

绝密★启用前

2022—2023 学年高三 5 月 高考适应性大练兵 联考 英 语

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在答题卡 and 试卷指定位置上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上,录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例:How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What's the man's favorite food?

- A. The fish. B. The coffee. C. The dessert.

2. What is the woman going to do today?

- A. Go to hometown. B. Do some reading. C. Visit a friend.

3. Where might the conversation take place?

- A. On a bus. B. In a company. C. On a train.

4. What does the woman mean?

- A. She'll quit her job.
B. The shirt has been sold out.
C. She can't satisfy the man's request.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Working in a bank. B. Looking for a bank. C. Withdrawing money.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What's the man looking for?

- A. A swimming pool. B. An individual swim station. C. A gym.

7. What does the woman say about swim stations?

- A. They are always crowded.
B. They are free to hotel guests.
C. They are open around the clock.

英语 第 1 页(共 8 页)

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?
A. Friends.
B. Daughter and father.
C. Teacher and student.
9. Why does the man want to talk with the woman?
A. She did something wrong.
B. He wants to check something.
C. He needs her to take him a picture.
10. When will the speakers meet?
A. In the morning.
B. At noon.
C. In the afternoon.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How does the woman sound hearing of a Super Bowl?
A. Excited.
B. Satisfied.
C. Confused.
12. What can we know about the Super Bowl?
A. It is a big athletic event.
B. It takes place twice a year.
C. It is a worldwide holiday.
13. What will people do at the Super Bowl party?
A. Play football together.
B. Eat and entertain together.
C. Watch the game together.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What does the man praise?
A. The woman's dress.
B. The woman's bag.
C. The woman's shoes.
15. How does the woman keep up with fashion?
A. By watching fashion shows.
B. By following the fashion trend.
C. By getting help from a designer.
16. Where does the woman usually buy dress?
A. At the supermarket.
B. At the tailor's.
C. On the Internet.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the passage?
A. An email.
B. A welcome speech.
C. An application letter.
18. Who is the head of HR?
A. Mr. Green.
B. Mr. Andersson.
C. Ms. Elsa.
19. Where is Stockholm office?
A. On Kungsbron 2.
B. Behind the library.
C. At Stockholm Central Station.
20. What is the speaker doing?
A. Giving directions.
B. Introducing a city.
C. Making an appointment.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题2分,满分30分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项

A

How to Plan a Panda Tour 2023

There are many places to see lovely giant pandas in China. But the four panda bases around Chengdu are the best places to see giant pandas. Which one is best for you depends on how much time you have and what kind of experience you want to have.

If you just want to see giant pandas, we recommend you go to Chengdu Panda Breeding and Research Base. It is the most easily accessible panda base. You can see pandas at different ages, from the oldest to the newborns. This base is huge but usually crowded. You can finish your trip in one day.

If you want a deeper panda experience, there are three recommended activities.

Join a Panda Volunteer Program

Giant panda volunteer programs are available in three panda bases. Dujiangyan is the best place for a one-day program. If you want a less-crowded environment, consider Wolong and Bifengxia, though they require 2 and 3 days respectively.

Your work would include weighing and cleaning bamboo, making panda cakes, watching pandas being fed, and cleaning pandas' enclosures(围栏).

Join in a Red Panda Volunteer Program

Unlike with giant pandas, you can have a zero-distance encounter with red pandas—you can feed a group of them without a fence in between. If you are interested in red pandas, you can join in our red panda volunteer program.

Hike Into the Habitat of Wild Pandas

If you are a lover of pandas and outdoor activity as well, consider having a hike in wild panda habitat in Wolong. Go panda tracking, and see if you will be lucky enough to see a wild panda.

21. What is recommended for just a look at pandas?

- A. Hiking into the habitat of wild pandas.
- B. Joining in a red panda volunteer program.
- C. Visiting Chengdu Panda Breeding and Research Base.
- D. Getting involved in a panda volunteer program.

22. What can people do in the Panda Volunteer Program?

- A. Give pandas a bath.
- B. Enjoy delicious cakes.
- C. Feed pandas personally.
- D. Help prepare food for pandas.

