

## 耀正优+2023 届高三 12 月阶段检测联考·英语 参考答案、提示及评分细则

### 听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: You are late! You should have come earlier to see the wonderful beginning of the film.

M: Well, I met my brother at the airport and we bought something on the way back.

(Text 2)

W: Excuse me, do you know an easy way to get to the airport?

M: Why don't you take the bus? That's what I always do when I fly.

(Text 3)

M: Why did you set the alarm for 8:00?

W: Dear, but you said you had a meeting to attend at 8:30. Hurry up, you have to get to the office in 15 minutes.

M: Oh, I'm so tired.

(Text 4)

M: Why are you taking the pills? Are you sick?

W: No. These pills are helping me to lose weight.

M: Are they from a doctor?

W: No. A TV commercial said they would help.

(Text 5)

W: How's your stomach this morning?

M: Much better, thanks.

W: But you must stay in bed for another day or two, and you mustn't eat too much.

M: But, doctor, I haven't eaten anything since the day before yesterday.

W: Oh, that's terrible. You should eat something.

(Text 6)

M: Hey, Mary! What have you been doing these days?

W: Oh, hi, Tom. I've been studying a lot lately. All my classes seem to have exams during the same week.

M: That's awful. Where are you going now?

W: I'm heading to the gym. I've been sitting at my desk all day and I need some exercise. Do you want to walk out there with me?

M: Actually, I'm on the way back from the gym. I just had swimming practice and I'm going to dinner.

(Text 7)

W: What kind of music do you like listening to?

M: I like music that has a fast beat and is lively, like dance music, which is sometimes too loud, though. You prefer classical music, don't you?

W: Yes, I do. I find it very relaxing. I often listen to Mozart or Bach in the evening after a hard day at work.

M: I must admit that I like several pieces of classical music.

W: Classical music is supposed to be good for your brain. Students who listen to classical music while studying perform better.

M: Really? Perhaps I should listen to classical music often. I heard that listening to classical music is helpful in reducing stress.

W: Yes. That's why I listen to it in the evenings. But in the early morning when I get up, I prefer to listen to folk music, which is more traditional.

(Text 8)

W: Well, Jack. Take a seat, please. And, where does your enthusiasm for sports come from?

M: Hmm, let me think. It's difficult to choose one thing in particular... I grew up around sport. My best friend Mike likes sports. My mum was a really good athlete, actually.

W: Oh, yes?

M: We used to go and see her running marathons, which made a big impression on me as a child. I suppose it's in my blood.

W: Right, fantastic. And how do you think teachers can encourage their students to enjoy sports?

M: Hmm, that's an interesting question. On one hand, I think many students enjoy the competitive activities. They want to be the best, and it's motivating for them. On the other hand, we need to encourage the ones who are not as confident. So we need to reward them for participating and trying their best. It's not all about winning!

W: OK, thank you very much, Jack. You make some good points.

(Text 9)

M: Anna, what do you do now? Are you a doctor? Or a teacher?

W: Neither, I'm a manager in an American company that produces iPods.

M: Ah, that must be a position with a good salary.

W: Yes, it is! But I have to work hard for what I get—twelve to fourteen hours a day.

M: I see. So what's your degree in? Something related to iPods?

W: Well, I have a degree in computers at university, and I've taken a course in typing and various forms of office training. There aren't many opportunities for women in management. This work was about the only thing I could find.

M: Do you get much time off work?

W: Only two days off a month. But I sometimes get to travel with my boss, and I enjoy that.

M: That's good that you like your job so much. I have to say, though, I prefer my eight-hour days, even though I don't earn all that much.

(Text 10)

W: Television is the most significant influence on children in the United States, because the habit of watching television usually begins before children go to school. And, by the time that the average child finishes high school, he or she will have spent 18,000 hours in front of a television set as opposed to 12,000 hours in a classroom.

Parents are concerned about these figures and the lack of quality in television programs for children. They are worried the violence in many of these shows may have a negative effect on the young minds. Many parents would like to see fewer commercials during programs for children. Educational television has no commercials and has programs for children that many parents are in favor of. The most famous of these is *Sesame Street*, which tries to give preschool children a head start in learning the alphabet and numbers. It also tries to teach children useful things about the world in which they live.

Even though most parents and educators give *Sesame Street* and shows like it high marks for quality, some argue that all television, whether educational or not, is harmful to children. They say that the habit of watching hours of television a day turns children into bored and passive consumers of their world rather than encouraging them to become active explorers of it.

