

绝密★启用前

大联考  
2022—2023 学年高一年级阶段性测试(五)

英语

考生注意:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将考生号条形码黏贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分30分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有2分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15.

B. £ 9. 18.

C. £ 9. 15.

答案是C。

1. What are the speakers doing?

A. Taking a walk.

B. Seeing a doctor.

C. Doing shopping.

2. What affected the woman's trip?

A. High costs.

B. Food.

C. Bad weather.

3. What is the man doing?

A. Counting numbers.

B. Making comments on the woman's project.

C. Trying to talk the woman into accepting his idea.

4. Why is the woman wearing a winter hat?

A. She is weak.

B. She's got a cold.

C. The temperature is not high.

5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Father and daughter.

B. Husband and wife.

C. Teacher and student.

英语试题 第1页(共8页)

第二节(共15小题;每小题1.5分,满分22.5分)

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题5秒钟;听完后,各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6、7题。

6. Where will the man sit?  
A. Beside the window.                      B. By the door.                                      C. In the smoking area.
7. Where does the conversation take place?  
A. On a bus.                                      B. At the airport.                                      C. At the train station.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. How much did the man's family ticket cost?  
A. \$10.    B. \$15.5.    C. \$26.
9. What's on show on the first floor?  
A. Art.    B. Science.    C. Medicine.
10. On which day is the museum closed to visitors?  
A. Sunday.                                        B. Tuesday.    C. Monday.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What can be learned about the woman?  
A. She is too tired to work.                      B. She often stays up late.                                      C. She can't find a job.
12. What is the woman probably?  
A. An office worker.                              B. A college student.                                      C. A school teacher.
13. What does the woman think of the man's advice?  
A. It is hard to follow.                              B. It is quite valuable.                                      C. It is of no use.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. What is the woman's problem?  
A. She received a wrong robot.  
B. She couldn't get her money back.  
C. She failed to receive her order.
15. When was the robot sent?  
A. On September 3.                              B. On September 5.                                      C. On September 10.
16. Which is the woman's right phone number?  
A. 555-26686.                                      B. 555-26386.                                      C. 555-26388.

17. What will the woman's daughter receive?  
A. Two smart robots.                              B. A greeting card.                                      C. Two birthday presents.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. Why was the dam built?  
A. To water farmland.                              B. To produce electricity.                                      C. To stop natural disasters
19. What change does the dam make to the river?  
A. It pollutes the water.                              B. It brings more fish there.                                      C. It makes the water clear
20. What is the speech mainly about?  
A. A dam breaks the balance of nature.  
B. Wildlife is in great danger.  
C. The problem of water shortage is serious.

英语试题 第2页(共8页)



第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分50分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题2.5分,满分37.5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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A  
Greece Websites

**Odyssey Online ★★★★★**

The Odyssey Online project was developed to help educators teach using works of art from the ancient Near East, Egypt, Greece, Rome and Africa. Its part on Greece is an attractive Flash presentation that includes information on Greek mythology(神话), daily life, architecture, and more.

**Perseus Project ★★★★★**

Perseus Project is an impressive digital library for Greek and Classical resources from the Classics Department at Tufts University for primary and secondary source scholarly works that cover the history, literature and culture of the Greco-Roman world. The collection contains extensive and diverse resources including primary and secondary texts, site plans, digital images, and maps. Works are listed by author.

**The British Museum: Ancient Greece ★★★★★**

The British Museum site is full of interactive(互动的) tours, imitations, and games to make the study of Ancient Greece attractive for kids. You can follow the procession of the Panathenaic festival and build a virtual temple, as well as take a virtual tour of Athens, one-of-the-most-influential cities in Ancient Greece. You can also command a Greek war ship, explore the battlefield at Plataea, follow an interactive story about women in Greece, and "set the scene" in a virtual house. Another choice is to take an interactive tour of the Olympics, Greek theatre, and Greek festivals.

**Mr. Dowling's Electronic Passport: Ancient Greece ★★★★★**

Mr. Dowling's Electronic Passport introduces you to many civilizations with clear explanations, engaging pictures for kids, and "cool links". The helpful study guides, homework tasks and exams are free and available(可得到的) for you to print or to rewrite. However, the site's out-of-date design and lack of interactivity make it not-so-cool.

