

## 高三英语参考答案、提示及评分细则

### 听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

M: Hi, Lily! Where would you like to go on vacation?

W: I'd like to visit Los Angeles. I think it will be exciting there.

(Text 2)

M: Which subject do you like best, Linda?

W: Science. I want to be a scientist when I grow up.

(Text 3)

M: Would you like another cup of tea?

W: Thanks, but I don't really like more tea before I go to bed. I'd rather have something to eat.

(Text 4)

W: How many books are required for the course?

M: Only two, but the professor has suggested a long list as reading materials.

W: Oh, I will buy the two books which the professor mentioned.

(Text 5)

M: I hope I can see you at my birthday party.

W: I'm so glad to be invited, but when is it?

M: Well, on April 2nd, just the day after tomorrow.

(Text 6)

W: What a big and beautiful city! Let's go around the city.

M: Good idea!

W: But this city is quite strange to us. I think we should find someone to show us around.

M: That will cost us a lot of money, I think.

W: If nobody helps us, it will be difficult for us to go around the city.

M: I think we can ask others about the places we will go to. I hear people in this city are very friendly. I think they will be ready to help us.

W: Look, someone is selling maps over there. A map will help us a lot.

M: Yes, I think so. Let's go and buy one.

(Text 7)

M: Hello.

W: Hello, Dad?

M: Yes, Joan! How are you? Is there anything wrong?

W: Oh, no. I just wanted to call and see how you and Mum are. It's been quite a while since I saw you last time.

M: Oh, we're both fine. Your sister is down at the new shopping center.

W: For a new dress?

M: No, foods this time, I think. How's Bruce?

W: He's fine. He likes his work and was given a raise this month by his boss. We were all pretty pleased about that.

M: Yes, I think you should be. And how is Jim?

W: Well, Jim has come back home from school today. It's nothing serious, just a bad cold.

M: That's OK. Call again.

W: All right. Bye.

(Text 8)

M: Is there any change in the morning's program?

W: Now we'll go to Smith's garage sale. He has many books for sale.

M: There are many books for sale on a flea market in this street, too. Why don't you go there?

W: What is a flea market?

M: It has little difference from the other markets except that the goods there have been used before.

W: Are there good books?  
M: Of course. If lucky, you can find some old but rare books.  
W: It's a good place. We're going to go there.  
M: I think this red hat is much prettier than that, don't you?  
W: Well, I like them both. Why do you like that red better?  
M: The design is more interesting, and it... it is cheaper.  
W: Oh, I see what you mean. And, besides, the color is more suitable for you.  
M: Do you really think so? I'll take it, then.

(Text 9)

M: Now we only have five days of classes every week, so we have more spare time than before.  
W: How do you spend your spare time, Tom?  
M: I have much interest in playing the violin and I continue to practise playing it.  
W: Do you often go to a concert?  
M: Yes, I like listening to some music. At present, my major purpose is to learn from others.  
W: Do you like classical music or pop?  
M: I like both. How do you spend your spare time then, Lily?  
W: Playing the piano is my favorite activity.  
M: Our hobbies are similar to each other. I hope we can often exchange experience together.  
W: So do I, but I'm weak in the theory of music.  
M: Me, too. Would you like to go with me to my uncle's? He's a professor of music.  
W: I'm glad to go with you. I would ask him for his advice.

(Text 10)

M: Hello, everyone. Welcome to Ping'an Hospital Radio. Before our music program at four, I'm going to repeat some of our hospital rules. The hospital can sleep 600 patients. There are on average 8 beds in one ward. The visiting hours are from 2:15 to 3:30 in the afternoon and from 7:00 to 8:00 in the evening. But remember: only two people can see you at the same time. Sorry about that, but you can imagine what would happen if we didn't have these rules. The other rules are about our hours. We start pretty early; you might not be used to that. We wake you up at 6 o'clock, and breakfast is at 8 o'clock; lunch is at noon; there is tea at 3:30 and supper is at 6 o'clock. You can see the "No Smoking" sign—we don't allow smoking in the wards, and the same goes for alcoholic drinks. I'm sure you understand why. However, if you need to smoke, there are special areas where it is allowed. You will find the radio switch on the wall near your bed. And you can listen to the radio with your own headphones. It is our own hospital radio wishing you a speedy recovery.

