

## 高三英语参考答案、提示及评分细则

### 听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: Excuse me. I'm going to the Grand Hotel, but I got lost.

M: Just take the bus over there, and get off at Vegetable Company Station. It's behind it.

W: Thanks.

(Text 2)

W: How can I deliver a successful speech in front of many people? I always feel nervous when facing the crowds.

M: If I were you, I'd practise really hard. As the proverb goes, practice makes perfect.

(Text 3)

W: Do you have dinner at home on weekends?

M: Seldom. I eat out. I go to a Chinese restaurant very often, and sometimes I go to my friend Tom's pub to have dinner with him.

(Text 4)

W: Hey! Emma has an exam, so she's studying in the car and she'll join us later.

M: How about Alex? I don't see him around.

W: Oh, he's preparing for our barbecue over there.

(Text 5)

M: Hello! This morning, I reserved a table for two under the name of Lily at 6 pm.

W: Yes. I remember.

M: Well, my friend will fail to come on time, so I'd like to put it off to 7 pm.

W: OK. Got it.

(Text 6)

W: We have all enjoyed working with you.

M: Thank you. It's been a lot of fun.

W: We'd like you to become a member of our team.

M: Are you offering me a job?

W: Yes. That's what I want to do.

M: Wow! This would be a great business opportunity for me.

W: My secretary will email you the job description and our salary offer.

M: When do you need the answer?

W: Well, today is Tuesday. We would like an answer by the end of the week.

M: OK. I'll think about it carefully and let you know the day after tomorrow.

(Text 7)

M: Hi, Dorothy. What time is it now?

W: It's 11:55.

M: What? I have to go! There are only 15 minutes left.

W: Wait. Where are you going?

M: I have a lunch date with a friend at A & B Restaurant.

W: Are you walking?

M: Yeah.

W: I hope not. There is a storm outside.

M: Oh, no. My car is under repair, and it's hard to catch a taxi at this time. I can't arrive on time.

W: Well, let your friend know.

M: I don't like to be late. I always try to be on time.

W: I know, but things happen.

M: Let me call her. Oh, she's not answering.

W: Just send her a message by WeChat.

M: Good idea.

(Text 8)

M: Hi, Rose. You're late.

W: Sorry, Mike. I went to see my dentist.

M: Did you have your teeth cleaned?

W: Of course. I go there to get them brushed once a week.

M: Well, I brush my teeth three times a day at home.

W: It seems that we both take good care of our teeth.

M: Yeah. And I never have a toothache.

W: Well, I do eat a lot of sugar. I like sweet things. My dentist advises me to drink coffee instead of eating sugar.

M: I like sugar, too. But sugar isn't good for teeth.

W: I know. But it's good for my mood. It makes me happy!

M: Me, too. Well, at least we don't smoke.

W: Right. Smoke is bad for your health and your teeth.

M: And it makes your breath smell bad, too.

(Text 9)

W: The music is great and the food is wonderful.

M: Yeah. It's fun. Did you try the spring rolls? They're delicious.

W: Yes, I did. They are, indeed!

M: I don't really know anyone here. Do you?

W: No, not really. I think a lot of these people are Tom's friends from work. You know, he is easy to get along with. But I don't know them. I'm Molly, by the way.

M: I'm Joe. Are you a friend of Tom's?

W: Well, actually, I'm his cousin. What about you?

M: I just know him from the gym.

W: Oh! I didn't know he went to the gym.

M: Yeah. He works out there all the time. What do you do, Molly?

W: I am a student. I study architecture.

M: Oh, really? Where do you go to school?

W: I go to Lincoln University. And what do you do?

M: I work for a department store. I'm a store manager.

