

2022~2023 年度下学期高一年级第三次联考 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)

M:Can I borrow your car for a few hours this afternoon, Sue?

W:Sure, Bill. But I need it back by 5:00.

M:I'll have it back by 4:30.

(Text 2)

M:Linda, how are you getting along with the translation work?

W:I have got so much to translate that I don't know whether I can get it finished.

(Text 3)

W:I enjoy camping out in the summer. A great change from my normal life, I think.

M:Yes, you said it. I went with my friends last Sunday.

(Text 4)

M:How many students took the English competition last Saturday?

W:Well, let me see. Sixty had planned to, but not everyone showed up. I believe they had twenty-five from Grade One and twenty from Grade Two.

(Text 5)

M:What exactly are you looking for?

W:I'm looking for a book with the 19th-century European paintings in it.

M:Is it the book on your left, the one with the yellow cover?

W:Yeah, this is the book I want. Thanks a lot.

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 三个选项选出最佳选项。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: Hello, is that the front desk? This is Room 504.

M: Yes. How can I help you?

W: I want to take a shower, but there is no hot water.

M: Oh, I'm so sorry. You turned the handle all the way to the right?

W: Yes, I've been trying to get hot water for 10 minutes. It's still freezing cold.

M: Well, a lot of people take showers before breakfast. Maybe if you wait for a while, it will heat up again.

W: Wait? I have three meetings this morning. So I have to take a shower and dry my hair right now.

M: OK. I will send someone up right away.

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)

W: Excuse me. Could you tell me the way to the supermarket?

M: Go along this street, then turn right at the first crossing and you'll see a hospital. Then go on and you will see it, next to a bookstore.

W: Do I need to take a bus?

M: Oh, there isn't a direct bus. It's not far, only 20 minutes' walk. You can go there on foot.

W: I'm in a hurry. I think I need a taxi. Thank you.

M: You're welcome.

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)

W: Is this old lady in the picture your grandma?

M: Yes. She is 102 years old.

W: Wow, she lives a long life. Is she still healthy at such an old age?

M: Yes, she is. As a matter of fact, she is planning her next birthday party at the moment.

W: That's admirable! Was your grandma born in the US?

M: No. She moved here at the age of five with her parents.

W: How many children does she have altogether?

M: She has two sons, three daughters, ten grandchildren and twenty great-grandchildren. We really have a very big family.

W: You have so many relatives. That's really great.

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: Sophie, what was high school like in America?

W: It was great. Lots of fun. I had lots of friends, and I learned quite a bit at school.
M: OK. What did you do in high school? Any clubs or anything?
W: Yeah, I'd rowed for the school. I played basketball and tennis with friends, and I was on the swimming team.
M: Wow, you're quite active. What sport did you like the most?
W: Swimming.
M: Swimming, huh? Do you still swim?
W: No, I don't. I spent a year in Canada last year. No one likes swimming there.
M: Really?
W: I would like to start up again.
M: Do you think you'll pick it up sometime in the future?
W: Yeah, maybe, if I live near a swimming pool.
M: Yeah! Not too many swimming pools here in Tokyo. Um, anything else? Any other memories about high school?
W: Yeah, lots of parties. It was fun.
M: Sounds like a good time.
W: Yeah!

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: Hello, everyone! Welcome to our history museum! Today I will tell you something about the history of newspaper. The earliest newspapers were probably handwritten notices posted to be read by the public. But the first real newspaper was started in Germany in 1609. It was called *Strassburg Relation*. The Germans are pioneers in newspaper publishing. One of the first English-language newspapers, *The London Gazette*, was published in England in 1665. In America, several newspapers were also started after that. The first successful one, *The Boston News-Letter*, began to be published in 1704. An important year in newspaper publishing was 1833. In that year, *The New York Sun* became the first penny newspaper. Penny newspapers only cost a penny. They were the first newspapers to have advertisements and to be sent homes. Nowadays, the advertisement on the newspapers is very common.

第二节到此结束。

现在,你有两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 ACACA 6~10 BBACB 11~15 ABCAC 16~20 ABBCC

【高一英语·参考答案 第 4 页(共 10 页)】

· 23 - 500A ·

阅读:

21~23 CCA

A篇:本文是应用文。文章介绍了四本值得看的书。

21. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第二句和第三句可知, Kate Beaton 周围的环境几乎抑制了她的想象力。

22. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段第一句可知, *Nowhere Better Than Here* 是作者创作的第一本小说。

23. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后两段可知, 这两本书都提到了作者的成长经历。

24~27 BDAB

B篇:本文是记叙文。文章讲述了 Jandrisevits 为残疾儿童制作跟他们相似的玩偶娃娃的故事。

24. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段可知, Jandrisevits 认为好的玩偶娃娃可以让儿童患者在其中看到自己。

25. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的关键词 disabled 和第四段中的关键词 defects 可知, Jandrisevits 专门为残疾儿童制作跟他们相似的玩偶娃娃。

26. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段和第四段可知, Jandrisevits 为残疾儿童手工制作跟他们相似的玩偶娃娃并免费赠送给他们。由此可推知, 她不但乐于助人而且心灵手巧。

27. B 【解析】主旨大意题。根据最后一段最后一句(每个孩子, 无论年龄或体型, 都应该看看玩偶娃娃可爱的脸, 看到他们自己可爱的脸)可知, “那是我的玩偶娃娃”概括了文章的大意。

28~31 ADCB

C篇:本文是说明文。在菲律宾, 许多曾收集海龟蛋来食用或出售的人现在正在努力保护海龟蛋的安全。

28. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第二句可知, 保护组织正在教曾经的偷猎者如何安全地收集海龟蛋, 并在孵化前保护这些海龟蛋的安全。

29. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段可知, Johnny Manlugay 以前缺乏保护海龟蛋的意识。

30. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段最后一句可知, 本文提及了会对海龟生存造成威胁的三个因素: 偷猎者、气候变化和栖息地丧失。

31. B 【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段可知, 本文主要讲述了在菲律宾, 许多曾收集海龟蛋来食用或出售的人现在正在努力保护海龟蛋的安全的故事。

32~35 DCBC

D篇:本文是说明文。文章介绍了伦敦的“Vision Zero”计划。

32. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段可知, 作者写第一段的主要目的是提供文章的背景信息。

33. C 【解析】词义推测题。根据第二段第一句和第二句可知, 这项针对 Heavy Goods Vehicles 的安全标准是开创性的, 该标准利用了盲区摄像头和传感器。盲区摄像头和传感器被广泛地放置在它们被需要的地方。

34. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段最后一句可知, Will Norman 是支持“Vision Zero”计划的。

35. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段第四句可知, 对于一些环保的车辆来说, 安全是一个问题。

36~40 CBFGE

七选五: 本文是说明文。文章介绍了几种处理尴尬对话的方法。

36. C 【解析】根据上文“虽然尴尬的对话可能(进行下去)很困难, 但它们是练习闲聊的好机会”可知, C项“试试这些技巧来应对下一次尴尬的对话”承接上文。

37. B 【解析】根据本段内容可知, B项“理解尴尬的对话”是本段的主旨句。

38. F 【解析】上文主要介绍了在尴尬的对话中寻找幽默。根据文中的关键词 lighten the mood 可知, F项符合语境。

39. G 【解析】G项“准备好几个话题, 以便下次你发现没有人说话的时候可以提出来”承上启下, 符合语境。

40. E 【解析】根据上文可知, E项“即使是像天气这样普通的事情也可以成为和陌生人开始闲聊的好话题”符合语境。

41~45 BADCB 46~50 DCADB 51~55 ACBDA

完形填空: 本文是记叙文。作为单身父亲的我忙完家务与孩子的事情后, 静思时伤感地哭泣, 这时天真无邪的儿子给予了我安慰。

41. B 【解析】考查动词。然后我慢慢地并且小心翼翼地站了起来, 试图避免发出哪怕是最微弱的声音, 以免吵醒他们。

42. A 【解析】考查动词短语。如果他们醒着, 他们会要求(听)更多的歌曲和(讲)故事。

43. D 【解析】考查形容词。我在椅子上重重地坐了下来, 意识到这是我下班回家后第一次坐下来休息。

44. C 【解析】考查动词。我做了一些食物然后端给两个小孩让他们吃。

45. B 【解析】考查动词。我一边洗碗一边回应他们的许多要求。

46. D 【解析】考查名词。寂静让我此刻很轻松。

47. C 【解析】考查名词。突然间, 一切都涌上了我的心头: 极度的疲惫、责任的压力和对账单的担忧。

48. A 【解析】考查副词。我坐在那里, 默默地哭泣, 不想让他们知道。

49. D 【解析】考查形容词。当我的儿子看见我在哭, 我感到很羞愧。

50. B 【解析】考查动词。抱歉, Ethan, 我不知道你还醒着。我不想哭的。我很抱歉。今晚我只是有点难过。

51. A 【解析】考查名词。没关系。哭是可以的, 你是我的爸爸, 也是一个普通人。

52. C 【解析】考查动词。我无法表达他让我有多高兴, 这个天真无邪的小男孩允许我哭。

53. B 【解析】考查名词。参考上一题解析。

54. D 【解析】考查形容词。他似乎在说,我不必总是那么坚强,偶尔可以让自己发泄一下情绪,允许自己的软弱存在。

55. A 【解析】考查名词。参考上一题解析。

56. original 57. gathered 58. who/that 59. faithfully 60. worried

61. goals 62. a 63. sitting 64. In 65. to exercise

语法填空:

56. original 【解析】考查形容词。形容词 original 修饰名词 way。

57. gathered 【解析】考查时态。根据时间状语 One night earlier this month 以及文中的时态可知,此处用一般过去时。

58. who/that 【解析】考查定语从句。分析句子可知,此处应用关系代词 who 或者 that 引导定语从句,并且关系代词在从句中作主语,指人。

59. faithfully 【解析】考查副词。此处用副词 faithfully 修饰动词 sat。

60. worried 【解析】考查形容词。分析句子可知,此处用形容词作表语。

61. goals 【解析】考查名词单复数。goal 是可数名词。根据空前的 lots of 可知,此处用名词的复数形式。

62. a 【解析】考查冠词。此处泛指一种趋势,故用不定冠词 a。

63. sitting 【解析】考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知,dogs 和 sit 是逻辑上的主谓关系,故此处用现在分词作宾语补足语。

64. In 【解析】考查介词。in general 意为“通常,一般而言”。

65. to exercise 【解析】考查非谓语动词。a way to do sth 意为“做某事的方法”。

说明:1. 有拼写或大小写错误的作答不给分。

2. 除所列答案外,若试评过程中发现其他可接受答案,经评卷专家组讨论确认后也可给分。

写作:

第一节:

命题立意:该题要求学生给交换生 David 写一封邮件,内容包括:1. 阐明写信事由;2. 征求建议;3. 表示感谢。该题有利于考查学生的英语核心素养,该题的情境贴合中学生的日常生活,符合当今英语试卷命制的特点和趋势。学生应该用英语思维合理表达要点。

参考范文:

Dear David,

How are you getting along? I, on behalf of my school, will have a golden chance to deliver an English speech about Chinese classics to our international students to promote their understanding of Chinese literature. Since you are a keen reader, I would like to seek your valuable advice on which Chinese classics are more appealing to foreign friends like you.

Your perspective as a foreign student will undoubtedly be beneficial to my speech. I would be extremely grateful if you could share your valuable thoughts to help me prepare for the

speech.

Thank you for your assistance in advance. Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按五个档次进行评分。

2. 评分时,应主要从内容、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 60 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(13~15 分)

覆盖了所有内容要点,表述清楚、合理。

使用了多样并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。

完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(10~12 分)

覆盖了所有内容要点,表述比较清楚、合理。

使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有些许错误,但不影响理解。

比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构比较清晰,意义比较连贯。

达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(7~9 分)

覆盖了大部分内容要点,有个别地方表述不够清楚、合理。

使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有一些错误或不恰当之处,但基本不影响理解。

基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。

基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(4~6 分)

遗漏或未清楚表述一些内容要点,或一些内容与写作目的不相关。

所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多,影响理解。

几乎不能有效地使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不够清晰,意义不够连贯。

未能达到预期的写作目的。

第一档(1~3分)

遗漏或未清楚表述大部分内容要点,或大部分内容与写作目的不相关。

所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误很多,严重影响理解。

几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不清晰,意义不连贯。

完全未达到预期的写作目的。

零分

未作答;所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判;所写内容与题目要求完全不相关。

第二节:

参考范文:

The boy agreed and jumped into Phil's car. Phil tried his best not to cry on the way to the hospital, but he couldn't help it. He was shocked to learn about Melissa's illness. When parking the car, Phil followed the boy to the hospital room and talked to the doctors about the woman's condition. "Ms Melissa needs immediate surgery," the doctor said. "We will begin the surgery as soon as we are ready." Phil nodded and told the doctors he would pay for the surgery.

Phil sat in the waiting room beside the boy while the doctors performed Melissa's surgery. Hours later, a team of doctors and nurses came out of the operation room and told Phil everything was fine. When Melissa gained awareness, her son hugged her, "Mom, do you know who paid for your surgery?" Melissa turned her eyes to Phil. "Phil? Is that you?" she smiled. "Yes, Ms Melissa," Phil smiled back. "Your favorite student is here!" With hands holding together, they talked about their past good days happily.

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,应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑,具体为:

(1) 创造内容的质量,续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。

(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 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,与原文情境融洽度高。
使用了多样并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,比较有逻辑性,续写比较完整,与原文情境融洽度较高。
使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有些许错误,但不影响理解。
比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构比较清晰,意义比较连贯。

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,有一些错误或不恰当之处,但基本不影响理解。
基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。

第二档(6~10分)

内容或逻辑上有一些重大问题,续写不够完整,与原文情境有一定程度脱节。
所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多,影响理解。
未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不够清晰,意义不够连贯。

第一档(1~5分)

内容或逻辑上有较多重大问题,或有部分内容抄自原文,续写不完整,与原文情境基本脱节。

所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误很多,严重影响理解。
几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不清晰,意义不连贯。

零分

未作答;所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判;所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

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。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



 微信搜一搜

 自主选拔在线