23. What special experience might you get on a 2-day panda trip?

- A. Playing with red pandas.
- B. Encountering a wild panda.
- C. Seeing the beauty of Dujiangyan.
- D. Learning to set up pandas' enclosures.

B

I always wanted to be a scientist. When I found that summer research program, I thought I had found the perfect topic for my thesis(论文) and a stepping stone to my dream academic career. The position—measuring soil condition as part of an undergraduate research program—had felt like the answer I had spent years looking for. This was just the program I wanted and I wasn't going to consider other options.

Then came a rejection email. I felt lost and hopeless. Thinking the rejection meant the end of the road for my science career, I was also a little regretful. There had been more programs I could have applied for. But only later would I see that instead, it provided an exciting new direction to follow.

英语 第3页(共8页)

Not long after the rejection email, the professor running the research program invited me to observe the work being done in her lab. I jumped at the chance, and a few weeks later, she invited me to talk with her about potential thesis projects I could pursue in her lab. What she proposed didn't seem as exciting as the original project I had applied to, but I felt I wasn't in a position to be picky; this was a great opportunity and I was going to give it my all.

Then I found myself working with a robotics professor, and the work introduced me to a whole new way to think about my research direction. In the end, I had a thesis and a new scientific interest to pursue.

When I applied to graduate school, I decided I would be selective about the options I pursued rather than casting a broad net. I realized that rather than setting plans in stone, sometimes I need to take the opportunities that are offered, even if they don't sound exactly perfect at the time, and make the most of them. And I've learned to look at each rejection as a redirection instead.

24. What might the author regret after being rejected?

- A. He should have chosen another major.
- B. He should have applied for more programs.
- C. He shouldn't have dreamt of being a scientist.
- D. He shouldn't have spent years looking for an answer.

25. What did the professor ask the author to do?

- A. Take any possible opportunity.
- B. Help set up a new lab.
- C. Get involved in her research projects.
- D. Put all efforts into research work.

26. Which word can be used to describe the author?

- A. Wise.
- B. Honest.
- C. Talented.
- D. Picky.

27. What message did the author want to convey?

- A. To be a scientist is not really easy.
- B. We should make one choice at a time.
- C. To choose a research program is important.
- D. We should learn to turn rejection into redirection.

C

As artificial intelligence changes many industries, museums are figuring out creative ways to put this technology into use.

Douglass McDonald, founder of NGOGro, has spent more than 40 years leading museums. While many industries are anxious about AI's impact, McDonald believes in its potential to enrich the field despite existing unknowns. For example, AI may allow visitors to interact with historical figures. But there are some limits to be sure.

Much like live historical reenactments(重现), the character's dialogue will be limited to data from journals, publications, and other written records from the time period. A general from a famous battle, for instance, can reconstruct his involvement in the war, but what would happen if someone were to ask a more general question, such as what they may have had for breakfast?

"That's been the problem that living history has always had when you try and do living history or reenactments of an actual historical person. We know what's been recorded, but we don't know the everyday details," McDonald said.

Other questions remain about whether AI can respond with respect to divisive historical figures such as Robert E. Lee, the famous general during the Civil War.

The question, "Was Robert E. Lee a traitor(叛徒)?" will get different answers from different people, McDonald noted. Half the country may view him as a hero who defended state's rights, while the other half may view him as a traitor.

McDonald said it depends upon those in the media and educational institutions of museums to explain why there are limitations in the system.

But no matter how advanced AI becomes, it will never be a substitute for visiting real historical sites. AI, ultimately, should be one of many ways for getting new generations interested in history, McDonald argued.

"AI, as it increases people's interest in these sites and increases the way people think about things, I'm confident that our industry will adapt and figure out how to take advantage of that," McDonald said.

28. What is McDonald's attitude toward the use of AI in museums?
A. Regretful. B. Doubtful. C. Favorable. D. Concerned.
29. What is a challenge in historical reenactments?
A. To imagine the hard life of ancient soldiers.
B. To prove the existence of a historical character.
C. To reconstruct some famous battle scenes in the past.
D. To restore ancient people's undocumented everyday life.
30. Why did the author mention Robert E. Lee?
A. To show the problem when interacting with AI.
B. To prove the museum can't satisfy every visitor.
C. To indicate not all famous people were respectable.
D. To point out the difficulty in historical reenactments.
31. What might be McDonald's opinion about AI?
A. It can take charge of museum work completely. B. It can help develop people's interest in history.
C. It can replace a real personal tour in the future. D. It can mislead people in some historical events.

