

英语参考答案

第一部分 听力

1—5 BCBCA 6—10 ABCBC 11—15 BABCA 16—20 ACCAA

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节

21—23 CAA 24—27 BCDD 28—31 CDAA 32—35 DBCB

第二节

36—40 GBECF

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节 完形填空

41—45 CADBA 46—50 DACDB 51—55 BDCBA 56—60 BCDAC

第二节 语法填空

61. on 62. receivers 63. known 64. was given 65. which

66. leading 67. fifth 68. are 69. a 70. to encourage

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

Last Sunday, our school decided to do some voluntary work to help our community. Before After
a heated discussion, our classmates agreed on picking up rubbish, which did great harm to our
community. We arrive early on Sunday morning. Upon arrival, we were divided into six group.
arrived groups
Then we began to work separate with our equipment. The amount of rubbish was such
separately so
discouraging that I almost wanted to give u up, but my teammates encouraged me. Seeing the
new look our community took on, we both felt proud. Tired and satisfied, we returned home
all but
happily. I look forward to have another opportunity to make our community more beautiful.
having

第二节 书面表达

One Possible Version:

Dear Tom,

I'm more than glad to receive your email, which tells me you have trouble remembering Chinese words. I have some advice on how to improve your vocabulary.

Firstly, you should read aloud as often as possible, for it can develop your language sense.

Secondly, you must read more. Reading can certainly enlarge your vocabulary and you can easily find plenty of reading materials that interest you. Thirdly, every time you meet a new word, it's not enough to just write it down. The more you repeat it, the better you'll remember it. Finally, you need to put your words into practice. Only in this way can you use them skillfully.

I hope the above advice can give you some help. (119 words)

Best wishes!

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

(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 130 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。

(二) 内容要点

1. 恰当的开头; (3 分)
2. 培养语感; (5 分)
3. 广泛阅读; (5 分)
4. 反复书写; (5 分)
5. 熟练运用; (5 分)
6. 恰当的结尾。 (2 分)

(三) 评分标准

第五档 (21—25 分): 完全完成了试题规定的任务, 完全达到了预期的写作目的

——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。

第四档 (16—20 分): 完全完成了试题规定的任务, 达到了预期的写作目的

——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语法结构或词汇所致。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第三档(11—15分):基本完成了试题规定的任务,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的

——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。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6—10分):未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者

——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,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。

第一档(1—5分):未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者

——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、词汇项目有限。

——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。

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。

听力材料

Text 1

M: We would like to take a train to Beijing. How much do I have to pay for the high-speed train?

W: First class is \$180, and second class is \$100.

M: Two second-class tickets, please.

Text 2

W: Bob, I would like to have pizza for supper. How about you?

M: Er... could we have hamburger? We haven't had that for ages.

Text 3

M: What do you like to see first, the elephants or the lion house?

W: I would like to see the tigers. It's almost their feeding time.

Text 4

W: I'm awfully sorry, Mr. Johnson, I didn't finish the task as scheduled.

M: Oh, no. Catherine, don't say sorry. Anyway, you've tried your best.

Text 5

M: How do you find Mr. Green's speech?

W: The theme was of great interest, but it was too difficult for me to follow.

Text 6

M: Excuse me, but could I look at your notes from the last math class? I missed it because of oversleeping.

W: OK, here you are. Professor Wang showed us how to do that problem that everyone was stuck on. I wrote the solution down here.

M: Thank you so much! The test is coming up in a week, and I haven't studied for it at all. I needed to catch up on my sleep. That's why I've been missing the math class, but I really can't afford to miss it!

W: Well, good luck!

Text 7

W: Mike, do me a favor, please. Barry is ill. Will you fill in for him?

M: I might be able to do that.

W: Great! We have a meeting this afternoon. It's at two in my office. You'll be able to make it, right?

M: It's possible I'll be able to come.

W: Oh, and do you still have that book about office rules? We'll need to look at that during the meeting, so bring it.

M: I might still have it.

W: You don't sound very confident. You're going to be there this afternoon, aren't you?

M: I don't think I can say that for sure.

Text 8

M: Honey, are you sure you want to start the university early?

W: I think so, Dad. I'm only sixteen now, but I'll be seventeen when I start, so I won't be that young. And I've already taken some college courses. They were easy, like my high school classes. I want to learn more things and be challenged. Since I was fourteen, I've been pretty bored at school.

