

苏州市2022~2023学年第二学期学业质量阳光指标调研卷

高一英语 2023.06

注意：本卷分第一卷（选择题）和第二卷（非选择题）两部分。两部分答案都做在答题卡上。总分为150分。调研时间120分钟。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

做题时，先将答案标在本卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将本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三个选项中选出最佳选项。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。

1. How many pieces of luggage does the man have altogether?

- A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

2. Where was the man when the earthquake happened?

- A. In the kitchen. B. In the bathroom. C. In the living room.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Buying tickets online. B. Ordering takeaway food. C. Booking a table.

4. What is the woman most likely to be?

- A. A secretary. B. A waitress. C. A saleswoman.

5. What will the man probably do next?

- A. Fix the shower for the woman.  
B. Order room service for the woman.  
C. Arrange another room for the woman.

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三个选项中选出最佳选项。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，各小题将给出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. Who is the speakers' new Physics teacher?

- A. Mr. Anderson. B. Mr. Monroe. C. Mr. Ashley.

7. What is Mr. Monroe like?

- A. Strict. B. Patient. C. Energetic.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a gas station. B. Near a school. C. On the highway.

9. Why did the woman receive a ticket?

- A. She was caught speeding. B. She drove into the wrong area. C. She didn't have a driver's permit.

10. What's the speed limit in the area?

- A. 20mph. B. 50mph. C. 80mph.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What's wrong with Daniel's phone?

- A. It doesn't work.                      B. It is out of date.                      C. It has no battery.

12. How does Mom feel about Daniel's grades?

- A. Satisfactory.                      B. Disappointing.                      C. Encouraging.

13. What does Daniel promise to do?

- A. Have the phone fixed.                      B. Replace the phone battery.                      C. Work harder to improve his grades.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. What does the woman ask Josh to do?

- A. Send a letter.                      B. Borrow a book.                      C. Mail a package.

15. What will Josh do first after lunch?

- A. Meet a friend.                      B. Attend a lecture.                      C. Have a Spanish lesson.

16. When will Josh take the Physics test?

- A. On Monday.                      B. On Tuesday.                      C. On Wednesday.

17. What's the most likely relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Classmates.                      B. Boss and secretary.                      C. Postman and customer.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What is the aim of the government's campaign?

- A. To promote a healthier lifestyle.  
B. To improve the healthcare system.  
C. To solve environmental problems.

19. Who is the target audience of the video?

- A. Children under 12.                      B. Teenagers.                      C. The over 20s.

20. What's the content of the video?

- A. A common day of a drinker.  
B. The unhealthy life of a smoker.  
C. The troubles of an overweight man.

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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

### Diary: Four must-visit design events of 2023

Get ready for an exciting year of design events in 2023! The events below are sure to inspire design enthusiasts.

#### Fuorisalone

Milan, Italy

Celebrating its 20th anniversary (纪念日) this year, the design festival makes a comeback with events across Milan's many creative towns. It will host events that push the limits of design -from city planning to multi-sensory (多感官的) architecture and more. This year, the fair will focus on its Future Lab theme, which reflects on how



we imagine our future.

### Venice Biennale of Architecture

Venice, Italy

Organized by Lesley Lokko, the 18th international Architecture Exhibition will open in May. Its subject, The Laboratory of the Future, explores the African continent as a leader of the future. As a workshop and laboratory, it invites architects to draw out examples from their modern-day practices and imagine what the future can hold.

### London Design Festival

London, UK

Promoting London as a leading creative capital of the world, London Design Festival continues to play a key role in positioning the city as a global destination for culture. Having celebrated its 20th anniversary last year with transformative workshops, networking events and contemporary (当代的) design, all eyes are on the show to see what 's next.

### Southern Sweden Design Days

Malmö, Sweden

Arranged by Design Center, the main spot for architecture and design in southern Sweden, Southern Sweden Design Days is a new player on the scene. Held yearly, it builds a platform that exhibits a full range of design disciplines (学科) through exhibitions, workshops and events.

21. What do Fuorisalone and Venice Biennale of Architecture have in common?

- A. Both are located in the same city.      B. Both exhibit modern-day designs.  
C. Both focus on exploring the future.      D. Both regard Africa as future leaders.

