

2023 届 4 月高三联合测评(福建)·英语

参考答案、提示及评分细则

1~5 BBACB 6~10 ACABC 11~15 ACBAA 16~20 CACCB

【文章大意】本文是一篇应用文。文章向我们介绍了四本有关动物的书。

21. B 细节理解题。根据 *The Magical Snow Garden* by Tracey Corderoy 下面的内容“A little penguin named Wellington, who lives in the snow, dreams of his own flower garden.”和“His best friend, Rosemary, helps him create his own flowers”可知答案。

22. C 细节理解题。根据 *Tacky the Penguin* by Helen Lester 下面的内容“It turns out that being yourself is pretty great.”可知答案。

23. C 细节理解题。四本书中都提到了企鹅这种动物,故选 C。

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。日本一位 70 多岁的奶奶制作惊人的 Gundam 模型与她的孙子孙女们建立联系。

24. C 细节理解题。根据第一段“One grandma in Japan went above and beyond to connect with her grandchildren.”可知答案。

25. B 推理判断题。根据第三段“Taechan, however, is a patient and diligent worker and takes her time completing each step with care.”的描述可知,Taechan 是一位耐心且认真的老人。

26. D 推理判断题。根据第四段“Many also found it endearing that she went the extra mile to connect with her grandchildren.”可知,Taechan 与孙辈建立联系的努力受到了许多人的赞赏。

27. C 推理判断题。根据文章的主要内容和写作风格来看,文章最可能来自报纸。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了格里姆斯比蓝十字宠物食品银行创办的背景和原因。

28. C 细节理解题。根据第二段“pick up food for their dogs and cats every Tuesday and Thursday”可知答案。

29. B 细节理解题。根据第四段“For some people their pet is like their child, so they feel quite ashamed.”可知答案。

30. C 主旨大意题。第五段主要讲宠物食品银行开办的原因。

31. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段“the Blue Cross is rolling out the pet food bank plan nationally”可知,the Blue Cross 正在全国推行宠物食品银行计划。由此可以推测宠物食品银行的未来是很有前途的。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。研究发现光污染让星空愈发暗淡,而且情况越来越糟。

32. B 推理判断题。第三段主要讲光污染对生物造成的危害,作者通过举例子来说明这一点。

33. D 词义猜测题。根据上文“The IDA offers advice on how to contact local authorities”中“local authorities”的提示可知,此处“ordinances”的含义是:规章制度。