#### 参考答案

1~5 CABAC 6~10 CACBA 11~15 CABBA 16~20 BCCAB

#### 【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个适合高中生参加的项目。

21. B 细节理解题。根据 **Architecture Explorations** 部分的内容可知,这个项目是以建筑为依托发展学生的能力的。又根据该部分 "Contact: Jenna Kappelt" 可知,对各种各样的建筑感兴趣的学生应该联系 Jenna Kappelt。
22. C 细节理解题。根据 **Arts Greenhouse** 部分 "With the help of teachers and students, as well as local hip-hop performers, teens write, compose and then record songs in a state-of-the-art recording studio." 可知,参与 Arts Greenhouse 这个项目的学生可以学习制作音乐。来源:高三答案公众号
23. C 细节理解题。通读全文,尤其是 **LEAP** 部分 "LEAP works with City Charter High School to help students construct a plan for their lives after high school." 可知,LEAP 的特别之处是它会帮助学生规划未来。

#### 【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。美国的一个城市找到了一个有助于控制野火的秘密武器——山羊。

24. B 细节理解题。根据第二段的内容及第三段 "The best strategy to battle the fires and minimize the damage is to attempt to remove the fuel that enables the spread of the flames, in this case the dry weeds, trees and plants. If the things that are most likely to catch fire are gone, the fire is less likely to spread." 可知,山羊会吃掉可能会引发火灾的干枯的植物,从而防止野火发生。
25. D 推理判断题。根据第四段 "They even fertilize(使肥沃) the area, a natural and free side effect of eating all those dry plants." 可推断,这个方法对环境是有益的。
26. A 推理判断题。通读最后一段 Khari Helae 所说的话可知, Khari Helae 认为将依靠山羊控制野火和快速应对野火相结合是一个有效的方法,面对气候变化,人类更应该着眼于减少火源。由此可推断, Khari Helae 高度赞扬依靠山羊控制野火这一创新的方式。

27. A 标题判断题。通读全文,尤其是文章第一段可知,本文主要介绍了山羊是如何帮助控制野火的。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。研究表明,怀旧有助于改善伴侣之间的关系。

28. C 词义猜测题。根据画线短语前“... was a great way to get us close to each other. . .”可推断,画线短语的意思与 Increase 的意思接近。画线短语所在句的句意为“回忆我们在婚礼当天的趣事以及一些有趣的意外是一个让我们靠近彼此和增加夜晚浪漫气氛的好方法”。
29. D 细节理解题。根据第二段的内容,尤其是“Still, I could imagine my friends rolling their eyes at that idea. Engaging in nostalgia (怀旧) seemed embarrassing for them and they even worried it could make me regretful.”可知,作者的朋友们认为怀旧可能会带来不好的结果。
30. D 细节理解题。根据第四段“Afterwards, those participants told the researchers how close and committed they felt to their partner, how satisfied they were with their relationship, and how much passionate love they felt for their partner.”可知,所有的参与者都告知了他们的感受。
31. B 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“... the use of nostalgia in romantic relationships, specifically, had not been tested before. Evans believes this is an untapped resource for couples.”及最后一段的内容可推断,这个研究具有开创性的意义,它首次证明怀旧有助于改善伴侣之间的关系。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。研究推测表明,受气候变化的影响,未来出现彩虹的天数将会增加。

32. D 推理判断题。根据第三段“Of course, just typing in ‘rainbow’ presented its own problem.”及第四段的内容可推断,如果只是在照片分享平台上输入“彩虹”,那么搜索结果是真实的和不真实的彩虹的照片都会出现。
33. B 细节理解题。根据第五段“... the research team built a model based on the rainbow photo locations and global maps of precipitation(降水), cloud cover and sun angle. The model was then applied to present future rainbow occurrences over global land masses.”可知,研究团队建立了一个模型是为了预测未来彩虹出现的概率。
34. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段的内容可知,研究团队认为彩虹天数增多并不是值得高兴的事情,因为这意味着人类受气候变化的影响日益加剧,因此人类应即刻采取应对措施。由此可推断,研究团队的内心很担忧。
35. C 主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其是文章前两段和最后一段“While the team predicts that the average human will have more opportunities to witness a rainbow by 2100,”可知,文章主要介绍了一项研究的推测——受气候变化的影响,未来出现彩虹的天数将会增加。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。我们总会因为生活中的一些问题产生不好的情绪,那我们该如何应对呢? 本文主要介绍了四个应该避免的不健康的应对策略。

36. C 根据空前“However, sometimes a strategy helps you endure emotional pain, but it doesn't mean it's healthy.”及空后“Here are some unhealthy coping strategies you should avoid;”可知,本空应该会谈到不健康的应对策略所带来的问题,故 C 项“有些应对策略可能会给你的生活带来更大的麻烦”符合。
37. F 根据本段的小标题 **Drinking alcohol or using drugs** 及空前“They are likely to introduce new problems into your life.”可知,本空应该会举例说明酒精或药物带来的具体问题,故 F 项“例如,酒精是一种抑制剂,饮用过一段时间后,你会感觉更糟”符合。
38. E 根据空前“**Venting(发泄) emotions constantly to others:** It can be healthy to talk about how bad your situation is or how terrible you feel. . .”可知,本段主要讲“总是向别人发泄情绪”这个不健康的应对策略,又根据空前“But studies show it doesn't always help to solve your problem.”可知,E 项“反复和别人谈论你的不良情绪可能会让你深陷痛苦”符合。
39. B 本段谈及的不健康的应对策略是“过度消费”,又根据空后“Also, spending more than you can afford will only backfire in the end and cause more stress.”可知,B 项“拥有太多东西会增加你的生活压力”符合。
40. G 根据本段的小标题 **Avoiding** 及空后“**But if you never resolve your financial issues, your coping strategies are only masking the problem.**”可知,G 项“如果你用健康的应对策略来逃避问题,那么它们就会变得不健康”符合。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。作者的双胞胎孩子只有 5 岁,但是他们有很大的梦想——写一本真正意义上的书,该书的主题是帮助别人。作者虽然感到难以置信,但还是决定帮助孩子们实现梦想。最终,作者和孩子们共同完成并自费出版了那本书。如今,两个孩子依然不断让作者意识到一件事——“我”们总是可以拥有更大的梦想,也总是可以做得更多。

