

绝密★启用前

2023 年普通高等学校全国统一模拟招生考试
新未来 5 月联考
英 语

全卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上,并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
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收回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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。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. Where are the speakers now probably?
A. At the airport. B. At the shopping centre. C. At the cinema.
2. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Husband and wife. C. Doctor and patient.
3. How much should the boy pay?
A. \$5. B. \$10. C. \$15.
4. Which sport will Nancy do this term?
A. Tennis. B. Volleyball. C. Basketball.
5. What's the weather like now?
A. Sunny. B. Windy. C. Rainy.

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。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. Why does the man want another apartment?
A. His neighbour is noisy at night.
B. He doesn't like his roommate.
C. His old apartment is too expensive.

英语试题 第 1 页(共 8 页)

考生号

班级

姓名

7. Who can provide a room for the man?

- A. Lisa.
- B. Lisa's brother.
- C. The man who lives upstairs.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. What kind of lessons does the school provide?

- A. Private lessons.
- B. Group lessons.
- C. Both private and group lessons.

9. What are the ages of the man's children?

- A. 7 and 9.
- B. 8 and 10.
- C. 9 and 11.

10. How will the man make a booking?

- A. By the telephone.
- B. Through the staff.
- C. On the website.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What is the special exhibition for?

- A. Statues.
- B. Dinosaurs.
- C. Plants and animals

12. When did the woman see *Mona Lisa*?

- A. In July.
- B. In August.
- C. In September.

13. Where will the speakers go together?

- A. To the Louvre.
- B. To the British Museum.
- C. To the Metropolitan Museum.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. What will Sally do tomorrow?

- A. Study hard.
- B. See a movie.
- C. Go shopping.

15. What does Jack think of studying at a coffee shop?

- A. Boring.
- B. Noisy.
- C. Relaxing.

16. Why does Sally dislike studying at the library?

- A. She couldn't drink coffee there.
- B. Studying there makes her anxious.
- C. She doesn't like to see people walk in and out.

17. What will Jack take with him to the coffee shop?

- A. A coffee cup.
- B. A textbook.
- C. Headphones.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. When did Froebel start the world's first kindergarten programme?

- A. In 1837.
- B. In 1856.
- C. In 1873.

19. What did Margaret Schurz do?

- A. She set up America's first kindergarten.
- B. She started the world's first public kindergarten.
- C. She wrote several books about Froebel and education.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- A. Froebel and his kindergartens.
- B. The history of kindergartens.
- C. The early kindergartens in America.

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

Four Music Festivals in 2023

Lightning in a Bottle—Buena Vista Lake, California

When: May 24—29

Taking place Memorial Day Weekend at Buena Vista Lake in Southern California, Lightning in a Bottle hosts a series of top music, creative art and immersive(沉浸式的) environments, and educational classes and workshops. The lineup this year includes ZHU, Tale of Us, Diplo, REZZ, The Glitch Mob, and more.

Heatwave Music Festival—Chicago, Illinois

When: June 10—11

Produced by Auris Presents, Chicago's leading force in live music events, the Heatwave Music Festival takes over the entire city with a fully immersive, pop-art inspired event. The festival features headlining dance music acts like Tiesto, Slander, and more.

Splash House—June—Palm Springs, California

When: June 9—11, August 11—13, and August 18—20

For the last 10 years, Splash House has been redefining the summer festival scene, offering a boutique(精品) festival experience in the heart of Palm Springs, complete with pool parties. To celebrate the 10-year milestone, Splash House 2023 is returning this summer for its second triple-weekender(三周的周末游客) season on June 9—11, August 11—13, and August 18—20.

Elements Music and Arts Festival—Long Pond, Pennsylvania

When: August 10—14

Elements Music and Arts Festival is the Northeast's premier boutique festival experience, featuring artists like Chris Lake, John Summit, Skrillex, Elderbrook, and LSDream. It's the ultimate carefree weekend event where music, community, art, camping, and adventure converge(集中) in to take over the small community of Long Pond, Pennsylvania.

