

高三英语考试参考答案

听力部分录音材料

听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意:做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案涂到答题卡上。

停顿 00'10"

现在是听力试音时间。

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly. Well, we are a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we are growing all the time.

W: That sounds interesting. I'm British, actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?

M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports events, and we also have language evenings.

W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?

M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.

W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practice my French.

M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now, you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束。

听力考试正式开始。

停顿 00'10"

请看听力部分第一节。

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 00'02"

例如:现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿 00'05"

你将听到以下内容:

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

停顿 00'02"

你将有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案标在试卷上。

停顿 00'05"

衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士, 所以你选择 C 项, 并将其标在试卷上。

现在, 你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

停顿 00'05"

(Text 1)

M: The guests are leaving for New York tonight. But there will be no bus then. We need someone to drive them to the airport on time.

W: I'd be happy to, but my car is under repair now.

M: In that case, we have to call a taxi.

(Text 2)

W: Hurry up, or we will be late for the meeting.

M: Don't worry. It's 8:45. There is at least 15 minutes left. The meeting won't start until 9:00.

(Text 3)

W: I'm busy reading a book, dear. What do you need this time?

M: I can't find my pencils.

W: I put them in your bag this morning.

(Text 4)

M: Professor Minors, could I talk to you about my paper?

W: Sure, come to my office between 2:00 to 3:00. It's room 340.

(Text 5)

W: Have you booked the tickets yet?

M: Of course I have. Everything is ready for the trip, so don't worry.

W: Good. I'm expecting to stay at the nearest hotel. The rooms there are really nice.

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。

听下面一段对话, 回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在, 你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 6)

W: Has Mr Jones sent you the figures for next year's advertising campaign yet?

M: No, I haven't received anything from him. If we don't get those figures by tomorrow morning, we won't be able to draw up next year's budget on time.

W: We have to set the budget before Thursday, so maybe you should call him and find out what happened.

M: I think I will. If I don't hear from him by four, I'll try calling his office.

W: OK, be quick!

听下面一段对话, 回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。现在, 你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 7)

M: So, Emily, you're ready to study abroad, right?

W: Yes, I am.

M: But you seem to be a little bit nervous now.

W: Yes. I feel a little tense, but I think it'll be a great experience. And hopefully my English will improve a lot in England.

M: Oh, I'm sure it will. My English improved a lot after I came back from Australia and America. England is a great place for further study, and you'll be in London, right?

W: That's right.

M: Well, take care of yourself and study hard. Good luck.

W: Thanks. I'm sure I will.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。现在, 你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 8)

W: Now, Bill, you have seen almost everything in my house. When do you plan to move in?

M: Well, I think the room is fine. But may I ask you some questions first?

W: Yes, of course.

M: May I use the bathroom on the first floor?

W: No, you can't. It is for my family. But you may use the bathroom next to your bedroom on the second floor.

M: OK. But may I use the computer in the living room?

W: Yes, you can. But you are only allowed to use that computer during the day. You should use the computer in your own bedroom when you use it at night.

M: One last question. May I use the telephone and television in my bedroom?

W: Of course. But at night you should turn down the TV as much as you can and don't make calls.

M: OK, thank you. I'll move into the house tomorrow.

听下面一段对话,回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。现在,你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 9)

M: Amy, are you all right?

W: I'm OK. And you, Jack?

M: I'm fine too. The big storm came suddenly yesterday.

W: Yes. It was a terrible night.

M: We had stayed on the roof for eight hours before we were rescued. And the power went off. It was extremely dark. I had my laptop with me and kept posting cries for help.

W: We left our house without phones and computers.

M: How about your family?

W: I'm grateful that my family is alive. My house roof was blown away. Luckily, we are both alive. But I'm sorry to hear some of my neighbors lost their lives.

M: My family are also safe. But my house was completely destroyed. The insurance company is expected to come, take some photos and cover our losses. Is it good news?

W: Yes, but I'm particularly upset that my university projects were lost. I'm due to graduate in July but I will graduate in two months after that.

M: What a poor girl! Where do you live now?

W: We are staying in a friend's house. We'll return to my home in a month.

M: I have to stay in the tent provided by the government. I believe everything will be fine.

听下面一段独白,回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在,你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 10)

M: I really enjoy going to the movies with my friends on weekend nights. I usually check the movie listings in the newspaper or online to see what is playing. I also usually try to check the movie reviews because I don't want to see a bad movie. I like to arrive early at the movie theater so I don't have to stand in a long line to buy tickets. Sometimes, the ticket of the movie we want to see is sold out, so we may buy a ticket for a later showing. At the theater, I sometimes buy a drink. The price is sometimes high, but I like drinking something during a movie. I usually like to sit in a seat in the middle of the theater. I think you can see the movie better but you should hold your head up a little bit if you happen to sit in the front rows. One thing I don't like is when other people talk during the movie, or put their feet up on the back of my seat. Everyone should be able to enjoy the movie.

