

高三英语考试

(考试时间:120分钟 试卷满分:150分)

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号和座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上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,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案涂到答题卡上。

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What season is it most probably now?
A. Summer. B. Autumn. C. Spring.
2. What time is it now?
A. 9:00. B. 9:15. C. 9:30.
3. Why does the woman say sorry to the man?
A. She has lost his book.
B. She can't lend him her book.
C. She can't afford his new book.
4. How did the woman get her feet injured?
A. She walked all day.
B. She fell over a stone.
C. She wore uncomfortable shoes.
5. What has the woman lost?
A. Her credit card. B. Her passport. C. Her purse.

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 needs to be picked up?
A. Karen. B. Fiona. C. Michael.
7. What will the woman do next?
A. Buy three tickets. B. Go to the concert. C. Ring up Karen.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What does the man think of the set of books?
A. Fascinating. B. Boring. C. Childish.
9. Why does the woman think the set of books are popular?
A. They bring hope to readers.
B. They are only for teenagers.
C. They are full of imagination.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What did the woman do yesterday?
A. She visited her uncle.
B. She hosted her own birthday party.
C. She celebrated her grandfather's birthday.
11. How old was the woman's grandfather when her grandmother died?
A. 76. B. 86. C. 96.
12. What do we know about the woman's grandfather?
A. He lives with his family.
B. He lives in his hometown.
C. He isn't very healthy now.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What is the woman?
A. A writer. B. A hostess. C. A cook.
14. How does Jack keep fit?
A. By exercising every day. B. By running on Sundays. C. By going for walks.
15. How long does it take Jack to completely finish a novel?
A. About a month. B. About seven months. C. About a year.
16. What does Jack always do after finishing a novel?
A. He stops writing for a while.
B. He puts it away for half a year.
C. He starts writing something else.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. How did the speaker book the hotel room?
A. Over the phone. B. Through a friend. C. On the website.
18. Why did the speaker and his friend call the hotel on the travel way?
A. To change a hotel room.

- B. To ask the way to get there.
- C. To inform the hotel of their delay.

19. Who is Marty?

- A. A hotel clerk.
- B. The speaker's friend.
- C. Another hotel guest.

20. What becomes a trouble when the curtains are drawn open?

- A. The strong sun light.
- B. The lack of privacy.
- C. The bad scenery.

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

Skills Development Fund (SDF) in Ontario, Canada

Overview

SDF offers funding to organizations for innovative projects that address challenges of hiring or training workers to drive the economic growth of Ontario, Canada.

SDF supports:

- projects that address the labor shortage and stimulate growth in key sectors of Ontario's economy;
- projects helping people with prior involvement in those with disabilities, newcomers, and others facing barriers to employment;
- projects that will increase Ontario's long-term economic competitive advantage by creating a sustainable and adaptable workforce.

Qualified Organizations

The following organizations are qualified to apply for SDF as primary applicants:

- local trade unions;
- local training delivery agencies;
- non-profit organizations in Ontario;
- employers with a presence in Ontario;
- native professional, industry or employer associations;
- District Social Services Administration Boards and hospitals.

The following organizations are qualified to apply for SDF as a co-applicant with one or more of the organizations above:

- publicly assisted colleges, universities or institutes in Ontario;
- private career colleges registered under the *Private Career Colleges Act, 2005*.

Attention

Projects will be prioritized based on the strengths of their applications. Please be aware that funds are limited and therefore the applicants are encouraged to apply and submit their completed application forms as soon as possible.

21. What is the main purpose of SDF?

- A. To treat disabled people.

- B. To create a temporary workforce.
- C. To better develop Ontario's economy.
- D. To train organizations to hire workers.

22. Which is qualified to apply for funding?

- A. A trade union in Ontario.
- B. A hospital outside Ontario.
- C. A profitable organization in Ontario.
- D. A training delivery agency outside Ontario.

23. What are the applicants advised to do?

- A. Reduce funding requests.
- B. Submit their applications early.
- C. Apply for a private career college.
- D. Register the number of their employees.

B

Dreamers change the world. Donnel Baird, a person who inspires, protects and restores dreams and closes equity gaps, was named the "Dreamer of the Year" for the first time. And no one dreams bigger than Donnel Baird, the CEO and founder of BlocPower.

