

保密★启用前

泉州市 2022 届高中毕业班质量监测 (一)

2021.08

高三英语

(试卷满分: 150 分, 考试时间: 120 分钟)

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上, 并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答: 每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答: 用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 请保持答题卡整洁, 避免折叠。考试结束后, 请将答题卡上交。

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 are the speakers talking about?

① A meeting.

会议

B. A computer.

计算机

C. An App.

软件

2. When will Ryne be out of hospital?

A. This Wednesday.

B. This Saturday.

③ C. Next Thursday.

3. Where are the speakers?

A. At a park.

② B. At a cinema.

C. At a library.



5. What will the man probably do?

☒ A. Go to the concert.

B. Study for the exam.

C. Make a plan.

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 will the man probably work on after graduation?

A. Language teaching.

☒ B. Tourism industry.

C. Computer science.

7. How does the woman find French as a major?

☒ A. It is impractical.

B. It is quite promising.

C. It is difficult to learn.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What happened to the woman?

A. Her bike was broken.

B. Her leg was injured.

☒ C. Her left hand hurt.

9. How does the girl prefer to go to school now?

A. By bike.

☒ B. On foot.

C. By bus.

10. What will the man probably do tomorrow? 明天男?

☒ A. Instruct the girl to ride a bike.

B. Drive the girl to her school.

C. Send the girl to the hospital.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did Alexa do with the winter plant?

☒ A. She put it in the sunlight.

B. She returned it to the shop.

C. She watered it too often.

12. What does the man advise Alexa to do?

A. Grow north China plants.

☒ B. Learn about planting online.

C. Care for plants' root system.

13. How does Alexa grow flowers?

A. Patiently.

☒ B. Casually.

C. Devotedly.



听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. What is the man?

A. An artist.

B. A researcher.

C. A host.

15. What does the woman say about creativity?

A. It comes from dreaming.

B. It involves difficult tasks.

C. It starts with problem-solving.

16. What do artists describe a creative process as?

A. An inborn ability.

B. An everyday task.

C. A dream-like state.

17. What are the speakers discussing?

A. Creativity.

B. Brain science.

C. Celebrities.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What are the good seeds confirmed by?

A. Containers.

B. X-rays.

C. Freezers.

19. Why are seeds stored in frozen environment?

A. To be preserved for long. 长期保存

B. To tackle climate change. 应对气候变化

C. To safeguard food supply. 保障食物供应

20. What is the speech mainly about?

A. Where seeds are stored.

B. How the seed bank works.

C. Why seed banks are important.

第二部分 阅读 (共两节，满分50分)

第一节 (共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A
San Francisco Bay Area is a great place to be if you're a sports fan, as you'll find several events all year round and plenty of team pride. If you are anywhere close to the area during a game, these fantastic sports events are here for you.

San Francisco Giants Baseball

The San Francisco Giants baseball team plays in SF at Oracle Park. This is a fun ballpark because it's always packed with great energy and offers views of the bay. It's one of the most popular San Francisco sports events. The Giants are part of the National League West Division. Since their arrival here in 1958, they have been World Series Champions three times.



Golden State Warriors Basketball

The fan base of the Golden State Warriors distributes the whole San Francisco Bay Area as this region's only NBA team. Their regular season runs from late October through mid April, and all home games are played at the Chase Center in San Francisco. In total, the Warriors has won six NBA championships.

San Francisco 49ers Football

The 49ers are San Francisco's NFL team, though they have recently moved to Levi's Stadium in Santa Clara, about an hour south of SF. The football team was named for the prospectors (探矿者) who arrived in the area in 1849 for the Gold Rush. They've won 5 Super Bowl championships, all between 1981 and 1994.

San Jose Sharks Hockey

The San Jose Sharks represent the Bay Area in hockey (冰球). They were founded in 1991 as the only Bay Area team to compete in the NHL. Sharks fans love going to these San Francisco sports events at the SAP Center, which they call the Shark Tank, located about an hour southeast of SF.

