

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	A	C	C	B	A	C	B	A	B	B	A	B	B	A	B
题序	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	C	A	B	B	C	D	C	A	D	B	D	B	C	B	D
题序	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案	A	D	A	B	C	E	F	B	G	C	A	B	B	D	A
题序	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
答案	C	B	A	C	D	C	D	C	A	D					

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。主办方开办了一些海上旅行项目,可以让毕业生周游世界、开拓眼界。

21. D. 细节理解题。根据第一段可知,Gap Year Sailing Programs 为参与者提供从海路周游世界的机会。故选 D。

22. C. 细节理解题。根据对 Visa 的内容介绍可知,在参与活动之前,参与者必须要获得相应地区的签证。故选 C。

23. A. 细节理解题。根据对 Housing 的内容介绍可知,在船上住宿的空间是有限的,每个人在 2—3 人的船舱中可能只有一张床和一个小储物柜。故选 A。

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。Drake 在一家电气公司工作,勤奋好学的他研发了一种新式灯泡,但是老板对他的灯泡不感兴趣。于是他和妻子创业,虽然经历了多次失败,但是他始终相信自己,从未放弃,最终取得了事业上的成功。

24. D. 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“His parents had no money to educate him. They had no choice other than to tell their children to leave school and start helping them with their shop’s work.”可知,Drake 的父母无钱供他上学,他们除了让 Drake 到他们的店里帮忙之外别无选择。

25. B. 词义猜测题。根据画线词后的“started waking up before sunrise and going to their shop and cleaning it”可知,Drake 非常勤勉地在父母的店里帮忙,由此可以推测,他一定非常理解父母做决定的处境,想要身体力行地为父母缓解压力,所以画线词的意思是“理解”。

26. D. 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“but when the boss saw it, he wasn’t interested in it and said it was of little use”(但老板看到这个灯泡后,他对这个灯泡不感兴趣,还说这个灯泡没什么用)可以推知,老板觉得他改进过的新式灯泡没有价值。

27. B. 推理判断题。综合全文尤其是“he believed in himself and didn’t give up”和“but still, he kept believing in himself”可知,从家贫上不起学,到想法不被接受,再到创业经历失败,Drake 经历过许许多多的挫折,但他始终相信自己、从未放弃,最终他取得了事业上的成功,这说明了自信是成功的第一秘诀。

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文,主要对一本儿童书籍的内容、写作风格和语言特点等方面作了评价。

28. C. 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“The story starts with the boy and the tree being the best of friends and having fun. As the boy grows older, he asks more from the tree, which willingly agrees until all that is left is a stump(树桩). In the end, the boy, now an old man, comes back to the tree and tells it that all he wants is a place to sit on, something that the tree eagerly provides.”可推断,这本书主要介绍一个小男孩和一棵树之间的关系。

29. B. 推理判断题。根据第二段最后一句和第三段可知,这本书使用非常简单的短语和词汇,所以非常容易理解,即它简单易懂的语言使之适合小孩子阅读。

30. D. 细节理解题。根据第一段和最后一段中的“Though the book has been criticized as it can be understood in different ways, it is because of this that the book succeeds.”可知,不同的人对这本书有不同的理解,也就是说不同的人对这本书反映的道理有不同的理解,故使这本书受欢迎的原因是它所反映的道理。

31. A. 推理判断题。本文介绍了一本儿童书籍的内容、写作风格和语言特点等,由此可知,作者的写作目的是为了对一本书作出评价。

**【语篇解读】**本文是一篇说明文。展翅飞翔的金色凤凰塑像、可以通往魔法部的红色电话亭、各式各样的魔法杖……在美国纽约的哈利·波特旗舰店,人们仿佛走入了魔法世界。

32. D. 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“...combining impressive design, exciting interactive elements and featured products, and inviting fans to experience the Wizarding World in a completely new way”可知, Harry Potter New York 为消费者提供了全新的购物体验。

33. A. 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Entering the store, customers will pass under a huge model of Fawkes, the phoenix looking down from the top of the store.”可知,刚进入商店时映入眼帘的是头顶上的模型。

34. B. 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“For those who have always dreamed of bringing their favorite Harry Potter character to life, the interactive wand(魔杖) table lets them pick up a wand and put it to the test.”可知,在这里粉丝们可以挑选自己喜欢的魔杖。

