

三晋名校联盟  
2022——2023 学年高中毕业班阶段性测试（五）  
英语（山西专版）答案

听力原文

Text 1

M:Hurry up,Jenny.We'll be late for the film.

W: Don't worry. It is only 7:00. We still have 30minutes and it takes us only 10 minutes to get there.

Text 2

W:Jason,are you going to attend Tom's party this afternoon?

M: Yes, but I should first have my hair cut. It is a bit long.

Text 3

M: You go ahead and sit next to Alan. I don't want him to talk to me throughout the whole movie.

W: And I do? No way! I also want to enjoy a quiet time.

Text 4

M:We have many kinds of holidays in a year,don't we?

W: In my eyes, holidays have lost their significance. People these days spend all the holidays eating and shopping.

Text 5

M:Tell me about your course,Linda.

W: Well, I start every day with three different lectures, and after lunch we will be in the lab doing experiments. Luckily,I don't have to write long reports.

Text 6

M:Hello,this is Lily's.Can I help you?

W:I'd like to make an appointment for my haircut. 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, OK?

M:Let me see. Oh,sorry,we will have a meeting at that time. Will 3 o'clock be OK?

W: OK.

M: Which hairdresser do you prefer?

W: Mike.

M: Sorry, Mike has been booked up. What about Tom, one of our top hairdressers?

W: Fine!

M: See you tomorrow afternoon. Thank you for calling.

Text 7

M: We've received over 100 entries for the science fair.

W:Great! We now need to decide what types of awards to hand out.

M: Everybody likes money. How about a cash prize?

W:We're working with a very small budget. We can't afford a cash prize and I'm not sure if it would send the right message anyway.

M:The next best thing is a challenge cup.

W: We don't have the budget for challenge cups.

M:Then how about medals?

W: We can't afford good ones and nobody wants a cheap plastic medal. I was thinking of belts, different color belts for different prizes.

M:That would be okay.After all,it's the praise and recognition that matters.

### Text 8

M: Hi, how are you? I haven't seen you in class for a while.

W: I'm struggling a bit. I've not been sleeping well at all and then I can't concentrate. And all these things are just going around and around in my head.

M: Mm ... that doesn't sound good.

W: What's worse, I'm afraid of going outside. I find myself worrying about stupid things like what if I forget the way home, or what if I go to class thinking it's Monday but actually it's Friday. It sounds even more stupid when I say it out loud.

M: It doesn't sound stupid at all. It actually sounds a lot like me last year. I used to have panic attacks. And you'd be surprised how common they are. Our professor once told me that lots of people have them, but they just don't talk about it.

W: How did you get over them?

M: I actually talked to a doctor about it, and I think you should too. But I've learned some practical things. We'll talk about it later in the classroom, OK? It's a little cold here in the yard.

W: OK.

### Text 9

M: Here is a letter for you, Mum.

W: Thank you, Tom. Oh, it's from Uncle George.

M: What does he say in the letter?

W: He is coming to visit us. And he will bring Joan and Jack too.

M: How nice! When will they arrive?

W: Well, according to the letter, they will arrive next Friday because they plan to take a ship this time. It will cost them a lot more money if they come by air.

M: Will they stay here for the whole summer vacation, as they did last summer?

W: No, just for a week or so. They want to go to Florida to visit Aunt Helen after that.

M: Can I go and visit Aunt Helen too? I haven't seen her for almost a year.

W: But I'm afraid you can't finish your homework in time.

M: Don't worry, Mum. I can take my books with me.

W: OK, if you say so.

### Text 10

W: Many animals are in danger of dying out. As is shown in the chart, we can see the number of animal species decreases faster and faster and this trend will continue. From 1980 to 2010, at least 1 million animal species disappeared. Worse still, more and more wild animals are in great danger. We may not see these animals in the near future. From the second picture, we can find some reasons. Why is the number of animal species declining year by year? Apparently animals have become victims of fashion industry. Animal skin has been used to make fashionable clothes and these clothes sell at a high price. So some greedy people begin to kill animals in large quantities. This irresponsible behavior not only breaks the balance of nature but also endangers the living environment of human beings. As far as I am concerned, something must be done to stop this illegal action. We believe "no buying, no killing". First, we must make laws to protect these animals in danger. Second, we must take some measures to protect animals effectively. Animals are our friends and part of our environment. Third, we should raise people's awareness to protect animals and our environment. In this way, we can build a harmonious society and ensure a sustainable development.

