

“四省八校”2020 届高三第二次教学质量检测考试·英语  
参考答案、提示及评分细则

第一部分 听力

1 ~ 5 BCBCB      6 ~ 10 CBABA      11 ~ 15 BCBAB      16 ~ 20 CCBCB

第二部分 阅读理解

21 ~ 25 CDA      24 ~ 27 CBDB      28 ~ 31 DABD      32 ~ 35 BCCA

36 ~ 40 FCBEG

第三部分 语言知识运用

41 ~ 45 BADCA      46 ~ 50 BCBAC      51 ~ 55 DDCCA      56 ~ 60 DBBAD

61. possibly      62. and      63. dating      64. offers      65. on

66. itself      67. to get      68. applicants      69. where      70. exams

第四部分 写作

第一节

Last summer vacation I travelled to America and I met a lot of foreigner. I found a tour guide which spoke both English and Chinese because of I was not confident with my English. Interesting, some native English speakers joined me in the trip. When we are in the Coronado Canyon, we lost contact with our guide but everyone was worried. All of a sudden, my phone rang and it was from the guide, said that he would wait for us at the gate of the Canyon. He asked I to inform the other members. I collected my courage to tell them in English, and then I was praising by them. I felt more confident afterwards.

第二节

One possible version:

Dear Zack,

I am more than happy to know that you are planning to travel to China. Welcome! And I am very willing to recommend some Chinese-featured gifts to you.

Firstly, I suggest that you buy some silk products. As is known, China is famous for silk down the ages. You may find a variety of silk products, which are light and easy to carry, such as scarfs, handkerchiefs and so on. Secondly, paper-cutting works are also good choices. They are a symbol of traditional Chinese folk culture and good decorations for rooms. Lastly, some local snacks are also worth buying.

Hopefully, my suggestions are of help to you. If you want to know any other objects, don't hesitate to ask me.

Yours,  
Li Hua

### 书面表达评分标准

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,应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上下文的连贯性(衔接词)。
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. 语言表达多样性:句式变化,长短句结合,简单句与复合句结合,高级词汇及结构。
7. 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)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 —覆盖了所有内容要点。 —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。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 (16 ~ 20 分)	完成了试题规定的任务。 —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。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构较紧凑。 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (11 ~ 15 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 —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。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,是全文内容连贯。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

<p>第二档 (6 ~ 10 分)</p>	<p>未恰当完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。</li> <li>—语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。</li> <li>—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。</li> <li>—较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。</li> </ul> <p>信息未能清楚地传达给读者。</p>
<p>第一档 (1 ~ 5 分)</p>	<p>未能完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>—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。</li> <li>—语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。</li> <li>—较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。</li> <li>—缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。</li> </ul> <p>信息未能传达给读者。</p>
<p>0 分</p>	<p>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。</p>

## 答案详解

### 第二部分 阅读理解

#### 第一节

##### A

21. C 根据原文 WEGO is...vintage clothes 及 Close by, Harajuku Chicago...vintage clothing to peruse...可知,在 WEGO 及 Harajuku Chicago 可以买到古着 vintage clothes。
22. D 根据原文 Omotesando Avenue 中句子 Tokyu Plaza Omotesando Harajuku is...Internet 可知,在 Omotesando Avenue 可以在网上分享 mirrored entranceway。
23. A 根据原文第一段可知,这篇文章可能选自旅行部分。

##### B

24. C 根据文章第一段“AileyCamp is a free, six-week program aimed at young people in financial need or who have school, social or family difficulties”以及文章第二段,可知,该大本营还提供其他的技能和课程。
25. B 根据第三段“I am in control.” Espinoza said, “It makes me believe I have the power to choose the right thing.”可知, Espinoza 热爱舞蹈,渴望跳舞,在大本营的帮助下,能够发挥自己的舞蹈才能,找到自己的舞蹈自信。
26. D 根据第三段“It makes me believe I have the power to choose the right thing”. 和倒数第二段中“Ailey-Camp, he said, offered him a safe place and increased his confidence.”可知两位都从大本营中学习了舞蹈并获得了精神上的提高。
27. B 根据倒数第二段 Today, he enjoys giving back to the program by helping new campers build their confidence, too. 以及最后一段可知, Davis 感激自己获得的帮助,并回报他人。