D

There is a lot of interest in finding ways to help people get smarter and more effective at what they do in life. That is one reason why brain training apps continue to be popular despite evidence that suggests they do not increase general intelligence.

But that doesn't mean that there aren't any activities that can influence overall cognitive (认知) ability. Indeed, a new study suggests that learning to play a musical instrument may help, at least in the long-term.

These researchers analyzed data from a study that followed a group of individuals who grew up in Scotland and were born in 1936. They were given several different kinds of tests and surveys over the course of their lives. Of particular interest, these participants did a test of cognitive ability at the age of 11 and again at the age of 70. At the age of 82, surviving members of this group were also asked about their experience learning to play a musical instrument over the course of their lives.

The study didn't include people who still played their instrument regularly at the age of 82 to avoid affecting the result. To do this analysis properly, the authors also used other data that had been collected in this study to address other factors that might lead to changes in intelligence such as diseases like heart disease, high blood pressure, occupation, sex, and education level. The aim was to **filter out** the influence of as many other factors as possible.

In addition, the authors treated experience with a musical instrument on a continuum rather than just a Yes/No. The questionnaire (调查问卷) about musical experience asked about the number of instruments played, years of experience, years of practice, and hours per week of practice. This way, the researchers could look at whether more experience with an instrument had a bigger impact on cognitive ability than less experience.

The analysis suggests that there is a small but reliable influence of playing a musical instrument on increases in cognitive ability during the life. But these findings do not explain why playing an instrument might have this effect on ability.

英语 第5页(共8页)

- What were the participants asked to do in the previous study?
- A. Collecting useful data. B. Taking some tests.
C. Analyzing musical instruments. D. Carrying out some surveys.
- What might the underlined word "filter out" in paragraph 4 refer to?
- A. Record. B. Discover. C. Remove. D. Use.
34. Which question might be asked in the study?
- A. How long have you been learning guitar?
B. Is it important for students to have music lessons?
C. What makes pop music different from traditional music?
D. Would you like to choose music as your lifelong career?
35. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. What Can Make One Healthy and Intelligent?
B. How Does Age Play an Important Role in Playing Music?
C. Anyone Can Benefit From Playing Musical Instrument
D. Playing a Musical Instrument Can Make People Smarter

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

What Is the Digital Education System

Digital education is the use of digital technologies and tools throughout teaching and learning. It is frequently known as digital learning. This technology offers students some factors of command over the place, time pace, and path.

Nowadays, digital learning is replacing traditional educational procedures more and more each day. But digital learning is more than only offering students with a laptop.

Digital learning becomes a very usual occurrence in the modern world. The digital education system changed the old chalk and board process of learning in classrooms. At the same time, it also motivates students to take an interest in digital learning and maintain it. Besides, there are some other advantages of the digital education system:

Digital education offers the possibility of personalized learning. The opportunity to assist students in learning at the best path and pace is the most vital advantage of the digital education system. However, it is expensive and time-consuming offline. But in digital format, the educators can customize the curriculum based on student's learning speed and capability.

Furthermore, digital learning enlarges students' efficiency and productivity. Learning tools and technology allow students to grow effective self-directed learning skills. To appeal students, these tools can sharpen their critical thinking skills, making them more capable.

That's because the dynamics of a traditional classroom comprise students, textbooks, and educators for learning. But the digital education system provides a wide variety of options for the students to learn from. The students are more eager to get involved.

- A. It makes learning mobile, interactive and engaging.
B. Thus, the classroom is no longer just a place to learn.
C. Digital learning is the learning facilitated by technology.
D. The traditional way of learning offers students little engagement.
E. The one-to-one learning is the best example of personalized learning.
F. It needs a combination of technology, instruction and digital content.
G. In a word, we should combine traditional learning with digital learning.

