

英语参考答案

题序	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	B	C	A	B	A	C	A	C	A	B	C	B	B	A	B
题序	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	A	A	C	B	C	C	B	B	C	B	D	A	A	C	D
题序	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案	A	C	A	D	B	D	C	B	G	F	B	D	A	C	B
题序	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
答案	C	C	D	A	B	A	A	D	C	B	A	B	C	D	D

21. C. 细节理解题。根据“**What to expect**”部分第二段“**Meet face to face university representatives, career advisors and educational organisations that provide useful information on Master’s courses, PhD programmes, admission criteria, applying for a visa to study in the UK and US, the necessary documents and career possibilities after graduation.**”可知,参加这个活动可以面对面与大学的代表、职业顾问、教育组织交流,故选 C。
22. B. 推理判断题。根据题干“**if you seek to work globally**”可定位至表格中第二项内容“**How the Right Programme Leads to International Employment**”,对应的“**event**”就是“**Panel Discussion**”,故选 B。
23. B. 细节理解题。根据表格中第四项“**Understanding and Preparing for the GMAT exam by GMAC the official GMAT exam**”可知,该项时间为 16:00—16:30,故选 B。
24. C. 细节理解题。根据前三段对 Boersma 在课堂上上课的描述,可知她喜欢边用问题启发学生,边走到学生当中去向学生问好,故选 C。
25. B. 推理判断题。根据第六、七段信息可知,Boersma 一直想寻找一个可以让学生和老师一起探讨学习的课程,她先发现了 iHub 有一个生物学科的课程很符合她的心意,当她得知 iHub 也打算研发一个化学学科类似课程,她非常积极地参与进去。在使用该课程时,她更多地以帮助者的角色进行教学,“我也可以利用自己的知识来直接告诉学生该怎么做,但是学生才是真正要搞清楚自己要如何走下去的人”,说明她通常是不会直接告诉学生答案,而是启发学生自己探究知识的。故选 B。
26. D. 推理判断题。根据文章对 Boersma 的描述可知,她是一个关爱学生、对教学充满热情的教师,故选 D。
27. A. 推理判断题。该篇文章主要介绍一位化学教师关爱学生、善于思考如何提升学生高水平思维的故事,属于教育领域,故选 A。
28. A. 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“**The National Transportation Safety Board(NTSB) is explicit that its role is not to put blame on people but to find out what went wrong and to issue recommendations to avoid a repeat.**(国家交通安全委员会非常明确地表明了他的角色并不是要追究谁的责任,而是要找出问题所在,并给出建议来避免该问题再次发生。)”可知选 A。
29. C. 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“**Some, like Britain and the United States, depend on a process of litigation in which fault must be found. Others, like Sweden, do not require blame to be allocated and compensate patients if the harm suffered is considered ‘avoidable’.**”可知,英国和美国的补偿体系要求必须找出责任人,而在瑞典,如果病人遭受了本可以避免的伤害,那么不需要分配责任就可以补偿病人。故选 C。
30. D. 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“**The idea of the ‘just culture’, a framework developed in the 1990s by James Reason, a psychologist, addresses the concern that the incompetent will be let off the hook. It promises a culture in which people ‘are not punished for actions or decisions taken by them that match their experience and training’. That narrows room for blame but does not remove it entirely.**”可知,完全不追责也不行,毕竟不能纵容反复犯错。而“公正文化”的提出可以解决人们对于不追责的担忧:即没有能力的人会逃脱责任。它的中心:一个人的行为或做出的决定如果出错,但这个行为或决定是基于他的经验和所接受的培训而做出的,那他就不应该被惩罚。这样就减少了追责的空间,但没有完全消除责任追究。故选 D。

