

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What does the woman suggest?
A. Going to the cinema. B. Going to the supermarket.

C. Going to the Farmer's Market.

9. What do the speakers finally decide to do?
A. Finish the report. B. Buy some burgers.

C. Get some fresh vegetables.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. How does the woman like her job?
A. It's comfortable. B. It's boring and easy.

C. It's demanding.

11. What problem does the woman have?
A. Classroom management. B. Academic knowledge.

C. Teaching performance.

12. Who inspired the woman?
A. Her father. B. Her teacher.

C. Her friend.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. Why did the man stand in the heat for two hours?
A. The bus broke down. B. He arrived too early.

C. He was lost in the city.

14. Why did the man demand another room?
A. The room was too small. B. The heater didn't work.

C. It was too noisy there.

15. Why did the man eat out?
A. The food at the hotel was bad.
B. He didn't order meals in the hotel.
C. There was a good restaurant nearby.

16. What does the man demand to do?
A. Get a discount. B. See the manager.

C. Get back his money.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. When did the story happen?
A. Before Christmas. B. Before Halloween.

C. Before Thanksgiving.

18. What did the speaker do before heading home?
A. Cleaned the shop. B. Bought some bread.

C. Sent the children to sleep.

19. Why did the speaker's husband go to the store at the corner?
A. To ask for help. B. To pay for the tree.

C. To argue with the owner.

20. What's the text mainly about?
A. A helpful shop owner. B. A car accident.

C. A Christmas tree.

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。

A

There are art-filled sculpture gardens and art parks across the country, offering a great way to experience art in a beautiful setting.

Storm King Art Center

1 Museum Rd, New Windsor, New York, USA

PHONE 845-534-3115

With 500 acres of outdoor modern sculptural art, Storm King features rolling hills, forests and streams, with modern sculptures dotted across the landscape. Some works are built directly into the landscape, like Maya Lin's "Wavefield". Be prepared for a lot of walking owing to its size.

【英语(第2页)】

and their mother. It never occurred to me that I was talking in front of the cats and their mother. It never occurred to me that I was talking in front of the cats were my furry, little friends.

My heart swelled with pride and a newfound confidence that I could not have imagined before my cats rescued me. For the days that followed, I proudly sat among my classmates with a new sense of worth and importance.

24. What does the underlined word "deter" mean in the first paragraph?
A. Inspire. B. Touch. C. Tackle. D. Discourage.
25. Why did Mr. Doocy make the suggestion?
A. To test the author's way of carrying things. B. To have the author show herself in class.
C. To use a kitten for his classroom teaching. D. To analyse the cause of the author's shyness.
26. What was the author thinking about when talking in class?
A. The few friends that she had. B. The cause of her being shy.
C. The cats lying before her. D. Her teacher's real purpose.
27. What can be inferred about the author after the event?
A. She began to feel confident at school. B. She showed an interest in keeping pets.
C. She left the cats in the care of the class. D. She hurt her arms when playing with cats.

C

As part of a U. S. program of 30 gigawatts (十亿瓦特) of offshore wind energy by 2030, seven major offshore wind farms would be developed on the coasts, expected to produce enough electricity to power more than 10 million homes.

As part of a plan to address global warming, they could reduce about 78 million metric tons of planet-warming carbon dioxide emissions, while creating 77,000 jobs, officials said.

In addition to using offshore wind, the government is working to increase renewable energy production on public lands, with a goal of at least 25 gigawatts of onshore renewable energy from wind and solar power by 2025.

Haaland, director of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, said officials hope to reduce potential conflicts with fishing groups and other ocean users. Commercial fishing businesses have said planned offshore wind projects off the East Coast would make it difficult to harvest valuable seafood species. Some conservation groups also fear that big turbines (涡轮) will kill thousands of birds.

Heather Zichal, a climate advisor, said the goal for offshore wind was ambitious but achievable. Wind power is an essential part of the goal to reach 100% carbon pollution-free electricity by 2035, she said.