35. C. 主旨大意题。根据全文内容可知,本文主要介绍了纽约哈利·波特旗舰店与众不同的一些情况。

**【语篇解读】**本文是一篇说明文。如果你想成为一名旅行护士,需要具备哪些技能呢?

36. E. 空后内容介绍了旅行护士在哪些方面需要适应能力,故 E 项“如果你能很快适应新环境,你就有优势”说明了适应能力对成为旅行护士的重要性,总领下文,符合语境。

37. F. 根据空前的“To be flexible, you need to be capable of quickly changing the way you work to best fit your boss’ needs”可知,旅行护士要有灵活应对问题的能力,故 F 项“能够满足不断变化的需求的人被视为有价值的团队成员”符合本段主旨。

38. B. 根据本段主旨句及空后一句“Ask yourself: Do I consider who I am speaking to, what he/she needs to know and how to best express that message before I speak?”可知,空后一句是对 B 项“你需要以一种清晰、友好的方式沟通”的进一步解释,故 B 项符合语境。

39. G. 根据本段主旨句可知, G 项“快速而有意义地发展人际关系将有助于你的旅行护理事业”承接空前一句,介绍了建立良好的人际关系对成为旅行护士的重要作用,符合语境。

40. C. 根据本段内容尤其是最后一句“You need to love exploring new cities and seeing new things.”可知,想要成为一名旅行护士,必须热爱旅行,故 C 项“此外,热爱旅行是成为一名旅行护士的关键”作为本段主旨句符合语境。

**【语篇解读】**本文是一篇记叙文。疫情期间, Calichio 和丈夫成立了 The Connected Chef, 为社区内有需要的人配送免费的食物杂货,帮助他们度过危机。

41. A. 考查名词。根据空前的“Calichio’s business stopped completely”可知, Calichio 的生意完全停止了,所以她失去了收入来源。

42. B. 考查名词。根据语境可知,疫情期间在狭小的空间内工作会让人置身风险中。

43. B. 考查副词。餐饮行业的工作人员通常靠着月复一月的工资生活。

44. D. 考查动词。根据空前的“many don’t qualify for unemployment benefits”可知,人们缺少可以依赖的安全保障。

45. A. 考查动词。根据下文的“Within a week, they raised \$ 10,000”可知,这对夫妻开始通过 Go Fund Me 进行众筹。

46. C. 考查动词。根据下文的“it delivers 51 groceries to...”可知,这对夫妻的想法是以批发价购入食品杂货,并将货物直接运送给社区内有需要的人。

47. B. 考查名词。参考上题解析。in danger 有危险,处于危险之中;in need 需要帮助,需要资助;in amazement 惊奇地;in anger 生气地。

48. A. 考查动词。Calichio 和丈夫原先预想疫情会很快结束,因此他们打算花完筹集到的钱就回去工作。然而现实却并非如此。

49. C. 考查动词。参考上题解析。句子主语 that 指代前文的“the pandemic was going to be over soon”。

50. D. 考查动词。根据上文的“the need extended beyond their community”可知,需求扩大了,这个项目逐渐为皇后区的所有居民服务。

51. C. 考查形容词。根据 52 空后的“the free program”可知,这个组织提供的食品杂货是免费的。

52. D. 考查动词。根据下文的“They are now in a better place”可知,已经有 125 个家庭退出了这个项目,他们现在可以靠自己买到食品杂货。

53. C. 考查动词。参考上题解析。

54. A. 考查介词短语。尽管这项工作是为了应对疫情而开始的,但对 Calichio 来说,它远未结束。

55. D. 考查动词。该组织提供的服务会一直持续到能让人自我维持之时。

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。研究发现:鲨鱼吃人是因为它们把人误以为是海豹。

56. a. 考查冠词。shark 为可数名词,且此处表示泛指,故用不定冠词 a。

57. being. 考查非谓语动词。根据空前介词 about 可知,此处用 v-ing 形式。

58. which. 考查定语从句。此处为 which 引导的非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 theory。

59. compared. 考查时态。根据本空后的“*They then edited...*”可知,此处应用一般过去时。

60. of. 考查介词。from sb's point of view 意为“从某人的观点来看”。

61. are regarded. 考查语态。great white sharks 与 regard 之间是被动关系,故用被动语态;根据下文语境可知,此处用一般现在时,故填 are regarded。

62. their. 考查代词。此处应用其形容词性物主代词作定语修饰 food。

63. extremely. 考查副词。此处应用其副词形式来修饰形容词 rare。

64. To hit. 考查非谓语动词。此处为动词不定式短语表目的。

65. additional. 考查词性转换。根据空后 studies 可知,此处应用其形容词形式 additional,意为“另外的”。

#### 第四部分

##### 第一节

##### 【参考范文】

Dear Mr. Smith,

I'm Li Hua, a student in Class 1 Senior 3. Struggling with choosing a suitable major for the future, I am writing for your guidance and assistance.

