

2022—2023 学年(下)高二年级阶段性测试(开学考)

英语

考生注意:

- 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
- 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡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。
- 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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2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。

- Where are the speakers?
A. In a restaurant. B. In a bank. C. In a hotel.
- When will the man have some free time?
A. This Friday. B. Next Thursday. C. Next Friday.
- What disappointed the man speaker?
A. Kevin was late for dinner.
B. Kevin didn't come for dinner.
C. He couldn't go to Kevin's house.
- Which candles does the man decide to buy?
A. White tea candles. B. Book smell candles. C. Chocolate and coffee candles.
- Why does the woman want to change her booking?
A. To give a lecture. B. To prepare for a meeting. C. To go home earlier.

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。

- What happened to Linda?
A. She was stuck in traffic.
B. She parked in the wrong place.
C. She was injured in an accident.

英语试题 第1页(共8页)

- Where does the conversation take place?
A. In the car. B. In the hospital. C. In the park.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

- What can we learn about the last picnic?
A. The woman didn't attend it.
B. Everyone enjoyed it.
C. It was ruined because of bad weather.

- What does the man speaker prefer to do?
A. Stay in the house. B. Have a walk. C. Go fishing.

- Why does Neil come here?

- A. To show off his car.
B. To enjoy the scenery.
C. To pick the speakers up.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

- Which of the following is Kate's job?
A. Harvesting fruits. B. Arranging vegetables. C. Cutting grass.

- What does the man think of his part-time job?
A. Enjoyable at times. B. Nice all the time. C. Hard all the time.

- What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Neighbors. B. Classmates. C. Workmates.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

- What are the two speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The books they are reading now.
B. A reading club the woman advocates.
C. A book that the man is interested in.

- How often does the book club hold a meeting?
A. Once a month. B. Once a week. C. Every two weeks.

- What will the members usually do after reading a new book?
A. Discuss it with others. B. Recommend it to others. C. Rewrite the story.

- Which of the following books is the man going to read?
A. *The Catcher in the Rye*. B. *The Fault in Our Stars*. C. *The Blue Sword*.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

- What do the written reports include?
A. Students' course goals. B. Teachers' suggestions. C. Students' grades.

- Why are some parents unhappy with the written reports?
A. Because others consider it strange.
B. Because the reports have less information.
C. Because they cannot show off their children.

- What is the students' attitude towards the written reports?
A. Objective. B. Favorable. C. Uncaring.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The Top Four Museums in Argentina

Museo de la Plata

Considered one of the finest museums in the nation, the 7,000-square-metre building features exhibits focusing on everything from the record of minerals to native plant life. Among other things,

英语试题 第2页(共8页)

you'll find huge copies of ancient sloths(树懒), the bones of a blue whale, and a list of foods that have fed native people here for thousands of years. It takes about an hour and a half to go through the museum's 23 rooms. Tours are offered in Spanish, and you must reserve your spot in advance.

Address: Paseo del Bosque s/n, 1900 La Plata, Buenos Aires

Phone number: +54 221 425-7744

Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes

The fine art museum, owning the largest art collection in all of Latin America, features the works of European and Argentine masters from the Middle Ages through to the 20th century, including a surprisingly large collection of impressionist works (in one wing alone you'll find Van Gogh, Claude Monet, Camille Pissarro). With 12,000 works of art, Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes allows for an extremely wide-ranging tour of the history of art.

Address: Avenida del Libertador 1473 Buenos Aires

Phone number: +54 115 288-9900

Museo Paleontológico Egidio Feruglio

Millions of years ago, Argentina was home to dinosaurs, and Patagonia in particular was once the playground of one of the biggest known to man—the Argentinosaurus, which measured over 35m long. The Museo Paleontológico Egidio Feruglio is the country's best-known dinosaur museum, housing many fossils(化石) and copies.

Address: Av. Fontana 140, 9100 Trelew, Chubut

Phone number: +54 280 443-2100

Casa Fader

Casa Fader is a museum of fine arts housed in a historic castle outside Mendoza. Emiliano Guñazú and his wife Narciza Araujo bought the building—then a damaged castle—in 1889 and restored it. The couple then brought in a local painter, Fernando Fader, to paint four murals(壁画) in the house, which took a total of nine years to complete. The museum also has beautiful grounds.