##### C

28. D 由文中第一段第三句可知,社交网络的作用是人们沟通交流。
29. A 由文中第三段 In 2002 a site named...The following year, MySpace debuted(首次露面). 可知, MySpace 是 2003 年上线的。
30. B 由文中最后一段 The debut of Apple's iPhone in 2007 ushered in the era of the smartphone. 句意可知, 苹果手机的发行引领了智能手机的时代。
31. D 本文讲述了社交网络的出现和更迭,所以答案选 D,主要讲述了社交网络的发展。

##### D

32. B 由文中倒数第三段“European nightjars use their sight when they hunt at night. In the moonlight they find it easier to catch flying insects and refill their energy reserves.”可得到答案。
33. C 从文章中倒数第二段“first the moon provides double of the light for the birds to hunt insects, and the next stage of the migration starts ten days after the full moon.”每个阶段的迁徙都是满月的十天之后开始。
34. C 从文章的最后一段“We will go on to examine that and what effects this type of synchronised migration has on the birds themselves and their surroundings.”中的 that 和前面的“whether other animals also adapt to the lunar cycle when they migrate”可得到答案。
35. A 文章的中心词是 migration flight 和 moon,结合之后可得到答案。

## 第二节

36. F 前文提到激动,令人大开眼界,后文却说有四条建议给有预算意识的旅行者,所以选择 F,但是旅行似乎很贵。
37. C 后文提到具体地方 Manhattan, New York, Cebu, Philippines 有不同的高峰期,所以选择 C,每个地区都有高峰期。
38. B 选择小标题,本段主要讲每个地区有当地的航线提供便宜的旅行方法,所以选择 B,使用地区航空公司。
39. E 前文提到连锁酒店及豪华酒店可能不错,但是与经济的旅行相左,所以要与此相反,要寻找可行的青年旅社。
40. G 前文提到每餐都去昂贵的餐厅会很快吸干钱包,所以应去尝试当地的小吃及小摊,故选择 G。

## 第三部分 语言知识运用

### 第一节

41. B companions 根据语境可知是与一起冲浪的伙伴比赛。
42. A injured 根据语境可知是眼睛受伤。
43. D emergency 根据上文受伤严重可知是送到急救室。
44. C directly 离开医院后直接去了机场。
45. A car 由下文可知 Leon 在车里等着。
46. B terrible 丈夫告知说 Leon 在车里等我,由此我猜想那天的浪比较大,所以他没有去冲浪而是来接我了。
47. C fine 根据逻辑关系可知 Leon 出事故了,但他会好起来的。
48. B ran 得知 Leon 出事之后我快速地跑向车。
49. A eye 由上文可知受伤的是眼睛。
50. C crying 根据 Leon 后来说的话可知看到母亲后他哭泣着说道。
51. D awful Leon 出事时我不在他身边我感到很糟糕。
52. D anyway Leon 安慰我说反正我也不懂冲浪。
53. C confused 根据前面的“what?”可知我迷惑了。
54. C water 回到水中意思是再次冲浪。
55. A bit bite one's tongue 忍住不说。loosen one's tongue 使无拘无束地说,使自由自在地说。
56. D surfing 忘记冲浪这件事。
57. B give up 根据文章主题是永不放弃。
58. B repeating 由后文的 100 遍可知是重复。respond 用于 ~ to sb./ sth. 。
59. A passion 回应文章开头,对冲浪的热爱。
60. D hug 充满热情的人会去拥抱热爱的一切且永不放弃。convince 意为使……相信。

## 第二节

61. possibly 考查 possible 的副词形式。
62. and 短语 between...and...。
63. dating 考查非谓语 date back to 表追溯到。
64. offers 考查定语从句的谓语动词。因为 that 指的是 college, 所以用一般现在时, 第三人称单数。
65. on 考查短语 on the other hand。
66. itself 反身代词。
67. to get 考查句型 sth. + be + adj. + to do。
68. applicants 考查词性转换。按句意应该是“申请人”。
69. where 考查定语从句。先行词是 program。
70. exams 考查名词单复数。

## 听力文本

### Text 1

M: Did you receive my text?

W: Sorry! I was having a meeting and I didn't check my phone.