22. Who is most likely to attend the London Design Festival?

- A. A fashion designer of traditional styles.      B. A composer preparing for a live show.  
C. A college student majoring in computer.      D. A design enthusiast with an interest in culture.

23. Which event has the longest history?

- A. Fuorisalone.      B. Venice Biennale of Architecture.  
C. London Design Festival.      D. Southern Sweden Design Days.

B

Every day as the sun rises, Ma Hongyi, a 66-year-old farmer, can be seen patrolling (巡逻) Yuncheng Salt Lake with his dog in Yuncheng city, North China's Shanxi province.

Ma still remembers the day when he first saw two big pink birds wandering through the water. "I had never seen such pretty birds. They were even taller than me, with long wings," Ma recalls. He was later informed that birds were flamingos, a rare sight in China, which were listed on the International Union for Protection of Nature's red list of endangered species in 2013. From that day on, Ma started his second career as a volunteer to prevent human beings from interfering with the wildlife. "The birds are attracted by the good environment," Ma says. "I will do my best to protect the lake so that birds can come here every year."

Yuncheng Salt Lake covers an area of 132 square kilometers and used to serve as a salt production base. As the country began attaching greater importance to environmental protection, an ecological (生态的) protection and development center was set up in 2012 to carry out regular ecological protection and restoration (修复) of the lake. "The greatest value of the Salt Lake lies in its ecology, which should be properly restored and protected,"



says Chu Xianghao, mayor of the city. The lake area hosts 292 types of wild animals, along with 782 plant varieties, some of which are newly recorded species in the country.

After patrolling the lake as volunteer for over four years, Ma was employed by the local government to help with wildlife protection in 2019. "The lake's ecology is getting better," Ma says, adding that he looks forward to the arrival of the flamingos every year. "Some of them are my old friends," he says.

24. Why does Ma patrol Yuncheng Salt Lake every day?

- A. To serve as a keeper of the lake.                      B. To observe the rare flamingos closely.  
C. To admire the scenery around the lake.              D. To come across the flamingos again.

25. What does the underlined phrase "interfering with" in para 2 probably mean?

- A. bringing benefits to                                      B. losing control of  
C. sharing space with                                      D. causing problems to

26. What can be inferred about Yuncheng Salt Lake from para 3?

- A. It is still used as a salt production base.              B. The restoration of it will be carried out soon.  
C. It's home to 292 types of endangered wildlife.      D. The protection of its ecology is of great importance.

27. Which word can best describe Ma?

- A. Ambitious.      B. Responsible.      C. Generous.      D. Humorous.

C

It's a typical day at school. You're playing soccer with your friends. One of them kicks you the ball and you run for it. You trip. You fly through the air. You land hard, right on your face! The next moment, you're in the nurse's office. Your bleeding nose is being checked by laser sensors (激光传感器) that coming out of a...robot?

Has the nurse's office been taken over by sci-fi aliens (外星人) from outer space?

No. You've just been pushed forward 15 years into the future. And it's a future that Susan Epstein, a computer science professor who teaches artificial intelligence, is really excited to think about. "I am crazy about this kind of thing! You could go up to the robot, put your nose in, and the machine would decide whether you needed to be treated, and how."

Aside from being cool, an AI nurse has other advantages. It doesn't need to take vacations. It doesn't need to get paid a salary. And it might figure out what's wrong with your nose faster than a human would. There are all kinds of ways that AI could be used to help make us healthier and researchers are studying how to use AI to diagnose (诊断) lung disease, cancer, and more.

Our robot nurse isn't meant to completely take the place of humans, though. "It would work with real, live nurses and doctors," says Epstein, "there are things humans are good at, like building trust among members of our own species or comforting someone who's hurt or sick. A big part of medicine is the relationship between a doctor and a patient."

Epstein points out that AI programs will never be perfect—no matter how much we might want them to be. But if AI can diagnose a deadly disease more precisely even 10 percent of the time, think of how many lives it could save. Besides, says Epstein, "I think there are probably patients who might prefer to have a machine for a doctor!" Would you?

28. What's the function of para 1?

- A. To introduce a scientific study.                      B. To lead to the topic of the text.  
C. To describe an experience of the writer.          D. To give an example to support an argument.



29.What can be inferred from Epstein's words in para 4?