As a child, Baird grew up in Brooklyn without having a working heating system, so on cold days in winter, people would use their ovens to heat up their apartments. They often opened up the window to release poisonous chemicals, so they wouldn't breathe them in all night. So early on, he was exposed to neglected energy systems and the kind of health and environmental impact that they could have. Baird's early life undeniably fueled his drive for innovation.

"I started BlocPower several years ago with the vision of bringing clean energy to the low income communities where I'd grown up and where I'd been a community organizer," Baird said. America's home-energy industry is dire. Around one-third of the American households struggle to pay their energy bills, and nearly 30% of the US greenhouse gasses come from heating and cooling. BlocPower renovates buildings with solar panels, electric heat pumps, and other green tech to lower energy bills and reduce planet-warming emissions.

And the results are apparent. Since its founding in 2014, BlocPower has worked with over 5,000 American families to green their homes, saving them about 30% on their energy bills each year. BlocPower holds the belief that the solution to the global climate crisis will come from the people who have been most ignored and most devalued. They go into those communities and build up a human and green infrastructure (基础设施) that shows the rest of American society how to resolve the climate crisis.

"My name is Donnel Baird. I am the CEO of BlocPower and I dream fearlessly every day. And we're going to do that in time to resolve the climate crisis so that our children and grandchildren can have a shot at enjoying their life," said Baird in the press.

24. What inspired Baird to change his surrounding world?

- A. Climate warming.

- B. An incident of gas poisoning.
 C. His childhood life experiences.
 D. The encouragement from his community.
25. What does the underlined word “dire” in paragraph 3 probably mean?
 A. Terrible. B. Strict. C. Creative. D. Green.
26. What do we know about BlocPower?
 A. It mainly works on the climate crisis.
 B. It benefits American people and society.
 C. It is aimed to educate the ignored people.
 D. It has saved Americans half their heating costs.
27. Which words best describe Baird?
 A. Athletic and energetic.
 B. Traditional and reserved.
 C. Demanding and awkward.
 D. Ambitious and determined.

C

California’s Stanford University has launched its first class taught fully with virtual reality (VR) technology. VR involves the creation of digital environments that can be entered and controlled by humans. People use a headset that permits them to see virtual settings and objects, along with electronic controllers, to experience VR environments.

The new class, or course, is called “Virtual People”. It is taught by Jeremy Bailenson, a professor of USA. Bailenson came up with the idea after teaching students about VR for nearly 20 years. During that time, he saw the technology continue to develop and thought the best way to show its abilities was to create a full course experience with VR.

The class covers the expanding influence of VR in many different fields, including popular culture, engineering, behavioral science and communication. Each week the course centers on different areas where VR can be used in the real world. The course includes times when students have individual VR experiences, as well as times when the whole class enters a VR environment at the same time. Each student received a headset to use throughout the course. A company created the device. The company says such headsets will play a big part in a future virtual world it plans to build with other companies. The university said that three years ago, the course permitted 263 students to spend approximately 3,333 shared hours together in VR environments. The course description shows students can virtually take field trips, hold group discussions and even take part in live music events and other performances.

In addition to the headsets, the course also needed software to connect teachers and students. For this, Bailenson said the university decided to use the ENGAGE virtual interaction system. ENGAGE is used by major companies and educational organizations to hold virtual meetings and events. With the support of relevant hardware and software, the course will give teachers and students a fantastic sense of participation.

28. How does the text begin?
 A. By listing statistics.
 B. By quoting a saying.
 C. By making comparisons.
 D. By giving an introduction.
29. What does paragraph 3 mainly show us?
 A. The devices used in VR courses.
 B. The application of VR in the course.
 C. The benefits that teachers get from VR.
 D. The social field where VR can be applied.
30. What is the function of ENGAGE?
 A. To enable people to communicate.
 B. To store virtual course information.
 C. To advertise major technology companies.
 D. To provide advice for teachers and students.
31. What is the text mainly about?
 A. VR’s birth and individual experiences.
 B. “Virtual People” and traditional courses.
 C. Advanced teaching methods in California.
 D. VR class opened at an American university.

D

Despite mental health being everywhere and its cost on overall well-being and social development, we have been guilty of dragging our feet, both in the sense of acknowledging the causes and facing the consequences of mental health problems, as well as a societal commitment to addressing them. For instance, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that worldwide governments spend less than 2% of their total health budget on mental health.

But there is hope that the tide may be turning in how we deal with mental health. And that hope resides in Generation Z (born during the mid-to-late 1990s and early 2010s). Generation Z have a different way of approaching well-being and mental health than other previous generations.