Address: San Martín 3651, Luján de Cuyo, Mendoza

Phone number: +54 261 496-0224

21. Which will a visitor call for Spanish service?
A. +54 221 425-7744. B. +54 115 288-9900.
C. +54 280 443-2100. D. +54 261 496-0224.
22. Which museum houses the largest number of Latin American works?
A. Casa Fader. B. Museo de la Plata.
C. Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes. D. Museo Paleontológico Egidio Feruglio.
23. What can we learn about the museum Casa Fader?
A. It was completed around 1889. B. It features murals by a local artist.
C. It exhibits bones of some rare animals. D. It is mainly about Guñazú's family history.

B

In 2012, I teamed up with nine other cavers to go on a helicopter ride to the Mt. Bisaro Plateau, situated about 10 kilometres north of Fernie, British Columbia. The area is a playground of caves; they're everywhere, but as we soon discovered, most are short and blocked with rock, snow, or ice. Only one hole showed potential. Standing at the cliff of the deep drop-off, we looked at and threw a rock down the shaft(竖井). A four-second silence was followed by a massive boom reverberating(回响) from below. We looked at each other with huge eyes, "That's deep!"

The next few years were exciting, with annual trips to Bisaro Anima. Long days were spent equipping and mapping the vertical cave. It took nine hours to travel from the mouth of the cave to

our exploration areas. In 2015, we set up the first of three underground cave camps, where we restored equipment that allowed for a lot of exploration. We started doing winter trips because the water level is lower in the cave and it is not frozen. While the mountaintop is frozen in winter, the cave has the same temperature year-round. We did studies to understand the water flow in the cave, 3D mapped the mountain's surface with a drone, and climbed many vertical shafts looking for shortcuts to the surface.

We followed valleys and waterfalls deep in the cave and were amazed to find a lake more than half a kilometre down in the middle of the mountain. The only way to continue seemed to be underwater. In 2018, I dived into the lake and proved Bisaro Anima is the deepest known cave in Canada, but unluckily, damaged equipment thwarted my attempt to go very far. In 2019, I broke my ankle while dragging equipment in, and the 2020 trip was cancelled due to COVID-19. In 2021, I finally got a second chance.

Ten years after the discovery of Bisaro Anima, it's been confirmed to be the deepest cave in Canada at a depth of 683 metres and a length of 6.4 kilometres.

24. What can we learn about the caves from paragraph 1?
A. Most of them are very deep.
B. Most of them have been destroyed by humans.
C. They are common in Mt. Bisaro Plateau.
D. They have disappointed many adventurers.
25. What makes winter trips possible?
A. The lower level of water. B. The frozen mountaintop.
C. The advanced equipment. D. The 3D mapping technology.
26. What does the underlined word "thwarted" in paragraph 3 mean?
A. Inspired. B. Witnessed. C. Saved. D. Prevented.
27. What is the purpose of the text?
A. To call on people to protect Canada's deepest cave.
B. To show the present situation of Canada's deepest cave.
C. To give an account of diving into Canada's deepest cave.
D. To stress the difficulty in exploring Canada's deepest cave.

C

Recently, I was standing at a city crossroads with a group of others, waiting patiently for the light to turn green so that we could cross the road. Suddenly, a young woman chatting on her phone hurried past us all and stepped into the crossroads just as a car came along. One of the waiting pedestrians(行人) called out to warn her, and she swung her head around and shouted in our direction: "Do you mind? I'm on the phone." Who, exactly, is the one who should "mind"?

A 2019 UK study found that 42 per cent of millennials—the age group roughly between 25 and 40—wouldn't offer their seat on public transport to someone who is elderly or heavy with child. Amazingly, they admitted this to the researchers, apparently without shame. More than 80 per cent think that holding a door open for someone, or saying "please" and "thank you" is old-fashioned.

They are divided as to whether it is or isn't rude to ignore people on social media. I can tell I am dealing with a millennial at work when they don't return my email or phone call, even though they might have begun the interaction. Or we can be in the midst of setting up a time for a meeting, with one person proposing X day and another suggesting Y, and then ... for no apparent reason ... 700 years of total silence go by.

