

# 高三英语试卷

## 注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
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。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 does the woman plan to do first?

- A. Find a better job.  
B. Go travelling.  
C. Get more information.

2. How will the woman go back home?

- A. By taxi.                      B. By bike.                      C. By bus.

3. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At a clothing store.              B. At a cleaner's.              C. At a restaurant.

4. When will the woman go back to Nanjing?

- A. This noon.                      B. This evening.                      C. This afternoon.

5. What does the woman think of the kitchen?

- A. Modern.                      B. Convenient.                      C. Small.

### 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。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. Where will the woman's sister probably be tonight?

- A. In her office.                      B. At her own home.                      C. At the speakers' home.

7. How many people will be there having dinner tonight?  
A. Four. B. Three. C. Two.
- 听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。
8. Where is the man going?  
A. To Honolulu. B. To Chicago. C. To New York.
9. Which flights will the man take for his round trip?  
A. Flight 220 and Flight 576.  
B. Flight 220 and Flight 515.  
C. Flight 515 and Flight 476.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。
10. Which golf game does the man recommend at first?  
A. The China Open. B. The Houston Open. C. The US Open.
11. When will the two speakers watch the golf game together?  
A. July 15. B. May 25. C. May 26.
12. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Mother and son. B. Husband and wife. C. Friends.
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. How does the man feel about his interview tomorrow?  
A. Unconfident. B. Unconcerned. C. Disgusting.
14. How will the man go to the interview?  
A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By car.
15. What position does the man want to get?  
A. Salesman. B. Engineer. C. Translator.
16. What impressed the woman most last year?  
A. The man's German.  
B. The man's experience.  
C. The man's business skills.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What must guests do before entering the pool?  
A. Wear life jackets.  
B. Read the state law.  
C. Have a shower with soap.
18. Who is forbidden to use the pool?  
A. A man with fever. B. A sixty-year-old lady. C. A gym staff.
19. At what age can children swim alone?  
A. Nine years old. B. Ten years old. C. Eleven years old.
20. How long will the pool be open from January 1?  
A. 12 hours. B. 11.5 hours. C. 11 hours.





B

When Simon Cane was in the second grade, he began learning about all the ways humans have an impact on the environment and really took those classroom lessons to heart in a way that set him apart from his schoolmates at his elementary school, P. S. 81, in the Bronx. “He told me we drove too much and made too much pollution,” his dad, Jonathan Cane, told *Runner’s World*. So Simon convinced his parents to start hanging their clothes to dry, taking the stairs instead of elevators, and other “green” measures.

“For much of kindergarten and first grade I rode my bike to Simon’s school with him on the back,” Jonathan said. “We had a lot of fun being outdoors. We’d stop to give our dog treats and generally enjoyed it.” As Simon got bigger, though, it wasn’t practical for him to ride on his father’s back, but it also didn’t make sense to ride together—both because of safety concerns and because there was no place to put away Simon’s bike. So, most of the time they drove the 1.5 miles to school.

But in 2019, when Simon was going into third grade, the 8-year-old came up with a new way to help the planet: running the 1.5 miles to P. S. 81. And Jonathan promised his son he’d join him for as long as he wanted.

“We did a test run one day in August, and decided to give it a go. To be honest, I thought he’d blink (眨眼) after it got really cold or rainy, but he never did,” Jonathan said. He recalled one day when the weather was particularly bad. “It’s really raining out there today,” he told Simon. “And Simon said, ‘Well then we’re going to get wet!’ He took pride in toughing it out, and it became a really fun family routine.”

Since the start, Simon has run with his dad and their black dog, Lola, and has even inspired his mom, Nicole Sin Quee, to join in. They soon became known as “the family that runs to school”.

24. What makes Simon different from his classmates?

- A. Washing his clothes by himself.
- B. Taking many classes after school.
- C. Raising strange questions in class.
- D. Taking green measures to protect the environment.