21. Which team once won world championships?

☒ A. The Giants.

B. The Golden State Warriors.

C. The 49ers.

D. The San Jose Sharks.

22. Which of the following is basketball fans' favourite?

A. The Oracle Park.

☒ B. The Chase Center.

C. Levi's Stadium.

D. The SAP Center.

23. Who is the text intended for?

A. Tour guides.

B. Coaches.

C. Team leaders.

☒ D. Sports fans.

B

Eliana Yi dreamed of pursuing piano performance in college, never mind that her fingers could barely reach the length of an octave (八度音阶). Unable to fully play many works by Romantic-era composers including Beethoven and Brahms, she tried anyway—and in her determination to spend hours practicing a Chopin concerto (协奏曲), wound up injuring herself.

The efforts of Professor Carol Leone from the Southern Methodist University (SMU) are changing all that: twenty years ago, the school became the first major university in the U.S. to introduce smaller keyboards into its music program, leveling the playing field for Yi and other piano majors.

Yi, 21, tried one of the smaller keyboards, "I remember being really excited, because my hands could actually reach and play all the right notes," she said.

For decades, few questioned the size of the traditional piano. For those with small hand spans (掌距), it's difficult to properly play many works of Beethoven and Brahms. Those who attempt to play them either get used to skipping notes or risk injury with repeated play. Leone is familiar with such challenges. Born into a family of musicians, she favored classical music and pursued piano despite her

高三英语试题 第4页 (共 12 页)



small hand span and earned a degree as a doctor in musical arts.

The idea of smaller keyboards first met resistance from some traditionalists. Leone also said that when she raised the issue with one Viennese professor, he told her there were already too many pianists anyway.

Though such resistance is fading, there are some very traditional people who think of piano as a competitive thing. Leone said, "This is art, it's not sport. It's about making as much beautiful art as possible, and we should give everybody the opportunity to do that."

24. Why did Eliana Yi find it hard to play a Chopin concerto well?

☒ A. Her fingers got injured.

B. It was time-consuming.

☐ C. Her hand spans were small.

D. The traditional piano was out of tune.

25. What is paragraph 4 intended to do?

A. Summarize the previous paragraphs.

B. Provide some advice for pianists.

C. Introduce a new topic for discussion.

☒ D. Add some background information.

26. What is the Viennese professor's attitude towards smaller keyboards?

A. Unclear.

B. Objective.

☒ C. Disapproving.

D. Positive.

27. Which is the most suitable title for the text?

A. A Hard-working SMX Professor

☒ B. The Story Behind Smaller Keyboard Pianos

C. Traditional Piano: A Competitive Thing

D. Yi's Road to a Brilliant Artist

C

[When I worked on the manufacturing shop (车间) floor, we rarely saw plant managers. Except for one. He often walked through the plant. He checked out product quality. He stopped for a brief word—usually no more than a "hello." He wasn't outgoing. He didn't display any of the qualities typically associated with a "leader." Yet we liked him.

In a 1992 University of Pittsburgh study, researchers had four women attend a number of different classes. Their attendance varied: one woman might attend every class; a different woman might attend only a few. What didn't vary was their behavior. None of the women spoke in class or spoke to other students.

At the end of the term, students were asked which woman they liked best. Who "won"? Women who attended the highest number of classes. According to the researchers, "Mere exposure had weak effects on familiarity, but strong effects on attraction and similarity." Or in non-researcher-speak: If I see you frequently, I naturally like you more. That's the power of showing up.

Knowing someone will show up in the future also matters. In a 1967 University of Minnesota study, researchers gave study participants profiles of two people and told them that one would be a partner in



future discussion groups. When asked, the participants said they liked their future partner more. Even though the profiles were almost identical.

Want your team or your customers to like you more? Show up. Drop in. Drop by. Send a brief note. Make a quick phone call. You don't have to say or do much. Then, be consistent in your behavior. In time, people will expect you to drop in or drop by, whether in person or virtually. Anticipating future contact will make them like you more.