In a related announcement, the Energy Department said it is spending \$11.5 million to study risks that offshore wind development may pose to birds, bats and marine mammals, and survey changes in commercial fish and marine populations at an offshore wind site on the East Coast. "In order for Americans living in coastal areas to see the benefits of offshore wind, we must ensure that it's done with care for the surrounding ecosystem by co-existing with fisheries and marine life—and that's exactly what this investment will do," Energy Secretary Jennifer said.

28. What do the first two paragraphs mainly tell us about the program?
A. It will provide power and job chances. B. It can boost land production of power.
C. It will do slight harm to the environment. D. It's intended to deal with global warming.
29. What's the fear of some conservation groups?
A. Some valuable ocean species will disappear. B. Offshore energy production will be banned.
C. The existence of seabirds would be threatened. D. Fishermen would see a big drop in their income.

【英语(第4页)】

30. What did Jennifer say about the program?
- A. It has caused potential danger to marine life and birds.
 - B. Efforts will be made to protect surrounding ocean life.
 - C. It will contribute direct to the goal of carbon-free ocean.
 - D. A lot of money has been used in related offshore research.

31. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?
- A. Offshore Energy Is Promoted by Ocean Ecosystem
 - B. Ocean Wind Helps Cut Carbon Dioxide Emissions
 - C. America Pioneers to Be Free of Harmful Emissions
 - D. U. S. Reveals Ocean Wind Farms to Cut Emissions

D

Exercise can change how crucial portions of our brain communicate as we age, improving aspects of thinking and remembering, according to a new study of aging brains and workouts.

Experiments show exercise increases neurons (神经元) of the brain essential for memory creation and storage, while also improving thinking skills. In older people, regular physical activity helps slow the usual loss of brain volume, which may help to prevent age-related memory loss and possibly lower the risk of dementia (痴呆).

In a 2016 M. R. I. study, research about student runners suggested that running and fitness might have contributed to sharper minds. But little was known about whether and how exercise might change the communication systems of older brains.

So, for the new study, Mark Gluck, a professor in Newark, New Jersey, and his colleagues decided to see what happened inside the brains of older people if they began to work out. In particular, he wondered about their memory center. Unfortunately, its inner workings often begin to decline in thinking and memory. But Dr. Gluck suspected that exercise might change that.

Luckily, he and his colleagues previously had recruited older African-Americans from the area. The volunteers, most in their 60s, visited Dr. Gluck's lab for physical checks. They agreed to have their brain activity scanned.

Some then started working out, while others chose to be a sedentary (久坐的) control group. All shared similar fitness and memory function at the start. The exercise group attended hour-long dance classes twice a week at a community center for 20 weeks. Then the scientists noticed subtle differences in how the exercisers' brains operated, indicating a kind of youthful flexibility in the brain, in a way that the sedentary group's brains couldn't.

This study involved older African-Americans, though, a group that may not be representative of all aging people. Still, it seems that neural flexibility gained by exercising a few times a week "leads directly to memory flexibility," Dr. Gluck says.

32. What remained unknown in the 2016 study?
- A. How the function of our mind declined at old age.
 - B. Whether exercise could affect the brain of old people.
 - C. Whether regular workout could cure age-related diseases.
 - D. How young people sharpened their minds through exercise.
33. What was the advantage of Mark Gluck when doing the research?
- A. He had recruited some old people for regular check.
 - B. He always worked out with some local old patients.
 - C. He was well known in the area for his medical skills.
 - D. He got financial support from the state for his research.

【英语(第5页)】

34. What's the finding of the workout group in Dr. Gluck's research?
 A. They had frequently checked into hospital.
 B. Their brains were as active as the other group.
 C. They showed a youthful flexibility at thinking.
 D. Their brains showed a normal aging tendency.
35. What does Dr. Gluck assume about the study?
 A. It is perfect without including other age groups.
 B. Older African-Americans benefit most from exercise.
 C. Sedentary people will suffer old-aged memory loss early.
 D. Exercising a few times a week improves old-aged memory.

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

While having dreams is fine, achieving dreams requires determination and commitment. Above all, we must feel motivated on the journey to fulfill our dreams. How do we stay motivated once we have committed ourselves to action? 36 Here are some tips to help us stay motivated.

★ Setting goals.