21. Which of the following helps you find a work on Perseus Project?
- A. The author of the work.                      B. The content of the work.  
C. The price of the work.                        D. The publication date of the work.
22. Which website offers you a virtual tour of a city in Ancient Greece?
- A. Perseus Project.  
B. Odyssey Online.  
C. The British Museum: Ancient Greece.  
D. Mr. Dowling's Electronic Passport: Ancient Greece.
23. What can we learn about Mr. Dowling's Electronic Passport?
- A. It is not so interesting.                      B. It can replace traditional lessons.  
C. It answers kids' questions.                D. It mainly deals with Greek mythology.

B

Intergenerational(两代间的) programs are helping people feel less lonely. These matching programs are making a difference.

When 76-year-old Antoinette-Marie Williams played 17-year-old Emmett Daniels at chess for the first time, she gave Daniels a run for his money. Paired through DOROT, a New York organization which was set up in 1976 and means "generations", they are a perfect match.

"The first day we played, we enjoyed each other," Williams said. "I was a good opponent(对手) for him. I don't think he expected it."

Daniels said, "Our chess games matched perfectly." Their weekly games have led Daniels

Williams to a developing, cross-generational relationship that they both enjoy.

Williams and Daniels' relationship is against the traditional idea that people of different generations have little in common. Excited to meet and share their lives, Daniels told Williams that she got accepted into college. Williams immediately congratulated him and said that she knew he could do it.

Loneliness has been recognized as an important social problem for many years, but regarding loneliness as an epidemic(流行病) has appeared only in recent years. Fortunately, there are ways to battle loneliness, including caring about the lives of lonely seniors by organizations like DOROT.

These programs try to create an atmosphere of change and teach open ways to create greater connection. They encourage building a support network by reaching out to family and friends, joining a community or social group, or volunteering to connect with like-minded people.

Another way to fight loneliness is to use technology to stay connected with loved ones, which develops meaning and purpose through online activities and conversations. Practicing self-care is also encouraged, as is being patient because strong relationships take time and effort to create.

The connection between Williams and Daniels shows that these intergenerational relationships play an important role in reducing loneliness and adding joy to the lives of all the participants(参与者), young or old.

24. What did Williams say about Daniels?

- A. He was an outstanding student.                      B. He could beat her easily.  
C. He was poor in playing chess.                      D. He met with a good match.

25. What can be inferred from Williams and Daniels' relationship?

- A. Old people also need to learn from young people.  
B. People of different generations can be connected.  
C. Competition can make people forget loneliness.  
D. Age does affect the relationship between people.

26. What do organizations like DOROT intend to do?

- A. Help people feel less lonely.                      B. Organize competitive events.  
C. Provide people with medical care.                      D. Promote science and technology.

27. What is the author's attitude towards these matching programs?

- A. Uncaring.                      B. Supportive.                      C. Doubtful.                      D. Unclear.

C

Recently, according to drug company Novo Nordisk, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved(批准) Wegovy for children who are 12 and over. This weight loss drug has been shown to encourage weight loss in people struggling with obesity(肥胖), and this approval smooths the way for teenagers to use the drug as part of a weight loss way as well.

Teenagers that have a BMI(体重指数) in the top 5% of their age group will become eligible for a once-a-week use of the drug to go along with a meal plan for reduced calorie intake as well as an exercise plan.

In June 2021, the drug was approved by the FDA for people aged 18 and up with obesity to use. Now, it will be available for teenagers from age 12 and up.

The teen obesity in the US continues to rise, affecting teens and their family. Now, more than ever, we need new choices to support teens. This FDA approval offers an additional tool to deal with this serious and long-lasting disease.

However, many experts have made it clear that while the drug can be a helpful additional tool, it should not be looked at as a cure-all medicine and neither should a weight loss drug.