(共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

1—5 CBACA 6—10 ACBCB 11—15 CACCB 16—20 AABCC

(共 20 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 50 分)

文章大意: 本文是应用文, 世界是一个灿烂的地方, 每一个角落都充满了隐藏的和公开的美。以下是世界上一些最美丽的地方。公众号: 网课来了

21. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据 Samburu, Kenya 中的 "Thanks to its relative inaccessibility in the heart of Kenya" 可知, 它位于肯尼亚的腹地, 交通相对不便。所以是因为位置问题。

22. 答案 C

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据这两个地方的介绍可知, 布温迪密林和张家界地质公园都在联合国教科文组织世界遗产名录上。

23. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据 The Maldives 中的 "Best of all, there are plenty of beaches to go around" 可知, 马尔代夫有许多海滩。

文章大意: 本文是记叙文。宾夕法尼亚州巴特勒市 Summit 小学的学生们得到的成长远非只在智力方面。在长期担任教师的安吉拉·埃思 (Angela Eyth) 的指导下, 他们为附近有需要的人创建了一个宽敞的菜园, 因为那里的社区缺乏新鲜农产品。

24. 答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第一段的 "whose neighborhood lacks fresh-produce options" 可知, 布罗德街小学附近的社区缺乏新鲜农产品的选择, 因此那里的生鲜品种有限。

25. 答案 A

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第二段的 "Eyth and her fellow educators structure lessons in science, math and more around their garden." 可知, 埃思和她的同事围绕菜园安排课程。

26. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第三段的 "This led to an investigation into what was eating them and how to stop it" 可知, 他们做调查是为了搞清楚什么东西在吃卷心菜叶子以及如何阻止它。

27. 答案 B

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据文中学生的行为 "acted as engineers in creating various ways to keep pests (害虫) out of the cabbage beds" 以及 "The kids are in charge of everything" 可知, 这些学生既有创造性, 同时又负责任。

文章大意: 本文是说明文。一种名为 Shark Guard 的新设备正在试验中, 它能发出脉冲来防止鲨鱼和锯鱼上钩。

28. 答案 A

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第一段和第四段可知, Shark Guard 是由海洋科学家设计的, 用来防止鲨鱼和锯鱼进入捕鱼设备。

29. 答案 D

命题透析 段落大意题。

思路点拨 根据第二段可知, 该段主要介绍了商业捕捞对于鲨鱼造成的危害。

30. 答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第五段的"although Dr Phil Doherty, lead author of the study, said that Shark Guard should' be designed on a case-by-case basis to ensure it's fit for purpose"可知, 菲尔·多尔蒂博士认为该装置需要改进。

31. 答案 B

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 通读全文可知, 本文属于新闻报道。

文章大意: 本文是说明文。一项新的研究表明, 含有大量盐的饮食会增加压力水平。

32. 答案 A

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第一段的"Experts hope the findings will encourage a review of public health policy around salt consumption, aiming at manufacturers reducing the amount of salt in processed food."可知, 该研究结果最终目的是想让食品加工制造商减少食品里面盐的含量。

33. 答案 D

命题透析 词义猜测题。

思路点拨 根据语境"While effects on the heart and circulatory (循环) system have been...little was known about the impact of a high-salt diet on a person's behaviour."可知, while 前后是对比关系, little was known 说明前面部分是已经得到了证实的。

34. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据最后一段的"Experts say further studies are already underway to understand if a high-salt intake leads to other behavioural changes such as anxiety and aggression."可知, 高盐摄入是否会引起焦虑将是未来研究的课题之一。

35. 答案 C

命题透析 标题归纳题。

思路点拨 通过首段以及文章内容可知, 含有大量盐的饮食会增加压力水平。

36—40 DGCAF

(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

文章大意: 本文是记叙文。讲述了患有唐氏综合征的科勒特·迪维托 (Collette Divitto) 正试图改变世界的故事。她为其他有特殊需求的人争取权益, 帮助残疾人找到工作。

41. 答案 A

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 根据下文可知科勒特·迪维托拥有自己的"饼干"公司。

42. 答案 C

命题透析 考查名词。更多试题与答案, 关注微信公众号: 三晋高中指南思路点拨 她为其他有特殊需求的人争取权益。

43. 答案 B

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 根据文章可知, 她帮助残疾人找到工作。

44. 答案 D

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 根据逻辑推理，迪维托从 Clemson University 的 Clemson LIFE 项目“毕业”后。