M: Well, I'll help you with your applications, then. You'll have to fill them out, write some essays, and turn them in by the end of November. It's only August now, but we should probably get started on them.

W: OK! I love writing! Do you know what topics I'll have to write about?

M: Let me think back to when I was applying to schools. I know I had to write a personal essay, at the very least. I'm sure most schools haven't changed that requirement.

Text 9

M: Hey, Catherine, we're going to the city library with Bob this Saturday morning. Do you want to go with us?

W: But I have to do some housework. Why not on Sunday morning?

M: I'll have to review the lessons for the exam.

W: Why are you going there?

M: We're doing a project about animals, so we need to look up some information.

W: Where are you going this Saturday afternoon?

M: To the zoo.

W: Oh?

M: Yeah. We're seeing lions and tigers and bears.

W: Oh, my? Actually, I don't really like it. I don't think it's natural for the animals to be in a cage.

M: Yeah, I can see your point but zoos often rescue the animals in the wild that couldn't survive on their own, and I hear that zoos often take very good care of them and they live longer than they would have in the wild.

W: Quite right, but my problem is more the fact that it's just not natural. For example, I once saw a polar bear in California, which made me feel shocked. A polar bear should be in a cold climate where there's snow.

M: OK, you got me there.

Text 10

M:

I work at a restaurant in London. It's an old restaurant owned by some rich and important people. At 9pm, it turns into a popular bar. Working at this place, I have to stand outside the door and check people's IDs—sometimes people under the age of 21 try to get into the bar at night, and I have to keep them out. I've met quite a few famous people at this restaurant. The famous star I liked the most was Robin Williams. He's one of the most well-known actors in the world. Well, one day he drove up to the front of the restaurant. He gave his keys to one of the guys who park cars for the restaurant. There were a few of them that night, all young French guys talking to each other and making jokes as usual. They're a group of fun-loving kids. Well, Mr. Williams stood there with them for a few minutes, listening to their conversation. One of the guys asked a question in French. Mr. Williams answered back—in French! He talked with the guys for a few minutes, and then went into the restaurant. Le Goff, the one who was talking with Mr. Williams, told me about their conversation later. He said that Williams made jokes in French and could speak without an accent at all. What a cool guy!

答案解析

A

【篇章大意】本文属于说明文。本文是一篇广告,主要介绍了一款新型的智能手表:它可以长时间待机,可以跟踪心率、血压,设置各种闹铃模式。如果想购买这种智能手表,可以使用特定的优惠密码。

21. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第一自然段和第二自然段的内容可以知道,这款智能手表可以用来提醒吃药和约会;可以用来监测步伐及消耗的卡路里,但是没有提到可以听音乐、购物和监测心情。
22. A 【解析】细节理解题。由第二部分 Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back 中“you must use the offer code to get our special price.”判断。
23. A 【解析】目的意图题。从可以退款,打折等信息推断文章的主要目的是为一款新的智能手表打广告。

B

【文章大意】UCL 教授 Martin Locket 认为,作为一种高级的语言模型,ChatGPT 在很多方面都可以成为非常有用的工具。

24. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据全文特别是全文最后一句话判断。句意:要清楚你想要从这个高级的语言模型中得到什么,并提出一些有目的的问题。
25. C 【解析】主旨大意题。根据第一段判断。句意:在教学方面,首先,ChatGPT 就像是一个升级版的智能搜索引擎,它极大地提高了我的备课效率。比如,我目前在教一门大四的课程《数字营销》。这是一门实践导向非常强的课程。以前,我需要花大量的时间去找和课程内容相关的案例,以帮助学生理解。现在我只需要问 ChatGPT 就可以获得相关并且准确的案例。其次,ChatGPT 能帮助提高我的教学效果。很多时候,我会想办法提高学生们的课堂参与度,通过设计问题,课堂活动,借助一些技术工具等等。如今,我经常向 ChatGPT 寻找这方面的建议。
26. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段第一、二句话判断。句意:现在似乎不同大学对于学生使用 ChatGPT 的态度也各有不同。比如,剑桥大学就允许学生在除考试、作业和论文之外的用途使用 ChatGPT。
27. D 【解析】观点态度题。根据全文中的 ... greatly improves my efficiency ... , ... help improve my teaching, ... can be of great help to students in their academic and personal growth, ... this advanced language model ... 等判断,作者是赞成使用 ChatGPT 的。