- A.Humans are better at treating patients than AI doctors.
- B.AI doctors alone can cure patients of most of the diseases.
- C.Patients' trust in doctors may affect their treatments positively.
- D.Patients may receive as much comfort from AI doctors as from humans.

30.What is true about AI doctors and nurses according to the text?

- A.They are better at trust-building.
- B.They will take over from humans.
- C.Their biggest strength is being cool.
- D.They are life-saving if properly used.

31.What's Epstein's attitude towards AI doctors and nurses?

- A.Negative.
- B.Favorable.
- C.Doubtful.
- D.Unclear.

D

U.S. teens spend more than eight hours a day on screens, and there's growing concern over it.Now, a new study published by the American Psychological (心理的) Association, confirms that teens seem to feel better about themselves when they cut back.

“Social media can feel like a comparison trap (陷阱),” says study author Helen Thai, a doctoral student in psychology at McGill University.Her research found that limiting screen time to about one hour a day helped anxious teens and young adults feel better about their body image and their appearance. “What I noticed in social media was that I couldn't help but compare myself,” Thai says. Reading posts from famous people and influencers as well as people in her own social network,led to a lack of self-confidence.

So,Thai and a team of researchers decided to test whether reducing time on social media would improve body image.They gathered a few hundred volunteers, aged 17-25, all of whom had experienced symptoms (症状) of anxiety or depression-which could make them easily influenced by social media.Half of the volunteers were asked to reduce their social media to 60 minutes a day for three weeks.The other half continued to use social media with no limits.

The researchers gave the volunteers surveys at the beginning and end of the study, including statements such as “I'm pretty happy about the way I look,” and “I am satisfied with my weight.”Among the group that cut social media use, the overall score on appearance improved from 2.95 to 3.15 on a 5-point scale. The change may seem small,but any change in such a short period of time is worth noticing.

“It's encouraging that college students were willing to cut back screen time, even for three weeks,”psychologist Andrea Graham says. While this study included people with symptoms of anxiety or depression, Graham says it's worth applying this approach to other groups, such as people with eating problems.

32.What is the probable meaning of the underlined sentence in para 2?

- A.Teens are forced to post their own images on social media.
- B.Teens couldn't help but spend too much time on social media.
- C.Teens tends to compare themselves with others on social media.
- D.Teens are fooled into believing false information on social media.

33.How was the research conducted by Thai and a team of researchers?

- A. By listing numbers.
- B. By giving examples.
- C.By making comparisons.
- D.By analyzing causes and effects.

34. What can we learn about the survey?

- A. The study included people with mental health and eating problems.
- B. There was little difference in appearance score between the two groups.
- C. College students were not willing to reduce screen time for more weeks.
- D. Cutting social media use makes a difference to teens' opinion of their image.

35. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

- A. Less screen time, more self-confidence
- B. Social media, a time bomb on your health
- C. How to improve your image on social media
- D. Concern over social media addiction keeps growing

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

#### How to prepare for a test

In your school, tests maybe an important part of your regular classroom work. 36 If taking a test worries you, the good news is that there are many easy ways for you to prepare before it. Here's how to get started.

##### Make a plan

37 This might mean committing to studying for 30 minutes for a few afternoons the week before the test. Or maybe you have more time on the weekends and want to plan extra study time then. Whatever you decide, circle out the time on your calendar so you remember.

##### Be organized

Studying for a test will be easier if you organize your notes and handouts ahead of time for each of your classes. 38 Consider using a separate folder (文件夹) for each subject. You can keep them at home, at school and in your backpack.

##### Focus on the right material

If you have learned a lot of material, first ask your teacher what information will be on the test. Use the study guide handed out by your teacher to help you figure out what you need to focus on most. 39 You may go through your notes and write key concepts on a flash cards to test yourself. If there is something that confuses you mark it and ask your teacher later.

##### Use smart strategies

As the day of the test approaches, be sure to get plenty of sleep the night before. When you sit down to take



he exam, spend a few minutes to go through the entire test. You can start by answering the first question.40  
Finally, if you finish the test before the exams ends, go back and review all your answers to check for any mistakes  
You've got this!