21. Which music festival lasts the shortest?
A. Lightning in a Bottle. B. Heatwave Music Festival.
C. Splash House. D. Elements Music and Arts Festival.
22. What can we know about the festival Splash House?
A. Its attendees can't enjoy pool parties.
B. It has been held continuously for 10 years.
C. It's held for its first triple-weekender season.
D. Its workshops are popular with music lovers.
23. Who will you probably see at Elements Music and Arts Festival?
A. REZZ. B. The Glitch Mob. C. Diplo. D. Skrillex.

B

Faisal Zaid Alshara'a, a fifth-grade student at the Ahl Al-Qur, an Islamic School & Academy in Ramtha, Jordan, was born without a right hand and only two fingers on his left, as well as a tongue tie for which he had to undergo surgery at a very young age. He also suffers from muscular dystrophy(肌肉萎缩) in his legs, which makes it difficult for him to walk.

These physical disabilities made Faisal feel shy and separated from his peers(同龄人), as he could not bear to see the looks of pity they would give him.

Books were Faisal's safe haven, where he could explore new worlds and lose himself in



34. What does the underlined word “impair” in the last paragraph probably mean?
A. Change. B. Damage. C. Improve. D. Attack.
35. What surprised Creswell most?
A. Sleep can influence college students' learning.
B. Many college students experience insufficient sleep.
C. College students have poor academic performance for lack of sleep.
D. The negative effect of insufficient sleep on college students won't disappear.

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出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Living in the moment is not always easy. Sometimes our thoughts are overwhelmed by regrets about past events or anxiety about the future, which can make it hard to enjoy the present. If you are having a hard time living in the moment, there are some simple strategies that may help.

● Change a routine. 36 One way that you can become more aware is to change up your routine. You can do something as simple as changing the way that you drive to work or changing the way you introduce yourself.

● Learn how to meditate(冥想). Meditation is a great way to train your brain to live in the moment. Learning to meditate takes time, practice, and guidance. 37 If no classes are available, you can also buy CDs that will help you learn how to meditate.

● Be grateful for breaks. ~~instead~~ Instead of becoming impatient when you have to wait for something, practise being grateful for the extra time to notice your surroundings 38 For example, if you have to wait in a long line to purchase your morning coffee, ~~take~~ take that time to observe your surroundings. As you do so, think about what you are grateful for in that moment.

● 39 Performing random acts of kindness can help you to live in the moment by refocusing your attention on what's happening in front of you. Look for small things that you can do to show kindness to others. The kind acts that you perform will help you to slow down and notice your surroundings.

● Smile and laugh more often. Living in the moment can be a challenge if you are in a bad mood or just feeling a little down, but smiling and laughing can make you feel better even you force yourself to smile and laugh. 40

- A. Do kind things for others.
B. You'd better find a meditation class in your area.
C. Treat the extra time as a break and appreciate the time.
D. To get started with meditation, find a quiet spot and get comfortable.
E. Being grateful is an important principle of life and a great wisdom.
F. You may not be living in the moment because you are too set in your life.
G. Even if you put on a fake smile, you should start to feel better right away.

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。

For the second year in a row, a 12-year-old boy has turned into secret Santa, buying Christmas presents for over a hundred children in foster(寄养) care who might not otherwise get to enjoy the holiday season.

Jonathan Werner said he was inspired to 41 his charity project after hearing about his

father's own childhood 42 in foster care. "Based upon stories that I have from him, it didn't really sound like they had much of a Christmas," Jonathan said.

This year, 138 children will receive basic 43 and personal favourite items Jonathan 44 for them. He chose the items on multiple shopping trips based on 45 that local social workers shared with him to help guide the process.

Jonathan said he bought about 600 presents overall, 46 approximately \$11,300. To 47 the gifts, he sold popcorn to local community members and this year, he made more than he was 48. But throughout the journey, Jonathan said he's simply happy to 49. "I have definitely 50 a lot throughout this 51. I've learned 52 management. It also makes me really 53 to help those kids," Jonathan said.

His parents say they couldn't be more 54. His father Steven Kolk said, "I'm 55 of what he chose to do and the number of people that he can 56 with this project."