第二节到此结束。

现在,你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

听力部分到此结束。

试题答案

听力:

1~5 BCACB 6~10 BCBAC 11~15 BAACA 16~20 CCABA

阅读理解:

21~23 CAB

A 篇:本文是应用文。文章介绍了四个海洋保护区。它们都非常独特,拥有品类繁多的生物群。

21. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句可知,Pacific Remote Islands Marine National Monument 的植物群很独特,在其他地方是没有的。

22. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段第二句可知,此处地理位置偏远,全年天气寒冷,所以几乎没有居民居住。

23. B 【解析】细节理解题。通读全文可知,这四个地方都是海洋保护区。

24~27 BCAD

B 篇:本文是记叙文。文章讲述了 Juan José Ciruela Alférez 致力于把中国文学作品翻译成西班牙语的故事。

24. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段可知,因为其中大部分著作都是先翻译成英语,然后再从英语翻译成西班牙语,所以很多原创性都丧失了。因此,画线短语指代“英语”。

25. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句可知,因为缺少直接翻译的版本,所以 Ciruela 决定接受这项翻译任务。

26. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段第一句可知,本段主要讲述了 Ciruela 在翻译过程中遇到的困难。

27. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句可知,Ciruela 认为翻译忠于原文最重要。

28~31 CADD

C 篇:本文是说明文。SETI 是一项搜寻地外文明的计划,SETI 研究所正在利用机器学习算法,以过滤地球的干扰并发现人类可能错过的信号。

28. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第三句可知,限制 SETI 的是缺少大数据。

29. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段和第三段可知,在 the Breakthrough Listen project 开始之前,SETI 只搜索了少数恒星。

30. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第五段最后一句可知,机器学习算法可以分辨来自地球的信号。

31. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段 Jean-Luc Margot 说的话可知,SETI 会把传统算法与机器学习算法两种方法结合起来使用,即机器学习算法会被采用。

32~35 DBAC

D 篇:本文是说明文。随着世界各地燃料、商品和住房成本的激增,实验室的科研人员不得不削减成本以应对通货膨胀。

32. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第一段倒数第二句可知,Olorunnisola 访问了荷兰、瑞士和爱尔兰的实验室,其目的是帮助科研人员克服经济困难。

33. B 【解析】推理判断题。通读第二段可知,本段主要讲述了实验室成本的增加给科研人员带来的一系列问题及其影响。
34. A 【解析】词义推测题。该画线词前面提到,如果不大幅增加资金以跟上通货膨胀的步伐,那么科研人员就必须找到创造性的方法来削减成本。
35. C 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,随着世界各地燃料、商品和住房成本的激增,实验室的科研人员不得不削减成本以应对通货膨胀。

36~40 BFDEA

七选五:本文是说明文,介绍了什么是同感以及如何培养同感能力。

36. B 【解析】B项“在情感上把自己放在别人的位置上”与上文 identify with another's feelings 属于同义替换。
37. F 【解析】F项“在理智上了解一种感觉与自己实际体验它是不同的”与上文的例子呼应。
38. D 【解析】D项“一旦你被歧视过,就比较容易理解这种感觉”与下文 when we encounter discrimination again 属于原词复现。
39. E 【解析】E项“我们可以‘重温’这些情绪来指导我们的思想和行动”与上文 recall those instances 呼应。
40. A 【解析】A项“只有这样,我们才能感同身受”起到概括作用,总结上文。

41~45 ACABC 46~50 DBCAD 51~55 BADBC 56~60 DACDB

完形填空:本文是记叙文。文章讲述了患有慢性阻塞性肺疾病的老人 Winwood 参加马拉松比赛并为慈善机构筹集资金的故事。

41. A 【解析】考查副词。运动员在比赛后都呼吸急促,然而一位运动员却吸引了人们的注意力。
42. C 【解析】考查形容词。因为他有以 30% 的肺活量跑完整个马拉松的惊人能力。
43. A 【解析】考查副词。出人意料的是,在 2022 年,他去参加了芝加哥马拉松。
44. B 【解析】考查动词。他参加马拉松比赛并为慈善机构筹款。
45. C 【解析】考查形容词。如果你将他糟糕的身体状况考虑进去后,那是一个不错的 (solid) 的成绩。
46. D 【解析】考查动词。解析参见上一题。
47. B 【解析】考查名词。尽管 Winwood 已经获得了 2023 年东京马拉松的比赛资格,但他还是希望能在接下来的几年里参加柏林马拉松。
48. C 【解析】考查动词。解析参见上一题。
49. A 【解析】考查名词。由于压力和不健康的生活方式,他中风了。
50. D 【解析】考查动词。当他挺过来后,他决定重拾健康。
51. B 【解析】考查名词。解析参见上一题。
52. A 【解析】考查动词短语。他放弃了抽烟、喝酒,并开始参加体育运动。
53. D 【解析】考查名词。由于肺部经常感染,他在 2011 年去看了医生。
54. B 【解析】考查名词。在一系列检查后,他被确诊为 COPD。