(Text 10)

M: Well, good morning, everyone. My name is Steven Brouse and I'll be your guide for today's tour in Kyoto, the capital of Japan from 794 until 1868. Today's tour goes like this: First of all, we're going to take the bus at 9 am to go to the most famous historical spots in Kyoto. After 30 minutes, we'll be at the Golden Pavilion, a temple with its great architecture, which was built in 1397. You'll take an hour to go around the temple and its gardens. Our next destination will be Ryoanji Temple which is famous for its wonderful rock garden. At midday, we'll have lunch and enjoy the delicious local meals. In the afternoon, we'll visit two places. The first is Gion, the heart of Kyoto, and it is filled with shops, restaurants and tea houses. Then, we'll go to the Kyoto National Museum which is a must for every tourist. We'll arrive there at 2 pm. The museum focuses on Japanese art. Finally, we will leave at 4 pm by bus.

参考答案

1~5 ABCAC 6~10 CBACB 11~15 CBCAB 16~20 ABCAB

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了江苏境内的几处与“海上丝绸之路”相关的文物或遗址。

21. B 细节理解题。根据 Nanjing 一节中“A reconstruction of one of the ships can be seen at the Treasure Shipyard Relic Park in Nanjing.”可知答案。
22. C 细节理解题。根据 Taicang 一节中“In the busy port, ... huge vessels sail the same waters where Zheng He set out on his historic adventures centuries earlier.”可知,郑和下西洋的出发地是江苏太仓的刘家港。
23. D 推理判断题。根据 Yangzhou 一节中“In the 8th century, Jianzhen lived there before he attempted several sea voyages to Japan to spread the teachings of Buddhism there. It can still be visited on Shugang Mountain today.”及 Lianyungang 一节中“Visitors can

climb the mountain to view a collection of the earliest Buddhist carvings. These carvings prove the importance of the Maritime Silk Road and Jiangsu province's role in the spread of religion across China.”可推断,这两处都是宗教圣地。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了英国女王伊丽莎白二世与她的爱犬之间的动人故事。

24. B 推理判断题。根据第二段“*She also gets from them unlimited amounts of true love and affection, unaffected by the knowledge that she is a queen.*”及“*Her husband, Prince Philip, has referred to these chores(杂活) as his wife's private 'dog moments'.*”可推断,女王很可能是渴望通过照料这些小狗来体验一下常人的生活。注意题干问的是在家照料小狗,与公务无关,故排除D项。
25. C 代词指代题。根据画线词前“*When the Queen was young, the dogs kept her company, too.*”及“*Jane, in particular, was Elizabeth and Margaret's childhood strength.*”可知,they指代的是包括Jane在内的那些小狗。
26. D 细节理解题。根据第五段“*... when Elizabeth gave birth to her first baby—Charles...*”及“*... Sugar(who belonged to the infant Prince Charles)...*”可知答案。
27. A 标题判断题。通读全文可知,文章主要讲述了女王一生对小狗的真爱。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了创意经常会在放松状态下出现的心理机制。

28. C 细节理解题。根据第三段“*They have found that the key is a series of brain activities—within what's called the default mode (DM) network—that occur while an individual is resting or performing habitual tasks that don't require much attention.*”及第四段“*By contrast, when you're working on a demanding task, the brain's executive control(EC) systems keep your thinking focused, analytical, and logical.*”可知,EC系统主导的是有意识的思维活动而不是无意识的创意思维活动。
29. A 词义猜测题。根据画线词前“*Researchers find that the DM network is also involved in the early stages of idea generation...*”可推断, something clicks 与 idea generation 表达的是同样的意思。
30. B 观点态度题。根据最后一段“*Instead, you have to do the work to set the groundwork for creative ideas to emerge in the first place.*”可知, Kalina Christoff 还是对努力工作持正面态度的。
31. D 推理判断题。通读全文可知,大脑机制决定了只有劳逸结合才能富有创意。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇议论文。作者借古希腊哲学家伊壁鸠鲁之口批判了现代消费文化中存在的陷阱,并指出了获得幸福的秘诀:活得自然、无忧无虑。