The first step to achieving a dream is to turn it into a series of goals. 37 Short-term and medium-term goals will be the stages on the road to the final goal. A short-term goal in our example will be to draw up a business plan and set out a timetable that we intend to follow. Medium-term goals will include raising finance and employing staff.

★ 38

You can help keep yourself motivated by mixing with other motivated people. Their attitude is going to be optimistic and confident, and you can draw on that yourself. Negative thoughts can soon disappear if you are with people filled with positivity.

★ Have self-belief.

When you are faced with a setback, don't just let it defeat you. Believe in yourself and your abilities. 39 You know you can solve the problem facing you because you have done it before.

★ Mistakes aren't failures.

Often we can learn more from our mistakes than we can from our successes. If a task goes well, we can congratulate ourselves, but we will then move on. 40 Every mistake should be a lesson, enabling us to learn. Don't let motivation slip after a failure, but be more motivated to prevent it in the future.

- A. Self-motivation requires effort.
 B. Keep company with positive folks.
 C. A long-term goal will be the ultimate dream.
 D. It is easy to forget what drives you to go ahead.
 E. If we make a mistake, then we have to analyze why.
 F. Believing in your capacity for success is a brilliant motivator.
 G. Stepping back and looking at what you are doing is a good idea.

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。

Jennifer's mother, a librarian, read to her three children every day. She got them 41 to books. When Jennifer had the 42 to be an elementary school teacher in Danville, Virginia, she had the 43 that her students loved reading just as she had. But early on, she realized that some kids were left with limited 44 to books.

【英语(第 6 页)】

"It's 45 to teachers of young children at the end of the first day of school which kids are 46 to or are not," she said. To Jennifer, the 47 was simple: give kids books. In 2017, as part of an event called Engage Danville, she 48 900 used children's books over three days. Most people would be 49 with that.

"Anybody could do that," she said. "I wanted to do something to 50 my faith." So she raised the goal 51 by setting a new goal for herself: give away one million books. It sounds like a number beyond her 52, but she got to work, first by 53 friends to donate books or money to buy books. Before long, as news of Jennifer's project 54, strangers started leaving books by her front door. As the books come in, Jennifer gives them to local schools free of charge, and also 55 books to little free libraries around the city of 41,000. She also 56 a book club in the local prison.

In the four years she's been doing all this. The Book Lady, as Jennifer has come to be 57, has given away more than 78,000 books! And she has no 58 to slow down. It's too important for kids with few 59.

"Reading can take you 60," she said. "If you can read, you can learn almost anything."

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|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. glued | B. kept | C. referred | D. adapted |
| 42. A. ambition | B. order | C. improvement | D. qualification |
| 43. A. admission | B. desire | C. doubt | D. challenge |
| 44. A. passage | B. alternative | C. witness | D. access |
| 45. A. sceptical | B. casual | C. obvious | D. valuable |
| 46. A. read | B. devoted | C. turned | D. exposed |
| 47. A. assumption | B. solution | C. invitation | D. situation |
| 48. A. developed | B. produced | C. polished | D. donated |
| 49. A. strict | B. amused | C. satisfied | D. lucky |
| 50. A. illustrate | B. extend | C. attain | D. repair |
| 51. A. primitively | B. individually | C. protectively | D. significantly |
| 52. A. reach | B. career | C. permission | D. schedule |
| 53. A. persuading | B. promising | C. demanding | D. allowing |
| 54. A. enlarged | B. folded | C. spread | D. faded |
| 55. A. announces | B. supplies | C. suggests | D. introduces |
| 56. A. determines | B. offers | C. performs | D. hosts |
| 57. A. registered | B. inspired | C. known | D. treasured |
| 58. A. intention | B. barrier | C. attitude | D. courage |
| 59. A. decisions | B. options | C. emotions | D. abilities |
| 60. A. seriously | B. home | C. anywhere | D. nowhere |

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。

China is generally a safe country to travel to, as long as you know 61 you're going and stay on watch. As the world's third 62 (large) country, it has vast landscapes that are waiting 63 (explore). There are billions of historical and contemporary stories of people that wait for you to discover. The list of sights to see is endless, therefore you'll never get 64 (bore) while exploring China.