Tom Sanders, Professor Emeritus of Nutrition and Dietetics at King's College London shared, "While drugs like this may prove useful in the short term for achieving rapid weight loss in serious obesity, they are not a cure-all medicine for preventing or treating less serious degrees of obesity;

英语试题 第4页(共8页)



public health measures that encourage behavioral changes such as regular physical activity and balanced diets are still needed. It is rather like the situation we are in with the vaccine(疫苗)—we still need to stick with public health measures and should not depend too heavily on medicines.”

28. What does the new approval stress about Wegovy?
- A. The method of using it. B. Its weight loss effect.  
C. The age group of its use. D. Its popularity among people.
29. What does the underlined word “eligible” in paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Impossible. B. Unusual. C. Suitable. D. Anxious.
30. What does the author think of the new approval?
- A. Costly. B. Risky. C. Unnecessary. D. Timely.
31. What can we infer from Tom Sanders' words?
- A. We shouldn't rely on drugs completely. B. Public health measures need to be improved.  
C. Exercise is the best way to keep healthy. D. Drugs are not effective in losing weight.

D

Scientists increasingly are aiming to move animals endangered by rising temperatures to new areas where they have never lived before in an effort to save them. One example is a project in Hawaii that moved, or relocated, a seabird species(物种) from one island to another about 800 kilometers away.

Traditionally, scientists have considered the idea of species relocation(迁移) risky. This is because it can cause problems for existing native animals. But some scientists now believe relocation is necessary to save threatened species. Moves have already been considered for several species, including birds, lizards, butterflies and even plants.

The relocation in Hawaii included the Tristram's storm petrel, a seabird that is native to low-lying islands in Hawaii and Japan. The project moved about 40 young birds from Hawaii's Tern Island to Oahu, one of the state's biggest islands. The Tristram's storm petrel is considered at risk of dying out.

Tern Island is now just 1.8 meters above sea level. Scientists fear the island may disappear completely if the sea level there continues to rise. Scientists hope the relocated animals can someday be returned to their native environments if conditions change.

Some lawmakers in western states, including Montana, New Mexico and Arizona, are against the proposal. They say moving species to new places could create environmental problems and result in an “invasive(入侵的) species”.

Federal officials are expected to decide the proposal. Jason McLachlan is a biologist, who thinks the government proposal shows an important change “in the way we think of species protection and conservation”.

Pacific Rim Conservation's VanderWerf said that to save storm petrels, scientists need to act before populations have crashed. “In 30 years, there will certainly be few such birds, if we don't do anything about it,” he said.

James Watson is a scientist at the University of Queensland in Australia. He said that “Many, many species must be moved, or they could go out of existence”. Watson added that increasing wildfire has forced some relocations of animals.

32. What's the problem with the Tristram's storm petrel?
- A. It is dying of hunger. B. It is losing its young birds.  
C. It is hunted like crazy. D. It faces the risk of losing home.
33. Why are some lawmakers against the idea of species relocation?
- A. It has no chance of success. B. It costs a lot of money.  
C. It could harm native species. D. It damages the relocated animals.

34. What do VanderWerf and James Watson have in common?  
 A. They support moving species.                      B. They only care for endangered species.  
 C. They work for the same organization.            D. They stress the risk of wildfire.
35. What can be the best title for the text?  
 A. Helping Birds Return Home                      B. Moving Species to New Areas  
 C. Creating Homes for Wildlife                      D. Protecting Animals on Sinking Islands

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

#### How to Keep Betta Fish

Keeping betta fish can be a fun hobby that does not involve going outside. It does not require too much skill, either. But you do have to be willing to learn. How do you take care of betta fish?

#### Required parts

First, betta fish need a home. 36 Second, the container needs small rocks or sand at the bottom. Third, a filter(过滤器) is needed to purify the water. Fourth, a heater is suggested to keep your fish in good condition.

#### Water quality

Make sure the water you add to the container is safe for fish. Tap water can be used. But it usually contains a chemical harmful to fish, so additional steps need to be taken to test the water.

37 But many fish stores are happy to test your water if you give them some money. They can also provide advice on keeping fish in your area's water.

