

英语参考答案

题序	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	A	C	C	B	C	C	B	A	C	B	B	C	A	B	C
题序	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	A	C	B	A	B	B	A	C	C	C	D	D	B	D	C
题序	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案	B	C	D	B	A	F	A	B	E	G	B	D	C	A	A
题序	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
答案	C	C	B	A	C	B	A	D	D	B					

A

【语篇导读】如果你正在计划旅行,你可能想知道在旅行路线中有哪些独特的建筑。本文列举了一些可以列入旅行清单的独特建筑。

21. B. 细节理解题。根据 Capital Gate 部分中的第二句“According to the Guinness World Records, Capital Gate is the world’s farthest leaning, man-made tower.”可知,根据吉尼斯世界纪录,首都之门是世界上最倾斜的人造塔。故选 B。
22. A. 推理判断题。根据 Svalbard Global Seed Vault 部分中的第三句“The Svalbard Global Seed Vault is designed to store millions of different types of seeds for the replanting of various crops in the event of any number of major global disasters.”可知,斯瓦尔巴全球种子库旨在储存数百万种不同类型的种子,以便在发生重大全球灾难时能重新种植各种作物,因此其独特之处在于其作用。故选 A。
23. C. 细节理解题。根据首段介绍可知选 C。

B

【语篇导读】文章主要讲述了垃圾收集者收集丢弃书籍并建造了一家图书馆的故事。文章旨在引导学生关注环境问题,树立废物循环利用的环保意识。

24. C. 词义猜测题。根据画线单词所在句中的“It started when garbage man Durson Ipek found a bag of abandoned books...”可知,刚开始 Durson Ipek 只是发现了一袋被丢弃的书;再结合第二段第二句中的“... as their collection started to grow, so did word of mouth.”可知,图书馆收藏的书越来越多,并且口碑也越来越好。由此可以推断出,画线单词“snowballed”应指图书馆的快速发展。
25. C. 段落大意题。根据第四段第二句以及第三句可知,该图书馆现在有 6000 多本书,包括一系列漫画书、供科学研究的书以及英语和法语书籍等。由此可知,第四段主要介绍了该图书馆收藏了大量的书籍。
26. D. 推理判断题。根据第五段可知,土耳其各地的乡村学校教师都要许多书。由此可以推断出,乡村学校的教师经常会前往图书馆借书,因此,政府不得不雇用一位全职员工来管理图书馆,以满足教师对书籍的需求。
27. D. 推理判断题。根据最后一段的最后两句可知,图书馆为读者设有等候室和棋盘,人们也可以在等候室里喝茶。由此可以推断出,该图书馆为读者提供了非常周到的服务。

C

【语篇导读】本文主要介绍了一位环境科学家研究微塑料颗粒在海滩上造成塑料污染问题的情况。

28. B. 推理判断题。根据第一段最后一句可推知,人们长期以来一直忽视这种微塑料颗粒的存在,故选 B。
29. D. 细节理解题。根据第三段第二句可知,在研究中,他主要是建立一个微塑料颗粒存在的基线计数,这是他的研究重点。

30. C. 推理判断题。根据第五段可知,当他正在讲解这种微塑料的危害的时候,正好一只海鸥飞向照片,并且用嘴啄起来,这说明了这种微塑料的危害性。

31. B. 推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,这位科学家希望能够保护地球,故 B 项符合。

D

32. C. 事实细节题。根据第一段的第三句话可知,斗牛的传统已传播到对这项活动禁止了很长时间的一些城市,也就是说斗牛在法国越来越盛行。

33. D. 推理判断题。根据第三段 Jean Michel Mariouis 说的话可知。

34. B. 推理判断题。根据文章第五段,Robert Marge 对 Josyane Wuerelle 的观点持反对意见,意即他更认为斗牛是一项纪念当地历史的活动,而在巴黎并不是,所以选 B。

35. A. 主旨大意题。本文谈论的中心话题是对于斗牛运动的两种不同观点,所以选 A。

【语篇导读】本文是记叙文,主题语境是“人与自我”。作者从事广告行业 8 年了,加班熬夜做了无数项目,但他一直没有时间做自己真正想做的个人项目。有一天他受到一个演讲的启发,开始自己的项目“每天一秒钟”来记录每一天的生活。

36. F. 解题步骤如下:

①分析语境寻线索	根据上文的“used to work a lot of late nights and weekends for numerous projects”和下文的“I need to take time to start my own creative ideas”可知,作者在工作中加班熬夜做了无数项目,看到一个演讲后决定开始做属于自己的项目,故空处内容应与没有做过个人想做的项目有关。
②对比选项定答案	F 项“但我从来没有时间做一个我想自己做的项目。”与上文构成转折,选项中的 one 表示“one project”。