英语 第6页(共8页)

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 (共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

If seven days of living with noisy dogs seems like a lot, imagine being there for 400. That's how long a little dog named Queen lived inside a shelter. When Queen was 3 years old, she'd still somehow been 41 time and again during those long months. Then Scott Poore decided to 42.

Scott runs a(n) 43 that creates fundraisers to help animal shelters. Once he heard about how 44 Queen had become from living in the shelter for so long, he decided to do what he could to draw some attention to the 45 dog.

After he met her, he was even more determined to help her find her forever 46. He ended up spending plenty of one-on-one time with her after he publicly 47 into Queen's kennel(狗窝).

As you can 48, animal shelters are not a great place to get any rest. Scott admitted he barely 49 during his days in the kennel. But all of Scott's efforts were 50 when a father and son saw a report about Queen and her new roommate and decided to 51 and take her home.

As for why he didn't 52 Queen himself, he reminded people that his charity came in contact with so many 53 animals every single day. Once Queen had found her people, this dog 54 moved on to find the next animal that 55 needs him.

"What helps me get through the emotional 56 of my work is I move very quickly to the next animal that needs my help," he explained.

We're so 57 to people like Scott Poore for 58 those without voices. Being willing to give up your own 59 for an animal's happiness is the ultimate good 60. Thank you, Scott!

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. cared | B. ignored | C. visited | D. admired |
| 42. A. help | B. quit | C. leave | D. wait |
| 43. A. shelter | B. hospital | C. zoo | D. organization |
| 44. A. fierce | B. depressed | C. noisy | D. old |
| 45. A. brave | B. scared | C. unfortunate | D. disabled |
| 46. A. partner | B. friendship | C. home | D. memory |
| 47. A. moved | B. broke | C. transformed | D. looked |
| 48. A. tell | B. describe | C. imagine | D. see |
| 49. A. changed | B. slept | C. engaged | D. declined |
| 50. A. witnessed | B. recorded | C. reported | D. rewarded |
| 51. A. give up | B. step up | C. come back | D. hold on |
| 52. A. protect | B. fetch | C. train | D. adopt |
| 53. A. poor | B. energetic | C. rare | D. unusual |
| 54. A. owner | B. expert | C. follower | D. advocate |
| 55. A. desperately | B. continuously | C. initially | D. gradually |
| 56. A. injury | B. hunger | C. side | D. burden |
| 57. A. familiar | B. devoted | C. grateful | D. friendly |
| 58. A. apologizing to | B. cheering up | C. listening to | D. speaking for |
| 59. A. dream | B. comfort | C. career | D. hobby |
| 60. A. deed | B. goal | C. cure | D. choice |

第一节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The city of Zibo was barely known by outsiders before it went viral. At first, most visitors are young people, who share their experience of traveling to Zibo to experience the _____ (city) barbecue culture on social platforms, drawing even more visitors.

Barbecue restaurants in Zibo are usually small and crowded, _____ (62) customers sitting at outdoor tables. The electric atmosphere is disturbed by the sound of sizzling (发出咝咝声) meat and joyful chatter _____ (63) (fill) the air.

The barbecue from Zibo is unique and offers a distinctive dining experience. When the meat and vegetables are served, customers _____ (64) (they) have to process them and wrap them in a thin pancake, usually with a spring onion added. The unique experience of making customized "Zibo barbecue" offers _____ (65) sense of participation and leisure time for diners.

Zibo-style barbecue's classic three-piece set contains roast lamb, green onions, and thin pancake, which _____ (66) (combine), make the mouth-watering food. The fame of Zibo barbecue used to _____ (67) (limit) to just Shandong Province. Previously, barbecue in Northeast China or the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region were much more popular across the country.

To promote Zibo-style barbecue, Zibo _____ (68) (launch) two dozen "special barbecue trains" so far, where local tourism officials will serve tourists themselves. At the city's train station, buses transport tourists to _____ (69) (variety) barbecue restaurants directly. Netizens joke that the high-speed trains are packed with visiting tourists _____ (70) the air onboard is filled with cumin (孜然).

