

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	C	B	A	B	C	C	A	A	B	C	A	B	C	C	B
题序	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	A	B	A	C	B	D	C	A	A	C	B	D	A	B	D
题序	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案	C	D	A	B	C	B	G	C	E	A	B	A	D	C	A
题序	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
答案	B	D	A	B	C	D	C	B	C	A	C	D	B	A	D

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文。介绍了三座名山。

21. D **【解析】**细节理解题。根据文中对黄山的介绍可知, odd-shaped pines, grotesque rock formation, seas of clouds and hot springs 属于黄山四绝。②项中的 snow-white clouds 并非其中之一。

22. C **【解析】**细节理解题。根据最后一段 “It has a unique peak which is different from any other in the world” 可得出答案。

23. A **【解析】**细节理解题。根据 “The Matterhorn is subject to very unpredictable weather.” 和 “The still sea of snow-white cloud can suddenly begin to roll and toss, rise or fall, gather or disperse” 可得出结论, 马特洪峰天气多变, 黄山云海陡生变化, 这说明它们环境的多变性。

【语篇导读】本篇是一篇记叙文。讲述了 Rainsford 从海里上岸后的见闻。

24. A **【解析】**推理判断题。根据第二段第一句中的 “dragged himself from the waters” 和第五句中的 “he was safe from his enemy, the sea” 得出结论。

25. C **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第三段 “It must have been a fairly large animal too.” 我们可以得知 Rainsford 并没有看到什么动物, 只是他的推断。

26. B **【解析】**推理判断题。根据最后一段最后四句话, 我们可以推断出 Rainsford 想要找到穿那双鞋子的人。

27. D **【解析】**推理判断题。Rainsford 从海上游到岸边, 需要 a lot of efforts and determination, 此外他可以看到脚印以及根据子弹来判断动物大小, 都说明他的观察能力较强。

【语篇导读】本篇是一篇议论文。主要讲述疱疹病毒可以通过化妆品传播。

28. A **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第二段 “But it can survive longer in warm and moist environments, such as in sweat.” 可得出结论。

29. B **【解析】**细节理解题。根据第四段可以得知 “lipsticks, eyeshadows, eyeliners” 这三种化妆品。

30. D **【解析】**词义猜测题。根据后面的 “to help slow down the growth of microbes(微生物)” 可以排除其他三个选项。也可以根据 “preserve” 此词进行推测。“droplets of spit” 翻译成 “唾沫”。

31. C **【解析】**推理判断题。根据全文, 尤其是最后一句话, 可知作者是想借助以上实例让大家注意化妆品卫生问题。

【语篇导读】本篇是一篇说明文。主要说明头骨的共振特征对于人听觉的影响。

32. D **【解析】**推理判断题。主要用于导入话题, 将 hall 比喻成人耳朵里的小空间。

33. A **【解析】**细节理解题。可以用排除法排除 B、C、D 三个选项。根据第二段 “Some frequencies

(频率) can appear louder or quieter than average—based on the resonant properties(共振特征) of a person's skull(头骨).”可知 B 选项错误。根据第四段倒数第二句“The skull itself, because it's such an intimate and personal thing, is going to shape your experience of the world.”可知并非是有实验所发现的,而是事实,故排除 C 选项。根据第三段第一句可知 D 选项错误。

34. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段最后两句话得出。

35. C 【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段和最后二段得出结论。

【语篇导读】本篇是一篇说明文。主要讲述 10 年后人们的购物方式。

36. B 【解析】根据此空的位置和前一句话以及下面几个标题得出答案。

37. G 【解析】根据后面一句话推断出此空内容。复现法。

38. C 【解析】对前面一句话起解释作用。

39. E 【解析】根据后面一句话得出答案。

40. A 【解析】对全文的概况总结,也是与第一段的呼应。

【语篇导读】本篇是一篇夹叙夹议文。讲述了祖父说的一句话对“我”的影响。中间三段讲述了祖父的经历。

41. B 【解析】词义辨析题。根据前面一句中的 changes, 选择 swings。swing: a change from one opinion or situation to another; the amount by which sth. changes“改变;改变的程度”。

42. A 【解析】根据下文语境得出答案。

43. D 【解析】根据上文语境得知“我”是中学生,隐含含义是“我”正在长个头,而后文中祖父反复提醒“我”站直,说明“我”对于自己的这种变化越来越不适,所以选 D。

44. C 【解析】根据此段第三句话“For me, 42 was my trouble as I stood a head above the other girls.”进行简单的推理,可知选 C 项。shrink: “move back or away; become smaller”。

45. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据前面一词 feet 得出。feet and inches“英尺与英寸”,借指身高。