37. A. 上文提到作者看到一个演讲,介绍了演讲者每过七年,就拿出一年时间来做自己的富有创造力的项目,下文讲到作者决定也要这么做,开始自己的富有创造力的想法。A 项“这一演讲马上启发了我。”承上启下。

38. B. 解题步骤如下:

①分析语境寻线索	上文提到作者每天录一秒钟的视频,将这些一秒钟的视频拼接成一段连续的视频,直到他没有能力再录制为止,下文讲到有很多作者之前做过的事情,他都想不起来了,故空处内容应仍与作者录制视频有关,且涉及记住过去的事。
②对比选项定答案	B 项“(这一项目的)目的是帮助我记住做过的事。”符合语境。

39. E. 解题步骤如下:

①分析语境寻线索	下文讲到在美好的一天里,作者想要多录制三秒钟,他只是把它们压缩到一秒钟,但是即使压缩到了只有一秒钟,也足以让他记住其他三秒钟。
②对比选项定答案	E 项“有时候只能选择一秒钟很难。”是对下文内容的总结。

40. G. 本段主要介绍作者录制的所有视频都没有使用滤镜,尽可能还原事物本来的样子。他一开始用的是第一人称视角拍摄。早先他想过把自己录进视频里,但是后来觉得这不是他想要的。G 项“我的项目的本质应该是记录我实际看到的事物的样子。”承接上文。

【语篇导读】本文讲述了“我”参加一次新闻记者营活动的经历以及感悟。

41. B. 上文提到“我”从来没有离开过家,下文用一系列的问句表达了“我”参加新闻营的恐慌之情,因此答案选 B。

A. 劳累的;B. 害怕的;C. 激动的,开心的;D. 惊讶的。

42. D. 句意:如果因为我不能适应,而中途离开营地怎么办? A. 匹配;B. 行为;C. 遵循;D. 适应。因此答案为 D。

43. C. 句意:如果我不能跟我的室友相处融洽会怎样呢? A. 解决;锻炼;B. 与……分开;C. 与……相处融洽;D. 组成;弥补;化妆。因此答案为 C。
44. A. 上文是作者对于参加新闻营的担忧的问题,因此下文说,所有这些问题都解决了,都不是问题。所以答案选 A。不选 B,B 的意思是解决问题的方法,和本句上下文不符合。
45. A. 句意:我的室友近乎完美。A. 完美的;B. 有技能的;C. 吝啬的;D. 谦虚的。下文说“我”的室友总是耐心地听“我”讲话,说明“我”的室友是非常好的人,在“我”心中近乎完美,没有信息暗示室友有谦虚的品质,因此不选 D。
46. C. 句意:两周后,我学会了独自承担责任。A. 改进,进步;B. 同情;C. 责任;D. 考虑。
47. C. 句意:学会了管理自己的零花钱,把钱分摊到每一餐饭,即支付每一餐的费用。spread sth. 分摊费用。
48. B. 句意:然而,在这个过程中,我没有意识到我对营地里每天的例行活动是如此的适应和依赖!后文有照应,“It couldn't be over. I become emotionally tied really easily”。A. 有耐心的;B. 联系紧密;C. 孤独的;D. 直接的。
49. A. 句意:最后一天,我无法让自己交出房间钥匙。turn in 上交;put in 把……放进;take in 吸收;hold in 抑制,约束。
50. C. 句意:我对营地有很深的依恋,很难离开营地。我忍不住流下了眼泪。因此答案选 C。
51. B. push away 本意为排除,此处用 couldn't push away tears 意为不能忍住眼泪。take away 带走,拿走;save away 保存;set away 开端,出发,动身。
52. A. 从下文“I kept to myself, sleeping through most of the day so I wouldn't have time to look back. (我一个人呆着,白天的大部分时间都在睡觉,这样我就没有时间回顾过去了。)",可知作者回家后的几天里一直处于失落的状态。因此答案选 A。B. 生气;C. 紧张;D. 好奇。
53. D. 本句的 this 指上下文所说的回家后处于失望的状态,因此对作者而言,这是一次挑战;回家后她需要适应新的生活,因此答案选 D。
54. D. 句意:我必须学会接受这样一个事实:新闻营已经结束了,而且并不是所有的事情都是永恒的。因此答案选 D。接受。A. 收到;B. 退缩,抽身;C. 欣赏,感激。
55. B. 句意同上。因此答案选 B. last 持续。
- 【语篇导读】**本文为说明文。文章简单介绍了中国古诗的一些相关情况。
56. written. 考查非谓语动词。中国古诗是用古文写的传统中国诗歌。write 与 poetry 之间是动宾关系,故用过去分词作后置定语。
57. periods. 考查名词。period 是可数名词,结合句意可知填名词的复数形式。
58. is documented. 考查动词的时态和语态。document 在此表示“记录,记载”,是及物动词,document 与 existence 之间是动宾关系,故用被动语态,且此处表示客观事实,要用一般现在时。
59. Various. 考查形容词。存在多种多样的形式和种类的结合体。空处修饰名词 combinations,故填形容词 various “多种多样的”。
60. arose. 考查动词的时态。它们中的很多或者说大部分产生于唐代晚期。arise“产生,出现”,是不及物动词,根据时间状语 at the end of the Tang Dynasty 可知本句用一般过去时。
61. actively. 考查副词。分析句子结构可知,空处修饰谓语动词 continued,故用副词 actively“活跃地”。
62. when. 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,空处引导定语从句,先行词是 the year of 1919,空处在从句中作时间状语,故填 when。
63. a. 考查冠词。a great deal of“大量的,许多”,是固定搭配,修饰不可数名词,故填 a。
64. its. 考查代词。空处指代对象是 Classical Chinese poetry,且表示“……的”,故填 its。
65. on/upon. 考查介词。influence“影响”常与介词 on/upon 连用。

