every item is very overpriced, however pleasant they look.

M: I think this stuff looks cool. This place was advertised in an expensive furniture magazine.

W: The magazine editor has bad taste, then.

#### Text 4

M: I'm sorry I am so late, Mary. I was stuck in traffic. There was a big accident.

W: Are you all right? I hope no one was injured.

M: No, not me. But I saw a few ambulances.

#### Text 5

W: Can you cover for me, Stan? I'm late again and I don't want my boss to know.

M: It's too late.

W: Why? Does he see me?

M: Emily, look who is standing right at the end of the passage looking at you. It's not our group leader Robert, but the boss Mr. Smith himself.

#### Text 6

W: Can you help me, David? I have to give a presentation in English tomorrow.

M: OK. Do you need help with the content, Amanda?

W: No. I need help with grammar. Could you listen to my presentation and correct my English?

M: Sure. Let's go into the conference room.

W: Thanks! I'm so nervous.

M: You'll be fine. I will help you.

#### Text 7

W: Dad, can you help me with my school project? We have to construct a building using any materials around the house. I want to build a skyscraper.

M: That should be fun. Any ideas about the materials, Mary?

W: I'm not sure. I was thinking about using cardboard boxes.

M: That's a great idea. We have a lot of old boxes in the garage. Help me bring them into the house. Let's put them in the living room. There's plenty of space to make a mess.

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W: OK. What should I do first?

M: Why don't you design the building? And then we can create it.

W: That's a good plan. Thanks for your help, Dad.

M: It's my pleasure. I'm an architect. Building is my specialty.

Text 8

W: James, I'm thinking about asking the boss for a promotion.

M: Lisa, you deserve a promotion. You're experienced at relating to people and are qualified to be manager of our department.

W: That's the very post I want, but I don't have a college degree. You have to have a college degree for that position.

M: Did you ever think about going back to school and getting your degree?

W: But I am so busy these days. I don't have time to work and study.

M: I understand. Life is so busy these days for many people.

W: That's true. I'm not married yet, but I take care of my elderly parents. Well, thanks for your support. I'll let you know what happens.

Text 9

W: Hi, Gerald. What are you doing today?

M: Hi, Sara. Today we are doing our annual spring cleaning. It's the day we thoroughly clean the whole house. We throw away things we don't need, pack up things to donate, clean all of the rooms, and wash all of the windows.

W: Wow! That's a lot to do.

M: Yes. The kids look through their closets and toy bins to find clothes and toys to donate or throw away.

W: That's a great idea! But why is it called spring cleaning?

M: Because it's done in the spring season.

W: I see. I think we're going to start doing this too.

M: After we have the things ready for donation, Jim takes them to the local homeless shelter. This makes the house easier to clean.

W: That's great! I'm going to tell my family about this.

M: Well, I better get started. I have a lot to do. Talk to you later, Sara.

W: Bye, Gerald. Thanks for the cleaning tip.

Text 10

Hundreds of thousands of recent graduates are going to college this autumn after spending more than half their high school years dealing with the pandemic. These students experienced a move to online learning, the difficulties of U. S. teacher shortages, and large changes to their home lives. Many students are believed to be far behind in learning, some unprepared for college.

Unprepared students have a higher risk of dropping out. This hurts everything from a person's long-term earnings to the health of the country's workforce.

Researchers say that online learning was difficult for students. For younger students, there is still hope that America's schools can close learning gaps. But for those who graduated in the last two years, experts fear many will struggle.

Some states have helped colleges build Summer Bridge programs, where students can cover what they miss in high school.

1-5 ACBBC 6-10 ACCBA 11-15 ACBBA 16-20 CBABC

A

本文是一篇广告应用文。文章介绍了分布在法国、瑞士、美国和加拿大的四家海外夏令营的相关信息。

英语 第2页(共6页)



21. C 细节理解题。第一段谈到参加夏令营的各种好处,说可以远离屏幕去参加户外活动,可以离开父母去探索世界,去开拓自己的视野,并且有机会展示自己的独立性等等,因此选 C。
22. D 细节理解题。根据题干的“camps in the mountains”可以把答案定位在第二则广告中,该广告说,这个活动是在大山里参与的营地活动,为期 13 天,需花费 2600 英镑。因此选 D。
23. A 细节理解题。根据题干的“马戏艺术”可以把答案定位在第三则活动介绍,该活动介绍提到“visual arts, circus arts”,其联系号码是 A 项。

B

本文是一篇记叙文。作者通过自己的亲身感受告诉我们:每个新的开端都包含着新希望。

24. C 细节理解题。第一段说,作者得知爸爸在德克萨斯州的奥斯汀找到一个新工作的时候就一直哭到半夜,这意味着她要到新学校从头开始,可知她很伤心,因此选 C。
25. D 词义猜测题。从上文可知作者因为父亲工作的关系需要转学,离开自己熟悉的朋友;并且下文说作者开始不与他人接触,以便让自己的离开显得没有那么痛苦。由此推断,该词的含义是 D,“终结、结束”。
26. A 细节理解题。第五段说,作者数学成绩很好,但是原来从来没想过参加数学社团,但在这所新学校,作者希望挑战自己,于是就报名参加参加了 Mu Alpha Theta 这个数学社团,因此选 A。
27. B 推理判断题。在最后一段作者总结自己的经历与感受,她意识到,每个新的开端既会有对未知的恐惧,也包含着新希望,由此推断选 B。