Unlike the previous generations, Generation Z are more confident and willing to acknowledge and activate the connection between well-being and mental health. Seeing mental health issues as a natural part of life, something to be faced head-on, like a physical illness, and in the face of them, balance is more likely to be restored; a fruitful solution that results from open and frank discussions with family and friends, sharing or accessing advice on social media. They are also more likely to be health-aware, engage in health-promoting activities and adopt a healthy lifestyle. And while Generation Z are also active healthy eaters, they seek solutions to the environmental impact of food production and more information on how food choice is linked to mental health.

On the work front, they are not shy to press employers for workloads and work-life balance that reduces stress, or to take mental health days to nurture (培养) well-being and prevent the oncoming of more serious mental health problems. Perhaps, because youths suffer disproportionately from mental health issues, they are more likely to be open and talk about them, as well as to seek help.

Historically, the private and public discussions around mental health have been limited, while Generation Z are more active in strengthening, protecting and restoring it. And this shift in the approach indicates well for how society faces mental health issues in the future, especially as Generation Z gain positions of economic and political power.

32. What can we learn about mental health problems from paragraph 1?
- A. They need more attention and investment.
 - B. They are acknowledged and easy to address.
 - C. They have become the top concerns for WHO.
 - D. They have little to do with social development.
33. What is the attitude of Generation Z towards mental health problems?
- A. Curious.
 - B. Positive.
 - C. Tolerant.
 - D. Casual.
34. What do Generation Z tend to do in their work to keep mentally healthy?
- A. Handle workloads alone.
 - B. Let life make way for work.
 - C. Reject stressful work arrangements.
 - D. Argue with their employers for higher wages.
35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Solving Generation Z's Mental Problems
 - B. Changing Our Approach to Mental Health
 - C. Health Budget—the Key to Mental Health
 - D. Mental Health—the First Killer of Mankind

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

There are several ups and downs in everyone's life. No matter how strong an individual is, there is usually a time when he finds the need of someone encouraging him to meet the challenges. 36 That may make him feel the power and the energy to deal with all sorts of negativity in life.

The power of motivation is beyond explanation. However, the person, who benefits from it, understands its importance instantly he hears it. 37 The fact is that there exists the gap between the speech of an expert and that of the average. And probably the reason is the experience of a life coach in dealing with the life of countless people on the Earth in his entire career.

38 Or rather, whatever he says or advises is not only the output of the words on the

page, but also what he has learned from the lives of people around. It is his real life experience that he uses to improve the lives of other people on the globe. Having met countless people throughout the career, the life coach becomes used to the problems. 39 So, his every suggestion goes straight, touches the heart and increases the energy of a listener, and eventually helps them address different problems in life.

If you think such speeches are mere words and sentences, you are absolutely wrong. But actually they are the magical words that bring a great change in the life of disappointed and annoyed people on the globe. With such speeches, life coaches dig out the problems that the listener is facing in life. 40

- A. Sometimes, it is not difficult to define an expert.
- B. In particular, a speech from an expert is motivational.
- C. The knowledge of an expert is not limited to the books.
- D. Especially when stuck in dilemma, you really feel helpless.
- E. Besides, he knows what kind of solutions will prove the best.
- F. And they also find the root cause to come up with a final solution.
- G. If you think anyone can deliver such a speech, you might be wrong.

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。

Last Saturday, an elderly couple, Todd and Donna, hurried early to the beach to take pictures of the sunrise. Todd suddenly 41 over a stone while enjoying the 42 of it. Donna first thought Todd was 43 to fall, but she quickly realized that he was 44 injured, indeed. When she found Todd's heart stopped beating, she screamed for 45 right away.

Tyler Volpe, a health care worker at a local hospital, was surfing that morning. He came flying out of the 46 when he heard Donna's 47. He rushed to the scene, and started chest compressions.

When Volpe breathed into Todd's mouth, the tide began to 48. Other surfers used their boards to 49 a wall against some water. "Volpe tried to keep him 50 until the ambulance got there," Donna said.

The ambulance soon arrived, and then a doctor used a defibrillator (除颤器) to 51 his heart and restart his heartbeat. Through the efforts of the 52 staff, he came to life. And then he was taken to the hospital.