第四部分

第一节

【参考范文】

Dear Australian friends,

On behalf of our school, I feel greatly privileged to convey warm welcome to you. We are delighted to have you with us.

To make your stay here memorable, various activities will be arranged to enhance our mutual understanding and experience different culture. As planned, we will hold a talent show where everyone can show their outstanding performances. Classes on traditional Chinese culture are also scheduled, such as paper-cutting, Chinese opera, calligraphy, etc, followed by a gift-exchanging activity. Additionally, you're invited to pay a visit to surrounding tourist attractions.

Finally, I sincerely hope that you can enjoy yourself and wish you a pleasant journey. Thank you!

Yours,

Li Hua

评分标准:

1. 评分原则

- (1) 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 或多于 100 的,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。

2. 各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (13~15 分)	完全完成试题规定的任务。 ——覆盖所有内容要点。 ——应用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。 ——有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。 完全达到预期的写作目的。
第四档 (10~12 分)	完全完成试题规定的任务。 ——虽漏掉 1~2 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的语法结构或词汇所致。 ——使用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。 达到预期的写作目的。
第三档 (7~9 分)	基本完成试题规定的任务。 ——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。 ——使用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。 整体而言,基本达到预期的写作目的。

档次	描述
第二档 (4~6分)	未适当完成试题规定的任务。 ——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,词汇项目有限。 ——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,且影响对写作内容的理解。 ——较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺乏连贯性。 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。 ——明显漏掉主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题的要求。 ——语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。 ——较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,且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。 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。
0分	——未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判;所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

第二节

【参考范文】

I knew I had to do something. I cut a piece of hardware cloth, forming it into the shape of a nest and then securing the ends. Matthew helped me to hammer the nest into the wall next to the rubber tree. The reason why we were determined to make a nest for the doves was that they had provided brightness during my dark days. Now it was time to help them in return. After we had finished all the work, there was only an hour before the doves usually made their visit. Matthew and I stood by the sliding glass door, waiting and hoping.

"It works! The birds are into it!" Matthew announced. Hearing my son's excited voice, which was as clear as a bell, I looked up. There they were—swooping and circling near the nest, trying to add some twigs to their new home. A few weeks later, three babies broke free from their shells. "Chirp, chirp," Matthew sang. I held him in my arms and kissed him, enjoying the happiness of the moment. Looking at their flittering shadows and hearing them chirp, I felt the dim grayness within my heart disappeared, replaced by the strength of life.

评分标准:

1. 评分原则

- (1) 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
- (2) 评分时,先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
- (3) 词数少于 130 的从总分中减去 2 分。
- (4) 评分时,应主要从以下四个方面考虑:
 - ① 与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
 - ② 内容的丰富性和关键信息的利用情况;
 - ③ 应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
 - ④ 上下文的连贯性是一个重要方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。
- (5) 若书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

2. 各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (21~25分)	——与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供的各段落开头语衔接合理。 ——内容丰富,利用了文中的关键信息。 ——所使用语法结构和词汇丰富,准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达。 ——有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。
第四档 (16~20分)	——与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供的各段落开头语衔接较为合理。 ——内容比较丰富,基本利用了文中的关键信息。 ——所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富,准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达。 ——比较有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使所续写的短文结构紧凑。
第三档 (11~15分)	——与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供的各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。 ——写出了若干有关内容,部分利用了文中的关键信息。 ——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。 ——使用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (6~10分)	——与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供的各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。 ——写出了一些有关内容,较少利用文中的关键信息。 ——语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有语法结构和词汇方面的错误,且影响了意义的表达。 ——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)	——与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。 ——写出的内容较少,很少利用文中的关键信息。 ——语法结构单调,词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达。 ——缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。
0分	白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