"It's really special. I have seen it move not only me 57. But I've also seen it inspire other children and friends of ours. It really brings 58 to your eyes and makes you feel like he's really making a 59 to people," Serena Kolk 60.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. carry out | B. join in | C. search for | D. go through |
| 42. A. memories | B. experiences | C. dreams | D. hobbies |
| 43. A. guidance | B. skills | C. knowledge | D. necessities |
| 44. A. produced | B. drew | C. selected | D. designed |
| 45. A. schedules | B. books | C. lists | D. preferences |
| 46. A. predicting | B. totaling | C. counting | D. calculating |
| 47. A. fund | B. present | C. wrap | D. display |
| 48. A. remembering | B. allowing | C. offering | F. expecting |
| 49. A. step in | F. give back | C. try out | D. flee away |
| 50. A. enjoyed | B. spent | C. promoted | D. learned |
| 51. A. project | B. campaign | C. organization | D. assignment |
| 52. A. strategy | B. information | C. money | D. quality |
| 53. A. crazy | B. upset | C. anxious | D. glad |
| 54. A. impressed | B. supported | C. instructed | D. encouraged |
| 55. A. certain | B. proud | C. ashamed | D. frightened |
| 56. A. persuade | B. rescue | C. educate | D. help |
| 57. A. repeatedly | B. deeply | C. strongly | D. quickly |
| 58. A. tears | B. light | C. pains | D. comfort |
| 59. A. habit | B. promise | C. difference | D. plan |
| 60. A. responded | B. complained | C. added | D. explained |

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。

China is known as the Kingdom of Bamboo because it is the country with the most bamboo in the world. More than 400 species of bamboo, one third of all known species in the world, grow in China. The areas 61 produce the most bamboo are south of Yangtze River.

Bamboo was 62 (close) connected with the daily lives of people in ancient China. Su Dongpo, 63 literary giant of the Song Dynasty, said that people could not live 64 bamboo, and people of the time used bamboo as firewood and to make tiles, paper, rafts, hats, rain capes, and 65 (shoe).

In the Han Dynasty, bamboo 66 (use) for papermaking because it produced high-

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quality paper and was 67 (expensive); three tons of bamboo could yield one ton of paper pulp(纸浆). And bamboo is still an important raw material for papermaking today. Some 1,600 years ago, people wrote with brushes on xuan paper 68 (make) from young bamboo, and xuan paper is still popular for Chinese calligraphy and paintings.

Tall and 69 (leaf), bamboo is an ideal plant for household courtyards and parks. It tolerates the heat of summer and the cold of winter, and it regenerates after 70 (cut).

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)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。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。

Last weekend, I went to climb the mountain with three of my classmate. We set off very early that we arrived at the destination before 8 o'clock. I was amazing at the beautiful views along the road. We try to find the shortest way in order to climb to the top of the mountain as soon as possibly. After failing many times, we found a path line up by many trees. Along the way up the mountain, we encountered a snake, who ran away the moment when it saw us. Fortunately, no one injured. Finally, we climbed to the top and enjoyed us the whole day.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,上周你校举办了主题为“Live Lightly & Give Generously”的活动。请你为校英文报写一篇英语新闻稿,报道此次活动。内容包括:

1. 活动的时间、地点;
2. 主要活动安排;
3. 学生们的感受。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Live Lightly & Give Generously

2023 年普通高等学校全国统一模拟招生考试

新未来 5 月联考·英语

参考答案、提示及评分细则

1~5 CBBAA 6~10 ABCBC 11~15 ACBAB 16~20 BCAAB

【文章大意】本文是一篇应用文。文章向我们介绍了 2023 年将会举办的音乐节。

21. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据每个音乐节持续的时间可以看出 Heatwave Music Festival 持续的时间最短。

22. 【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据 Splash House—June—Palm Springs, California 下面的内容“For the last 10 years”和“To celebrate the 10-year milestone”可知答案。

23. 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据 Elements Music and Arts Festival—Long Pond, Pennsylvania 下面的内容“featuring artists like Chris Lake, John Summit, Skrillex”可知答案。

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了约旦小学生 Faisal 克服残疾,热爱读书,赢了阿拉伯阅读挑战赛的故事。

24. 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段的内容可知,Faisal 童年时吃了很多苦。

25. 【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。根据第五段“who now look at him with pride and admiration rather than pity”可知答案。

26. 【答案】D

【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段“He then went on to qualify at the country level.”可知 Faisal 是知识渊博的;根据最后一段“The child who once refused to interact with others is now filled with hope and a zest for life.”可知 Faisal 是乐观的。

27. 【答案】A

【解析】标题归纳题。根据文章主要内容可知答案。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。科学家揭开古罗马建筑千年不衰的秘密。

28. 【答案】B

【解析】推理判断题。作者在第一段列举这两座建筑物是为了引出本文要探讨的话题:为什么古罗马建筑能千年不衰?