55. C 【解析】考查名词。医生说他在五年内可能需要做肺移植手术。他感到很震惊。
56. D 【解析】考查动词。当他看到他的朋友完成铁人三项比赛后，他受到了鼓励。
57. A 【解析】考查动词。他的医生提醒他，由于疾病的原因，他不可能完成这项运动。
58. C 【解析】考查形容词。他说：“我喜欢证明人们说错了。”
59. D 【解析】考查名词。跑完全程马拉松对于健康的人都是挑战，更不用说呼吸有困难的人了。
60. B 【解析】考查动词。解析参见上一题。

61. is spoken/has been spoken 62. more 63. purity 64. an 65. to
66. estimating 67. where 68. shared 69. to be discriminated 70. truly

语法填空：

61. is spoken/has been spoken 【解析】考查时态语态。English 与 speak 构成逻辑上的动宾关系，故用一般现在时的被动语态或现在完成时的被动语态。
62. more 【解析】考查形容词。even 后常跟形容词比较级，故用 more。
63. purity 【解析】考查名词。分析句子结构可知，该空前的 value 为动词，purity 作宾语。
64. an 【解析】考查冠词。根据句意可知，该空表示“一个重要的方式”。
65. to 【解析】考查介词。Contrary to 意为“与……相反”。
66. estimating 【解析】考查非谓语动词。此处是 with + 宾语 + 宾补结构，且 reports 与 estimate 构成逻辑上的主谓关系，故填 estimating。
67. where 【解析】考查定语从句。先行词为 world，在从句中作状语，故填 where。
68. shared 【解析】考查非谓语动词。shared interests 意为“共同的利益”。
69. to be discriminated 【解析】考查非谓语动词。cause sb to do sth 是固定搭配，意为“导致某人做某事”；且 people 与 discriminate 构成逻辑上的动宾关系，故填 to be discriminated。
70. truly 【解析】考查副词。副词 truly 修饰动词 be。

短文改错：

While many students admire famous stars, I admire my English teacher, the young
 woman, Miss Li, who \wedge taught me since I started senior high school. Although she has been
 has
 out of college for two years, ~~but~~ she has a lot of experience in teach . She is very kind and
 teaching
 can speak English fluent . I owe all my progresses in English to her because it is she that
 fluently progress
 makes me interest in English. What make me admire her most is his teaching methods.
 interested makes her
 Besides, she is also our friend. Under her help, all the students in my class have great interest
 With
 in English.

71. the—a 【解析】考查冠词。首次提到某人或某物要用不定冠词。

72. 在 who 后面加 has 【解析】考查时态。根据 since 引导的时间状语从句可知,此处要用现在完成时。
73. 去掉 she 前面的 but 【解析】考查连词。Although 与 but 不能同时出现在同一个句子中。
74. teach—teaching 【解析】考查动名词。介词后面要用动名词形式。
75. fluent—fluently 【解析】考查副词。fluently 修饰其前面的动词 speak。
76. progresses—progress 【解析】考查名词。progress 为不可数名词。
77. interest—interested 【解析】考查形容词。make sb interested in sth 表示“使某人对某物感兴趣”。
78. make—makes 【解析】考查主谓一致。What 作主语表示单数概念,且根据句意可知,此处应用一般现在时。
79. his—her 【解析】考查代词。根据句意可知,此处应用 her。
80. Under—With 【解析】考查介词。With one's help 是习惯用法,表示“在某人的帮助下”。

书面表达:

命题立意:本题要求学生以“Failure Is Not Necessarily Bad”为题向校英文报投稿,内容包括:

1. 你的理解;
2. 举例说明。该题背景设置合理,贴近生活,贴近学生,有利于考查学生的核心素养。

参考范文:

Failure Is Not Necessarily Bad

People often feel sorrowful for failure, thus trying to avoid it at any cost. However, in daily life, failure is unavoidable. It is our attitude towards it that counts. Thus, we should treat failure as a stepping stone instead of as a block.

Take myself as an example. I used to do poorly in math, however hard I tried. Repeated failure in the subject was a blow to my confidence. I never thought of giving up, though. I began to reflect on my failure. By and by, I made progress and achieved my final success. I learnt an important lesson about never giving up and determination from the experience.

In brief, failure is not necessarily bad.

(一)评分原则:

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 80 和多于 120 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及上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

(二)评分标准:

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

——覆盖所有内容要点。

——应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

——语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。

——有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第四档(16~20分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。

——虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

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

——虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6~10分):未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

——漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。

——语法结构单调,词汇知识有限。

——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

——较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。

第一档(1~5分):未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者。

——明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。

——语法结构单调,词汇知识有限。

——较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

——缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

不得分(0分):未能传达给读者任何信息。内容太少,无法评判;所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。