

2023 届高三冲刺卷(五) 新高考 II 卷
英语参考答案及评分意见

听力

1-5 CBCAC 6-10 BABCA 11-15 CBBBC 16-20 BACBA

阅读理解

21-23 ABA 24-27 BCAD 28-31 CBAC 32-35 BABD 36-40 CEFGA

完形填空

41-45 BCDAB 46-50 CDAAB 51-55 CCABC

语法填空

56. or 57. precisely 58. weighing 59. larger 60. is 61. which 62. itself 63. equipment 64. to reduce 65. a

书面表达

Community Service

Community service is a good way to help others. I volunteer my free time a lot so that I can make my community a better place.

Each month, I put in many hours doing different kinds of service. I often help with tutoring children after school, and collecting school supplies to donate every week. Sometimes, I pick up trash along many main roads, or help plant trees in gardens. Last week, I visited residents of a retirement center and helped deliver meals to senior citizens with other volunteers.

Community service or volunteerism enables us to acquire life skills and knowledge, as well as provide a service to those who need it most. I believe we can live in harmony in the community through our efforts.

读后续写

Later that day, I received an e-mail from her. She said that my letter had her in tears, and she asked if she could share the letter at the school board meeting that night. She added, "I will help you fight for your daughter." I was so thankful that my daughter had a caring teacher. All my daughter ever talked about was her teacher, and how she never made her read in front of the class. I was so grateful that we had made the move.

The next day, her teacher called and told me the school board had agreed to test my daughter right away. I could not thank her enough for caring so much and helping me fight for what my daughter needed. And the tests showed that my daughter needed special education. I asked for my daughter to be held back in the first grade. The school agreed. Then her teacher and I worked hard to get her caught up to her grade level. Now she has become a straight A student. If it weren't for her teacher in first grade, my daughter would not be who she is today.

书面表达

各档次的给分范围和要求:

第四档(13分~15分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容完整,条理清楚;
- 2) 交际得体,表达时充分考虑到了交际对象的需求,体现出较强的语言运用能力;
- 3) 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(9分~12分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求;
- 2) 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求;
- 3) 语法或用词方面有一些错误,但不影响理解;

4)基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(4分~8分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

- 1)内容不完整;
- 2)所用词汇有限,语法或用词方面的错误影响了对写作内容的理解;
- 3)未能清楚地传达信息。

第一档(1分~3分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

- 1)写了少量相关信息;
- 2)语法或用词方面错误较多,严重影响了对写作内容的理解。

不得分(0分)

未传达任何信息;写的内容与要求无关。

读后续写

各档次的给分范围和要求:

第五档(21~25分)

- 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)所使用语言结构和词汇丰富、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(16~20分)

- 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)所使用语言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,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第三档(11~15分)

- 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)应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,是有一些错误,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(6~10分)

- 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)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(1~5分)

- 1)与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差;
- 2)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。

部分答案详解

阅读理解

A篇 本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了在伦敦举办的《侏罗纪世界:展览》,内容涉及了展览的亮点、票价、开放时间等信息。

21. A 细节理解题。根据价格“Adult (ages 13+) for £ 20.00 per person”以及“Free entry for children under 4”可知,£ 20+£ 20+£ 0=£ 40。
22. B 细节理解题。根据 Highlights 部分的“Have a face-to-face encounter with the life-size dinosaurs”可知,游客可以近距离观看恐龙。
23. A 推理判断题。根据 General Information 部分中“a carer ticket can be requested by contacting us HERE”可以判断文章出现在网上。

B篇 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了爬山对医生帕特尔在工作和生活中的影响,他意识到人们要珍惜生活、不能被职业所定义。

24. B 推理判断题。根据首段中“he ran the operating room with an iron fist. He made decisions, expected people to follow his lead and was severe in criticisms.”可知 Patel 在工作中以铁腕管理手术室,他做决定,期望人们跟随他的领导,并且对别人进行严厉批评。由此推断他在工作中很难相处。来源:高三答案公众号
25. C 细节理解题。根据第五段内容可知,Patel 发现登山和做手术一样都需要团队合作才能够成功。
26. A 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段可知,为了登上最高峰,帕特尔尽最大努力训练,而他对手术也有同样的感觉。他在接受了多年的简单手术训练之后才专门从事复杂手术,由此可知,他认为在工作中训练是非常重要的。
27. D 推理判断题。文章主要介绍了医生帕特尔在爬山中有了很多领悟,并在生活和工作中发生了很大的改变,由此推断文章的目的是给人们讲述一个医生的转变。