China 65 (visit) by travellers from all around the world, and is of no danger to any person who understands local cultures and obeys local laws. For 66 most part, China is a safe place to visit, and crowds in public places should not cause any worry. Of course, small risks are still present, including 67

【英语(第7页)】

(thief) in tourist areas, as well as at train stations and on sleeper buses and trains. As you have to carry your passport to purchase many things in China, be careful, and always have photocopies or digital copies.

As 68 many Asian countries, crossing the road 69 (safe) does pose a higher risk than usual, especially in smaller cities with fewer traffic lights. Even if you are crossing on a green light, ensure you look both ways and cross carefully, as there have been instances of tourists' 70 (injure) seriously by vehicles.

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。

When it comes to my favorite day of a week, it's obvious Friday. One reason I like Friday is because I have my favorite subjects at school: PE and chemistry. Chemistry is great because we can do experiment in the lab and our teacher, Mr. King, is easy to get along. In PE we usually play the basketball, which is my favorite sport. On Friday we also have French, which are my least favorite. At the moment I'm creating a webpage for his basketball team. After school I hung out with my friends, but then in the evening I play football at the sports center. We can get relaxing a bit on Friday evening as there's no school on Saturday.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假设你是李华,为了丰富学习生活,你校即将举办一场中国经典服装秀。请你给你的留学生朋友 Robert 写信,邀请他一起观看。要点包括:

1. 活动时间和地点;

2. 活动目的和内容。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3. 开头及结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Robert,

Yours,
Li Hua

2021—2022 学年高三总复习阶段性检测考试 英语参考答案及评分细则

听力材料

Text 1

W: Henry, did you experience your childhood in a city or in the countryside?

M: I spent my childhood in a rural area where I could see vast rice fields. Believe it or not, what I liked most was to stay in the library reading. Actually, a few of my friends did it, too.

Text 2

W: While you grew up in America, a multicultural society, have you ever felt drawn to another land?

M: Yes, I'm interested in Chinese culture. I wish I could get there someday to attend a typical Chinese wedding, in the company of my Chinese friends.

Text 3

W: Robert, what will you do this summer holiday? Will you stay home or attend a training course?

M: Neither. I plan to go to the Colorado River in Arizona, a great scenic place.

W: There must be the most impressive natural scenery.

Text 4

M: I have a job interview at 11:00 o'clock. Can you drive me to the company now, Mum?

W: It's still early. There're still two hours left, and the trip will take us no longer than a quarter. Let's start in half an hour.

Text 5

W: What do you like most about the advertisements you've seen on TV?

M: Well, the vivid images and sound effects attract me. But I don't really believe them. Ads always say good things and neglect to mention bad things about a product for obvious reasons.

Text 6

W: Peter, I'm told that you're applying to move out of our department of Social Science. Why do you want to move?

M: After the first few months here, I find I'm not into it. Meanwhile, I want to major in engineering. They also offer good scholarship. I've tried to concentrate on my present studies, but I can't concentrate.

W: All right then. When are you going to start applying?

M: I've already applied and sent them the recommendation from my professor. I'm preparing my essay and preparing for the admission exam to be held next month.

W: I hope you can find a major that really appeals to you.

Text 7

M: The movie is finally over. I'm starving! Shall we get something to eat, Mary?

W: What would you like? Let's go down to the Farmer's Market. They only sell the best products in the city! All the food there is organically grown.

M: Can't we just go to the supermarket? I don't feel like eating at home. At least, let's get some burgers, shall we?

W: Well, now that you insist, let's get some burgers. After all, we'll have to stay up late to finish the report.

Text 8

M: What is your desired job?

W: Well, my dream changes in accordance with age. Up to now, I would like to be a great English teacher. Though people suppose that being a teacher is easy and boring, I feel it a demanding job.

M: What challenge do you have when doing that job?

W: While I have no problem with my academic knowledge, I have some problems with classroom management. Maybe I have to improve that skill a lot in order to be a good teacher. Every job needs time and effort, and so does being a teacher. Apart from the academic knowledge I was taught in the university, I have to learn many other soft skills.

M: Why do you choose that job?

W: I really admired my high school English teacher, and I want to be like her.