My millennial daughter, Clara, lost her handbag a few weeks ago. She was sad—until she received

a message from an online account belonging to a dog named Pee Wee. Pee Wee's owner had found Clara's handbag and wanted to return it. She left it on Clara's doorway, so the two women never met. Instead, they traded virtual kindnesses; Clara, in her return message, offered to let Pee Wee wear the earring that was in her handbag as a brooch (饰针) on her dog's coat. Now, there's a photo of that in cyberspace. Maybe some of the good manners have gone online.

28. How did the woman feel when hearing the warning?
A. Sorry. B. Annoyed. C. Grateful. D. Awkward.
29. What can we learn about the disagreement over the meeting?
A. It is thought little of by most millennials.
B. It is usually settled soon by most millennials.
C. It worsens the relationships among millennials.
D. It shows millennials' strong sense of responsibility.
30. How did Clara deal with the handbag incident?
A. By saying thanks to the woman in person. B. By asking the woman to keep the handbag.
C. By rewarding the woman with a gift. D. By exchanging her brooch with the woman.
31. What can be the best title for the text?
A. Matters of Millennials Are Becoming Rare
B. Matters of Millennials Just Take a New Shape
C. Millennials Are Open and Adaptive to Change
D. Nearly All Millennials Are Included in a Digital World

D

In order to reduce salt consumption, Japanese researchers have developed smart chopsticks that enhance (增强) salty tastes, potentially helping those who need to reduce sodium (钠) in their diets. Just as VR glasses can trick the eyes into seeing 3D worlds that don't exist, these chopsticks can trick the user's tongue into tasting salty flavors, even in healthier dishes that are low in sodium.

The taste-enhancing chopsticks may have particular significance in Japan, where the traditional diet favors salty tastes. The average Japanese adults consume about 10 grams of salt per day, double the amount recommended by the World Health Organization. The goals are to reduce the amount of salt being consumed by at least 20%, but that also leads to a reduction in flavor: an endlessly problematic tripping block for those trying to switch and stick to a healthier diet.

With the help of smart chopsticks, sodium ions (离子) are set in the mouth when food is eaten. These smart chopsticks are actually electric chopsticks. When a person eats food with the help of these chopsticks, sodium ions are transferred from the food to the chopsticks and then from the chopsticks to the mouth through a light current. This increases the taste of salt up to 1.5 times. The chopsticks are attached to a mini computer device that can be worn like a watch. The function of this device is to operate chopsticks and control sodium ions.

Researchers have even gone so far as to create lickable (可舔的) screens able to recreate a wide variety of tastes without actually putting any food in your mouth. The idea of enjoying a virtual meal without absorbing a single calorie is still a few years away, but the researchers at Meiji University have improved their chopsticks to create a more consumer-friendly model that connects to a wrist-worn battery pack, although it's not quite ready for its time to commercialize just yet, so for the time being maybe we should just skip the salt shaker.

32. Why does the author mention VR glasses in paragraph 1?
A. To show the part VR glasses play in our life.
B. To stress the differences between VR glasses and smart chopsticks.
C. To introduce readers some advanced technology.
D. To make readers better understand the chopsticks.
33. What does paragraph 2 mainly talk about?
A. The eating habits of Japanese adults.
B. The necessity of developing the smart chopsticks.
C. The harmful results of consuming too much salt.
D. The technology behind the chopsticks.
34. How do smart chopsticks enhance salty taste?
A. By adding some extra salt.
B. By breaking down more sodium ions.
C. By interacting actively with a special watch.
D. By delivering sodium ions through an electric current.
35. What can we learn about the new model of the chopsticks?
A. It helps people with virtual meals. B. It is aimed at reducing calorie.
C. It is improved to be more convenient. D. It has been sold around the world.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

A low emotional intelligence (EQ) is not set in stone. According to experts, it is possible to grow your emotional intelligence the same way people grow knowledge. Developing a higher EQ is like working on a muscle. 36

Use your leadership skills. 37 People with high emotional intelligence set high standards for themselves and strive to be a good example for others. Learn how to gain great problem-solving and decision-making skills. This will push you to a higher and more productive level of performance in life and at work.