#### Betta fish care

38 You will need to feed your fish and change its water.

There are many choices for food. Pet stores will carry many of these. Feed your fish once to twice a day. Whatever food you choose, make sure it contains meat. 39

It is advised to change one fourth of your container's water once every week or two. Remove the old water and add fresh water.

#### Friends

Male betta fish are kept alone because they are fighting fish. 40 If you have a larger container with other fish, they might live together peacefully. But do remember that male betta fish often attack other fish and may have to live separately.

- A. That is what bettas eat in the wild.  
 B. Stores sell home water testing products.  
 C. Betta fish are known for their bright colors.  
 D. A container that holds at least 11 liters of water is suggested.  
 E. Males should never be kept with other betta males.  
 F. Bettas are popular with Americans as pets.  
 G. After setting up your container, there are two more things to consider.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

In 1988, Tracy Chapman fascinated(迷住) a crowd of 60,000 with her performance of *Fast Car* at Wembley Stadium in London. It wasn't until this performance that the 41 became a huge hit. Here's the amazing story behind this moment.

Stevie Wonder 42 England on the Saturday morning of the concert and went straight to



Wembley Stadium, where a room was 43 for him and his team to 44 before the performance. He was organized to perform in the evening after UB40. But his 45 had not been announced.

UB40 were finishing their set on the main stage. Wonder's equipment was set up, plugged in (插入) and 46 to be rolled on after a 10-minute act on a side stage. He was about to walk up the steps to the stage when it was 47 that his hard disk (硬盘), carrying all 25 minutes of synthesized (合成的) music for his act, was 48. He said he could not play without it, turned round, walked down the steps 49, with his band and other 50 following him, and went out of the stadium.

The concert organizer was restless and 51. There was a great need to fill the 52 Stevie Wonder had left and at that moment, Tracy Chapman, who had already performed her act, 53 to appear again. Because the audience didn't know Stevie Wonder would appear, the organizer 54. Tracy Chapman decided to play two new songs, *Fast Car* and *Talkin'*. Before the concert, she had sold about 250,000 albums. In the following weeks, she sold two million more.

Sometimes, an inadvertent (不经意的) action can lead to 55 results, and opportunities are always given to those who are prepared.

- |                    |                |                |                |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. game        | B. movie       | C. song        | D. book        |
| 42. A. searched    | B. landed in   | C. left        | D. escaped to  |
| 43. A. prepared    | B. bought      | C. repaired    | D. decorated   |
| 44. A. drop in     | B. go through  | C. move around | D. warm up     |
| 45. A. accident    | B. appearance  | C. experience  | D. explanation |
| 46. A. ready       | B. quick       | C. enough      | D. easy        |
| 47. A. decided     | B. warned      | C. ensured     | D. discovered  |
| 48. A. safe        | B. missing     | C. expensive   | D. special     |
| 49. A. regretfully | B. excitedly   | C. hopefully   | D. carelessly  |
| 50. A. competitors | B. fans        | C. members     | D. strangers   |
| 51. A. moved       | B. worried     | C. excited     | D. bored       |
| 52. A. lesson      | B. gap         | C. form        | D. chance      |
| 53. A. offered     | B. happened    | C. hated       | D. pretended   |
| 54. A. admitted    | B. ignored     | C. agreed      | D. hesitated   |
| 55. A. similar     | B. unnecessary | C. awkward     | D. unexpected  |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

An art show focusing 56 Chinese ink paintings and featuring many important painters from the 20th century opened at the Art Museum of the Guangzhou Fine Arts Academy in Guangzhou, Guangdong Province on Thursday, aiming at 57 (provide) a visual feast for visitors from the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area.

The show features 66 ink paintings created by 52 artists, 58 influenced the advance of China's ink painting over the last century, including big names like Qi Baishi, Lin Fengmian, Xu Beihong, Li Keran, Wu Guanzhong and Guan Shanyue.

The 59 (subject) of the paintings cover landscapes, birds, flowers and portraits. The show gives visitors a glance into the development of modern Chinese art in the first half of the 20th century.

Guan, an iconic (标志性的) master of Lingnan-style painting, is 60 (particular) loved by people in southern China's Guangdong and Fujian provinces. Many of the 61 (origin) works

have long been known and loved by the public. This time visitors are lucky 62 (see) the real works in the exhibition.