Text 9

W: Good morning, Sir. I guess you're coming to make an appointment for a holiday tour or express your satisfaction with our service.

M: I'd like to make a complaint about my holiday in Portugal last week.

W: I'm sorry to hear that. What exactly was the problem?

M: First of all, the bus taking us to the hotel broke down and we had to wait for over two hours in the heat before a replacement arrived. Then when we got to the hotel we found our room hadn't been cleaned.

W: Oh dear, did you complain to the hotel staff?

M: Of course, but we were told all the workers were off duty. Anyway, that's not all. The people in the room above sounded like they were having all-night parties, every night. I demanded another room but the receptionist told me the hotel was full.

W: Oh, I see.

M: And all the food in the hotel restaurant was awful. It was so bad that we had to eat out all the time despite having paid for meals in the price of our holiday.

W: I do apologize. I'd like to offer you a 20% discount on the price of one of our autumn breaks as our apology.

M: A 20% discount, you must be joking. I want to see the manager.

Text 10

W: We spent the Thanksgiving busy with our work, and Halloween was over in a flash. We were busy with our work. So, before Christmas, we told our children, aged 3 and 4, about the beautiful Christmas tree we would have in a few days. On Christmas Eve, at the bakery we had recently purchased, we counted the receipts, cleaned the shop and headed for home with our two sleepy children. Suddenly, we remembered we had not gotten a tree. We looked for a seller who might have a tree left, but in vain.

About a mile from home, we stopped for a red light. Suddenly, there came a strong wind, and something hit the front of our truck. My husband went out to investigate.

The next thing I knew, my husband was throwing a good-sized evergreen into the back of the truck. He went into the store at the corner and asked the storekeeper how much he wanted for the tree. But he said he wasn't selling Christmas trees that year.

We never found out how the tree got in the middle of the road, but somehow we feel we know. Incidentally, it was the most beautiful tree we have ever had.

1-5 BBACC 6-10 BACBC 11-15 ABACA 16-20 BAABC

英语[第2页]

A

本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了美国几个著名的雕塑公园。

21. B 细节理解题。根据题干把答案定位在第一则广告介绍,文章说“风暴王艺术中心”占地面积为 500 英亩,这里很大,可知游客需要走很多路,因此选 B。
22. A 细节理解题。根据题干提到的艺术家的名字,把答案定位在第二则广告,该广告说,在格兰斯通博物馆,你很容易看到杰夫·昆斯创作的巨型雕塑《分割木马》,因此选 A。
23. C 细节理解题。根据题干的“奥运雕塑公园”和文章提到的四个电话号码判断选 C。

B

本文是一篇记叙文。小学三年级的作者害羞,不愿与人交流,于是老师让作者把家里刚出生的猫崽和猫妈妈带到课堂上,并让作者在同学面前讲述这些猫的故事,从此作者在与人交流上有了信心。

24. D 词义猜测题。语境表示老师听了作者的母亲为她开脱的话语之后并没有放弃,坚持要用自己的办法来改变作者害羞的情况,因此从语境判断其含义是 D,意为“使泄气;阻挠”。
25. B 推理判断题。第一段老师在询问作者的母亲之后说,如果作者把自己在家里最喜欢的东西带到课堂上,他就在班上安排一场“展示与讲述”的活动。由此推断,老师的想法就是要让作者在全班同学面前讲话,以帮助作者战胜自己的害羞,因此选 B。
26. C 细节理解题。第四段最后说,作者在全班同学面前讲述的时候,脑子里想的全是她的那些毛茸茸的小朋友。由此判断选 C,她当时想到的只是自己面前那几只猫。
27. A 推理判断题。从最后一段可知,这次的经历让作者心里充满了骄傲和自信,从那天开始,作者和同学们坐在一起的时候能感觉到自己的重要性,因此选 A。

C

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了美国准备实施的海洋风力发电项目、这个项目的环保意义以及围绕这个项目展开的环保评估等信息。