After Todd was discharged from the hospital, Donna posted a message on the Internet asking if anyone knew the surfers who helped her 53—they wanted to thank them. She 54 with Volpe via online texts. Later, Todd and Donna 55 Volpe at last. They were extremely 56 to Volpe. They gave Volpe a big hug when they reunited with him. "We were so 57 to have you with us on the beach that day," she said. "Without you, it could

have had a really 58 ending.” But Volpe said it was 59 because he was one of the sea-side first-aid volunteers. They were impressed by his good qualities and 60 to help others in the future, too.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. turned | B. stopped | C. tripped | D. skipped |
| 42. A. right | B. view | C. reputation | D. weekday |
| 43. A. pretending | B. continuing | C. hesitating | D. forgetting |
| 44. A. falsely | B. rarely | C. slightly | D. critically |
| 45. A. escape | B. help | C. relief | D. shelter |
| 46. A. bed | B. door | C. water | D. hospital |
| 47. A. cries | B. warnings | C. instructions | D. assumptions |
| 48. A. leave off | B. go down | C. fade away | D. come in |
| 49. A. remove | B. hide | C. form | D. protect |
| 50. A. alive | B. calm | C. sleepy | D. vague |
| 51. A. locate | B. block | C. shock | D. warm |
| 52. A. commercial | B. medical | C. electronic | D. administrative |
| 53. A. worker | B. photographer | C. brother | D. husband |
| 54. A. agreed | B. connected | C. dealt | D. cooperated |
| 55. A. met | B. understood | C. recorded | D. instructed |
| 56. A. deaf | B. familiar | C. sensitive | D. grateful |
| 57. A. lucky | B. curious | C. anxious | D. sorry |
| 58. A. unique | B. happy | C. different | D. ordinary |
| 59. A. something | B. anything | C. everything | D. nothing |
| 60. A. afforded | B. resolved | C. failed | D. regretted |

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。

With the rapid growth of population and global warming, the food problem has aroused public concern. “All countries in the world should 61 (strengthen) cooperation to contribute to a secure global food supply,” said one of the Chinese 62 (official). Facing the challenges of global food security, he called on more countries 63 (maintain) the multinational trading system with the World Trade Organization, enhance the teamwork of agricultural trade policies, and 64 (far) expand partnerships through stronger mutual cooperation on agriculture.

China not only advocated 65 (adopt) a joint security cooperation strategy, but also supported the establishment 66 a forum on the agriculture and rural development of all countries. Despite the severe challenges 67 (bring) by natural disasters, China has managed to ensure enough food for over 1.4 billion people through its own efforts, making 68 positive contribution to global food security. The meeting with the theme of cooperation on agriculture, 69 some emerging countries including Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa attended via video link last year, 70 (highlight) the major problems such as global food security and availability. It is believed that there will be more such meetings on

livelihood issues in the future.

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。

I'm so honored to be here and deliver a speech titling “The Fruit of Labour Is Sweet”. As

far as I know, many people attach a great importance to labour and they create a better envi-

ronment to live in through labour. As for you, I have all kinds of labour tasks to do at home,

like swept the floor and washing dishes. Doing housework help me learn to be more responsi-

bility and independent. That gives me the most pleasure is volunteering in the school library,

where I help clean the shelves. Being a volunteer always makes me feel a sense achievement.

All in all, labour benefits us both physically and mental, so it's time for us to take actions and

start to work now!

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是校英语俱乐部负责人李华,你将在“世界读书日”(4 月 23 日)组织一场主题为“I Love Reading Books”的英语演讲比赛。请你给外教 Linda 写一封邮件邀请她做评委,内容包括:

1. 介绍比赛;
2. 征询建议;
3. 表示感谢。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 开头和结尾已为你写好。

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转涂到答题卡上。

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)

W: The leaves on the trees have turned red and yellow.

M: Yeah, before long there will be snow on the ground.

(Text 2)

M: Hurry up! Mr Smith's lecture starts at 9:30. We only have a quarter of an hour left.

W: Don't worry. He won't be angry with us if we're a little late.

(Text 3)

W: I'm sorry I can't find the book you lent me.

M: That's OK.

W: I'm really sorry about it. Let me buy you a new one.

M: Never mind. You needn't do that.

(Text 4)

M: Look! Those must be comfortable shoes. I bet you could walk all day.

W: I wish I had one pair. My feet hurt.

M: Sorry to hear that. What's up?

W: I climbed a mountain last Sunday. When I went down, I fell over a stone and got my feet injured.