32. D 细节理解题。根据第二段“*For Epicurus, pleasure consisted not of... a complete lack of anxiety.*”可知,伊壁鸠鲁认为无忧无虑才是幸福的源泉。
33. C 段落大意题。根据第三段“*We now live in a golden age of pleasure.*”及第四段“*Such things are traps...*”可知,这两段主要讲的是现代社会的消费文化所隐藏的陷阱。
34. B 细节理解题。根据第五段“*Don't live beyond your natural needs. Nature has made the necessary desires easy to satisfy and the unnecessary ones difficult. Bananas grow on trees.*”可知,香蕉代表的是自然需求。
35. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段“*Friendship, Epicurus thought, is life's greatest pleasure...*”可推断,伊壁鸠鲁能拿话当饭吃而且爱分享。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。如何有效地表扬孩子是很多家长面临的难题。本文介绍了几个需要特别注意的地方。

36. A 根据空后的例子,特别是“*Being specific helps kids to realize what has been done in the right way or identify with the special skills they have.*”可知,A项“表扬要具体”适合作本段的主题句。
37. C 根据本段的主题句“*Don't keep praising their talents.*”及空后“*your praise will begin to sound empty to them and have little meaning.*”可知,C项“如果孩子们听多了你表扬他们‘聪明’”正好起到了承上启下的作用。
38. G 根据空前“*Praise children for their effort and hard work.*”及“*But children who learn to work hard have a special talent.*”可知,G项“常言说得好:只要努力干,行行出状元”符合。
39. E 根据空前的关键词 sincere 可以快速锁定D和E,再根据空后“*Worse yet, they don't know who else they can turn to for help in the world when they are in real difficulties.*”可推断,空项说的肯定也是虚假表扬的后果,故E项符合。
40. D 根据本意群的主题句“*Say it when you mean it.*”可知,D项“因此,表扬应该真心实意”正好起到了前后呼应的作用。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者如何与著名的漫画家 Charles Schulz 初次见面并结下深厚友谊的故事。

41. C 根据下文“*When I was in my twenties, I had pictures of his characters all over my bedroom walls.*”及“*So when my husband and I did go out to California, we called.*”可知,这里应该填中性的成年(adulthood)。

42. A 作者很小的时候就开始收集(collected)和阅读漫画《史努比》。
43. B 但她从未想到能亲自(in person)见到自己心中的这位大作家。
44. D 所以,当 Charles Schulz 在那次颁奖典礼上向作者作自我介绍(introduced)时,她需要坐下来做深呼吸(breath)。
45. A 见上题解析。
46. B 在典礼上,作者和 Charles Schulz 夫妇相处得非常好。他们邀请(invitation)她到了加州就去看望(visit)他们。
47. C 见上题解析。
48. D 作者当然不会放过这样的机会。当她和丈夫到了加州时,她试着给 Charles Schulz 打了电话。让他们惊讶(amazement)的是, Charles Schulz 竟然邀请他们住在(stay)他家。
49. B 见上题解析。
50. C 并建议和他们一起去爬山(hike)。
51. A 可是,作者随身带的都是非常正式的(formal)衣服,没有合适的鞋子。
52. D 根据上下文可知,这里是指作者脚(feet)不大。
53. A 于是,Charles Schulz 从鞋柜里拿出(pulled)自己的鞋子(shoes)给作者穿。
54. D 见上题解析。
55. C 在穿上 Charles Schulz 的鞋子的那一刻,作者突然感到一件非常神奇的事情发生了。occur to sb 意为“(观念或想法)被想到;出现在头脑中”,为固定用法。注意这里的双关语:表面上,作者是在说她真的穿上了 Charles Schulz 的鞋子。实际上,她也在暗示是 Charles Schulz 引导她走上了画漫画的道路。Reuben Awards 是非常著名的漫画奖。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了日本的亡人节 Obon。