C篇 竹子有很多用途,本文中作者介绍了一种新研制竹制猫碗,相比传统的塑料来说这种猫碗的特点是环保、使用安全。

28. C 主旨大意题。根据第一段可知,本文主要介绍了竹子对环境的益处,他这款新猫碗更绿色环保,因此判断本段主要介绍了使用竹子制作的益处。
29. B 词义猜测题。前文介绍了塑料猫碗的害处,指出即使不断清洗猫碗也不会被清洗干净,由此推断划线词意为“请保持”。
30. A 推理判断题。文章开篇介绍了竹制猫碗,然后进一步分析这种猫碗的使用材料以及轻便等,由此判断文章的目的是为了推荐新产品。
31. C 推理判断题。根据末段中“Yet the fact that they're made of bamboo and that buying them makes a difference to the environment is amazing!”可知,这些消费者喜欢这款新产品。

D篇 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了加拿大在普及使用送货机器人方面所面临的障碍以及人们对此的不同看法。

32. B 推理判断题。根据第三段内容可知,Gill 担心送货机器人会影响交通,给行人带来危险。
33. A 细节理解题。根据第五段内容可知,Kashani 为了减少人们的担心,提高安全系数为机器人配备了自动防撞、车辆防撞和紧急制动等安全系统。
34. B 推理判断题。根据倒数第四段 but said his company only partnered with Serve once the robots had made thousands of injury-free trips.可知,必胜客有可能会与 Serve 机器人公司合作。
35. D 主旨大意题。文章开头描述了送货机器人送货的场景,然后介绍了机器人公司的理念,然后提出了在大量使用机器人方面存在的障碍,由此判断 D 选项可以作为文章标题。

七选五 本文是一篇说明文。文章从猫的生理特征方面介绍了猫为什么能够从狭小的缝隙中挤过去。

36. C 根据后句内容判断,本空应该介绍了猫的一种特殊的能力,因此判断 C 选项“它们能从小的不可思议的洞里挤过去。”符合语境。
37. E 空前句子提到了人类的肩胛骨和锁骨,因此判断 E 选项“人类的这两块骨头是连在一起的。”适合语境,可以衔接上下文。
38. F 前句提到了猫适应狭小空间的好处,而 F 选项“它还能帮助猫躲避潜在的敌人。”也是介绍能够躲进狭小空间的好处,因此判断 F 选项可以承接上文。
39. G 本段内容介绍了猫究竟是不是属于液体,和文章首段内容“a 2014 study”呼应,故判断 G 选项“猫令人印象深刻的灵活性是否意味着它们本质上是液体?”可以概括本段中心。

40. A 前句介绍了液体的定义,后句用例子说明猫可以适应容器的形状,根据前后句内容判断 A 选项“只要时间足够长,猫就符合这个定义。”符合语境。

完形填空 这是一篇记叙文。讲述了 Ramu 生意失败后,在他的老师的教导下明白了自己要干什么,重新振作起来的故事。

41. B 此处是开始任何新的工作。

42. C 根据上文可知,此处是指生意失败了。

43. D Ramu 很努力经营生意,但还是失败了,可知老师应该是安慰他。

44. A 老师说,“这就是生活。有时候我们得到成功,有时候不能。这并不意味着我们要停止工作。”

45. B 解析同上。

46. C Ramu 问,“如果我不能确定成功,我做工作有什么意义呢?”

47. D 根据 but it still died 可知,老师把 Ramu 领进一个房间,让他看一颗死了的西红柿。

48. A 此处是同义词复现,根据 I again sowed seeds and took care of them 可知,此处是指播种。

49. A 根据 I did everything right for it.可知,老师精心照顾西红柿苗,但是它还是死了。

50. B 根据 Doing work is the same.可知,做工作也是一样的,无论你怎么努力,你也不能决定最后会发生什么。

51. C 根据 Ramu had now read the lesson of success. He understood...,可知,Ramu 看上去不理解老师的话,老师下文继续解释原因。

52. C 这些又大又红的西红柿就是没有放弃种植的结果,即使以前有过失败。

53. A 此处是对比,种植西红柿方面老师没有放弃,而是细心照顾,结果长势很好。相似的,工作也是一样,如果你不断地做正确的事情,那么你成功的几率就会增加。

54. B 解析同上。

55. C 如果你由于一再次的失败而放弃的话,生活将不会给你任何回报。

语法填空 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国商业运载火箭迎来的一个新成员:智能龙 3 号,或称“捷龙 3 号”并介绍了这个运载火箭的特点等。

56. or 考查连词。根据句中的“a new member”和“its”可知,Smart Dragon-3 和 Jielong-3 是一个运载火箭的两个不同的名字,因此之间是选择关系。故填 or。