The show is co-organized by China Arts and Entertainment Group Ltd, and many works on show 63 (choose) from the group's collection last week.

The exhibition is part of 64 second Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Culture and Arts Festival which started on Aug. 31. It will run until Oct. 8 65 be displayed (展示) at a museum in Dongguan, Guangdong Province.

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

##### 第一节(满分15分)

假定你是李华,英国学生 Jack 来你校交流期间曾到你家体验元宵节。上周他给你写了一封信并寄来了一件礼物。请你写一封回信,内容包括:

1. 表达谢意;
2. 回顾相聚情景;
3. 你的收获。

注意:1. 写作词数应为80左右;  
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Jack,

Yours,  
Li Hua

##### 第二节(满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。Since I moved into my house at the end of last year, I noticed when I moved in that there was a tree in the front yard. All I could make of it at the time was that it was definitely some sort of fruit tree with thick branches spreading outside. It was so large that it almost covered all the yard. I liked the big tree, though I didn't know exactly what kind of fruit tree it was. So I took good care of the tree.

Later, my friends told me it was a fig(无花果) tree and sure enough, as the months went by, the tree grew huge leaves and eventually bore fruit. Figs the size of my fist! I had never seen such big figs before and they tasted quite sweet.

While I enjoyed fresh fruit every day, I didn't know what to do with so many of them all. I learned how to make fig jam because I didn't want to waste the figs.

My next-door neighbors have always been polite since I moved in. They always waved to me as they pulled into their driveway or as they left for the day. I thought that was lovely in itself. However, we never talked face to face.

But about a week ago, my next-door neighbor came home from work and said hello, and properly introduced himself. He then asked if he could pick some figs from my tree. Immediately, I encouraged him to take as many as he liked. He told me a story about how he lived in the house next door for nearly 14 years. And 12 years ago, the former owners of the house I live in now were very good friends with him and they planted this very fig tree at that time. Now the old couple have moved to a nursing home. My neighbor visited them regularly.

注意:1. 续写词数应为150左右;  
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

I decided to visit the old couple with my neighbor. \_\_\_\_\_

Days later, I came home to find my neighbor and the former owners at my door. \_\_\_\_\_



## 英语 · 答案

### 听力原文

#### Text 1

M: I'm so glad to see you! Are you here to see the doctor, too?

W: Yeah, unfortunately. I hate going to the hospital. It is terrible for me.

#### Text 2

M: Hi, Celia! How was your trip to the United States?

W: I really enjoyed it. But it really brought much inconvenience as it rained a lot in Chicago.

#### Text 3

W: I don't think this project is possible. We should consider other ideas.

M: I respect your opinion, but let me show you these figures I've worked up, which I believe will make you believe me.

#### Text 4

M: Why are you wearing such a funny winter hat on such a warm day?

W: I feel cold.

M: Are you serious? The temperature is so high.

W: Well, do you forget the accident last year? Since then, I have become very weak.

#### Text 5

M: Did you receive the school letter reminding parents to teach children to protect themselves in traffic?

W: Traffic? What happened, honey?

M: Haven't you heard it? There was a traffic accident near our daughter Nina's school this afternoon.

#### Text 6

W: May I have your ticket, please?

M: Certainly. Can I take this as carry-on baggage?

W: Yes, that'll be fine.

M: And can I have a window seat in the smoking area?

W: I'm afraid this is a non-smoking flight, sir. But you can have a window seat. Here's your boarding pass. Have a nice flight.

M: Thank you.

#### Text 7

W: Hi, Tom. What did you do at the weekend?

M: I went to a great museum.

W: Are the tickets expensive?

M: Not really—it's \$10 for adults and \$6 for children, but we got a family ticket for \$15.5.

W: Where is it exactly?

M: It's close to an underground station. So it's convenient to get there.

W: What did you see there?

M: Lots of exhibitions. There are four floors. The first floor is about art. The second and third floors are about science.

I think the most interesting part is on the fourth floor. You can find something about the history of medicine there.

W: Is the museum open every day?