#### 参考答案

1~5 CBACB 6~10 CCBCA 11~15 AABCB 16~20 BAACA

#### 【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了几只著名的大熊猫。

21. A 细节理解题。通读全文,特别根据 **Ling Ling and Hsing Hsing** 一节中“*As a state gift from China, the first two pandas arrived at their new home in the US...*”可知,只有这两只大熊猫是赠送的。

22. C 细节理解题。根据 **Mei Xiang and Tian Tian** 一节中“*... Tai Shan, Bao Bao, Bei Bei and Xiao Qi Ji. The latter was born on August 21, 2020, and is still living with his parents in the Zoo. At age 4, all his brothers and sisters had been returned to China under an agreement.*”可知答案。

23. D 数字计算题。根据 **Jing Jing and Si Hai** 一节中“*On October 19, 2022, China lent Qatar two pandas just one month ahead of the World Cup in the country.*”及“*They will live in Qatar for fifteen years.*”可知,它们将在 2037 年回国。

#### 【答案与解析】

本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章记述了钢琴演奏家、巴赫作品权威 Glenn Gould 练习钢琴时如痴如醉的情景。

24. B 细节理解题。根据第三段“*Instead, he'll prepare for concerts mentally, running the piece over and over and playing with imaginary fingers.*”可知,演出前,Glenn Gould 喜欢在大脑里一遍又一遍地练习。



25. C 推理判断题。根据第四段“*There's a concentration that's so deep that it feels special, like a kind of 'flow'.*”及第五段“*When you are in it, you lose track of everything except what you're doing,*”可推断,处于“flow”状态的人,一定是全神贯注的。
26. A 词义猜测题。根据画线词后“*... forgetting time, yourselves and your problems.*”及下文可推断, *Happily* 与 *blissfully* 是近义词。
27. D 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“*Practice is important. Strong will matters. Talent helps. When you find your 'flow', your brain changes. Sex, hunger and thirst matter less.*”可知答案。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章简要介绍了美国邮政的发展历程。

28. A 推理判断题。根据第二段“*To keep newspaper subscriptions cheap and accessible, the Postal Service charged high prices for letter postage—as much as a full-day's wages. In order to help the expansion of the passenger transportation network in the new nation, the agency often shared the letter delivery with stagecoach lines.*”可推断,当时的邮件投递业务应该很赚钱。
29. B 细节理解题。根据第三段“*Helped by lowered rates, letters soon became the agency's main business.*”可知答案。
30. D 推理判断题。根据第四段“*Since then, home delivery has become a 'universal public service(UPS)' that every American deserves to receive at a low price.*”及第六段“*... the Postal Service now offers cheap rates to private companies like Amazon and FedEx to deliver their goods to our doorsteps.*”可推断,UPS的初衷是为私人提供低价投递服务的,现在却被大公司钻了空子。有点“劫贫济富”的味道。
31. C 标题判断题。通读全文可知,作者主要介绍了美国邮政创建的目的、业务变化及其现状。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一些与卫星相关的基础知识。

32. C 细节理解题。根据第二段“*However, a satellite needs to be going fast—at least 8km a second to avoid falling back down to the earth immediately.*”可知,速度是保证卫星不掉下来的必要条件。
33. A 推理判断题。根据第一段“*Technically speaking, anything that crosses the Karman Line at an altitude of 100km is considered a satellite in space.*”及第三段“*One is called low-earth-orbit, which extends from about 160 to 2,000km. This is the orbit where the International Space Station and the Chinese Space Station orbit and where the spaceships usually do their work.*”可推断,中国空间站可以被看作是一颗卫星。
34. D 细节理解题。根据第四段“*Geosynchronous(与地球同步的) orbit is the best spot for communication satellites to use, however.*”可知答案。
35. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段“*Polar-orbiting satellites are necessary because they can help scientists compare images from the same season over several years and monitor changes over time.*”可知,这些极地轨道卫星有助于对比分析不同季节的历史数据。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了几个建立、强化及扩大职业关系网的方法。

36. D 空前是职业关系网的定义,下文则是建立、强化及扩大职业关系网的方法。故D项正好起到了前后过渡及点题的作用。
37. E 根据空前“*First, find ways to give back and support those in your network.*”及空后“*If you're just starting out, for example, you might share a great app with your team or offer to take meeting notes.*”可知,E项“不管你目前处于什么样的职业阶段,这个策略都管用”符合。
38. A 根据空后提到的分享盆栽、电影等细节,特别是本段的结尾句“*Common interests can offer an opening for a stronger bond with your colleagues.*”可知,A项“和同事分享共同的爱好”适合作本小节的主题句。
39. C 空前谈到我们参加建立职业网络活动的目标不应该仅局限于认识更多的人、收集更多的名片。空后则举例说明该怎么结交合适的人。故C项正好起到了承前启后的作用。
40. G 根据空前“*Remember that networking can happen anywhere.*”可知,G项“打破熟人圈”符合。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了“我”第一次乘坐无人驾驶车的体验。