- A.The correct answer may come to you later.
- B.Next, decide how you want to review the material.
- C.They are used to ensure students' grasp of the material studied.
- D.You don't want to lose focus during the test due to lack of sleep.
- E.Once you have a test date, schedule your study time appropriately.
- F.However, working on easier questions in a later section is a good choice.
- G.This way,the information will be there for you when you need to review it.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My grandmother died when my mother was 11, so my mother never learned how to cook particularly well. Cooking skills aside, she's a (n) 41 nurturer (养育者). Two years ago, she flew to care for me while 42 from an operation. At my apartment, I handed her a grocery list of comfort foods, which included Campbell's Chicken Noodle Soup.

"I should make you some chicken noodle soup 43," she said.

"Mom, you have never made me chicken noodle soup in your life-except from a can (罐头). You did many 44 things for me, but there was no chicken noodle soup."

"Well, now I'm going to make you some soup," said my mother.

I. Then 45 my friend Kate, an amazing chef. I wrote that my mom was making some chicken noodle soup and asked her to send us a 46.

Three hours and a dozen e-mails with Kate later, my mother had 47 made the chicken soup. It looked good. It was definitely chicken soup made with 48.

All we needed was the noodles.

I watched as my mother 49 an entire bag of noodles into the soup when I got the e-mail from Kate. "Noodle: I forgot to say how many. It should be like...a cup."

We watched in 50 as the noodles soaked up (浸泡, 吸收) all the soup. We tried to add more water, but it was too late. We stood in the kitchen, hurriedly spooning the 51 soup into our bowls.

“It's my fault!” said my mother, 52

But let me tell you, that one bowl of chicken noodle soup was 53. We did not think about the soup-soaked noodles while we ate, nor did we think about the 54 of life. I was my mother's best dinner 55 and she was my favorite chef.

- |                  |                |                  |                 |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. extreme   | B. effective   | C. excellent     | D. economical   |
| 42. A. observed  | B. removed     | C. benefited     | D. recovered    |
| 43. A. aside     | B. instead     | C. otherwise     | D. nevertheless |
| 44. A. sensitive | B. wonderful   | C. rewarding     | D. generous     |
| 45. A. e-mailed  | B. texted      | C. called        | D. contacted    |
| 46. A. recipe    | B. message     | C. mail          | D. gift         |
| 47. A. instantly | B. specially   | C. appropriately | D. successfully |
| 48. A. appetite  | B. love        | C. value         | D. nutrient     |
| 49. A. mixed     | B. boiled      | C. emptied       | D. rolled       |
| 50. A. horror    | B. relief      | C. greed         | D. satisfaction |
| 51. A. other     | B. boiling     | C. spare         | D. remaining    |
| 52. A. upset     | B. delighted   | C. angry         | D. relieved     |
| 53. A. ordinary  | B. delicious   | C. delicate      | D. salty        |
| 54. A. confusion | B. depressions | C. imperfections | D. beauty       |
| 55. A. cook      | B. guest       | C. critic        | D. partner      |

第二节（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10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。

Wang Zhenyi was born and grew up in Nanjing, China at a time when girls 56(prevent) from getting a formal education. Her father and grandfather, 57 were intellectuals who encouraged her to read the books in their libraries and educate 58(she). At 18, she formed friendships with female intellectuals and decided to focus on studying astronomy (天文学) and 59(compose) poetry.

In the late 18th century, stars and the field of space were often viewed as supernatural matters. Many people at the time often looked to the sky for signs of 60 was to happen in the future. Wang believed in facts and 61(observe). She set out to learn astronomy and share what she found in clear, simple ways with other scientists and 62 public. With an experiment conducted at home, she revealed what was happening in eclipses (日、月食).

Wang felt that refusing to offer girls and women access 63 education was unjust and hurt science. With her



poetry 64(publish) in a collection, she often addressed inequalities in society and championed the rights of women  
in one poem, she 65(write):

It's made to believe,

Women are the same as Men.

Are you not convinced,

Daughters can also be heroic?

第三节 单词填空 (共10小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

阅读下列各句, 根据汉语或首字母, 在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

56. Wang Shu, a 49-year-old Chinese architect, won the 2012 Pritzker Architecture Prize, which is often r\_\_\_\_\_ to a  
the Nobel Prize in architecture on February 28.