31. A. 观点态度题。从文章前面部分可看出作者认为追责是不好的,后面表明也不能完全不追责,否则就是纵容,所以作者的态度是客观的。故选 A。来源:高三答案公众号
32. C. 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“The signature reform of these wards was large windows that allowed abundant natural light.”可知,南丁格尔病房的主要特点就是有大片的透明窗户让充足的阳光进入。故选 C。
33. A. 段落主旨题。根据第三段内容可知,该段主要陈述充足的日光对办公室工作人员的益处,故选 A。
34. D. 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句子“In places that are unable to provide ample natural light, workplaces should be equipped with LED lights that mimic natural daylight.”可知,因为作者明显强调自然光的好处,所以在无法提供充足自然光的地方,应该配有可以“模仿”自然光的 LED 灯光。A 项意为“阻塞”;B 项“覆盖”;C 项“增加”;D 项“与……相像”。故选 D。
35. B. 主旨大意题。文章从南丁格尔病房引入,阐明日光对病人和对办公室工作人员的益处,A 项偏离主题,C 项、D 项都比较片面,故选 B。
36. D. 根据上文“A book club can be an enriching, fulfilling way to develop new friendships and an appreciation for reading. Or it can be a big, fat fail. (读书俱乐部可以是发展友谊和提高对阅读的鉴赏力的一种丰富多彩的、很充实的方式,但也可能是一团糟的。)”可知 D 项“它走向何方要取决于如何计划和管理它”,与上文意义衔接自然,故选 D。
37. C. 此处为段首,显然应该与小标题内容一致,该段主要说读书俱乐部的合适人数,故选 C。
38. B. 此处为段落主旨,根据下文两段内容可知,该部分主要说明俱乐部成员见面的合适的时间和地点,故选 B。易错项为 A,但 A 项只提到了时间,没有提到地点,所以不正确。
39. G. 根据前面两句“Goler also suggests keeping the location convenient. ‘Nobody wants to drive 30 minutes to get to their book group,’ she says.”可知,此处主要讨论的是俱乐部成员的见面地点问题,故选 G。
40. F. 根据本段主题和后面一句话“‘They’re not going to be interested in all that are offered, but the commitment is to the group and the process of reading,’ says Goler.”可知,此处应表达不是每个人都会喜欢阅读的每本书,故选 F。
41. B. 考查形容词辨析及语境。根据上文“I made it to the Colorado Rockies baseball team. It was one of the highest moments of my life.”可知“我”成功入选了棒球队,那是“我”人生最巅峰的时刻之一。B 项意为“极为激动的”,符合上下文,故选 B。
42. D. 考查动词短语辨析及语境。根据下面两句中的“the lowest of the low”和“deathbed”可知,父亲去世了。D 项意为“去世”,符合文意,故选 D。
43. A. 考查名词辨析及语境。因为父亲生命垂危了,“眼泪”流下脸颊,故选 A。
44. C. 考查动词辨析及语境。下文说到以前和父亲在一起的点滴,推出此处句意为“(知道父亲去世的消息后,)我的大脑在急速运转(思绪万千)”。C 项意为“快速运转”,符合文意,故选 C。
45. B. 考查名词辨析及语境。该空上下文都是描述与父亲在一起的点滴,B 项意为“时刻”,符合文意,故选 B。
46. C. 考查动词辨析及语境。根据设空处所在句子内容可知,作者“赢得”了超级碗冠军,获得了奖杯。C 项意为“赢得”,符合文意,故选 C。
47. C. 考查名词辨析及语境。从该句后半部分“but the ball was just on the one-yard line”可知,球落在一码线上,没有进球,前面应指“我本来有赢球的机会”,故选 C。
48. D. 考查动词辨析及语境。上一句说没有进球,此处应指“我输了球”,故选 D。
49. A. 考查动词辨析及语境。该句句意:我不得不走向媒体(指要接受媒体采访),我(因为输了球)不知该如何“面对”所有人。故选 A。
50. B. 考查动词辨析及语境。根据下文中“mental conditioning coach”和“can be taught and learned”可知,作者开始“训练”自己的心态,故选 B。
51. A. 考查名词辨析及语境。下文说了“which can be taught and learned”,故此处应指能够“教授并学会”的东西,即“技能”,故选 A。
52. A. 考查名词辨析及语境。根据下文中“we train ourselves to be able to run faster, throw 53 and jump higher”可推出这些是“运动员”的工作,故选 A。
53. D. 考查副词比较级的辨析及语境。此处副词应修饰动词 throw,扔得“远”,故选 D。
54. C. 考查名词辨析及语境。此处与上文“50 my mind”呼应,也与本段内容一致,故选 C。

