

24 届高三年级 TOP 二十名校调研考试二·英语 参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: That famous writer's new book is coming out in June or July.

M: We probably won't be able to find a library copy until two or three months later.

(Text 2)

M: Maria, I think it's very useful to study English abroad. But it costs too much.

W: In my opinion, if we do our best, we can also become great English speakers in our country.

(Text 3)

W: It takes too much time to cook. I wish to have more time to study.

M: I think the food in the university dining hall tastes not bad. Why don't you eat there?

(Text 4)

W: How many students took IELTS test last month?

M: Well, let me see. 90 had registered, but not everyone turned up. I believe we had 39 from Korea and 28 from Japan.

(Text 5)

W: I saw a chest of drawers which would go really well in our bedroom. It must come first.

M: But we need a new table for the dining room, don't we? And a new sofa. I think they are far more urgent.

W: Well, we've got an old table, so that can wait. You're right about the sofa.

(Text 6)

W: Hello, I'd like to book a place in your Floral Art Workshop.

M: Oh, you're just in time. We're nearly full! This workshop is limited to 15 participants and 12 people have already booked a place.

W: Great. What things do I need to prepare?

M: We can lend you iron wires and scissors. Last year, some participants ended up using penknives which are not at all suitable for flower arranging! Besides, remember to bring your own container. It has to be shallow with a wide base.

(Text 7)

W: Henry, I heard you've been learning French for years. Your French must be very good now.

M: Well, I can read well and write well, but I'm not a good speaker of the language. I'm finding it awfully difficult. I think I should practice more, but I don't know anyone who speaks the language well. Do you have any ideas?

W: Hmm... I picked up the language when I was little. You know, both my grandma and my mother are French teachers, so I can speak it very well. You can practice with me.

M: Thanks!

(Text 8)

M: Hello, could I ask a few questions about your accommodation options?

W: Of course. We've got a range of options, depending on what you're looking for.

M: Well, I'm traveling with my wife and two children.

W: So, we have standard rooms. They're double rooms at \$205. They have just been painted recently and they're directly facing a lake.

M: But we need two rooms, so it'll be quite expensive. Do you have anything a bit cheaper?

W: Then you'd need one of our budget units. \$222 a night. They have a full kitchen with everything, a cooker, a fridge, even a dishwasher. There is also a playground for children.

M: My kids will love that. That sounds like it might be the one for us. Well, I'll need to discuss it with my wife.

(Text 9)

W: Hi, Sami. Good to see you again.

M: Hello.

W: Yesterday we did a practice job interview. Did you enjoy it?

M: Enjoy it? No, not really. You gave me a hard time! But it was very useful.

W: Great. Let's think about what was good in the interview and what you could improve. I think you answered all the questions clearly. You listened carefully and stayed focused, which is good.

M: Oh, that is good to know.

W: You did a good job but you looked very nervous all the time. You didn't look me in the eye at all. You looked at the table mostly.

M: Well, in my country it can be rude to look someone in the eye.

W: I understand. But if you are interviewed by someone in this country, you need to make eye contact. People think you are unfriendly or nervous if you don't look at them.

M: I see. I will try.

W: Well, you should also think about your clothes. You could be smarter.

(Text 10)

M: Good morning! I'm very glad to be here today to give you this speech. My coming to Cambridge has been an unusual experience. So let me tell you a little of what this university town looks like and how it came to be here at all.

The story began, so far as I know, in 1209 when several hundred students and scholars arrived in the little town of Cambridge after having walked 60 miles from Oxford.

Of course, there were no colleges in those early days and student life was very different from what it is now. Students were of all ages and came from anywhere and everywhere. Gradually the idea of the college developed. And in 1284, Peterhouse, the oldest college in Cambridge, was founded. Students were forbidden to play games, to sing, to hunt or fish or even to dance. Life in the college was strict at that time. In 1440 King Henry VI founded King's College, and the other colleges followed. Erasmus, the great Dutch scholar, was at one of these, Queen's College, from 1511 to 1513.