C

【篇章大意】本文讲述了作者患有恐慌症,通过冥想有效地改善了他的心理状态;论述了冥想的两大好处。文章呈现总分总结构。

28. C 【解析】推理判断题。文章第一段作者讲述了他在播报美国早间新闻的直播时恐慌症发作。由此可以推测出作者的职业是新闻主播。故选 C。

29. D 【解析】细节理解题。由第二段第一句(有两件事改变了我的想法。首先是科学。)和第三段第一句(第二件改变我对冥想的看法的事情是,它不一定需要很多我害怕的“奇怪”的东西。)判断选项 D 正确。其余选项是文章部分细节。

30. A 【解析】细节理解题。文章第三段提到,与普通的看法相反的是,冥想不需要去加入一些团体或者穿特定的衣服,冥想的种类多样,由此得出,冥想不局限于束缚和形式。故选 A。

31. A 【解析】细节理解题。最后一段第二句提到:头脑里受迷惑的声音越少,新的想法和感受就会越多。选项 A 是此句的同意转换,可以概括为保持头脑清静可以更具创造性。故选 A。

D

【篇章大意】本文属于说明文,主题语境为人与自然,主要介绍了阻止生物灭绝、维持生物多样性需要多管齐下,尤其是当地居民的本土化管理。

32. D 【解析】细节理解题。由第二段第一句 Slowing the mass extinction... and animals 得知,减缓大规模生物灭绝需要人类寻求办法与野生动植物和谐共存。故选 D。

33. B 【解析】词义猜测题。划线处 indigenous lands 与该句中的 protected lands 形成对比,再根据第二段提到的 native-managed lands,第三段提到的 natives groups 和第四段提到的 native communities 等关键词,可以推测该词意义为 native。故选 B。

34. C 【解析】主旨大意题。由全文可知,阻止生物灭绝、维持生物多样性,仅靠建立国家公园和保护区还不够,还需要当地居民参与土地的本土化管理,尤其是第三、四段还叙述了该方法的可行性和意义。故选 C。

35. B 【解析】推理判断题。本文主要介绍了阻止生物灭绝、维持生物多样性需要多管齐下,尤其是当地居民的本土化管理,由此可以推断本文应来自于 Ecology 栏目。故选 B。

七选五

【文章大意】本文是说明文。介绍了野营求生技巧。

36. G 【解析】考查上下文语境的理解,句间的递进关系。根据短文第一句话 You learn... 可以判断该空应该用 You'll also learn... 句意:野营的时候,你对自己有了更多了解。在搭帐篷或生火的时候,你的耐心会受到考验。你会从一个全新的角度看待食物。你也会发现有些任务比其他任务更难,但并不总是如此。这里有一些保证让你的户外冒险更愉快的小窍门。

37. B 【解析】考查上下文语境的理解,照应上文语境,递进关系。根据空前句中的 a beer can 可以判断选项 B 正确。

38. E 【解析】考查上下文语境的理解。该段的标题是用密封材料保护你的帐篷免受水的危害,38 空前面说我们做得到,而且非常简单。因此选项 E 正确,句意:可以用你的雨衣,帐篷或者帐篷包作密封材料。

39. C 【解析】考查语篇的理解,小标题。下一段内容是讲野营时会遇到很多虫子并介绍了对付虫子的办法。句意:用水和茶树油驱赶虫子。

40. F 【解析】考查上下文语境的理解。该空前面一句说大多数人会用绳子挂湿衣服,用油布作地面防潮地席。选项 F 中的 they 就是前一句中的 rope 与 tarp。干扰项为选项 D, it 指代

错误。

完形填空

【篇章大意】本文是一篇典型的记叙文。文章讲述了作者改变过去刷手机社交媒体的习惯，坚持给各种帮助过自己的人写感谢便条的经历。这样做让作者从羡慕别人的生活转变到关注并尊重自己的生活，找到了治愈“刷手机”的良方。