29. 【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段的内容可知答案。

30. 【答案】A

【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段“The new finding could help make manufacturing today’s concrete more sustainable, potentially shaking up society”可知 Masic 认为新的发现非常重要。

31. 【答案】C

【解析】推理判断题。根据文章主要内容以及关键词“The study team”和“The new finding”等可以推测出文章出自报纸的科学版块。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。研究发现:夜间睡眠是学生取得优异成绩的关键。

32. 【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段“Sleep guidelines recommend teenagers get 8 to 10 hours of sleep every night.”可知答案。

33. 【答案】C

【解析】段落大意题。第五段主要讲研究结果。

34. 【答案】B

【解析】词义猜测题。根据第五段“More surprisingly, the researchers found that students who receive less than six hours of sleep experienced a pronounced decline in academic performance.”的提示可知,睡眠不足 6 小时的学生学习成绩出现明显下滑,再根据画线部分的后半句“compromising the whole system”的提示可

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知,一旦你的睡眠时间开始低于6小时,就会开始积累大量的睡眠债,这会损害学生的健康和学习习惯,从而危害全局。故此处“impair”的含义是:损害。

35.【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段最后一句话“Most surprising to me was that no matter what we did to make the effect go away, it persisted.”可知,“最令我惊讶的是,无论我们采取什么措施来消除这种影响,它都会持续存在”。故选D。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章告诉我们几条建议关于如何活在当下。

36.【答案】F

【解析】本段的首句是:改变常规。F项:你可能没有活在当下,因为你自己的生活太一成不变了。F项符合语境。

37.【答案】B

【解析】根据此空前一句“If no classes are available”的提示可知答案。

38.【答案】C

【解析】根据此空前一句“the extra time”的提示以及本段首句“Be grateful for breaks”的提示可知答案。

39.【答案】A

【解析】此空选首句。根据本段的主要内容可知此空选A。

40.【答案】G

【解析】根据关键词“smile”可知此空选G。

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一名12岁的男孩连续两年为100多名寄养儿童购买圣诞礼物的故事。