M: The opening hours are from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. , Tuesday to Sunday.

W: Thank you for the useful information, Tom.

Text 8

M: You stayed up late last night again? Why don't you try to be free and enjoy your life?

W: I wish I could. But there is too much work at the office.

M: Do you do it by yourself or with others?

W: All by myself. It's tiring and stressful. I'm still thinking about how to relax my mind after work. How do you deal with the stress?

M: According to the book I've read, we should try to enjoy our job and set time to relax every weekend. Do something fun for ourselves and forget about the job for a moment. You can walk, or just run to stay healthy. It's good for us. And always take an active attitude and forgive anyone who hurts you. Simple, right?

W: Yeah. Simple but hard to do.

Text 9

M: Can I help you, Madam?

W: I booked a smart robot about one month ago, but you didn't send it to me on time. You promised to deliver it to me in half a month. This robot is my daughter's birthday present. She wants one for company with her. But tomorrow is my daughter's birthday.

M: I'm very sorry, Madam. Can you give me your order number?

W: 110258.

M: Ah, Risa Grey. You booked our study smart robot on 5th September.

W: Yes.

M: I've checked the order. We sent it on 10th September. But the address you gave us is unclear, and we found the phone number you provided is wrong. We couldn't get in touch with you. Is your phone number 555-26686?

W: Oh... What a big mistake I made! Sorry. Mine is 555-26386.

M: Well. We will send it to you in 3 days. And we will also send your daughter a little toy as her birthday present. We feel very sorry that she will receive it late.

Text 10

W: Moving down the river in the Glen Canyon is fun. The Glen Canyon is a pretty place with a lot of plants. It has wildlife, too.

For a long time, the dirt on the bottom of the river was used by the plants and fish. Now the dirt is no longer getting to the plants and fish. A dam has been built to make electricity. But the dam controls how much water goes down the river. To make electricity, the dam must change how much water goes through it. This changes how the dirt gets to the plants and fish.

Since the dam was built, the dirt now stays on the bottom of the lake. The cleaner water goes through the dam. It then washes away the river banks. It also stops the fish from growing in the river. The dam also changes the temperature of the water. Cold water fish like the change in temperature. But the fish that lived there before the dam cannot live in the



cold water.

The government is looking at how to fix the problem. An official wants the dam to stop changing the water flow now. He thinks it will destroy nature. Solving the problem will be hard. It will cost a lot of money. The electricity the dam is making is good but it is destroying the rest of the canyon.

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1—5 BCCAB 6—10 ABBAC 11—15 BAACC 16—20 BCBCA

(共 20 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 50 分)

21—25 ACADB 26—30 ABCCD 31—35 ADCAB 36—40 DBGAE

(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

41—45 CBADB 46—50 ADBAC 51—55 BBACD

(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

56. on/upon            57. providing            58. who            59. subjects            60. particularly  
61. original            62. to see            63. were chosen            64. the            65. and

写作第一节(满分 15 分)

One possible version:

Dear Jack,

Thanks for your lovely gift, which reminded me of the happy time we had spent together. We celebrated the Lantern Festival by eating sweet dumplings, enjoying the lantern show and guessing lantern riddles. I indeed spent a different and meaningful festival with you this year.

I benefited a lot from your visit. Not only did we have a good time together, but you also told me some customs and culture of your country. I'm especially interested in your festivals. I will cherish our friendship forever.

Looking forward to our next meeting.

Yours,  
Li Hua

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: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。

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:**

I decided to visit the old couple with my neighbor. The next day, I picked a basket of figs from the tree. I also went to the supermarket and bought some other gifts. Then I went with my neighbor to the nursing home to visit the former owners who had planted the tree. They were very grateful for our visit. They didn't expect me to come and visit them. I also showed them the photos of the fig tree. I promised to take good care of it.

Days later, I came home to find my neighbor and the former owners at my door. It turned out that the neighbor had



a table right under the fig tree. They brought a lot of food and drinks to us, especially a large number of...  
cooked some delicious dishes. We ate and talked. Looking up at the tree with fruit, we were all in a good mood.

### 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。

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