34. C 段落大意题。最后一段强调解决光污染问题的必要性。

35. A 标题归纳题。研究发现光污染让星空愈发暗淡,而且情况越来越糟。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章告诉我们 5 种减少纸张浪费的方法。

36. E 本段的标题是:在纸张的两面上写。E 项:一张纸的背面可以用来写草图或其他笔记。E 项符合语境。

37. C 本段的标题是:Use old newspaper to wrap gifts. C 项和标题呼应对照。故选 C。

38. F 本段的标题是:Recycle old paper. F 项中的 recycle paper 和标题呼应对照,故选 F。

39. B 此空前两句讲:做笔记会消耗大量纸张,这可能对环境有害。相反,使用电脑或智能手机(来记笔记)。B 项:您可以使用笔记应用程序或文字处理器来完成此操作。B 项符合语境。

40. D 本段的标题是:Send e mails instead of traditional mail. 根据关键词 traditional mail 的提示可知此空选 D。

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一个发生在收银台前的暖心故事。

41. A 考查名词。根据上文“I had three items in a checkout line.”的提示可知,收银台前的顾客是一位精致的白发女人,她已经开始打包自己的货物,并拿出现金支付货款。

42. B 考查动词。解析同上。bag 把……装进袋子。

43. D 考查动词短语。解析同上。
44. C 考查名词。根据下文“or someone who forgot to... a piece of fruit, or someone... change”的提示可知，然后问题来了。
45. C 考查动词。有时是有多张优惠券的客户，或者忘记给水果称重的人，或者正在找零钱的人。
46. A 考查动词短语。解析同上。
47. D 考查名词。不管出于什么原因，这个女人没有足够的钱。
48. B 考查动词。因此，她开始了选择要保留哪些物品以及将哪些物品交还给收银员重新上架的过程。
49. A 考查名词。队伍看起来更长了。
50. D 考查形容词。最后，这位女士尴尬而抱歉地回头看了看我们。
51. B 考查副词。我们真诚地表示同情。
52. D 考查名词。这名带着两个十几岁孩子的女人要求收银员尽快将所有遗留物品添加到她的账单中。
53. B 考查名词。然后，两个男孩拿着一小包货物从出口跑了出去。
54. A 考查名词。当他们返回时，很明显他们的任务已经完成。
55. C 考查名词。只需要在结账时多等一会儿，就能见证这一闪而过的善意。
- 【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章向我们介绍了有关咏春拳的一些情况。
56. which 考查定语从句。根据句子结构可知，该空是定语从句的关系词，先行词指物，关系词在定语从句中作主语，又因为是非限制性定语从句，故此空填 which。
57. its 考查代词。用形容词性物主代词修饰名词。
58. used 考查非谓语动词。过去分词作后置定语。
59. branches 考查名词复数。复杂的派别。
60. a 考查冠词。一个木头假人。
61. to beat 考查非谓语动词。动词不定式表目的。
62. boring 考查形容词。练拳的过程是非常无聊的。
63. finally 考查副词。用副词修饰谓语动词。
64. At 考查介词。at the same time 与此同时。
65. has been 考查时态。根据时间状语 Since ancient times 可知，此空填现在完成时。

第一节

One possible version:

Notice

To cultivate students' interest in reading and create a strong learning atmosphere, our English Reading Club is going to hold a reading exchange meeting about *The Little Prince*, which is scheduled to be held at 4 p. m. on May 27 in the Reading Room in the library.

During the meeting, we will have some activities to make the meeting more interesting. Firstly, everyone will have the chance to show their understanding of the book by participating in the free discussions. Then, we will watch some clips related to the book. Last but not least, those who want to can even role play some characters in the book.

We welcome whoever loves reading to join us.

The English Reading Club

May 20, 2023

【第一节 应用文写作评分标准】

在评分时，应注意以下几个方面：

1. 本题总分为 15 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 60，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时，应注意的主要内容有内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的

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,将分数降低一个档次。

评分细则	
分值	评分标准
第五档 (13~15分)	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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。 <p>完全达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第四档 (10~12分)	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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,使全文结构紧凑。 <p>达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第三档 (7~9分)	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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,使全文内容连贯。 <p>基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第二档 (4~6分)	<p>未适当完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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。 <p>信息未能清楚地传达给读者。</p>
第一档 (1~3分)	<p>未完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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。 <p>信息未能传达给读者。</p>
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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。

第二节

One possible version:

"If you had arrived five minutes late, you could have lost her," the doctor told Paul. It made Paul so grateful to Stephen for his motorbike. Soon, Edith recovered. Paul kept visiting her and occasionally met Stephen. Two years later, old Edith died peacefully. And she indeed left her house and jewelry to Paul. When Paul cleared her house, he visited Stephen. He felt sad to learn Stephen's car was no longer working and that he couldn't make ends meet. Paul thought that he must do something to help Stephen.

Days later, Paul bought Stephen a new car by selling the jewelry from his late grandma. When seeing a new car standing outside his house, Stephen froze in shock. He didn't expect Paul would be so nice to him. Paul approached him and said, "Your help once saved my grandma. I'm sure she's happy, watching us from above now!" Tears welled up in Stephen's eyes. Paul handed him the keys to the new car and hugged him. Paul didn't sell the house. He often visited the place and was happy to see Stephen back on his feet again.

【第二节 读后续写评分标准】

在评分时,应注意以下几个方面:

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 130 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下四点考虑
 - (1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
 - (2)内容的丰富性;
 - (3)应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
 - (4)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。
6. 如书写较差,以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

评分细则	
分值	评分标准
第五档 (21~25 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理;• 内容丰富,应用的语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达;• 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,所续写短文结构紧凑。
第四档 (16~20 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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;• 内容比较丰富,应用的语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达;• 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,所续写短文结构紧凑。
第三档 (11~15 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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;• 写出了若干有关内容,应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达;• 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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;• 写出了一些有关内容,语法结构单调,词汇有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达;• 较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。

评分细则

<p>第一档 (1~5分)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差； • 产出内容太少,语法结构单调,词汇有限,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； • 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。
<p>0</p>	<p>白卷、内容太少,无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。</p>

听力部分录音材料

(Text 1)

M: If you'd like to go out for dinner, I'll phone the restaurant.

W: Thank you, but I have promised my sister that I will take her to the park.