57. With fewer in-class hours and more on-your-own learning, you're required to really d\_\_\_\_\_ learning material:  
rather than simply memorize facts.

58. The scene of two years before flashed back into her memory v\_\_\_\_\_, as if it had taken place yesterday.

59. We have to earn a good life by first serving others without any e\_\_\_\_\_ in return because their happiness is the  
very source of our own happiness.

70. When you think of a fearsome hunter, images of lions and sharks may s\_\_\_\_\_ to mind.

71. Most authorities agree that play is an \_\_\_\_\_ (必不可少的) part of a child's development.

72. A typhoon is a \_\_\_\_\_ (破坏性的) storm that occurs in the north-west Pacific Ocean, resulting in huge  
losses every year.

73. We walked along the \_\_\_\_\_ (蜿蜒的) mountain path to the edge of the woods, where we put up our tents.

74. A city is the product of the human hand and mind, \_\_\_\_\_ (反映) man's intelligence and creativity.

75. The scientist has a lot of experience with \_\_\_\_\_ (无知) and doubt and uncertainty, and this experience is of  
great importance.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分30分)

第一节 应用文写作 (满分15分)

假定你是李华, 上周你校举办了校园音乐节, 某知名乐队/歌手受邀来校表演, 请你就本次活动给校英文  
报写一则报道。内容包括:

1. 活动目的;
2. 活动内容;
3. 活动反响。

- 注意：1. 写作词数应为80左右；  
2. 为使行文连贯，可以适当增加细节。

第二节 读后续写（满分15分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写一段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Craig watched as his older sister Riley and friend Liz skated on the lake. When the game was over, Craig asked Riley what skating felt like.

“When I go really fast, I feel like I'm flying,” she said.

That's silly, thought Craig. Flying is something birds do in the air, not something people do on ice skates. Then he watched Riley go back out on the ice. She skated around and around the edge of the lake with increasing speed and soon she was going so fast that her arms looked like wings and her scarf like a long tail. Maybe skating really was like flying.

When Riley sat down to take her skates off, Craig said, “I wish I could fly.”

Riley didn't say anything, but a few days later she asked Craig if he wanted to go skating. “Mom and I found a pair of my old skates. They might fit you.”

The skates were a little big, but when Riley stuffed (填塞) newspaper in them, they fit. Craig couldn't stop smiling. He didn't want to take them off, but he had to so that he could walk to the lake.

Riley and Liz went with him. They carried a wooden chair. When they got to the lake, Craig put his skates back on and Riley helped him onto the ice. Then she put his hands on the back of the chair.

“Hang on to this and you won't fall,” said Riley. “Just push it along in front of you, OK?”

Craig smiled. “OK.” He held on to the chair and kept himself balanced. Riley and Liz cheered him on as he started to move forward. Craig tried to skate like his sister but when he let go of the chair, he just fell. So he grabbed on to the chair again and moved on little by little. This wasn't like flying at all. It was like being a snail (蜗牛).

“How's it going?” Riley finally asked. Craig looked upset. “What's wrong?” Riley asked.

注意：1. 续写词数应为80-100词； 2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

“I wanted to skate like you,” Craig said, “I wanted to fly”.



## 苏州市2022~2023学年第二学期学业质量阳光指标调研卷

### 高一英语参考答案 2023.06

第一部分 听力（共20小题，满分30分）

1-5 BCBA A      6-10 CBBA A      11-15 BBCC B      16-20 AAABB

第二部分 阅读（共两节，20小题；每小题2.5分，满分50分）

21-23 CDC      24-27 ADDB      28-31 BCDB      32-35 CCDA      36-40 CEGBF

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分40分）

第一节 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

41-45 CDBBA      46-50 ADBCA      51-55 DABCB

第二节 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

56. were prevented    57. however    58. herself    59. composing    60. what

61. observation (s)    62. the    63. to    64. published    65. wrote

第三节 单词填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

66. referred    67. digest    68. vividly    69. expectations (s)    70. spring

71. essential    72. destructive    73. winding    74. reflecting    75. ignorance

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分30分）

第一节（满分15分）

In a bid to promote cultural enrichment and provide an unforgettable musical experience, our school launched a Campus Music Festival last week.