46. B 【解析】A 项“饱经风霜的”; B 项“饱受战乱之苦的,战火纷飞的”; C 项“被灾难袭击的”; D 项“张口结舌的”。

47. D 【解析】词义辨析题。occupy“占领,占据”。

48. A 【解析】固定搭配。resolve to do sth.“决定做某事”。句意:“饱受战乱之苦,所以最终决定参军”。

49. B 【解析】board a boat“上船”。

50. C 【解析】根据上文语境“All alone in a new country”可以推断出祖父当时是害怕的。

51. D 【解析】march(walk quickly in a determined way)与 head-on“迎面地;正面地”相呼应。

52. C 【解析】他总是提醒自己这句话。

53. B 【解析】根据后文得知朋友帮助了祖父,且根据前面的 loyal 可得出答案。

54. C 【解析】根据后文 behind the counter 得出答案。

55. A 【解析】tough“艰苦的;艰难的;棘手的;严厉的;强硬的;健壮的;能吃苦耐劳的;坚韧不拔的”。

56. C 【解析】根据后文中提到的“in no more than one year”和前文中说到的 Amazingly, 可以得出答案。

57. D 【解析】根据上文得知祖父开了一个珠宝摊,所以卖的是钻石。

58. B 【解析】view“看待”;fancy“想象”。

59. A 【解析】根据上文得知祖父经常告诫“我”要站直,从 42、44 空所在那两句话可知“我”要站好站直,保持好的姿势,这对我来说是挑战。

60. D 【解析】be proud of who I am“为自己本人感到骄傲”。

【语篇导读】本文主要探讨了基因对于睡眠的影响。

61. fully 【解析】考查副词。修饰后面的 rested。
62. has been identified 【解析】考查谓语句时态、语态与主谓一致。
63. Researchers 【解析】考查词性转换及名词单复数。
64. where 【解析】考查定语从句。此处修饰名词。
65. called 【解析】考查非谓语句。此处与被修饰词是被动关系。
66. feeling 【解析】考查非谓语句。此处做介词的宾语。
67. an 【解析】考查冠词。an unbelievable decline “一个难以置信的下降”。
68. to 【解析】考查介词和固定搭配。contribute to “导致,促成”。
69. are 【解析】考查主谓一致。分析此句,可知它缺乏谓语部分。
70. to suffer 【解析】考查非谓语句和固定搭配。

【短文改错】

Smile is a universal language, that is a powerful tool to smooth away
which
 misunderstandings. It is necessary to smile because the advantages are obviously. Not
obvious
 only can it ~~to~~ keep us happy, but also give others pleasure. But I want to smile every
So
 day. I'd like to smile at my parents who has taken great pains to bring me up. It is with
have
 their help and guidance that I have made progresses in life. I hope to show my gratitude
progress
 with a smile. Then I'd like to smile at myself in order to encourage me to be confident
myself
 in dealing with the coming difficulties and put myself in ^ good mood in life.
a

It is good known that smile and the whole world will smile at you. I hope to see
well
smile faces wherever I go.
smiling

【参考范文】

Dear Peter,

How is everything going with you? Hearing that you are interested in my plan of the coming summer vacation, I feel much honored to share it with you.

In the following summer vacation, I am longing to take a part-time job after a brief relaxation. The first reason is that I can earn some pocket money to satisfy my daily needs and help pay for tuition fees and living costs in the college, which will also help develop a sense of independence. Besides, I can connect with more people, thus improving social skills so that I can develop my ability of adapting to society and prepare myself for the upcoming challenges. I'm firmly convinced that it must be a precious experience!

By the way, I'm quite curious about the arrangements of your summer holidays. Would you be kind enough to tell me some? Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
 Li Hua

听力材料

Text 1

M: Good morning. I'd like to borrow some novels in English. What books would you recommend?

W: It might be a good idea to read some easy articles first.

M: That's a good idea. Thank you for your advice.

Text 2

W: Have you seen Jane recently?

M: No, but I spoke to her on the phone and told her I'd drop in this evening after the movie.

Text 3

M: Hi, Susan. You look upset. What's the matter?

W: My daughter watches TV all the time, but I'd rather she did something useful.

M: I often feel that about my son. He watches TV far too much.

Text 4

W: Dick, can I share your English notes which you took in Miss Jane's class today? You see, I want to improve mine.

M: Go ahead.

Text 5

M: What's the matter with you, Mary? You look tired.

W: I didn't sleep well last night.

M: Maybe a stomachache or headache?

W: Neither. The noise almost drove me mad.

Text 6

W: What are you reading?

M: It is a book written by a guy who was born without arms or legs.

W: What? So, how does he get around?

M: He can actually walk pretty well, but he can't move that fast. He also has an assistant who helps him. He is actually quite successful.

W: He must have worked pretty hard.