28. What does the first paragraph serve as?

- A. An introduction. B. A background. C. A comment. D. An explanation.

29. According to the 1992 study, what helps make a student welcome?

- A. Answering questions frequently. B. Greeting others enthusiastically.
C. Behaving more like others. D. Attending classes more often.

30. What did the University of Minnesota study find?

- A. Familiarity contributes to likability.
B. Identical behaviours enhance likability.
C. Future partnership increases likability.
D. Virtual contacts benefit likability.

31. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Power of likability. B. Research on likability.
C. Definition of likability. D. Application of likability.

D

People today are not unfamiliar with terms such as "going eco-friendly" and "sustainable lifestyle". However, there exists a group of sceptics (怀疑论者) who believe that going eco-friendly is merely a fad (一时的风尚). I disagree with this viewpoint. Going eco-friendly is not merely a fad and it does, in fact, change the beliefs and attitudes of people.

The long-term presence of environmental organisations shows the efforts that people have made towards going eco-friendly. Organisations such as World Wildlife Fund advocate people to go eco-friendly. The high involvement of the organisations and the participants is thus a strong indicator that going eco-friendly is not merely a fad but a trend that can last decades.

Another strong indicator is the emergence of sustainable products in many industries, such as organic produce and electric vehicles. The consumer demand, coupled with eco-conscious (环保意识的) businesses, is behind the sharp increase in such products. This shows a shift in the beliefs and attitudes of people towards adopting a sustainable lifestyle. Thus, it seems quite certain that going eco-friendly is not merely a fad.

While some people who broadcast their eco-friendly practices are criticised for just hoping to project an eco-conscious image, there are a number of celebrities who have been practising the zero-waste



lifestyle for years. For those who do so for years, and not mere days or months, it is indeed a commitment that can only come with a true change in beliefs and attitudes towards caring for the earth.

The call to save the earth looks set to stay. With the development of technology and the appearance of many platforms advocating going green, people are more willing to change their beliefs and attitudes when they can learn about and appreciate the positive impact of the work of different environmental organisations and individuals. It is hoped that these efforts will go a long way in ensuring that our planet will remain a suitable place to live in.

32. Why does the author mention World Wildlife Fund?

- A. To appreciate its environmental efforts.
- B. To encourage people to go eco-friendly.
- ☒ C. To evidence the universal recognition of going green.
- D. To highlight the difficulty in changing people's attitudes.

33. What does the underlined word "emergence" mean in paragraph 3?

- A. Sudden disappearance.
- ☒ B. Sharp increase.
- C. Gradual development.
- D. Limited application.

34. What does the author expect of technology development?

- A. It may discourage people from sustainable lifestyle.
- B. It may boost the business of organic produce.
- C. It will be used to project an eco-conscious image.
- ☒ D. It will promote environmental awareness.

35. What is the author's purpose in writing this text?

- ☒ A. To prove going eco-friendly a lasting trend.
- B. To popularize the eco-friendly products.
- C. To offer strategies to go eco-friendly.
- D. To advertise for eco-friendly platforms.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

For her 85th birthday, I gave my mother an iPad. She'd never used a computer. She had a trying relationship with her TV remote control and a poor track record with her cell.

She was interested in a tablet because she knew people who had them. 36 Otherwise, she'd one day find herself in a computerized kitchen, "unable to open a can of soup".

Our first task was email. She quickly learned the fundamentals. 37

Next, we tackled Netflix. Mom was a movie lover with an appetite for thrillers. She was astonished by the amount of thrillers that Netflix has on offer. One Saturday she called because she was having trouble logging onto Netflix. 38 "They probably have fewer people working as it's a long weekend," she told me.

She learned to Zoom and FaceTime. She experimented with podcasts. She started emailing her grandchildren.