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

My uncle is a firefighter. The work of firefighters is to put out fire and responds to emergencies involving life or property. In face of danger, we are always the first to step out. That is because I admire them very much. Last Sunday, his way back home, my uncle hear someone shouting for help. Turn around, he saw many people running to the river. He rushed over. It was turned out that a boy dropped into the river when playing with water. My uncle jumped in and saved a boy with the help of several other passer-by. The people all praised him for his selflessly behavior.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假设你是李华, 请你写一封邮件通知你班的交换生 Peter 作为学生代表之一参加在市大礼堂举办的“文明中国行”报告会。内容包括:

1. 时间、地点;
2. 活动意义;
3. 注意事项。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

参考词汇: 文明中国行 Civilized China Tour

2022—2023 学年高三 5 月高考适应性大练兵联考
英语参考答案及评分细则

听力材料

Text 1

W: What's the food you like best in the restaurant? Fish or coffee?

M: I like its fish, but what I really enjoy most is the dessert. It is really delicious.

Text 2

M: Hi! What's your plan today? Would you like to visit a friend with me?

W: I'm sorry. I've just returned from my hometown and don't want to go anywhere. I would just stay at home reading.

Text 3

W: Tom, hurry up or there will be no seats available.

M: Don't worry, there will be a lot.

W: I'll take the one next to the driver. I can see the whole station sitting here. How comfortable the seat is and thank you for your company.

Text 4

M: Why is the price of shirt different? Isn't it still on sale?

W: No. Actually, the sale ended yesterday.

M: Couldn't you sell it to me today at the sale price?

W: I'd have to look for another job if I did that.

Text 5

W: Excuse me, I'm afraid I can't find a bank. Do you know where one is?

M: Well, there are a few banks near here. Do you have a particular bank in mind?

W: I'm afraid I don't.

Text 6

M: I've walked around this hotel, but I haven't seen a swimming pool.

W: We have no pool, sir, but we do have individual swim stations in our gym.

M: Swim stations? Great! How much do I have to pay? And when can I use them?

W: We don't charge our guests extra fees, sir.

M: Great! I can't wait to change into my swim suits.

W: But the swim stations are open daily from 7 am to 10 pm.

Text 7

W: I was thinking about whether I could get my test results from the other day.

M: Yes, I'd like to schedule an appointment for you to come in and talk with me.

W: Is something wrong with me?

M: No, sometimes the test results aren't clear and we need to do more to get a clearer picture.

W: Can we talk about it now? It's only 10:00 am.

M: I would if I knew anything for sure, but I want to take a second look.

W: When can I come and see you? At noon?

M: You can come this afternoon. Just relax! If you're feeling too stressed, feel free to bring a friend along.

英语 第1页(共6页)

Text 8

M: Hey Katie, I'm having a party, Super Bowl party at my house on Sunday in a couple of weeks. Would you like to come over?

W: Okay. But I have absolutely no idea what a Super Bowl is.

M: Well, you know, the Super Bowl is a big sporting event and we have it once a year. But it's okay if you don't know anything about American football because actually, the Super Bowl is kind of like our unofficial holiday.

W: Okay.

M: Yeah. So what happens is everybody comes over to somebody's house, and you have a big party and you watch the game but nobody really watches the game. There's lots of other stuff going on so it should be good.

W: Do you have like Super Bowl food that you eat?

M: Exactly. It's kind of like a big feast.

Text 9

M: Hi! Mary! You look so beautiful with this dress. It goes with your bag and shoes. They are really matching!

W: Thank you, Tom. I just got it last week.

M: I think you're cutting the edge with fashion, aren't you? Every time I meet you, my eyes light up.

W: Yes, I am. I'm very concerned about my fashion. I always spend more money on fashion.

M: Do you have a designer to help you look fashionable?

W: No, I don't. But I always follow the trend. My hairstyle, my dress, all about fashion. If you want to be good-looking, you must pay attention about your performance.

M: That's true. But do you spend a lot of money on your dress? After all, in my opinion, women's clothes are expensive.

W: Not really. Actually I don't buy ready-made clothes in the store. Instead, I prefer making my own dress at the tailor's. That is because it's much cheaper than buying at the supermarket, sometimes even cheaper than that on the Internet. And I can choose whatever model I like.