3. 内容要点

- 故事续写内容丰富、合理,与前文融洽度高;使用了多样且恰当的词汇(如: secure the ends, brightness, swoop and circle, break free from, fluttering shadows 等)和语法结构(如:分词结构作状语,状语从句);自然有效地使用了段落间、句间衔接手段(如: then, after, a few weeks later 等);全文结构清晰,前后呼应,意义连贯。
- 续写的第一段开始讲述了鸽子的出现给“我”灰暗的生活带来了光明,自然引出接下来“我”想要报答鸽子的心理,情节过渡自然,同时也很好地呼应了前文的内容。最后一句提到,在看到鸽子飞翔的身影,听到啁啾的叫声时,“我”感受到了生命的力量,巧妙呼应了前文第一段开头,并点明了文章的主题。

听力材料

Text 1

M: You can take a bus and come to my place at 9:00. That will give us time to catch the train.

W: OK. But a bus will take ages at that time. A taxi might be quicker. I can order one and come to you.

Text 2

W: Can I follow you through the forest?

M: Yes, but change out of that T-shirt. The temperature in there can be very low, so you need something better than that.

W: OK. I'll finish my lunch and then I'll be ready.

Text 3

M: Eek, you are blinding me. Turn that light away.

W: Sorry, I forgot how powerful it is.

M: It's OK. It was just a shock, stepping out of darkness into that.

Text 4

W: How much further do we have to walk? I thought we would be at the top by now.

M: What's the matter? Haven't all those gym sessions strengthened your legs? Come on, we'll be back home in no time.

Text 5

M: I've been watching that program on TV about moving to the countryside.

W: Well, I like living in the city. Being on my own somewhere in the countryside wouldn't suit me.

M: True. I know people think it's good for your health but not if you're unhappy living there.

Text 6

M: Susan, can you come to our house warming party this weekend?

W: A house warming party?

M: Yes, we are going to buy a new home in Woodlawn.

W: Congratulations!

M: Well, it's no easy job. Houses in this area are extremely expensive.

W: I understand. That's why Christopher and I want to find a place in a small town.

M: Good idea if you can find employment nearby.

W: I agree. That's why Christopher is already looking for a job in Maine, or Wisconsin.

Text 7

W: Did you know it is more common for young people to take taxis and public transportation than to own a car.

M: I saw that this morning in the newspaper as well.

W: I guess it's because income levels have really dropped since the last decade. Can you imagine taking a bus everywhere?

M: Traffic has gotten so bad in the city. Since last year, it's been nearly impossible to park anywhere. That must have led to the fact that nobody is buying cars. Also, people can order taxis on their phones now—it's so convenient.

W: But when you are driving, you feel so free. There are so many places a bus can't take you to.

M: Well, I haven't had a car for six months till now and have never looked back. Getting around has not gotten any harder, either by bus or taxi.

W: Don't you have to wait a long time when getting a taxi?

M: No way. These days they come so fast. The last time I had to wait more than 10 minutes was over a month ago.

Text 8

W: Hello. Where are you heading today?

M: I'm off to Tokyo for a week.

W: Do you have your passport with you?

M: Yes, here you are. I don't need a visa to go to Japan, do I?

W: Fortunately for you, you don't. Would you like a window seat?

M: Are there any seats available by the emergency exits?

W: Let me see... Yes, there's one left in the back of the plane.

M: OK. I'll take it then.

W: All right. How many pieces of luggage are you checking in?

M: I like to travel light so I just have this one.

W: If that's your only piece of luggage, it is small enough to carry on with you. Here's your boarding pass. Enjoy your flight!

Text 9

W: Excuse me, sir, may I talk to you?

M: Sure, come on in. What can I do for you?

W: Well, sir, as you know, I have been an employee of this famous firm for over ten years.

M: Yes.

W: I won't beat around the bush, sir. I would like a raise. I currently have three companies after me and so I decided to talk to you first.

M: A raise? I would love to give you a raise, but this is just not the right time.

W: I understand your position and I know that the current economic downturn has had a negative impact on sale, but you must also take into consideration my hard work, performance and loyalty to this company for over a decade.

M: Taking into account these factors and, considering I don't want to start losing qualified persons, I'm willing to offer you a ten percent raise and an extra five days of vacation time. How does that sound?

W: Great! It's a deal! Thank you, sir.

Text 10

W: Good morning. You're listening to Radio South. Now, let's check the local news here. The city council of Maple Creek has approved the plan to build a new public swimming pool near the city park. Plans for the swimming pool will include indoor and outdoor swimming pools connected together. It'll also have a separate pool for children under the age of 12 so that they can use the facility safely. A small picnic area and family site will be added to the poolside. City manager, Elizabeth Greenfield spoke about the new swimming pool at a press conference yesterday. She expressed enthusiasm, saying that the new area will provide the much needed place for the residents to exercise and have fun together. Construction will begin in late January and will take about 3 months to finish. We expect to see the opening ceremony in May just in time for summer.