39 So we downloaded the library app and signed her up for an e-card. Now she regularly downloads e-books herself. When they are not immediately available, she puts them on hold and forgets about them.

We speak on the phone every day. Now, we also FaceTime, Zoom and email. She powers through e-books, marveling (惊叹) that she can check them out in the middle of the night. She watches TV series. She knows what's trending. But she has not yet successfully surfed the Net.

I can't wait for the day when we can sit down in person and surf the Net together. Meanwhile, it's great to see how much her confidence has grown. 40 "I've made a resolution," she announced. "I'm going to learn how to operate every piece of technology in the apartment—including the TV remote."

~~A. Mom is a reader.~~

B. Reading is difficult.

C. Yesterday, she FaceTimed me.

~~D. I suggested it might require an update.~~

~~E. And she believed that she must keep up with technology.~~

F. So it's apparent that email is by no means important in our daily life.

G. But she couldn't see the point of emailing when she could phone or visit in person.



第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The other day a big, ugly, black bat found its way to my bathroom. I am what is known as “the man of the house”, so it was my 41, in fact my manly duty, to rid the house of the 42 creature.

Being a man does not 43 the fact that I am extremely 44 of bats. All men, I think, sometimes have had that feeling of being 45 in some male role. Sometimes it is something as simple as having to 46 that you know something about car engines when the car won't start. But sometimes the trap is a(n) 47 one. Many men prefer to be something different from what society 48 men should be. What these men want is the 49 to be what they want to be.

As I came towards the frightening bat, I 50 what would happen if I had simply told my wife that I wouldn't do it. But I couldn't do that! I 51 opened the window, carefully lifted a broom and swept the bat out of the 52.

My wife was 53 and my son thought I was a 54. They asked me how I had got rid of the bat. I started to tell them—but then 55. A man doesn't talk of such things.

41. A. action

☒ B. job

C. character

D. decision

42. ☒ A. awful

B. lovely

C. magical

D. intelligent

43. A. determine

B. prove

C. explain

☒ D. change

44. ☒ A. afraid

B. fond

C. tired

D. ashamed

☒ 45. A. interested

☒ B. trapped

C. involved

D. absorbed

☒ 46. A. admit

~~B. expect~~

☒ D. pretend

D. confirm

47. ☒ A. difficult

B. accessible

C. small

D. visible

48. A. forbids

☒ B. thinks

C. predicts

D. refuses

49. A. anxiety

B. promise

☒ C. freedom

D. talent

50. A. concluded

B. revealed

C. doubted

☒ D. wondered

51. A. eagerly

B. accidentally

☒ C. slowly

D. violently

52. A. car

B. engine

C. door

☒ D. window

53. ☒ A. pleased

B. shocked

C. embarrassed

D. amused

54. A. friend

B. master

C. champion

☒ D. hero

55. A. escaped

☒ B. stopped

C. continued

D. forgot

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。

A group of wild Asian elephants have wandered more than 500km across China over the last 15 months. Already famous at home, they have received a lot of 56 ^{global} (globe) attention as well.

Twitter and YouTube are full of clips (片段) of the elephants. Clips that show them 57 ^{hitting} (hit) close together, as well as one clip of older elephants helping two little elephants that fell into a ditch (水坑), 58 ^{are} (be) particularly popular. "We should be more like the elephant, take family vacations and care for 59 ^{the} other," read one comment on YouTube.

The world has seen China's efforts to protect the wild elephants. For over a month, authorities have sent police 60 ^{to} (protect) the elephants, cleared roads to help them pass, and used food to lead them to safe 61 ^{places} (place). They also use drones (无人机) to watch them 62 ^{fly} (close).

"The attitude of Chinese people toward the elephants is not only fascinating, 63 ^{but} also offers key lessons for Africa," founder of Save the Elephants said. "They treat the wild animals with respect."