参考答案

1~5 BBCCA 6~10 ACABA 11~15 CBACB 16~20 CABCB

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个写作比赛的参赛事宜。

21. A 细节理解题。根据 **The Betty Award** 一节“Deadline: April 30, 2023”可知,参赛人员提交 The Betty Award 参赛作品的截止日期为 4 月 30 日。

22. B 细节理解题。根据 **100-Word Writing Contest** 一节“All ages, genders, nationalities and writers are welcome.”并对比其他三个写作比赛可知,各年龄段的选手皆可报名参加 100-Word Writing Contest。

23. D 细节理解题。根据 **Bennington Young Writers Awards** 一节“Top prize: \$1,000”并对比其他三个写作比赛的奖项可知,Bennington Young Writers Awards 颁发的一等奖金额最高。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。美籍华裔动画师 Tyrus Wong(黄齐耀)将中国水墨画风融入迪斯尼的动画设计中,凭借其出色的水墨画协助《小鹿斑比》的制作。

24. A 细节理解题。根据第一段“... Walt Disney... to find the right design for the woodland backgrounds of *Bambi*... The film's production team realized they needed an alternative to the style in their first feature-length animated film. Soon they got their inspiration from Tyrus Wong...”及第四段可知,Tyrus Wong 的绘画风格恰好与《小鹿斑比》预期的效果吻合,因而获得迪斯尼的青睐。

25. C 推理判断题。根据第三段“Wong soon learned that the studio was trying to turn Felix Salten's novel *Bambi* into an animated film. After reading the story, he saw an opportunity to break out of his boring job.”可推断,Tyrus Wong 可能对迪斯尼《小鹿斑比》的拍摄计划感到很兴奋。

26. D 推理判断题。根据第五段“He later became an illustrator for Warner Bros., where he worked for more than two decades.”及最后一段“... but *Bambi* was just a really small part of his art life,” said Wong's

youngest daughter.”可推断,Tyrus Wong 是一位高产的动画师。

27. C 文章出处题。通读全文可知,本文主要讲述了美籍华裔动画师 Tyrus Wong(黄齐耀)将中国水墨画风融入迪斯尼的动画设计中,凭借其出色的水墨画协助《小鹿斑比》的制作。故本文可能出自报纸的文化版块。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。全球气温屡创新高,一系列自然灾害接踵而至。

28. C 推理判断题。根据第一段“‘Heat sets the pace of our climate in so many ways... it’s never just the heat,’ said Kim Cobb...”及下文可推断, Kim Cobb 意在说明地球将遭受更多的自然灾害。
29. D 细节理解题。根据第四段“High levels of wildfire smoke were more common on the West Coast recently.”可知,近期美国西海岸山火爆发日益频繁。
30. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段“‘It is predicted that there is a 98 percent chance that at least one of the next five years will be the warmest on record.’”可知,今后五年,极有可能经历创纪录的高温天气。
31. B 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍全球气温屡创新高,一系列自然灾害接踵而至。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇议论文。作者从四个方面辩驳“TikTok(抖音海外版)给年轻人带来的弊大于利”。

32. B 细节理解题。根据第一段“Let me start by saying that TikTok is not for young children!... in America the legal age is 13.”可知, TikTok 在美国设置了使用者的年龄限制。
33. A 推理判断题。通读第二段,尤其是“People also forget that TikTok isn’t entirely made up of people spreading nasty(恶意的) messages and pretending to be perfect. On TikTok you can find recipes...”可推断,作者在此意在说明 TikTok 的好处。
34. D 词义猜测题。根据画线词前“... people might worry that strangers will comment hurtful messages on young people’s videos”及画线词后“but TikTok is one step ahead”可推断,画线词与 Destroying 的意思最接近。
35. B 观点态度题。通读全文,尤其是第一段“I choose to argue against the topic of...”及最后一段“‘In conclusion, I am not saying that TikTok is perfect but it’s not nearly as bad as people make it out to be.’”可推断,作者以积极正面的态度看待 TikTok。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章从四个方面介绍了名师的素养。