41. C 根据空前的下单、等车等动作及空后扫码、系安全带可知,作者是坐进了(got in)刚刚停稳的车子里。
42. A 根据空后“*The car had sensors which wouldn't let it \_\_\_\_\_ with anyone unfastened.*”可知,乘客必须系紧(fasten)安全带,否则传感器不会让车子离开(leave)。
43. D 见上题解析。
44. B 一切准备就绪(ready)后,车子就自动启动了。

45. D 根据空前的连词 Even though 可知,空项所填词的含义应该与 special 相反。
46. B 这些看似平常的马路到处都安装有传感器,并且被精确地标到了数字(digitally)地图上。
47. A 这样无人驾驶车就能把乘客安全送达目的地(destination)。
48. C 根据空后的并列连词 and 可知,空项所填词应该与 uneventful 意思接近,故 smooth 符合。
49. B 下车前,作者还被要求对这次出行(trip)的满意度打分。
50. C 作者知道司机是个机器人。但他担心这些机器人将来会统治世界并且报复他,因此(so)他给这次服务打了五颗星。
51. A 自 2018 年第一(first)张无人驾驶牌照发放以来,已经有十几个城市建立了专门的测试路段允许(allow)无人驾驶车进行街测。
52. D 见上题解析。
53. B 目前的测试车中还有一位司机,以防出现故障(failure)。
54. D 无人驾驶汽车公司认为,到 2025 年这些汽车(vehicles)将可以实现全自动化。
55. C 因此害怕(scares)无人驾驶的你还有五年时间来适应这一新事物。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇新闻报道。Ms MacDonnell 是一位加拿大乡村教师。为了减少和预防青少年自杀,她在当地创建了各种项目。她也因此获得了年度国际教师奖。

56. her 考查代词。此处用形容词性物主代词修饰后面的名词 work。
57. were 考查动词时态。根据空后的时间状语 in 2021 可知,该句叙述的是过去发生的事,故用所给动词的过去式。另外,there be 后面接的是名词复数 six suicides,故系动词只能用 were。
58. ages 考查名词复数。age 为可数名词,根据空后的年龄段可知,此处用所给名词的复数。
59. in 考查介词。take part in 意为“参加……”,为固定用法。
60. the 考查冠词。此处的 suicides 特指 Ms MacDonnell 周围的自杀事件,故与定冠词 the 连用。
61. attending 考查非谓语动词。分析该句成分及语义可知,此处用所给动词的现在分词 attending 与 running 一起作介词 in 的并列宾语。
62. specifically 考查词形转换。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处修饰动词 created, 作状语,故用所给形容词的副词形式 specifically。
63. which 考查定语从句。分析该句结构可知,该空引导的是一个非限制性定语从句,从句中缺少主语,且先行词为 violence,故用关系代词 which。
64. to show 考查非谓语动词。goal 后面常接不定式,意为“目的是……”。
65. achieve 考查词形转换。根据空前的情态动词 can 可知,这里用所给名词的动词原形 achieve。

第一节

One possible version:

I Love My Hometown

My hometown is a beautiful city with a long history and many historical figures were born here. My hometown is also known for its food, which has attracted more than one million tourists every year. The people here are particularly friendly. Most of them are always ready to assist each other.

In short, I consider myself fortunate to be born here and I am very proud of my hometown for its history, food, scenery, people and more. I hope that my hometown will become a better place in the future.

第二节

One possible version:

Meggie was scared by the man's sudden anger. But she made up her mind not to let him in. She told the man to wait outside or come back later. The man looked at her sharply and shook his fist at her, swearing loudly. Meggie quickly locked the window, with her heart jumping very quickly. She was worried that the man would break in any minute. But to her relief, he returned to his car and drove away.

Soon the sound of the car died out in the darkness. Having made sure that the man was away, Meggie went back to the sofa and waited anxiously for Mrs. Quinn's return. One hour later, Mrs. Quinn returned. Meggie told her everything that had just happened. Mrs. Quinn widened her eyes and exclaimed, "But I don't have a brother. I am very proud of you for having followed your mother's advice. Had you let in the man, you might have put the babies and yourself in danger."



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