(Text 5)

M: Hurry up! We are going to set off. Have you got your passport?

W: Yes, here it is. Oh, no!

M: What is it?

W: I've lost my credit card. Where have I probably put it?

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。

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)

M: Karen phoned while you were out, Susan.

W: What did she say, Michael?

M: She said she had bought three tickets for the concert tonight.

W: Oh, good. I was afraid they might be sold out. Did she say anything else?

M: She asked if you had arranged to pick up Fiona on the way. I said I didn't know and that you would phone back when you got back.

W: OK. I'll do that now.

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: Hey, Monica. What book attracts you most?

W: Oh, well, it is a wonderful set of classic books from E. B. White.

M: I know it but I haven't read it. Is it good?

W: Ah, it contains three classics: *Charlotte's Web*, *Smart Little* and *The Trumpet of the Swan*.

M: I think they are for little children.

W: No, they are recommended for the reading-level ages of 9 to 12, but loved by the young and the old alike.

M: So, what makes them loved by so many people?

W: They remind the readers that difficulties can be overcome and wonderful things take place in our daily lives.

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)

M: Where were you yesterday afternoon? I was trying to find you.

W: I went to my grandfather's to say "happy birthday" to him.

M: How old is he now?

W: We celebrated his 86th birthday.

M: Wow, how great! How is he doing?

W: Very well. Thank you.

M: Is he living with your uncle?

W: No, he lives in our hometown by himself. He is very healthy and he can do everything by himself.

M: Is your grandmother still alive?

W: No. She passed away ten years ago.

M: I'm sorry to hear that.

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)

W: Today, writer Jack Spears is going to tell us about his writing day. Jack, some people think that for writers writing is more like a hobby than a job. Would you agree?

M: Definitely not. Even when I was a child, I took my stories very seriously.

W: What about now?

M: I get up at seven in the morning six days a week and go for a 30-minute run. On Sundays I go swimming. I start writing at about 9 o'clock. I work through until lunchtime and have a short break for something to eat.

W: Do you ever eat while you're working?

M: Sometimes I'd like to, but it's my rule not to. I think it's important to concentrate on my food.

W: Do you write after lunch?

M: No, I usually deal with posts and emails, and then write again in the evening.

W: How long does it take you to write a novel?

M: It usually takes about six months to write half of it the first time. I then put it away for a month and do other things, such as writing short stories. After that, I start rewriting and that can take another six or seven months.

W: How do you feel when you've finished? Do you take a break from writing?

M: No, I don't. I carry on with my next project. I may decide to go away for a while with the family. But I always take work with me.

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 visited Ogunquit last week with a friend. I decided on the Admiral's Hotel. After seeing a few pictures on their website, I believe that nothing is better than waking up and enjoying the first cup of coffee outdoors. Instead of booking through the website, I called the hotel directly to confirm that I got one of the rooms with an outdoor set, and the gentleman on the other end arranged things exactly as what I hoped. On travel day, we hit more traffic than expected. We called to let the hotel know that we would check in a little later, and they stated that someone would be at the front desk until at least midnight. We made it by 11:30 pm at last. Marty at the front counter gave us an overview of the hotel when we arrived. The hotel itself was perfect. The room was spacious. There was a mini fridge that worked well. The bathroom was quite clean. My only dissatisfaction was that the main window of my room had thick curtains working wonderfully, but if you wanted any natural light in the room, you became completely exposed to anyone walking by.

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 BBABA 6~10 BCCAC 11~15 ABBAC 16~20 CACAB

阅读理解:

21~23 CAB

A 篇: 本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了 Skills Development Fund(SDF)的相关信息。

21. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Overview 部分的介绍可知, SDF 设立的主要目的是促进 Ontario 经济的发展。

22. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Qualified Organizations 部分的第一条可知, Ontario 当地的工会有申请基金的资格。

23. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Attention 部分的介绍可知, 项目基金申请者应该尽早提交他们的申请表。

24~27 CABD

B 篇: 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Donnel Baird 为了改善低收入社区的供暖状况而创建了 BlocPower 的故事。

24. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段可知, Baird 童年时期的无供暖系统的生活经历给了他改变周围世界的动力。

25. A 【解析】词义推测题。根据第三段可知, 在美国, 大约三分之一的家庭难以支付他们的能源账单, 近 30% 的温室气体来自供暖和制冷。由此可知, 美国的家庭能源产业是很糟糕的。由此可知, dire 意为“极糟的”。

26. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段可知, BlocPower 为美国家庭节省了 30% 的能源费用, 并向美国社会展示了如何解决气候危机。由此可知, BlocPower 有益于美国人和社区。

27. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段可知, Baird 希望将来能及时解决气候危机问题, 这样的话, 子孙后代就有机会享受自己的生活。由此可知, Baird 是一个有雄心和决心的人。

28~31 DBAD

C 篇: 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了斯坦福大学推出的一门完全使用 VR 进行教学的课程。

28. D 【解析】推理判断题。第一段对 VR 进行了介绍, 由此引出文章的话题。

29. B 【解析】主旨大意题。通读第三段可知, 该段主要介绍了 VR 在课程上的实际应用: 学生可以在虚拟环境中进行实地考察和小组讨论, 甚至还可以参加现场音乐活动和其他表演。

30. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段可知, 斯坦福大学决定使用 ENGAGE 虚拟通信系统来连接教师和学生, 以促进他们的交流。

31. D 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知, 本文介绍了斯坦福大学推出的一门完全使用 VR 进行教学的课程。

32~35 ABCB

D 篇: 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了 Z 世代对心理健康问题的态度和处理方式。

32. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段最后一句可知, 据世界卫生组织估算, 全球各国政府在心理健康上的支出不到其总卫生预算的 2%。由此可知, 心理健康问题需要更多的关注与投入。

33. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段可知, Z 世代把心理健康问题视为生活的组成部分并且积极正面地进行处理。

34. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段可知, 在工作方面, 他们不羞于就工作量的问题向雇主施压, 他们要求工作与生活平衡, 以减轻压力, 保持心理健康。由此可知, 他们敢于拒绝有压力的工作安排。

35. B 【解析】主旨大意题。文章介绍了 Z 世代对心理健康问题的态度和处理方式。最后一段中的 shift in the approach 是文章标题的提示词。

36~40 BGCEF

七选五: 本文是一篇说明文。人生难免有波折。相关专家的一些激励的话可以打开处于困境中的人的心结。

36. B 【解析】下文中的 That 指代 B 项中的 a speech from an expert。

37. G 【解析】根据关键词 The fact 可知,下文进一步解释了 G 项。
38. C 【解析】C 项中的 books 对应下文中的 the words on the page。
39. E 【解析】E 项中的 solutions 对应上文中的 the problems。
40. F 【解析】F 项中的 they 指代上文中的 life coaches。
- 41~45 CBADB 46~50 CADCA 51~55 CBDBA 56~60 DACDB
- 完形填空:本文是一篇记叙文。Todd 在他的妻子 Donna 一起在海滩上拍摄日出时不慎摔倒并休克,幸亏 Volpe 第一时间对他实施了急救。最后,在医生的努力下,Todd 苏醒过来。
41. C 【解析】考查动词。Todd 在拍摄日出的美景时,突然被石头绊倒了。
42. B 【解析】考查名词。参考上一题解析。
43. A 【解析】考查动词。Donna 起初以为 Todd 是假装摔倒,但她很快意识到他确实伤得很重。
44. D 【解析】考查副词。参考上一题解析。
45. B 【解析】考查名词。当 Donna 发现 Todd 的心脏停止了跳动时,她立刻大声呼救。
46. C 【解析】考查名词。当 Volpe 听到 Donna 的呼喊时,他飞速从水面上冲过来。
47. A 【解析】考查名词。参考上一题解析。
48. D 【解析】考查动词词组。当 Volpe 对 Todd 做人工呼吸时,潮水开始涌上来。
49. C 【解析】考查动词。其他冲浪者用他们的冲浪板围成一道墙,挡住一些水。
50. A 【解析】考查形容词。Volpe 设法让 Todd 活着,直到救护车到达。
51. C 【解析】考查动词。一位医生用除颤器电击 Todd 的心脏,以恢复他的心跳。
52. B 【解析】考查形容词。通过医务人员的努力,他醒了过来。
53. D 【解析】考查名词。Todd 出院后,Donna 在网上发了一条消息,询问是否有人认识帮助了她丈夫的冲浪者。
54. B 【解析】考查动词。Donna 通过网络短信和 Volpe 联系上了。后来,Todd 和 Donna 终于见到了 Volpe。
55. A 【解析】考查动词。参考上一题解析。
56. D 【解析】考查形容词。他们对 Volpe 充满了感激。
57. A 【解析】考查形容词。Donna 说道:“那天海滩上有你在,我们真是太幸运了。”
58. C 【解析】考查形容词。如果没有你,结局可能会完全不同。
59. D 【解析】考查代词。但 Volpe 说这没什么,因为他是海边急救志愿者之一。
60. B 【解析】考查动词。Todd 和 Donna 被 Volpe 的优秀品质打动,他们决定将来也要帮助他人。
61. strengthen 62. officials 63. to maintain 64. further 65. adopting
66. of 67. brought 68. a 69. which 70. highlighted