Text 10

Dear Mr. Green,

Thank you for applying for the position of software engineer at Purple Cloud. We would like to invite you for an interview at our Stockholm office.

Your interview is scheduled for Thursday, 3 April, at 2 pm. At the interview, you will meet our head of HR, Mr. Andersson, and our head of IT, Ms. Elsa. They will be telling you more about the job and getting to know you better. You will also have the opportunity to ask questions about the position and the company, and to see the office. The interview will last for about 60 minutes. Please bring two references with you for the interview.

Our offices are located on Kungsbron 2, which is a six-minute walk from Stockholm Central Station and just on the right of the local library. By the way, the library is a three-floor building. When you arrive, please ask for Mr. Andersson at the reception.

We look forward to hearing from you soon.

1-5 CBACB 6-10 ABCBC 11-15 CABAB 16-20 BABAC

A

本文是一篇应用文。文章推荐了几处观赏大熊猫的最佳地点,比如成都大熊猫繁育研究基地、都江堰基地以及卧龙大熊猫基地等,同时还介绍了几项能与大熊猫近距离互动的志愿者活动。

21. C 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中“If you just want to see giant pandas, we recommend you go to Chengdu Panda Breeding and Research Base.”可知,如果只是为了看大熊猫,作者推荐去成都大熊猫繁育研究基地。

英语 第2页(共6页)

22. D 细节理解题。根据 Join a Panda Volunteer Program 部分中“Your work would include weighing and cleaning bamboo, making panda cakes, watching pandas being fed, and cleaning pandas' enclosures (围栏)”可知,志愿者的工作包括给竹子称重和清洗竹子,以及为大熊猫准备食物。
23. B 细节理解题。根据 Join a Panda Volunteer Program 部分中“consider Wolong and Bifengxia, though they require 2 and 3 days respectively”可知,卧龙大熊猫基地的活动是两天;再根据末段“having a hike in wild panda habitat in Wolong”“Go panda tracking, and see if you will be lucky enough to see a wild panda.”可知,在卧龙大熊猫基地游客可能会偶遇野生大熊猫。

B

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者在申请项目被拒后所做出的选择以及自己的感悟,即“学会把拒绝变为重新定向”。

24. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中“I was also a little regretful. There had been more programs I could have applied for.”可知,作者后悔没有多申请几个项目。
25. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中“she invited me to talk with her about potential thesis projects I could pursue in her lab”可知,教授让作者在她的实验室进行研究项目。
26. A 推理判断题。作者在遭到拒绝后,及时抓住机会,从而顺利完成论文,而且也意识到要把拒绝看作是目标方向的调整,因此推断作者是明智的。
27. D 推理判断题。本文主要讲述了作者在申请研究项目被拒后,抓住了别人提供的机会,调整了研究方向从而完成了论文。而在这个过程中,作者意识到要学会适时调整方向,把每一次拒绝看作是重新定向。文章第二段末句和末段的末句是关键信息。

C

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了人们正在尝试将人工智能融入博物馆中,同时也分析了其可能存在的问题。

28. C 推理判断题。根据第二段“McDonald believes in its potential to enrich the field despite existing unknowns.”以及末段内容可以推断,McDonald 对于博物馆内使用人工智能是赞成的。
29. D 细节理解题。作者在第二段末句提到将人工智能应用于博物馆工作中存在一些局限性,然后在第四段进行了举例,由此可知在没有历史记录的情况下重现古人的日常是困难的。
30. A 推理判断题。根据第五段“Other questions remain about whether AI can respond with respect to divisive historical figures such as Robert E. Lee, the famous general during the Civil War.”以及后文内容可以推断,作者提到美国著名的将军是为了说明在与人工智能对话中可能出现的问题。
31. B 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段以及末段内容可知,McDonald 认为无论人工智能变得多么先进,它永远无法取代参观真正的历史遗迹,只能作为让新一代对历史感兴趣的众多方式之一。

D

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一个有关乐器的科学研究,研究表明演奏乐器有助于提高人的认知能力,让人们变得更聪明。