M: Yeah. He travels around the world and gives speeches to young people. He's changed many people's lives. Even when nothing seemed possible, he stayed positive and put in even more efforts.

Text 7

M: I heard there is a position open in your department. I think my nephew, Frank, would be perfect for the job. He has a lot of experience. You remember meeting him, right?

W: Yes, I agree he would be an excellent candidate. We are always looking for good people. Unfortunately, the company has a strict policy against hiring relatives.

M: That's too bad. Well, could you at least write him a letter of recommendation for another job he's applying for? I think it would be very effective coming from someone in your position.

W: Sure, that's no problem at all. Just let me know the address of the employer.

Text 8

M: Hi! What's up?

W: Hi! Nothing much. I'm just watching a debate on TV. It's about no smoking in public places.

M: Oh, yeah. So, what do you think of it?

W: Well, I don't think people should be allowed to smoke in public places. So I support the suggestion.

M: Really? I'm a smoker, so I should have the right to smoke whenever I want.

W: But don't you think that non-smokers have rights, too?

M: Sure. You don't have to smoke if you don't want to. What's the problem?

W: Well, I think that I should have the right not to breathe smoke.

M: So why can't you just go outside if it bothers you?

W: I want to ask you the same question. Why can't smokers just go outside if they want to smoke?

M: Well, smoking is part of my lifestyle. I can think better if I have a cigarette.

W: I can breathe better if I don't have to breathe smoke.

Text 9

M: What's the matter? Aren't you feeling well?

W: Well, I've been really worried. It's my car. It's in the shop again.

M: Really? What's wrong this time?

W: I don't know exactly. Something's wrong with the brakes, I think.

M: Well, at least that shouldn't cost you much to fix. Parts are cheaper for all the American cars like yours. Did the mechanic say how much it would cost?

W: He said he would call me later today about the cost.

M: Watch out he doesn't try to take advantage of you.

W: What do you mean?

M: Well, some car mechanics, if they think that someone doesn't know much about cars, they might try to overcharge that person.

W: Maybe so. But I trust this man. He has done some work for me in the past and his prices seemed to be fair.

M: Oh, that's good to know. Maybe I'll try using him in the future. By the way, do you need a ride home after class today?

Text 10

W: Above 3,000 people swam across a river in Guangdong Province in a move to make people more aware of environmental protection for the major waterway in south China.

The swimmers including teenagers and elders in their 60s, crossed the 450-meter-wide section of the Pearl River in Guangzhou.

The local authority organized the swimming activity to show the pollution treatment achievement on the country's third longest river, and make people more aware of environmental protection.

A 62-year-old swimmer said the water quality had been improved in recent years and now could match the cleanness when he swam in the river in his childhood.

A mass crossing of the river was once held in the 1970s, but ever since then, it had been impossible to swim across it because of heavy industrial pollution.

Guangdong government has spent tens of millions of dollars controlling the pollution by shutting down or moving heavily polluting factories.

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按照 5 个档次给分。(附 1)

2. 评分定档时,先根据文章的内容要点和语言(即词汇和语法结构运用的数量和准确性、得体性)初步确定其所属档次,再结合其语言交际功能的实际情况如:行文逻辑、措辞语法、句式运用、书写卷面、词数等来决定其升档或降档,最后给分。

3. 词数少于 80,从总分中减去 2 分;词数多于 120,且在答题区域内,不扣分。(近年湖南高考阅卷词数多于 120 没有扣分)。

4. 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、美拼写和词汇用法均可接受。

5. 书写较差以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

6. 内容要点可用不同方式表达,对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

二、要点与赋分

1. 结合新课程标准、考试大纲和命题要求,本次写作任务不仅考查学生的语言表达能力,同时强调语言交际能力的实现。故学生话语表达中交际功能的实现需要重点关注。

2. 语言交际功能的实现可根据学生的措辞和句式加以区别,以增加给分的区分度。

3. 具体赋分如下:

a. 告知想打暑假工:3 分;

b. 打暑期工的理由:12 分;

c. 询问他的假期安排:4 分;

d. 语言逻辑连贯、得体及词数:6 分;

e. 跑题文章:不超过 10 分;

f. 抄袭前面阅读文章:0 分。

附 1. 书面表达各档次的给分范围和要求:

第五档(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份,使全文结构紧凑。

5. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(16—20 分)完成了试题规定的任务。

1. 虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。

2. 应用的语法结构或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. 使用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

5. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(11—15 分)基本完成了试题规定的任务。

1. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。

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。

5. 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(6—10分)未适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. 词法结构单调,词汇知识有限。
3. 有一些语法结构词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。
4. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
5. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(0—5分)未能传达给读者任何信息。

内容太少,无法评判;所写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。