28. A 细节理解题。第一、二段讲述美国这个海上风能发电项目,说它到 2030 年能够生产三百亿瓦特的电量,提供很多工作岗位,因此选 A。
29. C 推理判断题。根据题干把答案定位在第四段。该段说,有些保护组织担心,海洋风能发电机的涡轮会杀死数以千计的鸟,由此推断选 C。
30. B 推理判断题。最后一段詹妮弗说,在这个海上风能发电项目的实施过程中,为了让美国沿海地区的人们看到海上风能发电的好处,必须确保项目的实施会关注到周围的生态系统,与渔业和海洋生物共存。从这些信息判断选 B。
31. D 标题归纳题。本文介绍了美国准备实施的海洋风能发电项目,包括这个项目的规模、环保方面的测评等,因此选 D。

D

本文是一篇科普类的说明文。研究表明,每周适量的锻炼能够提高老年人人脑的灵活性,继而提高其大脑的记忆力,推迟老年痴呆症状的发生。

32. B 推理判断题。第三段说,2016 年 M. R. I. 的一个对学生运动员的研究发现,跑步和锻炼有助于大脑更敏锐,但是人们不知道锻炼是否也能影响老年人的大脑。由此推断选 B。
33. A 细节理解题。第五段说,幸运的是,格卢克教授在做这个研究之前已经招募到了当地的非裔美国老年人,他们经常来教授的实验室体检,于是他们同意了当他研究的志愿者。
34. C 细节理解题。第六段谈到教授的研究,说两组对比发现,运动一组的大脑运转时显现出年轻的灵活性,而久坐的那组没有这个变化,因此选 C。
35. D 推理判断题。文章最后部分格卢克教授说,每周锻炼几次就能提高脑神经的灵活性,而这会直接带来记忆力的灵活性,也就是说,锻炼能够增强老年人的记忆力。因此选 D。

英语[第 3 页]

本文是一篇说明文。作者告诉我们如何在实现理想的路上保持动力。

36. A 语境题。下文说“下面有几个小窍门能让我们保持动力”,A项符合语境。
37. C 语境题。上文提到“一系列的目标”,C项的“长期目标”与下文的“中期和短期目标”呼应。
38. B 主旨题。本节说的是与充满正能量的人交往,让自己充满动力,因此选B作为小标题。
39. F 语境题。本节说的是对自己有信心,本选项的“Believing in your capacity”与本节内容吻合。
40. E 语境题。这一节说的是正确对待错误与失败,E项内容符合语境。
- 本文是一篇记叙文。故事的主人公詹妮弗是小学老师,她捐出自己的儿童读物,并带动朋友捐书,给穷人家的孩子送去他们喜欢的儿童读物,被人们誉为“图书女士”。
41. A 语境表示小时候,詹妮弗的妈妈每天都给孩子们读书,于是他们都对读书有兴趣,glue 用作名词表示“胶水”,用作动词表示“使……不愿离开”,符合语境。
42. D 这里说詹妮弗长大之后,获得教师资格证,在一所小学当老师。从语境的连贯判断选D,表示“资格,资质”。
43. B 这里表示詹妮弗当老师之后,希望自己的学生也和自己当年一样喜欢看书,因此选B表示“欲望”。
44. D 语境说有些孩子没书可看,用(have)access to 表示“可以得到”。
45. C 语境表示小孩子的老师在开学的第一天就能很容易判断这个情况,因此选C表示“明显的,显而易见的”。
46. A 这里说的是老师从孩子第一天上学的状况就能判断他们在家的时候父母有没有读书给他们听,因此选A。
47. B 从下文看,语境表示她找到了有些孩子没书可读这个问题的解决办法,因此选B。
48. D 从下文可知这里说的是她花了三天多时间捐献了900本二手的儿童读物,因此选D表示“捐献”。
49. C 从语境的对比可知,对大多数人来说,能够做到这一点就已经很满足了,但是詹妮弗却并不满足于此,因此选C表示“满意的”。
50. B 这里用 extend 表示“延伸”与 faith 搭配,指詹妮弗向孩子们传播自己热爱读书的信念。
51. D 前文说她捐了900本儿童图书,下文说她的目标是捐献一百万本图书,因此这里用副词 significantly 表示“极大地”。
52. A 语境说这个数字是她靠自己达不到的目标,用短语 beyond one's reach 表示“够不着,达不到”。
53. A 这里用 persuade 表示“说服”,说的是詹妮弗动员友人捐书。
54. C 这里说的是她要捐献一百万本图书的故事传播开来,用 spread 表示“传播”。
55. B 从搭配和语境看,这里用 supply 表示“供应”。
56. D 这里说的是她还在当地的监狱举办一家读书会,用 host 表示“主持,主办”。
57. C 语境表示人们给詹妮弗的称呼,因此选C。
58. A 语境表示她无意停下自己做的事,因此选A表示“意图”。
59. B 这里说的是得到图书的那些孩子除了詹妮弗的帮助之外没有多少机会能够读书,因此选B表示“选择”。
60. C 语境表示“阅读能让你到达你想去的任何地方”,因此选C表示“任何地方”。
- 本文是一篇说明文。中国旅游景点众多,文章介绍了出行时需要注意的一些安全事项。
61. where 考查宾语从句。根据句意和句子结构,这里填连接副词 where 来引导宾语从句,连接副词在从句中作地点状语。
62. largest 考查形容词最高级。从本空所在部分看,这里用“the + 序数词 + 形容词最高级 + 名词”结构,the world's third largest country 表示“国土面积排名世界第三的国家”。
63. to be explored 考查非谓语动词。这里用 sth. wait to be done 表示“某事有待去做”,本空填提示动词的不定式的被动语态表示被动和未发生的动作。