32. B 细节理解题。根据第三段中“They were given several different kinds of tests and surveys over the course of their lives.”可知,在以前的研究中那些参与者接受了几种不同的测试。
33. C 词义猜测题。根据第四段内容可知,研究人员收集了其他数据来解决可能导致智力变化的其他因素以免影响研究结果,因此判断收集这些信息的目的是排除掉这些干扰因素。
34. A 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中“The questionnaire (调查问卷) about musical experience asked about the number of instruments played, years of experience, years of practice”可知,调查问卷中涉及练习乐器时间长短的问题。
35. D 标题归纳题。文章主要介绍了一个有关乐器的科学研究,研究发现,演奏乐器有助于提高人的认知能力,让人们变得更聪明。因此 D 选项“演奏乐器能让人们变得更聪明”可作为本文最佳标题。

英语 第3页(共6页)

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了什么是数字教育以及数字教育的优势。

36. C 根据空前内容可以判断 C 选项“数字化学习是由技术促进的学习”符合语境,进一步解释数字化学习的概念,其中 technology 是信息提示词。
37. F 空前句指明数字化学习不仅仅是给学生提供一台笔记本电脑,因此判断 F 选项“它需要技术、教学和数字内容的结合”可以承接上文,进一步指出数字化学习的真正含义。
38. A 后句指出了数字化学习的好处,因此判断 A 选项“它使学习具有移动性、互动性和参与性”符合语境,信息词 also 有提示作用。
39. E 本段介绍了数字化学习为个性化学习提供了可能,因此判断 E 选项“一对一学习是个性化学习的最好例子”内容符合语境。
40. D 后句指出了传统课堂的组成要素,而数字化教育可以吸引学生参与,因此判断 D 选项“传统的学习方式让学生参与较少”符合语境,指出了传统课堂的弊端。

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一位爱狗人士斯科特的故事。他为了吸引人们对生活在动物收容所里的流浪狗的关注而自愿住到狗窝里。

41. B 考查动词。Queen 在动物收容所里待了 400 天仍然没人收养,因此推断是被人忽略了。
42. A 考查动词。根据下文故事内容可知,Scott 在听说小狗 Queen 的遭遇后决定伸出援手。
43. D 考查名词。根据倒数第三段中出现的“his charity”可知,Scott 经营着一家为动物收容所筹集资金的机构。
44. B 考查形容词。从文章首句内容推断,一只小狗在嘈杂的动物收容所里面居住 400 天以后会变得抑郁、消沉。
45. C 考查形容词。小狗在收容所里面居住而没有人愿意收养它,所以它是不幸的。
46. C 考查名词。根据下文内容可知,Scott 的目的是引起人们对小狗 Queen 的关注从而为它找一个家。
47. A 考查动词。从下文内容可知,Scott 搬进了狗窝和小狗住在一起。
48. C 考查动词。根据语境可以判断,人们凭想象就能够知道动物收容所不是一个很好的休息的地方。
49. B 考查动词。根据前句中的“rest”可知,Scott 承认在狗窝居住的七天时间里他很少睡觉。
50. D 考查动词。在 Scott 经历了七天的狗窝生活后,他所受的苦得到了回报。
51. B 考查动词短语。一对父子在看了 Scott 和小狗的有关报道后决定收养小狗,step up 意为“走近、走上前来”。
52. D 考查动词。从上文故事内容可知,此处是在说明 Scott 不自己亲自收养 Queen 的原因。
53. A 考查形容词。Scott 的工作是帮助动物收容所,所以他会不断地去帮助需要他的动物。poor 意为“可怜的、不幸的”。
54. D 考查名词。Scott 自己经营一家机构来帮助动物收容所,而且还帮助小狗 Queen 找到收养它的家庭,因此他是一个动物拥护者。
55. A 考查副词。Scott 在帮助 Queen 找到它的主人后,这位狗的拥护者就开始寻找一只迫切需要他的动物。
56. C 考查名词。Scott 在和动物相处后会对它有感情,他会迅速开始帮助另一只动物,以此克服情感方面的问题。
57. C 考查形容词。Scott 为了让人们关注到 Queen 而在狗窝里面待了一周,直到有人收养了 Queen,因此推断人们对 Scott 的行为是感激的。
58. D 考查动词短语。Scott 和小狗住在一起,为这些不会说话的动物发声,speak for“代表……讲话”。
59. B 考查名词。Scott 放弃自己舒服的生活条件而选择住在狗窝里面以便引起人们对 Queen 的关注。
60. A 考查名词。Scott 为了动物的幸福而放弃自己的舒适、安逸,这种行为是最大的善行。