The most striking part of the festival is the coming of the popular band Mayday, whose music has accompanied us throughout our adolescence. Once the band took the stage, they immediately grabbed the attention of the audience. They performed many classic songs, which created a more and more enthusiastic atmosphere.

The festival has proved to be a huge success, not only offering us a chance to relax, but also developing our appreciation for music. (96 words)

第二节（满分15分）

"I wanted to skate like you," Craig said, "I wanted to fly". "Someday you will," Riley said as she patted his shoulder. Then she whispered something to Liz, who grinned and winked at Craig. Each girl took one of Craig's hands. "Someday you'll fly on your own," Riley said. "But today Liz and I will help you." Riley and Liz started skating, pulling Craig with them. The edges of his skates just touched the ice. The girls went faster and faster, and

so did he. When he looked down, his skate blades looked like silver smoke. His hat nearly blew off. "I'm flying!" he yelled, and the words blew away in the wind like a bird's happy song. (105 words)

### 书面表达评分标准

#### 一、应用文写作评分标准

##### (一) 内容要点

1. 新闻报道体裁特点 (2分)
2. 活动目的 (3分)
3. 活动内容 (6分)
4. 活动反响 (3分)
5. 卷面 (1分)

##### (二) 评分原则

1. 本题总分为15分, 按5个档次给分。
2. 评分时, 可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词, 从总分中酌情减去1-2分。
4. 评分时, 应注意的主要内容为: 内容要点、运用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
5. 拼写和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, 以致影响交际, 将分数降低一个档次。

##### (三) 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。
4. 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。
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、词汇项目有限。
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、词汇项目有限。
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；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

#### 二、读后续写评分标准

##### （一）内容要点

1. 对Craig的要求做出回应；
2. 俩女孩帮助他实现“fly”的梦想。

##### （二）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80的，从总分中减去1-2分。
4. 评分时，应主要从内容、词汇语法结构和篇章结构等方面考量，具体为：
  - （1）与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度；
  - （2）全文的连贯性；
  - （3）创造内容的质量，续写的完整性，以及与原文情境的融洽度；
  - （4）所使用的词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
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。

##### （二）各档次的给分范围和要求

#### 第五档（13-15）

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. 内容丰富，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（10-12）

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. 内容比较丰富，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，使所续写的短文结构紧凑。

#### 第三档（7-9）

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. 写出了若干有关内容，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(4-6)

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. 写出了一些有关内容, 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(1-3)

1. 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。

2. 产出内容较少, 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。

高一英语听力录音稿

这是2022~2023学年第二学期高一期末调研英语卷听力部分, 该部分分为第一第二两节。注意, 回答听力部分时, 请先将答案标在本卷上, 录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将本卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

(停顿00' 02")

听力测试正式开始。

(停顿00' 02")

第一节

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三个选项中选出最佳选项。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。

(停顿00' 05"叮咚铃声)

Text 1

W: Do you have any luggage you would like to check in?

M: Yes, I'd like to check in two pieces of luggage. This other one I'll carry on.

(停顿00' 10"叮咚铃声)

Text 2

W: Did you feel the earthquake last night?

M: Yes, it was a big one. I was sitting on the sofa watching TV and the sofa started to shake.

(停顿00' 10"叮咚铃声)

Text 3

M: It's raining heavily outside. Let's order in. What do you feel like eating?

W: How about Thai food? There is a Thai food restaurant on my food delivery app which is not far away. It'll take about 30 minutes to get here.

(停顿00' 10"叮咚铃声)

Text 4

M: Hi Liv, this is Eric. Could you check Grace's calendar and see if she's free for a one-hour meeting next Tuesday at 11am.

W: Let me check. Grace will be out of the office on Tuesday. How about next Monday at 4pm?

(停顿00' 10"叮咚铃声)

Text 5



M:Hotel repairs,Thomas speaking.

W: Hi,Thomas. I'm having a problem with the shower in my room. It seems as though the hot water isn't working. I'm only receiving cold water.

M:I'm very sorry to hear that. I will go over and check it right away.

(停顿00' 05"叮咚铃声)

第一节到此结束。

第二节

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三个选项中选出最佳选项。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，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

(叮咚铃声)

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。现在你有10秒钟的时间来阅读这两个小题。

(停顿00' 10"叮咚铃声)

Text 6

W:Anderson,have you seen the new Math teacher?