英语[第4页]

- 64. bored 考查形容词。这里用提示动词的过去分词作形容词表示“感到无聊的”。
- 65. is visited 考查时态语态。语境表示被动含义,用提示动词的一般现在时的被动语态。
- 66. the 考查冠词。这里用短语 for the most part 表示“大部分情况下”。
- 67. thieves 考查名词复数。这里用提示名词的复数形式表示复数含义, thief 的复数形式是 thieves。
- 68. with 考查介词。这里用句式“as with + 名词”表示“和……一样”。
- 69. safely 考查副词。这里用提示形容词的副词形式,在句中作状语。
- 70. being injured 考查非谓语动词。这里用提示动词的动名词的被动语态 being done 表示被动含义。

When it comes to my favorite day of a week, it's obvious Friday. One reason I like Friday is obviously because I have my favorite subjects at school: PE and chemistry. Chemistry is great because we can do that experiment in the lab and our teacher, Mr. King, is easy to get along with. In PE we usually play the experiments with basketball, which is my favorite sport. On Friday we also have French, which are my least favorite. At is the moment I'm creating a webpage for his basketball team. After school I hung out with my friends, my/our hang but then in the evening I play football at the sports center. We can get relaxing a bit on Friday evening as relaxed and there's no school on Saturday.

One possible version:

Dear Robert,

To enrich the school life of students and raise our awareness of the beauty of our traditional clothes, our school has scheduled a fashion show, which features classic Chinese costumes dating back to the Han Dynasty. During the show, you can be presented with a variety of classic Chinese clothes that were fashionable in different dynasties, accompanied with dance performances. Knowing that you show a keen interest in Chinese culture, I'm sure it promises an exciting event. By the way, the show will be held at the school stadium on the evening of this coming Saturday, lasting about two hours.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua

作文评分细则

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时,应主要从内容组织、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑。具体为:
 - (1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。
 - (2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
 - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意:
 - (1) 词数少于 80 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
 - (2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面,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。
 - (3) 书写较差以致影响交际的,将分数降低一个档次。

英语[第 5 页]

二、内容要点

1. 活动时间和地点;
2. 活动目的和内容。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(很好):(21-25分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务

- (1)覆盖所有内容要点;
- (2)应用了较多的语法结构和词汇;
- (3)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;
- (4)有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑,完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好):(16-20分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务

- (1)虽漏掉1、2个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容;
- (2)应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
- (3)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;
- (4)应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑,达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当):(11-15分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务

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

第二档(较差):(6-10分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务

- (1)漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容;
- (2)语法结构单调、词汇项目有限;
- (3)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;
- (4)较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性,信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差):(1-5分)

未完成试题规定的任务

- (1)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;
- (2)语法结构单调、词汇项目有限;
- (3)较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解;
- (4)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

- (1)未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判;
- (2)写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

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