55. B. 考查形容词辨析及语境。此处句意:想想你人生中最美好的时刻,把它写出来、说出来。然后,像那样去生活。最好的投手不会去担心已经错过的球,他们专注于手上待发的球。故选 B。
56. A. 考查动词辨析及语境。句意同上。
57. B. 考查动词辨析及语境。句意同 55 题。
58. C. 考查名词辨析及语境。从文章的内容可知,“我”从小就做了选择:要保持积极的情绪,要做正确的事,最终,好的事情就会发生。
59. D. 考查形容词辨析及语境。解析同上。
60. D. 考查动词辨析及语境。当初的选择让“我”成为如今的“我”,即为“我”现在的成功做好了“准备”,故选 D。
61. rarely. 考查副词。该空修饰动词“talked about”,需用副词形式。
62. that/who. 考查定语从句的关系词。关系代词指代先行词“heroes”,在从句中充当主语。
63. entered. 考查时态。本句的时间状语为“in 2020”,需用一般过去时态。
64. a. 考查冠词。“such a+单数名词”是常见的搭配。
65. amazed. 考查非谓语动词。此处为过去分词做形容词,意为“感到惊讶的”。
66. graduates. 考查名词单复数。graduate 可以做可数名词,考生可能只知道它做动词,所以易自己增加-er 或-or 后缀导致错误。
67. have been sent. 考查时态和语态。根据句首的时间状语“Over the past decades”可知,该句应使用现在完成时,该空处主语为“大学毕业生和专业人士”,与 send 是被动关系。
68. responsibility. 考查词性转换。根据句意可知此处应为名词。
69. possessing. 考查非谓语动词。此处为现在分词做后置定语。
70. with. 考查介词。“be familiar with”为固定搭配。

【短文改错】

Last week, the English Association in our school hold an English Festival. A series of interesting activities were held organized, what attracted a good many students to participate enthusiastic. In the English Writing Competition, which enthusiastically we appreciated the best articles write by students. In the English Speech Contest, we were touched by the inspired written inspiring speeches made by excellent student speakers. In the English Poetry Reading Show, they even read the poems aloud we/I with the performers on stage.

In my opinions, the English Festival was a great success. I was benefited a lot from those creative and opinion a educational activities, and I felt I had more interest on English study. in

第一处错误:考查时态。此句时间状语为句首的“Last week”,故动词应用一般过去时态。

第二处错误:考查从句。根据句子结构,此处应是非限制性定语从句,关系代词应用 which, what 不能引导定语从句。

第三处错误:考查词性转换。此处需使用修饰动词“participate”的副词。

第四处错误:考查非谓语动词。此处需要使用后置定语来修饰名词“articles”,其与 write 之间是被动关系。

第五处错误:考查非谓语动词。此处需要使用修饰名词“speeches”的形容词“令人鼓舞的”。

第六处错误:考查代词。第一段基本上都是用第一人称进行叙述。

第七处错误:考查固定搭配。“in my opinion”是固定搭配,意为“在我看来”。

第八处错误:考查冠词和名词。success 通常为不可数名词,但是在本句中为抽象名词具体化的使用, a great success 意为“一件成功的事”。

第九处错误:考查谓语动词。“sb/sth benefit from...”是固定搭配,不用被动语态。

第十处错误:考查介词。interest 做名词与介词 in 为固定搭配。

【参考范文】

Smile to the World on World Smile Day

Do you know that May 8th is World Smile Day? When you can't answer a question in class, a smile from your teacher will remove your embarrassment. When you break a cup at home, a smile from your mother can relieve your

regret. When an exam is coming and you are feeling nervous, a smile from your classmate can ease you off your stress. Smile is a sweet expression, melting ice between people and bringing them closer.

More amazingly, your sincere smile not only warms others, but also lights up your own heart. When you smile to the world, it seems the world is also smiling to you.

So what are you waiting for? Let's smile to the world together! You will open your eyes to the beauty around you, and embrace a brand-new day full of wonders.

书面表达评分细则

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,最后综合给分。
3. 词数小于 80 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。每错误书写 3 个单词从总分中减去 1 分,原则上不超过 3 分,重复的不计。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。标点符号错误,将视其对交际的影响程度酌情减分。
6. 如书写较差,以至影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容

1. 本文为征文稿件,文章题目和首句已给出;
2. 主要内容包含:微笑的意义;对微笑的倡议。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(很好):(21—25 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 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。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好):(16—20 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一或两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当):(11—15 分)

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
5. 运用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(较差):(6—10 分)

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇运用有限。
4. 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。
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差):(1—5分)

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。
2. 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。
3. 语法结构单调,所用词汇有限。
4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。
5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。
6. 信息未能传达给读者。

不得分:(0分)

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。

四、说明

1. 内容要点可用不同方式表达。
2. 内容须合乎逻辑,语言得体。

【听力原文】

Text 1

M: The food in the canteen is the same everyday.