An assistant professor at City University of New York said the event has had 64 ^a positive effect. He hopes that it will draw 65 ^{more} (much) attention to the greater coexistence of humans and animals.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你校交换生 Terry 有意加入学校阳光志愿者组织 (Sunshine Volunteer Club), 向你咨询相关情况, 请你给他写一封回信, 表示支持并介绍活动及申请方式。

注意:

1. 写作词汇应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答案卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Terry,

Yours,

Li Hua

you
intendency
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intension

第二节 读后续写 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

As I was coming into Middle School, Grade Six, I was really excited because my friend Jennifer was going to be in the same Middle School as me! At first things were great, she introduced me to her friend Amy and we had lots of fun together. Then things started to change. Jennifer was very controlling: I couldn't make new friends, because if I hung out with different people, she would decide that I was "mad at her and Amy". So I didn't make new friends, and pretty soon being Jennifer's friend became a battle between Amy and me.

Jennifer wanted to be the "leader" of our little group. Amy and I were never partners in class projects or gym; it was always, "Who gets the privilege (荣耀) of being Jennifer's partner." It was either Jennifer liked me and she left Amy out or Jennifer liked Amy and she left me out. Amy and I both wanted to be Jennifer's number one. Being Jennifer's friend became the most important thing in the world.

I always waited for Jennifer and Amy after classes, so we could walk together to our next class. Amy and Jennifer chatted by Jennifer's desk as Jennifer packed her books up and I waited by the door. Sometimes when they left, they'd walk right past me. No "Thanks for waiting". No "Sorry we took so long". It was as if they couldn't even see me. Yet I still waited after every single class.

Most of the time we gossiped (传播流言蜚语) about people, and I soon realized that nobody was good enough for Jennifer. Jennifer had a list of bad things about everybody, even Amy. And I'm sure she had a list of bad things about me, too. After months of living through school this way, I had really changed. I was moody, depressed, lonely, and I didn't smile much. I spent lots of days trying not to cry. I felt so left out.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

put me into a sentimental mood
do sb. with passion
sense sense

泉州市 2022 届高中毕业班质量监测（一）

英语试题参考答案及评分标准

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

1—5 ACBCA 6—10 BACBA 11—15 ABBCC 16—20 CABAB

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

21—25 ABDCC 26—30 CBADC 31—35 BCBDA

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

36—40 EGDAC

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

41—45 BADAB 46—50 CABCD 51—55 CDADB

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. global 57. leaning 58. are 59. each 60. to protect

61. places 62. closely 63. but 64. a 65. more

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 应用文（满分 15 分）

【作答示例】

Dear Terry,

Glad to know your desire to be a volunteer of the Sunshine Volunteer Club. As a member, I do think it is worthwhile to be engaged in volunteering and I'm writing to give you my full support.

Here are some of our regular activities, such as visits to the nursing home, events to promote people's awareness of environmental protection and working as a tourist guide in a world heritage site.

Once you have decided, please fill in the application form attached and send it to me. Looking forward to your participation.

Yours,

Li Hua

一、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，酌情扣分。
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、内容要点

1. 表示支持；
2. 介绍活动；
3. 申请方式。

【说明】内容要点可用不同方式表达；应紧扣主题，可适当发挥。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

| | |
|----------------|--|
| 第五档 13~15 分 | 完全完成了试题规定的任务。 一覆盖所有内容要点。 一应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。 一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。 一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 10~12 分 | 完全完成了试题规定的任务。 一虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。 一应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 一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。 一应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。 达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 第三档 7~9 分 | 基本完成了试题规定的任务。 一虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。 一应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 一有一些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。 一应用简单的语句间连接成分，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 4~6 分 | 未适当完成试题规定的任务。 一漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。 一语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。 一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。 一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 1~3 分 | 未完成试题规定的任务。 一明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。 一语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。 一较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。 一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 | 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 读后续写（满分 25 分）

【作答示例】

Finally, near the end of the school year, I got sick of being treated so poorly. I was sick of getting into battle for friendship. I stopped sitting with Jennifer at lunch and waiting for her after class. It didn't take long. Jennifer quickly announced that I was "mad at her". I said, "I'm not mad, I just think I need to make some more friends." But with Jennifer it's all or nothing. If you didn't worship her, she was convinced you were mad at her. So our friendship fell to pieces.

