

# 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: Excuse me. Have you got an electronic dictionary?

W: I'm afraid not. Why don't you go and ask Linda? I saw one on her desk just now.

(Text 2)

M: Are you coming to watch me play baseball today? The game is at four.

W: Sure, I'd love to see it. The last time I saw you play, you did a great job.

(Text 3)

M: So, Mary, have you made up your mind about what to do after you finish school?

W: I planned to be a high school teacher, but later I get a job as an assistant for a famous lawyer.

(Text 4)

W: Excuse me, Manager, but can I have a word with you?

M: Of course. What is it?

W: Could I take this afternoon off? You see, my daughter is ill and I want to take her to see a doctor.

M: OK.

(Text 5)

M: Excuse me, I have a reservation for tonight, John Durbin.

W: Just a moment, please. Let me check. That's right. You have a reservation for a double room suite for tonight.

M: I'm afraid there's been a mistake. I only reserved a single room.

W: Well, sir, the only room available now is a double room suite.

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 三个选项中选择最佳选项。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: So, what do you want to do tomorrow?

W: Well, let's look at this city guide here. Uh, here's something interesting. Why don't we first visit the art museum in the morning?

M: OK. I like this idea. And where do you want to have lunch?

W: How about going to an Italian restaurant? The guide recommends one downtown, just a few blocks from the museum.

M: It sounds great. After that, what do you think about visiting the zoo? Well, it says here that there are some very unique animals not found anywhere else.

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: Oh, no, Kelsey. I lost my car keys. What should I do?

W: Check the lost and found, Tim. It's in the main office. Maybe someone saw them and brought them there.

M: Okay, good idea. What if they're not there?

W: Try to think about the last time you had them. Do you remember?

M: Well, I drove here to work this morning. Then I went to my friend David's office to say hi. Then I came up here to my office. They must be in David's office! I'll go to have a look. Thanks for your help, Kelsey!

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: Good morning, madam. What will it be today?

W: I've been wearing my hair long for years, but now I'd like to try some kind of modern style. What do you suggest for a woman like me?

M: Come here, please. We'd like to wash your hair first, so it will be easier to cut and style. I think you'll like this style. It's very fashionable.

W: I hope so. I'm really tired of this old fashion style that I've been wearing. Will it be hard to care for?

M: Not at all. When you wash it, it will fall into place naturally. You'll probably need another cut in about a month. Shall I make an appointment for you?

W: By all means. And I need to make an appointment for hosting my company's annual meeting.

M: Fine, when?

W: Next week's Friday morning. The meeting is that day's night.

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: Hi, Jane. Welcome back. How was the West Coast?

W: Great. I had a wonderful time. It was really nice getting away from the city for a while.

M: What did you think of Los Angeles?

W: It was simply great. I liked it better than I thought I would. It's very clean and large, and it's got a lot of trees. The problem is transportation. The bus service is terrible, so it's a little difficult to get around. We had to rent a car.

M: And what about the weather?

W: Well, it was nice and warm in Los Angeles and cool but comfortable in San Francisco.

M: Cool in San Francisco? That's surprising.

W: Yeah, it surprised me a bit, too. We didn't take any sweaters or anything, and they say it's always like that in August. Anyway, I loved it. It's probably the most beautiful city in the US—all those hills, the bay, and those charming old Victorian houses.

M: So, you like it better than Los Angeles?

W: Oh, yes. There's much more to see and do. And because it's smaller than Los Angeles, it's a bit easier to get around. There are lots of buses and streetcars.

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: Hello, everyone. My name is Peter Desmond. I write children's stories and fairy tales. The lecture I am going to give today is on animal symbols in fairy tales. Fairy tale writers often use animals as symbols to help tell their stories. Three of the most common animal symbols we find in fairy tales are eagles, fishes and snakes. First, I want to talk about the eagle. Eagles are used in many fairy tales as a symbol of change. So if you see an eagle, a big change is expected to happen soon. Next, let's look at the fish. Fishes are often used in stories to show personal transformation. So if the main character sees a fish, his behaviour will probably change for the better. Finally, let's examine the snake. Snakes are used very frequently to show that something bad is about to happen. If you see a snake appears in your next story, prepare for the worst.

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 ABAAC 6~10 BACBC 11~15 ACBBC 16~20 CABAB

阅读:

21~23 CBA

A 篇: 本文是应用文。文章介绍了法国的几个滑雪胜地。

21. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Val d'Isère 部分第二句可知, Espace Killy 以奥运金牌得主 Jean-Claude Killy 的名字命名。

22. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Avoriaz 部分倒数第二句可知, Avoriaz 是独一无二的无车度假胜地。

23. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据 La Rosière 部分第二句可知, La Rosière 靠近意大利。根据 Avoriaz 部分第二句和第三句可知, Avoriaz 靠近瑞士。

24~27 CADB

B 篇: 本文是记叙文。Keeling 在 67 岁时开始尝试跑步。跑步不仅锻炼了她的身体, 而且使她忘掉了自己的烦恼。

24. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段可知, Keeling 的女儿认为跑步能让母亲从悲伤中解脱出来, 因此她建议母亲跑步。

25. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段第一句可知, 在 Keeling 的第一次迷你跑中, 她感到很愉悦。

26. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段可知, Keeling 每周有三到四天都在健身房跑步、举重、骑健身自行车, 甚至在做饭的时候她也在锻炼身体, 由此可知 Keeling 在运动上是非常积极的。

27. B 【解析】主旨大意题。文章主要内容: Keeling 晚年开始跑步, 跑步给她带来了意想不到的好处。

28~31 BACD

C 篇: 本文是说明文, 介绍了好奇心的重要性及激发学生好奇心的方法。

28. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段第一句和第二句可知, 好奇心可以帮助我们更好地记住所学的内容, 由此可推知, 好奇心有助于获得更好的学习结果。

29. A 【解析】词义推测题。根据画线词后面的定语从句 where you explain everything 可知, 画线词的意思应为“冗长乏味的”。

30. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段最后一句可知, 如果给学生足够的时间讨论问题, 那将激发他们的好奇心。

31. D 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知, 文章主要介绍了好奇心的重要性及激发学生好奇心的方法。

32~35 BDBC

D 篇: 本文是说明文。印度象濒临灭绝, 各国正在积极采取措施保护印度象。

32. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段第一句可知, 栖息地的丧失被广泛认为是对印度象的一个直接威胁。

33. D 【解析】推理判断题。通读第四段可知, 作者用数据表明印度象处境艰难。

34. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段第三句可知, SMART 是一种软件, 用于系统地收集、管理、分析和报告数据。

35. C 【解析】推理判断题。通读全文可知, 作者写这篇文章是为了呼吁大家保护印度象。

36~40 FGADC

七选五: 本文是说明文。文章主要介绍了几种克服起床困难的方法。

36. F 【解析】F项“一夜没睡好会让你想继续睡下去”与上文提到的不愿起床的其他原因并列。
37. G 【解析】G项“有些人虽然睡得少但也能工作好,其他人则需要更多的休息时间”与上文“建议青少年每晚睡8到10个小时,但这并没有一个‘正确’的数字”呼应。
38. A 【解析】A项“因此,早睡是更困难的”是上文“青少年被认为在深夜才产生褪黑素”的结果。
39. D 【解析】D项意为“同理,尝试天还没亮就起床是困难的”,下文解释了原因。
40. C 【解析】C项中的 this process 与上文中的 the process 呼应。
- 41~45 BCBAD 46~50 DCDCA 51~55 CBACD

完形填空:本文是记叙文。文章讲述了一个五岁的小男孩挽救姐姐的生命的感人故事。

41. B 【解析】考查形容词。为了活下去,爱丽丝急需输血。
42. C 【解析】考查名词。爱丽丝唯一活下去的机会就是迈克尔输血给她。
43. B 【解析】考查名词。迈克尔曾经战胜过和姐姐一样的疾病,这件事被认为是个奇迹。
44. A 【解析】考查名词。迈克尔血液里有这种疾病的抗体。
45. D 【解析】考查形容词。大家不确定迈克尔是怎么想的。
46. D 【解析】考查名词。如果迈克尔输血给姐姐,这将挽救姐姐的生命。
47. C 【解析】考查动词。迈克尔在同意输血之前犹豫了一会儿。
48. D 【解析】考查形容词。输血对于一个才五岁的孩子来说的确很残酷。
49. C 【解析】考查动词。迈克尔最后决定为了挽救姐姐的生命,他可以做任何事情。
50. A 【解析】考查名词。(输血)手术进行的时候,迈克尔躺在姐姐身边。
51. C 【解析】考查形容词。看到姐姐逐渐恢复,迈克尔很高兴。
52. B 【解析】考查名词。解析参见上一题。
53. A 【解析】考查动词。根据下文可知,迈克尔认为自己会死掉。
54. C 【解析】考查动词。迈克尔原先以为挽救姐姐的生命就是把自己的生命给姐姐。
55. D 【解析】考查名词。父母对迈克尔对于这件事的误解惊讶不已。

56. who/that 57. themselves 58. than 59. features 60. the  
61. appreciation 62. has witnessed 63. satisfied 64. keeping 65. to ensure

语法填空:

56. who/that 【解析】考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,此句为限制性定语从句,从句缺少主语来指代 Hikers,故填 who/that。
57. themselves 【解析】考查代词。根据句意可知,此处要填反身代词 themselves。
58. than 【解析】考查介词。more than 表示“不仅仅”。
59. features 【解析】考查名词复数。分析句意可知,此处应用名词复数。
60. the 【解析】考查冠词。分析句子结构可知,此处为“the+名词+of”的结构,表示“……的”。
61. appreciation 【解析】考查名词。根据空前的 Zhou's 可知,其后应接名词,故填 appreciation。
62. has witnessed 【解析】考查时态。根据本句时间状语从句 Ever since he joined 可知,此处应用现在完成时。

63. satisfied 【解析】考查形容词。be satisfied with 表示“对……满意”。

64. keeping 【解析】考查现在分词。分析句子结构可知,并列连词 and 的前后结构要保持一致,故填 keeping。

65. to ensure 【解析】考查动词不定式。分析句子结构可知,此处应用非谓语动词形式;再结合句意可知,此处不定式表目的,故填 to ensure。

说明:1. 有拼写或大小写错误的作答不给分。

2. 除所列答案外,若试评过程中发现其他可接受答案,经评卷专家组讨论确认后也可给分。

写作:

第一节:

命题立意:本题要求学生写一篇以“Face up to difficulties bravely”为题的英语短文参加校英语作文比赛,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:

### Face up to difficulties bravely

In daily life, it's unavoidable for us to meet with difficult situations. We are expected to face challenges and difficulties in life with courage and determination while maintaining a positive outlook.