语法填空:

61. strengthen 【解析】考查词性转换。根据空前的 should 可知,此处应该用动词原形。
62. officials 【解析】考查名词单复数。“one of+名词复数”是常见的结构。
63. to maintain 【解析】考查非谓语动词。根据空前的 called on 可知,此处应该用不定式作宾补。
64. further 【解析】考查副词。根据空后的 expand 可知,此处应该用副词修饰动词。further 意为“进一步”。
65. adopting 【解析】考查非谓语动词。advocate doing sth 意为“提倡做某事”。
66. of 【解析】考查介词。the establishment of a forum 意为“论坛的建立”。
67. brought 【解析】考查非谓语动词。bring 和其逻辑主语之间是被动关系,故此处应该用其过去分词形式作后置定语。
68. a 【解析】考查冠词。make a positive contribution 意为“做出积极的贡献”。
69. which 【解析】考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,此处应该用关系代词 which 引导非限制性定语从句。which 在从句中作宾语,先行词是物。
70. highlighted 【解析】考查时态。根据上文中的时间状语 last year 可知,此处应该用一般过去时。

短文改错:

- I'm so honored to be here and deliver a speech titling "The Fruit of Labour Is Sweet". As far as I know, titled
- many people attach a great importance to labour and they create a better environment to live in through labour.
- As for you, I have all kinds of labour tasks to do at home, like swept the floor and washing dishes. Doing me sweeping
- housework help me learn to be more responsibility and independent. That gives me the most pleasure is volun- helps responsible What
- teering in the school library, where I help clean the shelves. Being a volunteer always makes me feel a sense of
- achievement. All in all, labour benefits us both physically and mental, so it's time for us to take actions and action
- mentally action
- start to work now!
71. titling—titled 【解析】考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,title 和其逻辑主语之间是被动关系,故此处应该用其过去分词形式作后置定语。title 意为“定题目”。
72. 删除 great 前面的 a 【解析】考查冠词。attach importance to... 意为“重视……”。
73. you—me 【解析】考查代词。根据此句主语 I 可知答案。
74. swept—sweeping 【解析】考查非谓语动词。like 后接两个并列宾语,故统一用动词-ing 形式。
75. help—helps 【解析】考查主谓一致/时态。此处是动名词短语作主语,全文都是一般现在时,故谓语动词应该用第三人称单数形式。
76. responsibility—responsible 【解析】考查形容词。并列连词 and 在此处连接两个形容词作表语。
77. That—What 【解析】考查名词性从句。分析句子结构可知,此处是主语从句。What 在从句中作主语。
78. sense 后加 of 【解析】考查介词。a sense of achievement 意为“一种成就感”。
79. mental—mentally 【解析】考查副词。and 在此处连接两个副词,修饰动词 benefits。
80. actions—action 【解析】考查名词单复数。take action 意为“采取行动”。

书面表达:

命题立意:本题要求学生就在“世界读书日”(4月23日)组织的一场主题为“I Love Reading Books”的英语演讲比赛给外教 Linda 写一封邮件邀请她做评委,内容包括:1. 介绍比赛;2. 征询建议;3. 表示感谢。该题的命题情境贴近中学生的实际学习和生活。该题旨在引导学生爱上读书,符合当前英语试题命题的趋势和特点。

参考范文:

Dear Linda,

I'm writing on behalf of the English Club of our school to invite you to be one of the judges of the English speech contest. The contest, whose theme is “I Love Reading Books”, will be held on World Book Day on April 23. It is aimed to get more students to read and contribute to the construction of a scholarly campus.

It is the first contest organized by me, so I want to do something ahead of time. But I'm confused about the preparation for the contest, especially the layout of the speech platform. I'd appreciate it if you could give me some relevant advice and I am looking forward to your on-site guidance.

Sincerely yours,
Li Hua

(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 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。