Adoring my English teacher, I made up my mind to be a teacher like her. However, I find it difficult to figure out which subject to learn in the university and where I can get the introductions of the subjects.

Faced with all the above, I'm eager to get your advice. Thank you in advance.

Yours,

Li Hua

##### 一、评分原则

1. 评分时先根据首段前几句定档,再通读文章抓要点给出最后分数。(看内容,找错误,抓要点,在本档次内打出相应分数)
2. 评分时,应注意的重要内容为: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连贯性。(其中要点的涵盖最为重要,如果缺一个要点,哪怕文章写得再好,最高 10 分上限;每个要点计 4 分)
3. 写作词数少于 60,可酌情扣分。
4. 书写较差以致影响交际,将其分数降低一个档次。

##### 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述	评分关键点
优秀 (漂漂亮亮) 13-15	很好地完成了试题规定的任务 —覆盖所有要点,内容充实; —表达流畅,语法结构多样,词汇丰富,显示出很强的语言运用能力; —有个别语言小错误,但不影响意思的表达; —有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑; —卷面整洁,书法工整。	各方面都好,字好,文章好。
良好 (清清楚楚) 10-12	完成了试题规定的任务 —覆盖所有要点,内容较充实; —表达基本流畅,语法结构较为多样,词汇较为丰富; —少量语言错误,基本不影响意思的表达; —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。	行文流畅,要点涵盖全面。

档次	描述	评分关键点
一般 (马马虎虎) 7-9	基本完成了试题规定的任务 —漏掉一些内容,但覆盖大部分要点; —应用的语法结构和词汇基本能满足任务要求,表达较为准确,语言错误较多,半数句子基本正确; —应用简单的语句间连接成分,衔接较为流畅。	遗漏一个要点,错误超过三分之一。
差 (糊里糊涂) 4-6	未适当完成试题规定的任务 —漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,思路混乱,写了一些无关内容; —语法结构单调、词汇项目有限; —有一些语法结构或词汇方面的严重错误,影响了意思的表达; —较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。	有可读句,但基本句句有错。
极差 (一塌糊涂) 1-3	未完成试题规定的任务 —明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,或仅产出相关只言片语; —表达不准确,有很多语法结构或词汇方面的严重错误,严重影响了意思的表达; —缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。	基本都是单词罗列。
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。	

## 第二节

### 【参考范文】

*I wondered whether to agree it or not.* Knowing I might save my brother's life, I soon agreed. My brother was then moved to another hospital. About two weeks later, I went to the hospital to do the transplant. When I woke up after the transplant, I went to see my brother. He was asleep, and my father was holding him. All of the bone marrow that I had donated had gone into him. Everybody hoped that it would work.

*About 45 days later, my brother's health improved a lot.* And soon he came out of hospital. He was doing fine. We prepared good meals for him daily. After he got much better, we encouraged him to do exercise for a while almost every day to help him build up his body. Now, many years have passed. He's doing great! This experience has shown me that we have to believe the best will happen. Also, be strong whatever happens.

### 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来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 评分时,应主要从内容、语言、连贯三个方面考虑:
  - ①内容的完整性、丰富性和情节的合理性(是否呈现了完整、合理的故事);
  - ②应用语法结构和词汇的多样性、准确性和恰当性(考生的语言水平如何,表达是否清楚);
  - ③上下文的连贯性以及所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度(是否和所给情境以及段落提示语连贯、衔接到位)。
4. 单词拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面,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。
5. 写作词数少于 120 的,酌情扣分。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。



## 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (21—25 分)	创造了新颖、丰富、合理的内容,富有逻辑性,续写完整,与原文情境融洽度高。 使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构,表达流畅,语言错误很少,且完全不影响理解。 自然有效地使用了段落间、语句间衔接手段,全文结构清晰,前后呼应,意义连贯。
第四档 (16—20 分)	创造了比较丰富、合理的内容,比较有逻辑性,续写比较完整,与原文情境融洽度比较高。 使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构,有些许语法错误,不影响理解。 比较有效地使用了段落间衔接手段,全文结构比较清晰,意义比较连贯。
第三档 (11—15 分)	创造了基本完整的故事内容,但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强,与原文情境基本相关。 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有部分语言错误和不恰当之处,个别部分影响理解(低级语法错误,如主宾格使用混乱、时态错误、拼写错误等)。 尚有语句衔接的意识,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。
第二档 (6—10 分)	内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题,续写不够完整,与原文有一定程度脱节。 所用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多且比较低级,影响理解。 未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不够清晰,意义欠连贯。
第一档 (1—5 分)	内容和逻辑上有较多重大问题,或有部分内容抄自原文,续写不完整,与原文情境基本脱节。 所使用的词汇非常有限,语法结构单调,错误较多,严重影响理解。 几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不清晰,意义不连贯。
0 分	白卷、内容太少以致无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

### 听力材料

Text 1

M: It is raining so hard and I can't go cycling with Bob. What would you like me to do? Wipe the floor?