C

本文是一篇议论文。作者通过实例和研究结果说明,医护人员如果与病人耐心交流,倾听病人的诉说,这会给病人不一样的感受,同时会提高病人对自己得到的医疗服务质量的评价。

28. B 细节理解题。根据第一段可知,关于病人对医疗行业的观点的调查表明,医生们常常互相交流病人的情况,却并不与病人交流,而这种现象从根本上影响着病人对自己得到的医疗服务质量的评价,因此选 B。
29. D 推理判断题。第三段讲到作者母亲在一家医院看病的经历,说作者的母亲仅仅因为医护人员给予她帮助并且愿意倾听就觉得她得到了很好的治疗,尽管她的病情并没有好转。由此判断选 D。
30. A 细节理解题。最后一段说,病人看重的不是用了什么药,医生与病人的交流技巧决定了病人在看病过程中的感受,并且指出,如果医生多倾听病人的讲述,那么人们在看病时的感受就会更好,这就意味着不需要多花钱就能改善医疗系统,因此选 A。
31. C 标题归纳题。本文通过实例说明医护人员需要与病人沟通交流,这是治疗中不可或缺的一个环节,因此本文的标题选 C。

D

本文是一篇说明文。天文学曾经是由男性主导的领域,女天文学家往往会受到性别歧视,但是现在情况有了转变,越来越多的女性成为天文学家。

32. C 推理判断题。文章开头说,成为天文学家看起来好像很简单,令人敬畏的夜空会在孩童时期给予孩子鼓舞,让他们将来在大学学习天文学,由此判断选 C。
33. A 细节理解题。第二段讲述林迪在西伯利亚取岩石标本的经历,说她花了很长时间在正确的地方取岩石,结果周围那些男同事很不耐烦,由此推断选 A。
34. B 细节理解题。第三段说,在西伯利亚的经历使林迪认识到,自己必须按自己的方式和时间去做一切事情;这次经历也使她在工作中形成了富有同情心和公正的领导风格,由此可知选 B。
35. D 推理判断题。最后一段谈到天文学这个领域的性别歧视现象正在好转,并以这个领域中女性人数的变化进行具体说明,因此选 D。

本文是一篇说明文。在未来社会,人工智能将会对我们生活中的医疗、服务、执法、交通、市场等方面产生影响。

36. C 逻辑线索题。前文说人工智能被广泛应用之后工作的变化,C 项的“The biggest change”承接上文内容( new

- ones that involve working specifically with AI will arise), "what we get from work"承接下文内容(人们与AI一起工作,很多工作待遇会更好),根据上下文的逻辑线索选C。
37. D 词汇线索题。这一节说的是人工智能时代的医疗行业,下文说到"early lifesaving treatment",根据这一词汇线索选D表示"人工智能可以帮助医生更好地诊断疾病"。
38. A 逻辑线索题。下文说有些快餐店已经使用了机器人,这与A项的"人工智能的机器人厨师"构成完整的信息链。
39. E 词汇线索题。下文提到"online security",E项的"security officers in some businesses"与之呼应。
40. B 结构线索题。从篇章结构看,前面说的是交通方面将会出现的变化,说将会出现自动驾驶的汽车,B项说也可能会有自动驾驶的火车和飞机,因此选B。
- 本文是一篇记叙文。疫情期间,作者与母亲去听音乐会,然后到一家餐馆吃饭。餐馆里只有两个学生模样的员工,于是众食客一起行动起来帮助两位员工,大家度过了一个难忘的夜晚。
41. A 语境提到餐馆关门,提到员工(staff),从语境的逻辑关联来看,这里说的是员工人手不够,餐馆只好关门,因此选A表示"短缺,缺少"。
42. D 这里说的是新冠疫情期间居家隔离政策使有些门店关门,用contribute to表示"导致"。
43. B 从下文故事情节可知,这家餐馆只有两个人上班,顾客需要等待,因此选B,用in a hurry表示"赶时间"。
44. C 语境表示一位女士前来询问作者需要点什么食物,用take one's order表示"记下某人点的饭菜"。
45. D 从语境动词的连贯看,这里用proceed to do sth.表示"继续做某事"。
46. B 语境说女服务员给老板打电话但是没有回音,因此选B表示"回复,回答"。
47. A 作者和母亲毫不犹豫地去了厨房帮忙,因此选A表示"犹豫"。
48. C 从句意看,这里用instantly表示"立刻"。
49. C 这里说的是众人开始自己动手,一对夫妻开始擦桌子,一位男士开始洗碗,因此选C。
50. B 这些人都是来这家餐馆吃饭的客人,却自己动手,而且毫无怨言,用frown表示"皱眉"。
51. D 这里用短语at one point表示"在某一时刻"。
52. A 从这句话的语境看,这里表示这位顾客没有点的菜却被端上了桌子,因此选A表示"点菜"。
53. B 即使饭菜弄错了,也没人想要争论,用intention表示"意图"。
54. D 在餐馆打工的这两个人是为了赚取每个月的薪水,因此选D表示"薪水"。
55. C 语境表示为了让疫情期间依旧努力工作的这两个年轻人活下去,结合语境的否定词,这里用sink表示"(心情)低落,使受挫"。
56. A 呼应前文提到的女服务员给老板打电话没人接听,这里用contact表示"联系"。
57. D 这里用convince表示"说服",作者和其他人说服这两个年轻人让餐馆打烊。
58. B 这里用hit表示"突然想到"。
59. A 这里用短语take sth. for granted表示"对……习以为常";我们对生活中的很多东西都习以为常了。
60. C 餐馆要打烊了,在这里偶然相遇的人们互相拥抱告别,因此选C表示"陌生人"。
- 本文是一篇说明文。随着各种社交媒体的兴起,茶馆成为年轻人喜爱的去处,年轻人来到这里感受快节奏生活之外的另一番天地,有些茶馆还成为打卡的热门地点。
61. with 考查介词。这里填介词with表示"伴随,随着"。
62. is becoming 考查时态。根据语境的时间状语now判断,这里描述的是新现象,应该用提示动词的现在进行时。
63. competition 考查词性转换。本空用提示动词的名词形式competition作宾语表示"竞争"。
64. increasing 考查非谓谓动词。这里用提示动词的现在分词increasing作定语表示"不断增长的"。
65. is expected 考查时态语态。语境表示茶叶的需求量有望增加,expect与主语是逻辑上的被动关系,应该用一般现在时的被动语态。
66. teahouses 考查名词复数。从语境看,单数可数名词teahouse在这里应该用复数形式表示复数含义。