When my grandfather was diagnosed with cancer, my family was extremely upset and shocked. However, instead of giving up, he faced his illness bravely and underwent treatment with a positive attitude. He also started a blog to share his experiences with others, inspiring many along the way.

In conclusion, facing difficulties with courage and determination is essential for personal growth and success. By facing difficult situations bravely, we can truly understand our own strength and gain confidence.

#### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按五个档次进行评分。

2. 评分时,应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑,具体为:

(1)对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。

(2)使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。

(3)上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

3. 评分时,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。

4. 评分时还应注意:

(1)词数少于 60 的,酌情扣分。

(2)单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面,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。

(3) 书写较差以致影响交际的, 酌情扣分。

## 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

### 第五档(13~15分)

——覆盖了所有内容要点, 表述清楚、合理。

——使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 可能有个别小错, 但完全不影响理解。

——有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构清晰, 意义连贯。

完全达到了预期的写作目的。

### 第四档(10~12分)

——覆盖了所有内容要点, 表述比较清楚、合理。

——使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 可能有些许错误, 但不影响理解。

——比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构比较清晰, 意义比较连贯。

达到了预期的写作目的。

### 第三档(7~9分)

——覆盖了大部分内容要点, 有个别地方表述不够清楚、合理。

——使用了简单的词汇和语法结构, 有一些错误或不恰当之处, 但基本不影响理解。

——基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构基本清晰, 意义基本连贯。

基本达到了预期的写作目的。

### 第二档(4~6分)

——遗漏或未清楚表述一些内容要点, 或一些内容与写作目的不相关。

——所使用的词汇有限, 语法结构单调, 错误较多, 影响理解。

——几乎不能有效地使用语句间衔接手段, 全文结构不够清晰, 意义不够连贯。

未能达到预期的写作目的。

### 第一档(1~3分)

——遗漏或未清楚表述大部分内容要点, 或大部分内容与写作目的不相关。

——所使用的词汇有限, 语法结构单调, 错误很多, 严重影响理解。

——几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段, 全文结构不清晰, 意义不连贯。

完全未达到预期的写作目的。

### 零分

未作答; 所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判; 所写内容与题目要求完全不相关。

## 第二节:

### 参考范文:

*Moments later, Richard returned with a long vine (藤). He tied one end of the vine around his waist and the other end around a big tree. He dived into the river and swam toward the girl and her dog. Since the water was muddy, Richard couldn't see clearly, and it choked his breath. However, he kept going. "Give me your hand," he told the girl. Although the girl*



was terrified, she threw her hands and legs into the water and tried to get close to Richard and grab his hand. Richard used all his might and pulled the girl and her dog toward him.

*“Thank you so much!” the girl cried as she finally fell on the muddy shore.* After the girl calmed down, she told Richard the reason why she was there. It turned out that her dog ran away after hearing the sound of firecrackers. She was scared that he would go missing, so she followed him on her bike to catch him. The girl was grateful that Richard had saved them. Learning the girl was from his hometown, Richard decided to leave her at her house first before going to see his parents.

## 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按五个档次进行评分。

2. 评分时,应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑,具体为:

(1) 创造内容的质量,续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。

(2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。

(3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

3. 评分时,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。

4. 评分时还应注意:

(1) 词数少于 120 的,酌情扣分。

(2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面,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。

(3) 书写较差以致影响交际的,酌情扣分。

## 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(21~25 分)

——创造了丰富、合理的内容,富有逻辑性,续写完整,与原文情境融洽度高。

——使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有个别小错,但完全不影响理解。

——有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构清晰,意义连贯。

第四档(16~20 分)

——创造了比较丰富、合理的内容,比较有逻辑性,续写比较完整,与原文情境融洽度较高。

——使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有些许错误,但不影响理解。

——比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构比较清晰,意义比较连贯。

第三档(11~15 分)

——创造了基本合理的内容,有一定的逻辑性,续写基本完整,与原文情境相关。

——使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有一些错误或不恰当之处,但基本不影响理解。

——基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。

第二档(6~10 分)

——内容或逻辑上有一些重大问题,续写不够完整,与原文情境有一定程度脱节。

——所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多,影响理解。

——未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不够清晰,意义不够连贯。

第一档(1~5分)

——内容或逻辑上有较多重大问题,或有部分内容抄自原文,续写不完整,与原文情境基本脱节。

——所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误很多,严重影响理解。

——几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不清晰,意义不连贯。

零分

未作答;所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判;所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