41. B 他们已经制作了很多“书”(即经常写写画画),所以家里随处都是写写画画的用品(supplies)。
42. A “妈妈,我们想制作一本真正的(real)书。”
43. C “我”在想,他们是不是在开玩笑(joking)。“我”不知道如何出版书。
44. B 但是,“我”不想摧毁他们的想象力(creativity)。
45. C 孩子们想写一本传递善良的书,所以当其中一个人谈及要写的内容的时候眼睛都在发光(shining)。

46. A 两个孩子要写的故事的主要人物(characters)也是一对双胞胎。  
 47. D “我”把他们构思的一切都写了下来,确保没有遗漏(miss)任何一个细节。  
 48. D “我”被两个孩子的想象力深深地打动了(impressed)。  
 49. C 不过,他们的梦想(dream)是不是太大了?  
 50. A 无论如何,“我”不想让孩子们感到失望(let down)。  
 51. B 写书和出版书对“我”来说都是陌生的(new)。  
 52. D “我”不得不花费数月时间学习(learning):“我”在网上查信息并观看一些视频;“我”加入了新手作者群并不断问问题。  
 53. C 自费出版似乎是“我”们的最佳选择(option)。  
 54. D 最终(Eventually),“我”们设法成功出版了那本书。  
 55. B 孩子们决定把他们得到的钱(money)的10%捐给慈善机构,以帮助更多的人。

**【答案与解析】**

本文是一篇记叙文。杭州的一位画家吴理人用绘画的方式捕捉大运河的美丽并记录了与其相关的历史故事。

56. since 考查介词。因为主句的时态是现在完成进行时,故此处用“since+过去的一个时间点”作时间状语。  
 57. to record 考查非谓语动词。use sth to do sth 意为“用某物做某事”,为固定用法;此处的动词不定式作宾语补足语。  
 58. that/which 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,该空引导的是一个定语从句,从句缺少主语,先行词是 culture,故此处用关系代词 that 或 which。  
 59. more important 考查形容词的比较级。根据空前的修饰词 far 及空后的介词 than 可知,此处用所给形容词的比较级形式。  
 60. saw 考查动词的时态。根据时间状语 in the past 及句意可知,此处用所给动词的过去式。  
 61. attractions 考查名词的复数。attraction 此处意为“游览胜地”,为可数名词,又因为空前有 one of the most famous 修饰,故此处用所给名词的复数。  
 62. and 考查连词。根据句意可知,此处的动词短语为语义上顺承的并列关系,故此处用并列连词 and。  
 63. borrowing 考查非谓语动词。分析句子成分可知,此处用非谓语动词;动词 borrow 与其逻辑主语 I 存在逻辑上的主谓关系,故此处用所给动词的现在分词作状语。  
 64. proudly 考查词形转换。此处用所给形容词的副词修饰谓语动词 says。  
 65. be passed 考查被动语态。根据句意可知,动词短语 pass down 与主语 the culture 存在动宾关系,故此处用被动语态,又因为空前有情态动词 must,故此处用 be passed。

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Alan,

I have a burning desire to tell you that I won first prize in the English Speech Contest held in our school last Friday.

There's no doubt that my achievement is largely credited to you because you gave me much encouragement and help. Without you, I wouldn't have improved my pronunciation and eased my nervousness. For that, I'm deeply grateful.

I'm sure that you'd like to share my happiness, so I'd like to invite you to my house to enjoy a dinner on Tuesday evening.

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,  
Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

Grandpa looked at us, smiled and then slowly stood up. He walked across the room to the light switch and turned it off. “Oops, it looks like another power outage, boys. Better sit down for the night. It is going to be a long one.” And with that, our camping journey continued. We played another game or two of checkers in the flickering light of the fireplace before bedding down. And there was Grandpa right there with us, stretched out on the couch, his legs hanging over the edge.

The next morning, everything returned to normal: lights, television and heat. But my brother and I never forgot that special day. We were always grateful for the experience and played many a game of checkers in the years to come. But, most of all, we were grateful to Grandpa, who had known how to transform a cold and dark day in Kansas into something memorable and magical.

## 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清。

## 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。