67. where 考查定语从句。本空用关系副词 where 引导定语从句修饰 environment, 并在从句中作地点状语。  
68. relaxed 考查非谓语动词。这里用提示动词的过去分词 relaxed 作表语表示“放松的”。  
69. naturally 考查副词。这里用提示形容词的副词形式作状语表示“自然地”。  
70. a 考查冠词。本空所在部分作同位语解释前面的名词, 意为“小红书是一个社交媒体平台”, 因此填 a。

There are times \_\_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_\_ people come to my door for charities and to promote organisations trying to raise funds for their causes. I admit it \_\_\_\_\_ becomes \_\_\_\_\_ a little frustrating if I get interrupted by \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_ when \_\_\_\_\_

But yesterday, \_\_\_\_\_ at 40°C, a young lady came to my door, \_\_\_\_\_ say \_\_\_\_\_ it was her job and they had to do it. Though I was busy with my lessons, I offered to refill the \_\_\_\_\_ bottles \_\_\_\_\_ of water she had \_\_\_\_\_ with her hand. She nodded \_\_\_\_\_ grateful \_\_\_\_\_ ! I ran into the kitchen and took water from the fridge. \_\_\_\_\_ Seated \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ least I was comfortable with a small fan. How could I complain \_\_\_\_\_ when she as well as her colleagues were working in the sun in such hot weather! \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_

**One possible version:**

Dear Michael,

To cheer us students up from the unfortunate fact that we have to stay home for online lessons because of the pandemic, our school has scheduled to launch an essay contest. Knowing that you're staying with us and giving us online lessons, I feel deeply touched and therefore want to extend my sincere invitation for you to join us in the event.

You're expected to write about how we remain optimistic in face of the disease, and what we've done to fight against it, which should be restricted to about 1,000 words. And the deadline of the entry is by the end of this coming October.

I would be most grateful if you could accept my invitation. I am looking forward to your involvement. Best wishes.

Yours,  
Li Hua

### 作文评分细则

#### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分, 按 5 个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时, 应主要从内容组织、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑。具体为:
  - (1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。
  - (2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
  - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时, 先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次, 然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量, 确定或调整档次, 最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意:
  - (1) 词数少于 80 的, 从总分中减去 2 分。
  - (2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面, 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。
  - (3) 书写较差以致影响交际的, 将分数降低一个档次。

#### 二、内容要点

1. 活动目的;
2. 作品要求(如征文内容和长度等);
3. 截止时间。

### 三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(很好):(21-25分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务

- (1)覆盖所有内容要点;
- (2)应用了较多的语法结构和词汇;
- (3)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;
- (4)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。

第四档(好):(16-20分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务

- (1)虽漏掉1,2个次重点,但覆盖所有内容;
- (2)应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
- (3)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;
- (4)应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑,达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当):(11-15分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务

- (1)虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有内容;
- (2)应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
- (3)有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解;
- (4)应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(较差):(6-10分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务

- (1)漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容;
- (2)语法结构单调,词汇项目有限;
- (3)有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解;
- (4)较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性,信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差):(1-5分)

未完成试题规定的任务

- (1)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;
- (2)语法结构单调,词汇项目有限;
- (3)较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解;
- (4)缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯,信息未能传达给读者。

0分

- (1)未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;
- (2)写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。



## 关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址: www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

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