56. is celebrated 考查动词的时态和语态。因为本文叙述的是一般性的事实,此处用一般现在时。又因为 Obon 与 celebrate 之间存在逻辑上的动宾关系,故此用被动语态。
57. to see 考查非谓语动词。分析该句成分可知,此处用所给动词的不定式作目的状语。
58. members 考查名词复数。member 为可数名词,根据空前的主语 many people 及定语 their 可知,此处用所给名词的复数。
59. traditional 考查词形转换。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处作 Obon ceremonies 的定语,故用所给名词的形容词形式 traditional。
60. where 考查定语从句。分析该句成分可知,该空引导的是一个非限制性定语从句,从句句意完整且先行词为 Kyoto,故此用关系副词 where。
61. the 考查冠词。“the+形容词”表示一类人或东西,为固定用法。
62. comes 考查动词的主谓一致。分析该句成分可知,所填词的主语是第三人称单数,故用所给动词的第三人称单数形式 comes。
63. surrounding 考查非谓语动词。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处作后置定语,修饰 hills。而且 hills 与 surround 之间存在逻辑上的主谓关系,故用现在分词 surrounding。
64. At 考查介词。at present 意为“目前”,为固定短语。
65. was 考查动词的时态。根据空后的时间状语 centuries ago 可知,该句叙述的是过去发生的事,故用所给系动词的过去式。

第一节

One possible version:

Recently, our class have had a discussion about whether senior high school students should do housework. The majority think doing housework is beneficial, because it helps relieve our parents from the heavy housework burdens and gives us mental relaxation from study. The others, however, disagree. They think senior high school students should focus on the college entrance exam.

In my opinion, we should help our parents do housework. I think we can not only learn responsibility as a member of the family, but also acquire many life skills from doing housework.

第二节

One possible version:

However, they would be totally disappointed, soon. Since I had missed many practices, my team was not well prepared. Worse still, the topic was very difficult. Standing on the stage, I felt nervous for the first time. I tried my best to calm down. But my knees kept trembling, my heart was pounding, and my hands were sweating. I couldn't remember what I said during the debate, but I was sure that we were lost since the hall was very quiet when we left the stage.

As soon as the debate finished, I ran to the washroom, crying. Suddenly, I felt a hand on my shoulder. I turned around, only to find Vivian standing there. She patted on my back and gave me a tight hug. Staying still in her arms, I felt extremely ashamed of being so mean to her and the other teammates. From this unforgettable debate, I have also learned a lesson that what defeated me was not the difficult topic, but my overconfidence.

新高考写作的评分细则

第一节 (满分 15 分)

(一) 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 或多于 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. 若书写较差以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

(二) 各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(13~15 分)

- 完全完成试题规定的任务。
- 覆盖所有内容要点。
- 应用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。
- 有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
- 完全达到预期的写作目的。

第四档(10~12 分)

- 完全完成试题规定的任务。
- 虽漏掉 1~2 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的语法结构或词汇所致。
- 使用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
- 达到预期的写作目的。

第三档(7~9 分)

- 基本完成试题规定的任务。
- 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。
- 使用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
- 整体而言,基本达到预期的写作目的。

第二档(4~6 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,词汇项目有限。
- 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,且影响对写作内容的理解。
- 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺乏连贯性。
- 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(1~3 分)

- 未完成试题规定的任务。
- 明显漏掉主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题的要求。
- 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。
- 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,且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 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

## 第二节 (满分 25 分)

### (一)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 的或多于 170 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)内容的丰富性和关键信息的利用情况;
  - (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. 若书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

### (二)各档次的给分范围和要求

#### 第五档(21~25 分)

- 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供的各段落开头语衔接合理。
- 内容丰富,利用了文中的关键信息。
- 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。
- 有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

#### 第四档(16~20 分)

- 与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供的各段落开头语衔接较为合理。
- 内容比较丰富,基本利用了文中的关键信息。
- 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。
- 比较有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使所续写的短文结构紧凑。

#### 第三档(11~15 分)

- 与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供的各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
- 写出了若干有关内容,部分利用了文中的关键信息。
- 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。
- 使用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

#### 第二档(6~10 分)

- 与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供的各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
- 写出了一些有关内容,较少利用文中的关键信息。
- 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有语法结构和词汇方面的错误,且影响了意义的表达。
- 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)

- 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。
- 写出的内容较少,很少利用文中的关键信息。
- 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。
- 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。

#### 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。

## 关于我们

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