Be open to constructive (建设性的) criticism. Part of growing your emotional intelligence is learning how to take criticism. While most people would get defensive, people with high EQ try to understand where the issue is coming from and how it affects others. 38 Constructive criticism will allow them to make changes and improve their behavior.

39 Emotionally intelligent people pay attention to what they hear while waiting for their turn to speak. They take time to understand what is being communicated before responding while observing the nonverbal (非口头的) details of a conversation, like facial expressions. This prevents misunderstandings and shows respect for the person speaking.

Be sociable and approachable. People with high EQ often smile at others and give a positive presence. 40 They also possess excellent interpersonal skills and have mastered the art of proper communication, whether verbal or nonverbal.

- A. Become an active listener.
B. Practice confident communication.
C. The more it is used, the stronger it gets.
D. This way, they are able to settle problems positively.
E. Emotionally intelligent people set high standards for themselves.
F. They use appropriate social skills to make people around feel comfortable.
G. Emotional intelligence goes hand in hand with excellent leadership skills.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

James White, 43 years old, was fishing from shore at Bodega Bay, leaving his dog Darby, a year old and 100 pounds to wait in the parked car, windows down. The fish weren't 41 until suddenly they were. At first, White thought he had hooked(钩住) a fish. But at that moment he felt a strong 42. As he brought it close, he 43 it was a shark, about 6 feet long. Not uncommon, but still 44. White moved carefully towards the shark's mouth to 45 the hook, but the animal 46 his leg and put its sharp teeth into his ankle(脚踝). The pressure was 47. All of a sudden there was blood everywhere. White screamed for help but he was in a 48 area, and the fishermen down the faraway beach didn't seem to know what was going on. 49, Darby did and 50 immediately. He somehow 51 how to open the door and came bounding across the beach to 52 him, according to White. Darby ran right up to the shark and bit its head 53.

That just made the shark bite down harder. Darby backed off, then repositioned, 54 it by the tail, and pulled it off White's 55. The shark let go and White managed to push it into the 56, and it swam off. The whole thing took less than a minute but it left plenty of 57. White learned later that an artery(动脉) was broken.

The scars(伤疤) on White will be a 58 that Darby is this man's best friend. The two may 59 with the memories of a cruel attack, but it's a 60 White would gladly take rather than lose his leg altogether.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. swimming | B. biting | C. turning | D. quitting |
| 42. A. resistance | B. influence | C. awareness | D. responsibility |
| 43. A. expected | B. announced | C. agreed | D. realized |
| 44. A. attractive | B. poisonous | C. precious | D. dangerous |
| 45. A. replace | B. adjust | C. remove | D. fix |
| 46. A. ignored | B. protected | C. checked | D. attacked |
| 47. A. additional | B. intense | C. occasional | D. different |
| 48. A. distant | B. large | C. central | D. noisy |
| 49. A. Initially | B. Hopefully | C. Fortunately | D. Regularly |
| 50. A. acted | B. left | C. stopped | D. returned |
| 51. A. focused on | B. forgot | C. shared | D. figured out |
| 52. A. calm | B. greet | C. rescue | D. invite |
| 53. A. proudly | B. tightly | C. gently | D. accidentally |
| 54. A. grasped | B. supported | C. kicked | D. measured |
| 55. A. mouth | B. tail | C. head | D. leg |
| 56. A. car | B. zoo | C. water | D. air |
| 57. A. elements | B. damage | C. secrets | D. conflict |
| 58. A. promise | B. warning | C. proof | D. mystery |
| 59. A. arise | B. suffer | C. freeze | D. hesitate |
| 60. A. pain | B. finding | C. reality | D. fault |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

China on Tuesday announced it would 61 (formal) set up its first group of five national parks, including the Sanjiangyuan National Park, the Wuyi Mountain National Park, the Giant

Panda National Park, the Northeast China Tiger and Leopard National Park and the Hainan Tropical Rainforest National Park. Each of those parks is intended 62 (protect) the habitat of some endangered species.