M:The one with short black hair and a beard?

W:No.That's Mr.Ashley, our new Physics teacher. Our Math teacher is Mr. Monroe.

M:Oh,the tall and slim one with glasses and blue eyes?

W: That's right.

M:Exactly, and what is he like?

W:He is a great teacher. He can make even the most complex problems look simple. I love his way of teaching. What's more, when we make mistakes, he can control himself and always talk to the students in a calm manner.

M:Well, I can't wait to meet him then. He seems like an amazing teacher.

(停顿00' 02"重复)

(停顿00' 10"叮咚铃声)

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。现在你有15秒钟的时间来阅读这三个小题。(停顿00' 15"叮咚铃声)

Text 7

W:What's the matter, officer?

M:Do you know why I pulled you over?

W: I was only just above the speed limit.

M:Madam,did you realize you were speeding in a school area? You were going 50 miles per hour in a 20 miles per hour area.

W:Sorry,I was in a hurry to get to work and didn't realize how fast I was going.

M:That should not be an excuse. You were not paying attention. I'll have to give you a ticket. May I see your driver's permit, please?

W:Okay,here you are.

M:Here's your ticket. Please sign here.

(停顿00' 02"重复)

(停顿00' 15"叮咚铃声)

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。现在你有15秒钟的时间来阅读这三个小题。(停顿00' 15"叮咚铃声)

Text 8

M:Mom,there's a new cell phone out. It's amazing. I have to get one!

W:No way. Your cell phone is still working fine. We shouldn't waste money like this.

M:But Mom, my phone is outdated. Besides, the battery life is terrible and some letters on the keyboard are

not working.

W: Well, I will buy a new battery for the phone.

M: But this won't help the fact that half the keyboard is not working and it's slow. You should just try to use it for an hour and see how terrible it is.

W: Daniel, I just received your school report yesterday and I noticed your grades are not so good. That's why I'm not going to buy you a new cell phone unless your grades improve. Do we have a deal?

M: Okay, I promise to do my best to improve my grades. I'll study harder from now on.

M: Great, and I promise to buy you a new phone next month if you do that.

(停顿00' 02"重复)

(停顿00' 15"叮咚铃声)

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。现在你有20秒钟的时间来阅读这四个小题。(停顿00' 20"叮咚铃声)

Text 9

W: Josh, you said you were going to the library, right?

M: That's right. Why?

W: Well, the library is next to the post office, so I was wondering if you could mail a package for me.

M: Well, I could only do it later today, if it's okay for you. At 11am I have my Spanish course and then I'm having lunch at about 12:30pm.

W: What about afterwards?

M: I'm going to attend a lecture at 1pm. And after that, I'm meeting a friend to study for the Physics test which is coming up on Monday.

W: How long does it take for you to study?

M: Oh, I'm not sure yet.

W: Well, you seem very busy today. I don't want to add one more task to your packed schedule. I'll go by the post office myself tomorrow.

M: Sorry I couldn't help.

W: It's alright. Don't worry.

(停顿00' 02"重复)

(停顿00' 20"叮咚铃声)

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。现在你有15秒钟的时间来阅读这三个小题。(停顿00' 15"叮咚铃声)

Text 10

Hi, I'm Melanie and I'm here to present our ideas for an anti-smoking public service video called "Kick it in!" This video forms part of the government's "Healthy Living" campaign, which aims to promote a more active lifestyle. It is the first in a series of three, the other two being healthy eating and responsible drinking.

As you may know, when the anti-smoking campaign came in a few years ago, the number of smokers went down dramatically. However, since then, recent reports show that these figures have been going up again particularly among the under 20s. This video is designed to discourage teenagers from taking up the habit.

The video itself follows a few days in the life of an unhealthy teenager and the effects smoking is having on him. This is quite different from the lives of those of his healthier, more active friends. Basically, we want to get across the idea that there's a cost linked with smoking - a cost in terms of money, friends and your health. OK, has anybody got any questions?

(停顿00' 02"重复)

(停顿00' 15"叮咚铃声)

第二节到此结束，现在你有两分钟的时间将本卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。(停顿02' 00"叮咚铃声)  
听力测试到此结束



## 关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址: www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。