I'm in Grade 7 now, and I have tons of friends. I've found many girls Jennifer classified as

3/5

"mean" were the sweetest people in the world. We have fun together and I love them all to bits. It amazes me how easy our friendship is. There's no struggling to be on top—we're all equal. It doesn't hurt my feelings or make me feel alone. I wish Jennifer could understand, I still want to be friends with her, but I can't limit myself to one friendship. It's better to have ten or twenty friends than just one best friend.

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分，按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时，主要从内容、语言表达和篇章结构三个方面考查，具体为：
 - (1) 续写内容的质量、续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。
 - (2) 所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，应先根据作答的整体情况确定其所属的档次，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 120 的，酌情扣分。
 - (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，酌情扣分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

| | |
|------------------|---|
| 第五档 (21~25 分) | — 创造了丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融合度高。 — 使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有个别小错，但完全不影响理解。 — 有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。 |
| 第四档 (16~20 分) | — 创造了比较丰富、合理的内容，比较富有逻辑性，续写比较完整，与原文情境融合度比较高。 — 使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有个别小错，但完全不影响理解。 — 比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。 |
| 第三档 (11~15 分) | — 创造了基本合理的内容，有一定的逻辑性，续写基本完整，与原文情境相关。 — 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有一些错误和不恰当之处，但基本不影响理解。 — 基本有效地使用了语句间的衔接手段，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。 |
| 第二档 (6~10 分) | — 未能创造合理的内容，全文逻辑性较差，续写不完整，与原文相关度不高。 — 使用了较少词汇和语法结构，有较多错误，影响理解。 — 很少使用语句间的衔接手段，结构不够清晰，意义不够连贯。 |
| 第一档 (1~5 分) | — 未能创造合理的内容，全文逻辑性差，续写不完整，与原文情境无关。 — 未能使用合适的词汇和语法结构，有很多错误，影响理解。 — 未能使用语句间的衔接手段，结构不清晰，意义不连贯。 |
| 0 分 | — 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。 |

4/5

泉州市 2022 届高中毕业班质量监测（一）英语听力部分录音稿

Text 1

W: How did yesterday's online video conference go?

M: It was a bit of a disaster as my computer screen suddenly froze. Luckily, I continued it with the App on my phone.

Text 2

W: Ryne scheduled his knee surgery for this Wednesday. He is expected to leave hospital next Thursday.

M: In that case, maybe we can go and see him sometime this Saturday.

Text 3

W: I think we're sitting too close to the screen. My neck is starting to hurt.

M: I know. If we had got here earlier, we probably could have found seats higher up.

Text 4

W: I have plenty of good ideas, but I haven't been able to organize them clearly. May I hand in the paper a few days late?

M: You know that I always prefer a well-written paper even if it is late.

Text 5

W: Could you come to the concert with me this weekend, or do you have to prepare for your exams?

M: I still have a lot to do, making a plan... Um, but a break would probably do me good.

Text 6

W: How are you doing these days?

M: Not bad. I've been busy with my subjects.

W: I'm glad to hear that. By the way, what's your major and what do you want to do once you graduate?

M: Hotel management. And I'd like to work for a hotel or a travel agency. How about you?

W: Well, when I first started college, I wanted to major in French, but I realized it would be really difficult to apply for a job. Later I majored in business. But now I change my major to computer science. It is hard to learn but it is promising.

Text 7

M: What happened? You have mud all over you, and your trousers are torn. What did you do?

W: I tried to learn to ride a bicycle. I hit a stone and fell onto the ground.

M: Did you hurt your leg?

W: No, but my left hand is hurting a little.

M: Come, let me check your hand. Why did you learn to ride a bike?