"National parks are China's calling card, and unlike nature reserves which protect specific species, national parks emphasize the protection of the entire ecosystem," Li Junsheng, a 63 (science) at the Chinese Research Academy of Environmental Sciences, told *Global Times* on Tuesday.

The Sanjiangyuan National Park is near the Giant Panda National Park. 64 (sit) on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, Sanjiangyuan, known 65 the source of the Yangtze, Yellow and Lancang rivers, is home to hundreds of species of wild animals, many of 66 are under state protection, such as wild yaks, snow leopards, and Tibetan antelopes.

The Wuyi Mountain National Park experimental area is the only one in China that 67 (be) both a nature reserve and a heritage site. With a total area of about 1,001 square kilometres, the park has about 210.7 square kilometres of ancient forest vegetation, preserving the world's 68 (large) subtropical ancient forest ecological system on the same latitude(纬度) zone. The pilot program 69 (carry) out in 2016. Since then, the ecological system of the Wuyi Mountain National Park has been protected, making 70 a successful example of a national park within a popular tourist region.

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(Λ),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 Saturday, my parents and I went to visit my grandparents in a countryside by train. Great changes have been taken place in our hometown. Clean water and the Internet have become accessibly to the farmers. It is very convenient for them sell their produce on various platforms online. After dinner, we took a walk around the village with several broad and clean street. To our great excite, a new sports center was completed, in what local children and farmers can also receive free training. People are happy to have fun play basketball or table tennis every day. I loved the lively atmosphere there but I do hope I can help develop rural areas one day.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

为提高全校学生自救意识和应急处理能力,你校于上周五举行了消防演习(fire drill)。请你给校英文报写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 演习目的;

2. 简要介绍演习过程。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

A Successful Fire Drill

2022—2023 学年(下)高二年级阶段性测试(开学考)

英语·答案

听力原文

Text 1

W: May I help you with something?

M: I want to open a bank account and I need a checking account.

Text 2

W: When will you be able to meet next, Mr. White? I have some space on Friday, but then my schedule is full until next Thursday.

M: The next day of next Thursday is best for me. That's my day off.

Text 3

M: I'm really disappointed. Kevin was supposed to come over for dinner last night, but he didn't.

W: That doesn't sound like Kevin. You'd think he would at least have called.

Text 4

M: My wife likes uncommon candle smells. Do you have anything new?

W: There is white tea, or perhaps chocolate and coffee. We also just received book smell candles today.

M: I'll take the last one.

Text 5

W: I'm Jessica Cramp. I booked a single room online.

M: Let me check...It shows that there is a room from Friday to Sunday under your name.

W: Sorry, there are some changes now. After the meeting, I'll go to deliver a lecture. So I'm going to leave for home next Tuesday.

Text 6

W: Sam, you're so late. We've all been waiting for you.

M: Sorry, but it took me nearly half an hour to find a place to park.

W: I see. Honestly, it's becoming more and more difficult to find a parking space now.

M: Yes. More one-way roads have been built to improve the traffic. But there are still a lot of accidents.

W: That's right. Look what happened to Linda! She was injured in a car accident. That's why we're all here.

M: Yeah. Let's go upstairs and see her. But I want to talk to her doctor first.

Text 7

M: Hi, Kate, are you ready to go? Just the perfect weather for a picnic, isn't it?

W: Yes, we're lucky.

M: Do you know last time we planned a picnic it rained? Some of us started, and they got totally wet. I was one of the wise ones. I had one look at the sky and stayed right where I was ... in my nice dry house. What are you going to do?

W: I'm going to take a walk and have a look around.

M: Good idea. Not a bad place to enjoy the scenery. There are some wonderful views from the hills around. But no

walking for me. I'll stick to fishing.

W: Well, I like walking.

M: I hear a car outside. I guess it must be Neil. He said he would come and pick us up.

W: Yeah. It's him. That's his nice blue car. I'd know it anywhere.

Text 8

M: Oh, Kate. It seems ages since we met in the canteen. What are you up to these days?

W: Hi, Richard. I'm on my way home from work. I work part-time at a supermarket.

M: What do you do there?

W: I work in the produce section, wrapping fresh fruit and vegetables. I also put goods on shelves sometimes when it really gets busy. Have you got a job, Richard?