W: At least you don't need to cook at home.

M: There's a newly opened Chinese restaurant nearby. Let's go out for dinner.

Text 2

M: Wow, you have an impressive office. Mr. Cooper said you have a good taste. He's right.

W: Ha-ha! We took the same course "Art Appreciation" at college. Now, let me introduce the services we can provide for your company.

M: OK!

Text 3

M: How is your new teacher? Is he strict?

W: Not really. Mr. Johnson absolutely knows how to teach.

M: Well, he looks really young.

W: Actually he has been teaching for quite a long time.

Text 4

M: Is the 3:30 train to New York available?

W: I'm sorry, sir. That train is sold out. How about the next one? It leaves at 4:15.

M: OK. Two tickets, please.

W: That will be \$ 50, sir.

Text 5

W: Why do you apply for the job?

M: I have worked in the field of computer programming for 2 years.

W: How much do you know about us?

M: I know that you have a passionate team. I'd be thrilled to join you.

Text 6

W: It's freezing outside! I do admire the courage of the Inuit to hunt outdoors in the Arctic. How can they survive?

M: They have clothes made of animal fur to protect them from the biting cold.

W: Their boots must be really warm, too.

M: Yeah, but we don't need them. We have heating equipment, which is a best help against winter.

W: We are so lucky to live in the high-tech times. Otherwise we would have to build fires in the room.

M: Exactly.

Text 7

M: Hi, Sarah, it's James.

W: Oh, I can't talk now. My car isn't working, so I need to find someone to take me to work, or I'll be late.

M: Don't worry. I can pick you up.

W: Oh really? That will help me a lot.

M: I'm leaving my house now. I'll call you when I get to your place.

W: OK. Thank you.

M: Do you know what's wrong with your car?

W: Maybe there's a problem with the engine.

M: I can help you check it later. When I was younger, my father and I used to fix old cars.

Text 8

M: Nina, do you hear that Roger Federer has retired?

W: Oh no! He's still going strong for his age. I mean, isn't he just over 40?

M: Yup! And he's been the king of the game for more than a decade now.

W: I still remember when he first broke out at Wimbledon in 2001. He was a new talent, only 19 years old.

M: That's right! He defeated Pete Sampras, the greatest tennis player at that time. That was the major turning point in his career.

W: Absolutely! Although he didn't make it to the final that year, the world knew his name. After that, he has been winning championships in different kinds of tennis tournaments. Until now, he has won 20 Grand Slam titles. Amazing!

M: His skills are certainly without parallel. But what's even more impressive is how modest he is despite his achievements. He is truly a star.

W: Agreed! That's why he is one of the most respected athletes in the world. I can't believe he has left the court!

Text 9

M: I used to be good at saving money, but as I get older, there are just so many things I feel I need to spend money on. You must be good at saving. Anyway, dealing with money is your major and your job.

W: I think I'm pretty good at saving money, but it has nothing to do with my job. Saving is a culture. I was brought up with the idea of saving money for future use. I just don't have the habit of wasting money on expensive and unnecessary things.

M: Actually I don't think I waste money. I have to pay the rent, do the grocery shopping, pay water and electricity bills, and support the whole family. My wife quit her job because our two little kids need her care.

W: You do need to cut down on your cost. Believe me, once you start, it becomes easier.

M: I hope you can teach me something about how to save. It's time for me to set aside some money.

W: OK, I'll give you a few tips.

Text 10

Hello everyone! I know you are looking to improve your language skills. More and more universities around the world are offering opportunities for students to obtain degrees online in the comfort of their own homes.

If you decide to take language courses online, be sure to evaluate the benefits of studying online against going abroad. The advantages are obvious: the costs are usually lower, you can study at your own pace, and you have access to the materials anytime anywhere. However, you won't get the human interaction of meeting people face to face like you would if you were physically attending a school overseas.

On the other hand, the advantages of going overseas may include day-to-day opportunities to learn a new culture, meet new friends with whom you can practice the language, and chances to see different parts of the world. However, there may be a number of disadvantages including a big expense, being away from one's family and the challenge of adapting to a new culture.

In short, consider a program that is within your budget and meets your educational needs. Most importantly, it should provide you with opportunities to grow beyond the classroom through cultural and educational activities.