41. C **【解析】**考查名词。根据第一段中的“With two little kids and a busy business”和“a quiet train ride”信息可知作者由于照顾两个小孩和做忙碌的工作，很辛苦，一个安静的火车旅程对于作者来说都像是假期。故选 C。
42. A **【解析】**考查形容词。根据前文作者难得放松，后文“scrolling through social media feeds”浏览社交媒体信息和作者开始写感谢便条可知在火车上安静的放松时间是宝贵的。故选 A。
43. D **【解析】**考查动词短语。前文提到作者意识到自己花费宝贵的时间浏览网络信息是在浪费时间，因此此处作者放下手机开始写感谢便条给自己身边的人。故选 D。
44. B **【解析】**考查动词。本句后面的“money-raiser”意为“募捐活动”，故作者是写信给那些为自己的“募捐活动”付出的人。故选 B。
45. A **【解析】**考查形容词比较级。作者写了感谢便条后，心情更好，故后面才会继续写更多的感谢便条。故选 A。
46. D **【解析】**考查名词。空前提到作者写感谢便条，后面说作者同样感到心情很好，故这里指作者继续写感谢便条。故选 D。
47. A **【解析】**考查动词的熟词生义。后面提到“What if I kept it up?”我们可以得知作者有了新的想法，click 意为“思想或者念头在脑袋里一闪而过”。故选 A。
48. C **【解析】**考查形容词短语。本空前面说作者不缺乏……的人，根据前后搭配和全文主旨可知是作者想要感谢的人。故选 C。
49. D **【解析】**考查名词。后文谈到了“January was charity. February would be neighbors.”从这两个例子中可知，作者给每个月都选择了一个写感谢便条的主题。故选 D。
50. B **【解析】**考查形容词。前面提到二月感恩的主题是“neighbors”，故作者都是在回忆自己的邻居做的好事，因此文中提到的书店应是作者家周围的书店。故选 B。
51. B **【解析】**考查副词。本句在举例说明作者感恩书店老板做的好事，所以应该是在开门营业前让自己和儿子进去，并且主动播放儿子最喜欢的歌曲。故选 B。
52. D **【解析】**考查动词。见主题解析，表示主动播放。
53. C **【解析】**考查动词。此句接着上句，继续回忆身边的人对自己的好，recall 表示回忆，故选 C。
54. B **【解析】**考查名词。根据本句主语 babysitter(临时照看婴儿者)可知游戏是带给孩子们玩的。故选 B。
55. A **【解析】**考查合成形容词。根据下文“taking just a few minutes”信息，说明写这些感谢便条并不费时，time-consuming“费时的”。故选 A。

56. B 【解析】考查动词。根据下文“*That focus...*”可知,作者写感谢便条时很专注,故选 B。
57. C 【解析】考查副词。根据全段及全文对写感谢便条这个做法的肯定可知,写感谢便条不麻烦,故选 C。
58. D 【解析】考查动词。下文是作者的感悟和认识,故选 D。
59. A 【解析】考查名词。本句“*admire others' ...*”与下一句“*... honoring my own life*”形成对比,故选 A。
60. C 【解析】考查动词。本句与上文“*admire others' lives*”形成对比,作者认为写感谢便条是关注和尊重自己的生活,故选 C,表“关注”。

语法填空

61. on 【解析】考查介词的用法,表示在某一天的傍晚,介词用 on。
62. receivers 【解析】考查名词的复数形式,该句中 one of 后面的名词用复数。
63. known 【解析】考查过去分词的用法,known as 表示“被称为,公认为”。
64. was given 【解析】考查动词的语态,这里表示被动,用被动语态。
65. which 【解析】考查定语从句的用法,which 在这里引导非限制性定语从句。
66. leading 【解析】考查现在分词的用法,leading 在句中作定语。
67. fifth 【解析】考查序数词的用法,表示第五用 fifth。
68. are 【解析】考查时态和主谓一致。
69. a 【解析】考查不定冠词的用法。as a result of 由于……的结果。
70. to encourage 【解析】考查不定式作主语补足语的用法。

短文改错

71. decided 后加 to 【解析】考查动词不定式,动词 decided 后面只能接不定式。
72. Before→After 【解析】考查连词的用法,表示“经过热烈的讨论之后”,用 after。
73. arrive→arrived 【解析】考查动词时态,表示过去发生的事情,这里用一般过去时。
74. group→groups 【解析】考查名词单复数,表示六个组,用 six groups。
75. separate→separately 【解析】考查副词的用法,修饰动词用副词。
76. such→so 【解析】考查固定搭配,so+adj. +that。
77. it 多余 【解析】考查 it 的用法。
78. both→all 【解析】考查不定代词的用法,all 表示“所有,全部”。
79. and→but 【解析】考查连词的用法,but 表示转折。
80. have→having 【解析】考查动名词的用法,to 在这里是介词,后接动名词。

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