W: I thought it would be fun. But now I know it isn't.

M: So you have decided to give up?

W: Yes. I prefer to go to school on foot now. It's much safer.

M: You'll find the fun. The first step is always the hardest. Tomorrow I'll teach you how to ride.

Text 8

M: Alexa, why are there some dead plants?

W: I know. Every plant comes in alive and ends up dead.



M: Well, it's not that hard to keep house plants. What did you do to care for this one?
W: That one had a big flower on it, so I put it in the sunlight.
M: This is a winter plant from north China. It doesn't do well in direct sunlight. Just move it here.
W: Didn't you look up how to care for it when you got it?
W: No. I just thought it was pretty, and it was doing OK in the shop.
M: And this one here is all yellow. You gave it too much water.
W: I water it every day.
M: I'm afraid its root system is destroyed. Look, here's an app with plant information.

Text 9

M: Today we are honoured to have Dr. Nancy with us. Doctor, thanks for coming on our show.
W: It's my pleasure.
M: Now, can we start with the question "What is creativity?"
W: Well, creativity can be viewed as a process, which usually starts with a person who's trying to find a better way of doing a task and come up with a solution.
M: Hmm, I see. Do you think the ability to be creative is inborn or not?
W: Well, no one knows yet.
M: Does creativity only appear in great people?
W: Certainly not. Creativity can also be found in daily tasks such as cooking or gardening.
M: Oh, really? Now Dr. Nancy, can you describe to us what the actual creative process is?
W: Actually, many great artists describe it as a dream-like state during which ideas just come to them in a flash.
M: What is going on in the brain during that flash?
W: No one knows for sure, but researchers suggest that part of the brain becomes very active, linking up ideas or thoughts in previous unknown ways.
M: I see. Thank you very much, Dr. Nancy.

Text 10

Currently, there are over 1,000 seed banks located all over the world. How does the seed bank work? First, scientists from all over the world collect endangered and useful wild species, put them in a paper or cotton bag to prevent them from getting bad, and send them to the seed bank. Once the seeds arrive, they're dried and preserved in a special room. After that, X-rays confirm that the seeds are undamaged and that no insects are hidden inside. The seeds are then frozen, stored in special containers and then placed in huge freezers at -20°C for long-term storage, which allows the seeds to be preserved for decades and reawakened when required.

One of the most famous seed banks, Svalbard International Seed Bank, now holds more than one million seed samples. It is located deep in a frozen Arctic mountain in Norway.

As Earth is facing huge challenges like climate change, these seed banks are surely significant to safeguard the future of the world's food supply.

关于我们

自主选拔在线（原自主招生在线）创办于 2014 年，历史可追溯至 2008 年，隶属北京太星网络科技有限公司，是专注于中国拔尖人才培养的升学咨询在线服务平台。主营业务涵盖：新高考、学科竞赛、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、高中生涯规划、志愿填报等。

自主选拔在线旗下拥有网站门户（官方网址：www.zizzs.com）、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户达百万量级，网站年度流量超 1 亿量级。用户群体涵盖全国 31 省市，全国超 95% 以上的重点中学老师、家长及考生，更有许多重点高校招办老师关注，行业影响力首屈一指。

自主选拔在线平台一直秉承“专业、专注、有态度”的创办公理念，不断探索“K12 教育+互联网+ 大数据”的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供中学拔尖人才培养咨询服务，为广大高校、中学和教研单位提供“衔接和桥梁纽带”作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和全国数百所重点中学达成深度合作，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座千余场，直接或间接帮助数百万考生顺利通过强基计划（自主招生）、综合评价和高考，进入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力，2019 年荣获央广网“年度口碑影响力在线教育品牌”。

未来，自主选拔在线将立足于全国新高考改革，全面整合高校、中学及教育机构等资源，依托在线教育模式，致力于打造更加全面、专业的新高考拔尖人才培养服务平台。



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自主选拔在线