M: Yeah, I do garden work for people.

W: It must be nice to work outdoors.

M: Sometimes it is, except when it rains or snows or gets too hot or too cold or...

W: I guess every job has its disadvantages. There are times when I get pretty tired of carrying things around at my job. But a job is a job, and on the whole it ensures a great sense of achievement.

M: Yeah. And school fees in our college are high. Well, I'd better get going. I've got to plant some trees for my neighbors this afternoon.

W: All right, see you!

M: It is great seeing you. Bye!

Text 9

W: Hi, Fred. I want to let you know about a reading club I joined several weeks ago. I know you are interested in reading. Would you like to join us?

M: Hi, Jenny. Yes, that sounds really fun. When does the group meet?

W: Usually the second Saturday of the month at 7:00 in the evening. Is that OK for you?

M: It's great. What do you usually do in the club?

W: Well, every time we select a new book. And then during the next meeting, we will talk about it.

M: What books have you read?

W: Quite a lot. Recently we have read *The Catcher in the Rye*, and *The Fault in Our Stars*. Now we are reading *The Blue Sword*.

M: *The Blue Sword*? I've heard that's a great book. What is it about?

W: It's a story about a girl named Harry Crewe, who discovers power within herself and becomes the successor to a magical sword.

M: That sounds interesting. I'd love to come.

W: Great! The next meeting will be held in a week, so you still have enough time to read the book.

M: All right.

Text 10

W: At most American colleges, teachers give students grades that evaluate their performance in class. The grades range from A to F—with A the highest and F signaling failure. But some colleges do not use grades. Instead, teachers write reports on what the students did well in and what they did not do well in. The reports also include suggestions on how students can do better. Students and teachers say the written reports provide much more information than letter grades

on how students are doing. But some students admit that their parents complain they cannot tell family and friends that their child is an “A student”. Alison Carr, 21, is an early education major at Boricua College in New York. Carr said when she returns to her home in Illinois, some friends tell her they think it is strange she does not receive letter grades. But Carr likes the detailed information her teachers provide. It has already helped her prepare teaching plans simple enough for young children to understand. Her classmate, Angelina Nuno, transferred from a large state college, where she struggled with her writing. Detailed suggestions from her Boricua teachers helped her write clearly.

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1—5 BCBBA 6—10 CBCCC 11—15 BABBA 16—20 ACBCB

(共 20 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

21—25 ACBCA 26—30 DCBAC 31—35 BDBDC 36—40 CGDAF

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

41—45 BADDC 46—50 DBACA 51—55 DCBAD 56—60 CBCBA

(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

61. formally 62. to protect 63. scientist 64. Sitting 65. as
66. which 67. is 68. largest 69. was carried 70. it

短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

Last Saturday, my parents and I went to visit my grandparents in a countryside by train. Great changes have ~~been~~ the taken place in our hometown. Clean water and the Internet have become accessibly to the farmers. It is very convenient accessible for them ^ sell their produce on various platforms online. After dinner, we took a walk around the village with several to broad and clean street. To our great excite, a new sports center was completed, in what local children and farmers streets excitement which can also receive free training. People are happy to have fun play basketball or table tennis every day. I loved the lively love atmosphere there but I do hope I can help develop rural areas one day. and

书面表达(满分 25 分)

One possible version:

A Successful Fire Drill

To equip all students with the knowledge they need to quickly make their way to safety in an emergency, our school launched a fire drill in the school with the help of firefighters from the local department.

At first, students were provided with professional guidance on fire drills such as what to do and how to behave. Then on hearing the fire alarm, students left the building in a calm, orderly manner as instructed. Immediately students came to the gathering point, the teachers checked to make sure everyone was outside the building.

The fire drill is a good chance to help all of us prevent injury and stay safe in the event of a fire.

作文评分标准

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 和多于 120 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。

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. 如因书写较差而影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。
7. 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。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档(很好):(21—25分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 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。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好):(16—20分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉1、2个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 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。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当):(11—15分)

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(较差):(6—10分)

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 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。
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差):(1—5分)

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。
2. 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。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。
5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。
6. 信息未能传达给读者。

不得分:(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。

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