45.答案 A

命题透析 考查动词短语。

思路点拨 根据上文可知，迪维托搬到了波士顿，开始找工作。所以是她的工作申请“遇到”拒绝。

46.答案 D

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 她决定开一家自己的公司，雇佣自己。所以她“创办”了 Colletley's Cookies。

47.答案 C

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 根据上文“我真的很擅长烘焙”，所以烘焙让她感到很“高兴”。

48.答案 A

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 她很想帮助这些找不到工作的“残疾人”。

49.答案 B

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 85%的残疾人失业找不到工作。

50.答案 B

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 她很清楚这种“挣扎”。

51.答案 C

命题透析 考查副词。

思路点拨 因为她其实也曾是那些找不到工作的人之一。

52.答案 D

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 她还启动了一个 501C3 非营利组织，“帮助”其他残疾人找到工作。

53.答案 B

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 在她公司的 15 名员工中，大约一半有特殊“需求”。

54.答案 A

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 她的饼干公司的一部分“利润”用于支持她的非营利组织。

55.答案 D

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 “这鼓舞了我，”她说。“帮助别人很了不起。”

(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

文章大意：本文是新闻报道。中国制造的小屋为在卡塔尔的世界杯球迷提供了一种经济实惠的住宿选择。

56.答案 where

命题透析 考查定语从句。

思路点拨 分析句子结构可知，此处为定语从句，先行词是地点，且从句不缺成分，故用关系副词 where。

57.答案 consisting

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 分析句子结构可知,此处需要非谓语形式。consist 是不及物动词,"由.....组成",不用被动语态,所以用现在分词作后置定语。

58.答案 to

命题透析 考查介词。思路点拨 up to“多达”。

59.答案 convenient

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 此处为 make sth.+adj., 需要用形容词形式作宾补

60.答案 contains

命题透析 考查动词时态及主谓一致。

思路点拨 此处描述一般情况,所以用一般现在时;主语 Each cabin 为单数形式,故谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。

61.答案 Compared

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 compared to/with..."与.....相比",作状语。

62.答案 relatively

命题透析 考查词性转换。思路点拨 此处用副词修饰形容词。

63.答案 were produced

命题透析 考查动词时态及语态。

思路点拨 小屋是被生产的,所以用被动语态;根据时间状语"several months ago"可知,应用一般过去时态。

64.答案 companies

命题透析 考查名词单复数。

思路点拨 company 为可数名词,根据语境可知,此处用复数形式。

65.答案 experienced

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 此处作定语,故填形容词。experienced“有经验的”。

写作第一节(满分 15 分)

One possible version:

### A Calligraphy Competition

In order to raise all the students' awareness of the importance of beautiful handwriting, our school held a calligraphy competition in the school lecture hall last Friday.

More than 50 students actively participated in it. Each of them handed in a work in half an hour, which they think can represent their true level. After all the students finished their works, 10 teachers, including 3 experts invited from the professional organizations, graded them. In the end, 20 students won prizes offered by our school. All in all, the competition is such a success that everyone involved benefits a lot from it.

评分原则

1. 本题总分为 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 和多于 100 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丰富性和准确性、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.如书写较差，以至影响交际，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：（13—15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：（10—12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：（7—9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：（4—6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、词汇知识有限。

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：（1—3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、词汇知识有限。

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；所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

写作第二节（满分25分）

One possible version:

*On the way, we talked about the adventure excitedly.* We discussed which route we would take, how we would control the tabletop, and most importantly, who would have the first turn. Would it be Tom, Mary or me? We all wanted to be the first. Soon we stood at the top of the hill. Conditions were excellent. But we changed our mind as we stared down the hill. It seemed steeper than usual. Given this, the urge to be the first one down the hill lost its appeal.

Looking down from the top of the steep hill, we hesitated, but Tom decided to have a try. After all, he was older and had much experience. Then we helped Tom settle in the tabletop and wanted to let go of it. But at that moment, we heard a voice calling. It was Mr. Kenniger. He ran over to us. It turned out that he also liked sledding. Then he checked our tabletop and shared with us some skills. With him being with us, our courage came back. That afternoon, we had a very good time.

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；
  - (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。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档：(21—25 分)

1. 与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。
2. 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。
3. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第四档：(16—20 分)

1. 与所给短文融洽度较高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。
2. 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。
3. 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第三档：(11—15 分)

1. 与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
2. 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。
3. 应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

第二档：(6—10 分)

1. 与所给短文有一定的关系，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
2. 语法结构单调，词汇项目有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影响了意义的表达。
3. 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)

1. 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。
2. 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.

3.缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。

不得分：(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。