本文是一篇新闻报道。文章介绍了炙热的淄博烧烤的特色以及淄博政府和人民为推广淄博烧烤而做出的努力。

61. city's 考查名词所有格。根据句意可知,此处是指“淄博市的烧烤”,city 和 barbecue culture 之间是所属关系,应该用名词所有格作定语。
62. with 考查介词。根据结构判断此处是 with 复合结构作状语。
63. sizzling 考查非谓语动词。sizzling meat and joyful chatter 是所填词的逻辑主语,所填词与逻辑主语之间为主动关系,故填 sizzling。

英语 第 4 页(共 6 页)

64. themselves 考查代词。句中缺少同位语, they 指代 customers。故用反身代词 themselves。
65. a 考查冠词。固定搭配: a sense of 意为“……感”。
66. combined 考查非谓语动词。which 指代 roast lamb, green onions, and thin pancake, 在非限制性定语从句中作主语, combine 指将 roast lamb, green onions, and thin pancake 结合起来, 应该用过去分词表被动。
67. be limited 考查被动语态。句中的 used to 意为“过去常常”, 后面接动词原形, 再根据句意判断此处表示被动含义。故填 be limited。
68. has launched 考查时态。根据“so far”确定用现在完成时, 再根据句意和主谓一致的原则判断填 has launched。
69. various/varied 考查形容词。修饰名词 barbecue restaurants 应该用形容词作定语。
70. and 考查连词。根据句意可知, 在 that 引导的宾语从句中有两个并列句, 根据句意判断填 and。

My uncle is a firefighter. The work of firefighters is to put out fire and responds to emergencies involving life or property. In face of danger, we are always the first to step out. That is because I admire them very much. Last Sunday, A his way back home, my uncle hear someone shouting for help. Turn around, he saw many people running to the river. He rushed over, it was turned out that a boy dropped into the river when playing with water. My uncle jumped in and saved a boy with the help of several other passer-by. The people all praised him for his selflessly behavior.

One possible version:

Dear Peter,
I'm glad to tell you the news that you are chosen to attend a report lecture about Civilized China Tour this Friday. As one of the student representatives, we are scheduled to gather at the school gate at 1:00 pm on Friday afternoon. Then a bus will take us to the city hall and it will also take us back. This lecture will last from 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm. The aim of this activity is to tell of the charm and contributions of Chinese civilization. I'm sure you will benefit a lot. But remember not to talk loudly or make any noise in the hall.
Wish you a happy time!

Yours,
Li Hua

作文评分细则

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分, 按 5 个档次进行评分
2. 评分时, 应主要从内容组织、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑。具体为:
 - (1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。
 - (2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
 - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时, 先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次, 然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量, 确定或调整档次, 最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意:
 - (1) 词数少于 80 的, 从总分中减去 2 分。
 - (2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面, 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。
 - (3) 书写较差以致影响交际的, 将分数降低一个档次。

英语 第 5 页(共 6 页)

二、内容要点

1. 时间、地点；
2. 活动意义；
3. 注意事项。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(很好):(21-25分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务

- (1) 覆盖所有内容要点；
- (2) 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇；
- (3) 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;
- (4) 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑,完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好):(16-20分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务

- (1) 虽漏掉1、2个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容;
- (2) 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
- (3) 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;
- (4) 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑,达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当):(11-15分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务

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

第二档(较差):(6-10分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务

- (1) 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容;
- (2) 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限;
- (3) 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;
- (4) 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性,信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差):(1-5分)

未完成试题规定的任务

- (1) 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;
- (2) 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限;
- (3) 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解;
- (4) 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯,信息未能传达给读者。

0分

- (1) 未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;
- (2) 写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

英语 第6页(共6页)

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