36. B 根据标题 What Makes a Great Teacher?、空前“... No wonder that it’s hard to find great teachers.”及下文可知, B 项“以下是名师应具备的一些素养”正好起到承上启下的作用。
37. D 根据本段主题句及空前“‘Their classes are organized in such a way...’”可知, D 项“他们授课条理清晰、层次分明”符合。
38. G 根据本段主题句及空前“‘Effective teachers use facts as a starting point... They ask ‘why’ questions... They ask questions frequently... They try to engage the whole class...’”可知, G 项“总之,他们用不同的方式激发学生的学习热情”符合。
39. F 根据本段主题句及空前“‘They make themselves available...’”可知, F 项“具备这些品质的老师常在放学后留在学校”符合。
40. C 根据空前“‘They exhibit expert knowledge in the subjects they are teaching and spend time continuing to gain new knowledge in their fields.’”可知, C 项“名师是各自学科领域的佼佼者”适合作本段主题句。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。作者偶遇一位处事冷静、毫无怨言的公交车售票员,由此感悟生活中应当少一分抱怨,多一分坦然。

41. C 碰巧(happened)有一辆公交车在等乘客上车。
42. D “我”们挥挥手(waved),径直穿过马路。
43. A 这位售票员耐心地静候,而非像其他售票员那样催促“我”快点(hurry up)。
44. B 这位售票员让人刮目相看(amazed)。
45. A 公交车开动了,售票员开始收费(charging)了。
46. B 他完全有理由跟乘客抱怨(complain)不收大额钞票,但是他一言未发。
47. C 他只是友善地(kindly)接过钞票、为乘客找零(change)。
48. A 见上题解析。

49. D 当他走近(approached)“我”时,“我”注意到他的腿脚有点问题(problem)。
50. B 见上题解析。
51. C 大部分残障人士郁郁寡欢(moody)、满脸愁容。
52. C 这位表现从容的(calm)售票员让“我”懂得抱怨不是一种恰当的为人之道(policy),它只会消耗“我”们的精力。
53. D 见上题解析。
54. B “我”们最好坦然地接受事实(fact)。
55. A 这样于人于己皆有益(benefit)。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇议论文。文章从不同角度论述了手机进校园的利害。

56. development(s) 考查词形转换。根据空前 the recent 及空后 of various technologies 可知,此处用所给动词的名词形式。
57. have played/have been playing 考查动词时态和主谓一致。根据空前时间状语 In the past few years 且主语是 mobile phones 可知,此处用现在完成时或现在完成进行时。
58. to become 考查非谓语动词。force sb to do 意为“迫使某人做某事”,是固定搭配。
59. confused 考查非谓语动词。根据句意可知,此处用所给动词的过去分词 confused 充当表语。
60. clearly 考查词形转换。根据句意可知,此处用所给形容词的副词形式修饰动词 understand。
61. with 考查介词。provide sb with sth 意为“给某人提供某物”,是固定搭配。
62. and 考查连词。根据空前 it teaches discipline, values, good habits 及空后 interactive skills 可知,此处用并列连词 and。
63. where 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,此空引导一个限制性定语从句,且先行词为 cases,故填关系副词 where。
64. faster 考查形容词的比较级。根据空前 a better way of learning and 可知,此处与前面为并列关系,故用所给形容词的比较级 faster。
65. regulations 考查名词复数。根据空前 some,且 regulation 表示“规则、法规”时为可数名词,故此用所给名词的复数形式 regulations。

第一节

One possible version:

Good morning, everyone! Due to heavy burden from study, lack of sleep is damaging the health of many students. There is no denying that high marks at the cost of health are not worthwhile. It is preferable to keep a balance between study and sleep. Sufficient sleep enables our brains to function well.

With regard to sleep, I'd like to make some proposals to improve our sleep. Firstly, ensure 7—8 hours' sleep each day. Secondly, be committed to improving sleep quality. Thirdly, keep in a good mood every day.

Thank you for listening.

第二节

One possible version:

The State Individual Championships reached us in time. At 7:30, Kuppan stepped onto the court confidently to meet his unknown competitor. It would not take long to finish the first round, he thought. The moment the first service was played, Kuppan found it was not going to be as easy as he had thought. He had great trouble performing his shots. After ten minutes on the court, he was sweating and out of breath. He looked washed out and listless. A couple of minutes later he lost the first round by 9-15.

Kuppan tried to make a difference in the second round. His competitor was simply too good for him. Kuppan was defeated in the second round by 1-15. It was a great shame for him. He could not believe it but there he was. The next day the coach told Kuppan he had been dropped from the school team for the coming Interschool Tournament. Kuppan realized how foolish he had been. He now knew that pride comes before a fall. He had to learn this the hard and painful way. He would not like to repeat this ever again.

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