41.【答案】A

【解析】考查动词短语。乔纳森·维尔纳(Jonathan Werner)表示,在听到父亲关于他自己的寄养经历后,他受到了启发,决定开展慈善项目。

42.【答案】B

【解析】考查名词。根据下文“Based upon stories that I have from him”的提示可知答案。

43.【答案】D

【解析】考查名词。今年,138名儿童将获得乔纳森为他们挑选的基本必需品和个人最喜欢的东西。

44.【答案】C

【解析】考查动词。根据下文“He chose the items”的提示可知答案。

45.【答案】C

【解析】考查名词。他根据当地社会工作者与他分享的清单,通过多次商店购物选择商品。

46.【答案】B

【解析】考查动词。乔纳森说,他总共买了约600份礼物,总计约11300美元。total此处是动词,意思是:总计达。

47.【答案】A

【解析】考查动词。为了赚钱购买这些礼物,他向当地社区成员出售爆米花。

48.【答案】D

【解析】考查动词。今年,他赚的钱超出他的预期。

49.【答案】B

【解析】考查动词短语。但在整个过程中,乔纳森表示,能回馈(社会),他很高兴。

50.【答案】D

【解析】考查动词。根据下文“I’ve learned”的提示可知答案。

51.【答案】A

【解析】考查名词。根据上文“his charity project”的提示可知答案。

52.【答案】C

【解析】考查名词。“我”学会了资金管理。

53.【答案】D

【解析】考查形容词。根据上文“Jonathan said he’s simply happy to”的提示可知,帮助那些孩子也让“我”很高兴。

- 54.【答案】A
【解析】考查动词。他的父母说,他们对此印象深刻。
- 55.【答案】B
【解析】考查形容词。“我”为他选择做的事情和他能帮助到的人数感到骄傲。
- 56.【答案】D
【解析】考查动词。解析同上。
- 57.【答案】B
【解析】考查副词。“我”看到它(乔纳森的所作所为)深深地打动了“我”。
- 58.【答案】A
【解析】考查名词。Serena Kolk 补充说,“这真的让你热泪盈眶,让你觉得他真的为人们带来了改变。”
- 59.【答案】C
【解析】考查名词。解析同上。make a difference 有影响,有作为。
- 60.【答案】C
【解析】考查动词。解析同上。add 补充说。
- 【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。作者向我们介绍了中国文化里的竹子。
- 61.【答案】that/which
【解析】考查定语从句。根据句子结构可知,该空是定语从句的关系词,先行词指物,关系词在定语从句中作主语,故此空填 that/which。
- 62.【答案】closely
【解析】考查副词。用副词修饰动词。
- 63.【答案】a
【解析】考查冠词。苏东坡是宋朝的一位大文学家。不定冠词表泛指。
- 64.【答案】without
【解析】考查介词。宋朝的大文学家苏东坡曾说:不可居无竹。
- 65.【答案】shoes
【解析】考查名词复数。当时的人们用竹子作为柴火,做竹片、纸、竹筏、帽子、雨篷和鞋。
- 66.【答案】was used
【解析】考查时态和语态。主语和谓语之间是被动关系,该句叙述的是发生在过去的事情,故此空填 was used。
- 67.【答案】inexpensive
【解析】考查形容词的反义词。在汉代,竹子被用于造纸,因为用它可以生产高质量的纸张,而且价格低廉。
- 68.【答案】made
【解析】考查非谓语动词。过去分词作后置定语。
- 69.【答案】leafy
【解析】考查词类转换。竹子高,枝叶繁茂,是家庭庭院和公园的理想植物。
- 70.【答案】being cut
【解析】考查非谓语动词。它能忍受夏季的炎热和冬季的寒冷,被砍伐后又能再生。

短文改错

Last weekend, I went to climb the mountain with three of my classmate. We set off very early that we
classmates so
arrived at the destination before 8 o'clock. I was amazing at the beautiful views along the road. We try to find
amazed tried
the shortest way in order to climb to the top of the mountain as soon as possibly. After failing many times, we
possible
found a path line up by many trees. Along the way up the mountain, we encountered a snake, who ran away
lined which
the moment when it saw us. Fortunately, no one ^ injured. Finally, we climbed to the top and enjoyed
was
us the whole day.
ourselves

书面表达

One possible version:

Live Lightly & Give Generously

Our school held a meaningful activity last week, whose theme was "Live Lightly & Give Generously". The event took place on Friday on the playground.

The main activities of the event included a charity auction, where students could donate items to sell and have the money donated to a local charity organization, and a sharing session, where students shared their experiences and insights on how to live a simple yet meaningful life.

This experience has taught us that we don't need a lot to be happy, and giving to others can be the key to fulfillment.

【评分标准】

在评分时,应注意以下几个方面:

1. 本题总分为 25 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 80,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。
6. 如书写较差,以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

评分细则	
分值	评分标准
第五档 (21~25 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 • 覆盖所有内容要点; • 应用了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 (16~20 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 • 虽漏掉一两个次重点,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语法结构或词汇所致; • 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 (11~15 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 • 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; • 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。 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。 • 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、词汇有限; • 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; • 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。

英语答案 第 4 页(共 6 页)

评分细则	
第一档 (1~5分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 • 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; • 语法结构单调、词汇有限; • 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,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。 信息未能传达给读者。
0	• 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。

听力部分录音材料

(Text 1)

W: You're late. You should have come earlier to see the wonderful beginning of the film.

M: Well, I met my brother at the airport and we bought something on the way back.

(Text 2)

W: Tony, look at the mess! Your dirty clothes are on the sofa. The guests will be here soon.

M: Sorry, dear. Take it easy. I'll make our house clean and tidy soon.

(Text 3)

M: Excuse me, how much are the tickets, please?

W: They are \$10 each, but students go half price.

M: Three student tickets, please. Here are our student cards.

W: Sure.

(Text 4)

M: Nancy, which sport do you want to do this term?

W: What is there?

M: Well, the volleyball class is all booked up and we've got basketball and tennis left.