M: OK. One of my clients is waiting for me in my office. I'll catch you later.

### Text 2

W: Glad you could join us.

M: Me too. Oh, do I have to carry the drinks?

W: No. I'll put them and the food in this basket. You can just carry the blanket.

### Text 3

M: Please help me find my key to the locker, Judy. I don't have my glasses with me.

W: It's so dark here. Why don't you turn on the flashlight of your phone?

M: It's in the locker.

### Text 4

M: A quarter to twelve! We arrived in time.

W: That taxi driver is really good. He saved us twenty minutes.

M: Yeah. Now we still have half an hour before the train leaves.

### Text 5

W: Peter said you wouldn't go with us to the movies and you would go to a school to have lessons.

M: Actually I don't have to go out. I take online classes and I only need an iPad and Wi-Fi.

Text 6

W: Henry, look at this picture. You were standing in front of an elephant. When and where did you take it?

M: I took it at the Atlanta Zoo at the age of twenty-four.

W: Were you visiting the zoo with your family or friends that day?

M: No. I was in a research team. We were studying how elephants ate different kinds of foods. I took the picture because a volunteer offered to take one for me.

W: Did you enjoy your time there?

M: Of course. Though it was already ten years ago, I remember the time at the zoo very clearly.

Text 7

W: Robert, was your phone out of order or has it run out of power? I couldn't get through.

M: I tried to answer but my phone keeps freezing(屏幕冻结). I can hardly use it.

W: Have you checked your phone's memory?

M: No, I haven't. But I do have a lot of pictures and apps on my phone.

W: It is too full to work properly.

M: Really? What should I do?

W: Is there anything on it you don't need? You could put most of your pictures online.

M: But I like to keep everything on my phone!

W: Then you'll need a larger memory card. That will solve the problem.

M: Great. I'll get one after work.

Text 8

W: Mike, have you finished your work?

M: No. Are you going out to eat now?

W: Yes. It's almost noon now. Do you want to go out with me or do you want to go back to your work?

M: I ate little this morning. My stomach is actually calling for food now. So I guess it's better that I go and eat first. I can do the work after lunch.

W: Good. So do you want to try the new cafe around the corner? I heard it has a robot that serves customers coffee.

M: Really? I really want to give it a shot.

W: OK. Let's find a place to eat first and then go to the cafe for a cup of coffee. You know, the robot can make up to 14 drinks at a time. It's really good to have a robot like this. We can get our coffee more easily.

M: Yes. It's really amazing. It can work much better than a human waiter.

W: But it's not perfect. The robot is unable to control the strength(浓度) of the coffee well.

M: But it's still worth a shot.

Text 9

W: Hello, this is MK Television Studios. May I help you?

M: Hello, I'm Roy! I'm calling because I saw an ad in the school newspaper. It says there is some work available for a student who wants to work on your local news program.

W: Right. But do you know the student we want for the job is a volunteer? It's an unpaid job.

M: Oh, sure. I know that. I just want to gain some work experience.

W: Are you available on weekends? We are extremely busy at that time and need more hands(帮助).

M: Of course. I am free on weekends and I have no classes on Wednesday and Friday.

W: That's great! Well, is your major media?

M: No, journalism. But I've taken some media courses.

W: I see. First you need to fill in an application form. Could you come here later this afternoon?

M: Of course.

W: That's great. Then you have to talk with Mr. Smith. He is in charge of the program.

M: I know, and actually I can't wait to see him.

W: Wish you good luck!

Text 10

M: As you are learning Chinese social problems now, I would like to share the result of a recent survey with you.

The researchers asked 20,000 young people in 20 countries, including China, the US and the UK, how they think and feel about the world. They found that 53 percent of those questioned in China think the world is becoming a better place. That's the highest percentage among the countries in the survey, followed by India with 49 percent.

When asked why they felt hopeful for the future, 93 percent of those Chinese youth said it was because advances of technology like medicine, new energy and the Internet might make life in the future easier.

However, Chinese young people seem to worry about something else. As much as 82 percent of them worry about climate change. That's a lot more than the number of people who care about the environmental problems in other countries. We can see that Chinese young people are quite different from their previous generations. I hope each of you can write a report on this problem after class.