(Text 2)

W: How was your dentist appointment, Charles?

M: Well, she said my teeth look pretty healthy, but she wants me to start coming in for cleaning every six months not just once a year.

(Text 3)

W: Hi, Tom. I know it's late, but could you come and pick me up at the club?

M: What happened? I thought you got a taxi immediately after leaving the club.

W: I did. But since getting into the taxi, I haven't been able to find my wallet.

(Text 4)

W: Hi, I'd like to check out these books.

M: No problem, madam. I can help you with that. But unfortunately, you won't be able to borrow all of these today. We have a 10 book limit.

(Text 5)

W: What's wrong, Jacob? You don't look well. Are you sick?

M: No, I just didn't sleep much last night. My neighbours were having a party, and the music was quite loud. I didn't mind them having a party, but I couldn't sleep through the noise.

(Text 6)

W: How was your interview?

M: It was bad. I failed to get the job. But I have changed my mind. I don't want to be an employee anymore. I will try to run my own business.

W: What kind of business would you like to run?

M: I'm thinking of running a restaurant.

W: That's a good idea. It's very important to choose a good location, although the rent is a little higher. By the way, do you have a partner?

M: No, but I'll find one.

(Text 7)

M: I need a new hobby.

W: But you already have lots of hobbies! You like to paint and take photographs, right?

M: I know. But I have been doing those things since I was a kid. I'm ready for something new and exciting.

W: What do you have in mind?

M: My girlfriend goes skiing two or three times each winter, and I'd love to join her.

W: That sounds pretty fun. You are very athletic. I don't think you'll have trouble learning to ski. You should ask your girlfriend to teach you.

M: No. She doesn't have much patience. My brother would be a much better teacher.

(Text 8)

M: Hi, Mum. This is David.

W: Oh, David. How is everything?

M: Fine, I am just calling to see how everyone is. I haven't seen you for almost half a year. I miss you so much.

W: We miss you too. Don't worry. We are fine. Are you very busy?

M: Yeah, our company has a new business plan. Everyone on my team is working on it now.

W: Do you have to work at night then?

M: Yes. But don't worry. I don't stay up late for work. I usually stop working around half past nine. I still have an hour to do something I really like before I go to bed. Is Dad home?

W: He worked in the garden about twenty minutes ago. Now I guess he's taking a walk in the park.

M: How is my little sister Ann?

W: She's fine. She's reading a storybook on a sofa now.

M: And how is Jim?

W: He was not feeling well yesterday and I took him to the hospital this morning. He is now in bed. But don't worry. He's much better now. The doctor said it was just a common cold.

M: OK. How I wish I'd be home anytime soon.

(Text 9)

W: There's a place in Venezuela where lightning strikes about 200 days a year.

M: Are you serious?

W: Yep. Locals call it "the Never ending Storm of Catatumbo" because the area is near the Catatumbo River. Scientists found that most of the lightning strikes between April and November. NASA named the area "the Lightning Capital of the World".

M: Why does the area get so many storms?

W: The Andes Mountains are on one side of the river, and the Caribbean Sea is on the other side. Cool mountain winds move into the valley and hit warm sea air, creating the perfect conditions for lightning.

M: Are the people there afraid of getting hit?

W: Most people stay inside at night, but they don't really worry about it. The chances of being struck by lightning are pretty small. In the U. S. , about one of every 12,000 people gets hit in their lifetime.

M: Yeah, but we're talking about an area that gets struck by lightning about 80% of the time.

W: True. This article says that near the Catatumbo River, one in three people gets struck every year.

M: Wow. That's really scary! I would never go outside if I lived there.

(Text 10)

People travel for a lot of reasons. Some tourists go to see historic battlefields. Others are looking for culture, or simply want to have their pictures taken in front of famous places.

However, most European tourists are looking for a sunny beach to lie on. Northern Europeans are willing to pay a lot of money for the sun because they have so little of it. People from cities like London and Amsterdam spend much of their winter in the dark because the days are so short, and much of the rest of the year in the rain. Every summer, many people travel to beaches for their vacation. The huge crowds mean lots of money for the countries surrounded by seas. 30,000 Italian hotels are booked without a break every summer. And 13 million people camp on French beaches, in parks and on roadsides. Spain's long sandy coastline attracts more people than anywhere else. 37 million tourists go there every year. But there are signs that the area is getting more tourists than it can deal with. Europe's seas and oceans have been heavily polluted.