W: Last year I played basketball, so this year I want to do something different. Tennis, I think.

(Text 5)

M: I think we forgot to take the umbrella.

W: What? It's a fine day, isn't it?

M: It is said that it's going to rain this afternoon, so you'd better go back to get one.

W: All right. Wait for me here.

(Text 6)

M: Hi, Lisa. Do you know any apartments for rent?

W: Why do you want another apartment?

M: The man who lives upstairs plays music all night and I can't fall asleep.

W: What kind of apartments do you want?

M: Not a big one. One bedroom is fine.

W: Do you mind having a roommate?

M: No, I can live with a roommate. Why do you ask that?

W: My brother wants a roommate. The house there is cheap and clean. Why don't you phone him?

M: Great. Thank you so much.

W: You're welcome.

(Text 7)

W: Hi! This is Star Swimming School. How can I help you?

M: I saw an ad for swimming lessons online. I have a couple of questions. Do you only offer group lessons, or do you also offer private lessons?

W: We offer both. Group lessons are limited to five people and cost 40 dollars for two hours each person. Private lessons are 120 dollars for two hours.

M: I have two boys who are 8 and 10 years old. What is the youngest age for group lessons?

W: We offer lessons for kids aged 7 and above. Both your boys can join.

M: That's great. At what time do you offer lessons?

W: We offer group lessons from Mondays to Sundays at 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

M: That would work for us. Thanks.

W: You're welcome. You can make a booking on our website.

(Text 8)

W: Do you want to go to the art museum, Mike? I plan to go in July.

M: Is there a special exhibition?

W: Yes, there is. It's an exhibition of statues.

M: Well, I'm not very interested in art. I like to go to the natural history museums. I like to learn about animals and plants or dinosaurs. Are art museums your favourite type of museum?

W: Yes.

M: Have you ever been to the Louvre in Paris?

W: Yes, I've been there. I went there in September last year. I waited in line to see *Mona Lisa*. It is indeed a great painting!

M: Sounds great. There are many famous museums in the world.

W: Yes. The Metropolitan Museum in New York is currently one of my favourite museums. I also want to go to the British Museum. I heard they have a collection of 8 million objects!

M: I know the British Museum. It preserves culture and art that are across two million years of human history. I think I could spend a long time in that museum.

W: Me too. Let's go there together next time.

(Text 9)

M: Hey, Sally, do you want to see a movie **with me tomorrow?**

W: Sorry, Jack, I can't. I have to prepare for **the test next week.**

M: Well, I can go to the library to study with you.

W: I don't like studying in the library. **My favourite place to study is at a coffee shop.**

M: Why? You can't possibly concentrate in a coffee shop. People are always walking in and out, and the coffee machine is so loud! Plus there are always people talking!

W: I like having a little bit of background noise when I study. The library is too quiet.

M: Well, when I'm studying, total silence is what helps me concentrate.

W: For me, the truth is that studying at the library makes me anxious. I can just feel the anxiety of all students studying for tests. The atmosphere of a coffee shop helps me relax.

M: I have an idea. Next time, I'll try studying at a coffee shop. And you can try studying in the library.

W: Well, I guess I can try it. As long as I can take a cup of coffee with me!

M: And I'll take my noise-canceling headphones to the coffee shop!

(Text 10)

What's your kindergarten memory? For many kids, it's happy and fun. In kindergarten, children spend time hearing stories, playing toys and making art. Have you ever wondered who invented kindergarten?

It was Friedrich Froebel. As an educator, Froebel wanted to help kids to learn through play. This led him to start the world's first kindergarten programme in Germany in 1837. In his programme, children used music, stories, and playtime to learn. His kindergarten caught on. It wasn't long before they spread to other parts of the world. In 1856, Margaret Schurz set up the first kindergarten in the United States. Kindertartens grew fast in the US. At first, kindertartens in the US were private. That changed in 1873. That year, Susan Blow started the first public kindergarten in St. Louis, Missouri. Blow became interested in kindertartens while travelling in Germany in 1870. When she went back to the US, she went on learning about Froebel's ideas. In St. Louis, Blow also set up a training programme for teachers. She went on to write several books about Froebel and education. Today, many children all over the world go to kindergarten.

关于我们

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