W: I'd prefer it if you could do the dishes for me.

Text 2

W: Where is Susan? We usually have supper together, but today I haven't seen her anywhere all day. Has she fallen ill?

M: I was told that she had gone to Guiyang. Her father is in hospital there, who needs attending on.

Text 3

W: Hey, these are great seats! You must have paid an arm and a leg for them.

M: No, they are free. My uncle has tickets to all the games, but he couldn't go to this one. I paid a visit to him last night, and he gave me these tickets.

Text 4

W: Doctor Smith, the meeting starts at 3:00 p. m. and you are supposed to deliver an opening address.

M: No problem. My driver will pick me up at 2:30 p. m. , and it's only a 10-minute ride to the Conference Center.

Text 5

M: What a wonderful party and what a lovely girl! I hope to see your daughter on her next birthday party. All right, see you at work tomorrow.

W: Be quick, Tim. Your train is about to leave.

M: Take care.

Text 6

W: Do you mind helping me prepare the supplies for mountain climbing?

M: Of course not.

W: Is it going to rain tomorrow?

M: I have checked the weather report. It says it will be cloudy, but no rain.

W: Just take our umbrella in case of rain.

M: Don't forget to take enough water and food.

W: Definitely, or else, I will starve to death halfway up the mountain.

M: Me too.

Text 7

M: Who was the best teacher that you ever had?

W: That would have to be Miss Lora, my fourth-grade teacher.

M: What was she like?

W: She was patient, kind, fun, smart, caring, and yet strict, too. I really learned a lot from her.

M: What kind of things did you learn from her?

W: She taught us that you can do anything that you want to.

M: Anything? Do you really believe that we can do anything?

W: If you really want to do something and you work hard at it, I believe you can do it.

M: You said she was strict. Did she have a lot of rules?

W: She had some rules that helped us to feel comfortable. For example, the students had to treat each other with respect, or they would be disciplined.

M: I see. It sounds like she really cared about her students.

Text 8

W: Hi, Pam. Where's the closest ATM?

M: It's not that far. Do you see that yellow building over there?

W: The big one or the small one?

M: The big one. The ATM is right next to it, on the right.

W: OK. Do you know if there's a convenience store around here?

M: I don't think there's one around here. The closest one is on the 3rd Street, but that's probably closed now.

W: I really need to get some things before I leave.

M: Well, you could go down to the 22nd Street. There are a lot of stores down there that are open 24 hours a day.

W: Thank you.

Text 9

M: Hi! It's good to see you again.

W: Yes, it's been a long time. Hey, you've gotten bigger since the last time I saw you.

M: Yeah, ever since I got married, I've been putting on weight. My wife's a good cook.

W: I know a lot of people who let themselves go after they get married. But don't blame your wife's good cooking. You need to start exercising again.

M: I know I should. But after I come home from work, I'm too tired to exercise. And I don't have any place to work out anyway.

W: Have you thought about joining a health club?

M: I have. But they are expensive. Also, I have friends who go there and it seems like all they ever do is work out. I just don't have the time.

W: I'm a member of Spa Fitness and you'd be surprised at how inexpensive a year's membership is. It's true that there are a few people who are crazy about body-building, but most of the members are "normal" people who work out for about an hour just three times a week.

M: Sounds reasonable. I mean, you look skinny enough.

W: Well, to tell the truth, I haven't always been this slim. After I turned 30, I started putting on weight.

From then on, I decided to take regular exercise and have been in shape ever since.

Text 10

M: There has been a quiet pandemic developing while most people's attention has been on COVID-19. The lockdown has worsened a problem that has been spreading in many developed nations for decades—loneliness. Loneliness increases the risk of heart disease, strokes and dementia. Those who say they are lonely are likelier to be depressed five years later. In addition, lonely people can become more unfriendly towards others. Part of the problem results from contemporary employment. Globally, two in five office workers feel lonely at work. This rises to three in five in Britain.

Recreating a common society may be difficult. When the pandemic ends, people may try the chance to be with their neighbors and colleagues for a while. But the trend is clear. Technology means that people can get their entertainment at home, and work there, too. It is convenient, but it also leads to loneliness. Society will be handling this trade-off for decades to come.