57. precisely 考查副词。修饰动词 sending 应该用副词作状语,故填 precisely。

58. weighing 考查非谓语动词。句子主语是 vehicle,设空处在句中作状语,和主语之间是主动关系,判断用现在分词 weighing。

59. larger 考查形容词。在句中修饰名词 cone 判断用形容词,再根据 even 判断用比较级形式,故填 larger。

60. is 考查谓语动词。根据 and 判断设空处在句中和 is, has 作并列谓语,主语是 It,故填 is。

61. which 考查定语从句。分析结构可知,此处是非限制性定语从句,句中缺少主语,代替先行词 cold launches,故填 which。

62. itself 考查代词。根据空后的 its 判断此处是指 Smart Dragon-3 用自己的发动机把自己推送出舱,故填 itself。

63. equipment 考查名词。本句缺少介词 to 的宾语,故填名词形式 equipment。

64. to reduce 考查非谓语动词。固定搭配;the ability to do sth. 意为“做某事的能力”。

65. a 考查冠词。根据句意可知,此处是名词短语作同位语,表示泛指概念,故填 a。

听力原文

Text 1

W: When will you go home with your sister?

M: Our plane takes off at 10 am and arrives at 12 am. My father and mother will go to the airport to collect us.

Text 2

M: Hello. I'll take this magazine and two bottles of water. Here is the money.

W: OK. The total is £ 3.40, please. And there's £ 1.60 change.

Text 3



M: Oh! It's your 30th! Are you planning a party?

W: Nah, I never celebrate birthdays. I don't see why this one should be any different.

Text 4

W: I need to transfer to another bus, but I have no more money. I used all my changes for the bag of chips.

M: Well, here are some changes. Don't lose them.

W: Thank you, Peter, for you for lending me the money. I'll pay it back to you tomorrow.

Text 5

W: What type of music do you like, John?

M: Different kinds of music, soft or loud, folk or classic, but I especially like rock 'n' roll. I like the different instruments that they use.

W: That's a good reason to like something.

Text 6

W: Hello, I'd like some information about the under 16s swimming club.

M: Let's see, the under 16s train two evenings a week, on Mondays, no sorry, on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 6:30-8:00 pm. And matches are on Saturday mornings.

W: Great! What do I have to do to join? Should I take my ID card?

M: Just complete a form and bring a photograph too.

Text 7

M: Hello! Hi, Stephanie, what's wrong?

W: I'm busy but there's no paper for the computer printer. It's so annoying.

M: What did you say? Can you repeat that, please? Did you say to pick up ink for the printer? Sorry, the phone is cutting out.

W: Soemiale! Can you hear me now? No, I need more computer paper. Listen, I'll text you exactly what I need. Thanks. Take care to you later.

M: Thanks, Stephanie. Sorry, my phone has really bad reception here.

Text 8

W: This restaurant looks good, Mark. What would you like to order?

M: Well, they have fish, beef, chicken, vegetables and beancurd on today's menu. I think I'll take cabbage with beef. What about you, Linda?

W: I'd rather take fried fish, because fish is my favorite.

M: That's good; we can share what we have.

W: Here is a free table. Let's sit down. Help yourself to some fish please.

M: Umm...it's a little too salty.

W: I see. People from south prefer sweet, don't you?

M: Yes, I like it cooked sweet. But you know, our boss prefers salty. He is also from the south.

W: Really? I don't know he is also from the south.

M: Next time I'll invite him to dinner together.

W: OK.

Text 9

M: Hi, how are you? I haven't seen you in class for a while.

W: I'm struggling a bit. I've not been sleeping well at all and then I can't concentrate. And all these things are just going around and around in my head.

M: Mmm... that doesn't sound good.

W: What's worse, I'm afraid of going outside. I find myself worrying about stupid things like what if I forget the way home. Or, what if I go to class thinking it's Monday but actually it's Friday. It sounds even more stupid when I say it out loud.

M: It doesn't sound stupid at all. It actually sounds a lot like me last year. I used to have panic attacks. And you'd be surprised how common they are. Our professor once told me that lots of people have them; they just don't talk about it.

W: How did you get over them?

M: I actually talked to a doctor about it, and I think you should too. But I've learned some practical things. We'll talk about it later in the classroom, OK? It's a little cold here in the yard.

W: OK.

Text 10

Good morning, class. Our lesson today is on painters. Let's begin with Chinese painters. The Chinese were creating works of art long before the beginning of written history. Cai Kaozhi is known as the founder of traditional Chinese painting. He loved painting figures.

Now let us look at some foreign painters. Vincent Van Gogh is world-famous. But he only became well-known after his death. He is one of the most famous painters in modern art. He painted more than 800 oil paintings. And he painted landscape, birds, flowers and people.

Pablo Picasso is also world-famous. He was known as the most famous painter of the 1900s. His whole reason for painting was that he wanted to shock people. His paintings are difficult to understand. Picasso's most well-known painting is Guernica, a frightening painting about the bombing of the Spanish town of Guernica.

That's all. I hope that you enjoyed today's lesson. Because of short time, we have only spoken about a few famous painters. You can read more about other painters for yourselves. Next week we will be talking about sculpture.

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