25. How did Simon usually go to school in second grade?

- A. By car.
- B. By cycling.
- C. By running.
- D. By school bus.

26. What can be inferred from paragraph 4?

- A. Simon has trouble with his eyesight.
- B. Simon is much tougher than expected.
- C. Simon is really stubborn and inflexible.
- D. Simon didn’t get support from his father.

27. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. The Best Way to Go to School

- B. Father and Son Run for the Environment
- C. A Teenager Keeps Running to Inspire Father
- D. Three Inspiring Running Athletes to Protect the Environment

C

Previous researches show that you can change, through behavior, your sensitivity to different diseases based on your genetics. In other words, when you live in an environment that supports healthy aging, it likely affects your ability to successfully beat your genetic disadvantages through lifestyle changes. However, there was a blank in knowledge as to the exact environmental and social factors (因素) that make for an environment that best supports living to age 100, which a new study helped to address.

Researchers looked at state-provided data about the deaths of nearly 145,000 Washingtonians who died at age 75 or older between 2011 and 2015. They found that neighborhood walkability, higher socioeconomic status, and a high percentage of working age population were positively connected with reaching age 100. These findings indicate that mixed-age communities are very beneficial for everyone involved. They also support the big push in growing urban centers toward making streets more walkable, which makes exercise more accessible to older adults and makes it easier for them to access medical care and grocery stores.

Finally, the researchers wanted to see in which areas of the state people had a higher probability of reaching age 100. For each neighborhood, they calculated the years of potential life lost (YPLL), or the average number of years dead individuals would have had to continue living to reach age 100. Neighborhoods with lower values for years of potential life lost were considered to have a higher likelihood of reaching age 100. When they mapped the years of potential life lost for all neighborhoods across the state, they saw groups with high likelihood of living to age 100 in higher socioeconomic areas in urban centers and small towns across the state.

While more research is needed to expand upon their findings, the researchers said the study findings could eventually be used to create healthier communities that promote lifetime in older adults.

28. What is the purpose of the study?
- A. To find the longest-living people.
  - B. To discover people's sensitivity to diseases.
  - C. To learn about the genes of long lifetime.
  - D. To identify the external factors in living long.
29. How did the researchers carry out their study?
- A. By experimenting in the lab.
  - B. By conducting some surveys.
  - C. By analyzing the previous data.
  - D. By comparing the young and the old.





- C. Expand the bricks' ability of storing power.  
D. Develop new smart laptop with powered bricks.
33. What can we know about PEDOT?  
A. It allows bricks to take up less space.  
B. It can protect bricks with a powered coat.  
C. It helps bricks store and conduct electricity.  
D. It can make the powered vehicles travel farther.
34. What does Professor Brett think of the smart bricks?  
A. They need much more development.  
B. They are more environmentally-friendly.  
C. They will be released into the market soon.  
D. They can be made according to consumers' requirements.
35. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "optimizing" in the last paragraph?  
A. making the most of  
B. trying out for  
C. breaking up with  
D. breaking away from

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Your child comes home from school or daycare with a note alerting you to a case of hand, foot and mouth disease. 36 But you are immediately flooded by the sea of medical information on the Internet. The problem for most of us is distinguishing trusted sources of information from misleading or altogether "fake" health news. A few tips can help you simplify your search and find information that you can trust.

**Consider the source.** A website's domain name (域名) can tell you a lot about its believability. Nonprofit, nongovernmental research, education and health professional organizations are generally excellent resources that tend to have ". org" endings. 37 Colleges and universities also can be excellent sources and you can identify their websites by looking for ". edu" at the end.

**Dig deep.** A well-designed website can mask faulty information. Before you dive into the material, read the site's "About Us" tab or an equal to learn about the organization behind the digital door. Be careful. 38

**Look for red flags.** If you open a website and find it difficult to see anything except the explosion of advertisements, it's time to hit the "back" button. Lots of ads are a sure sign of the bad resource.

39 Comb articles that you can find online for easy-to-miss information that is important threads to reliability. Is the author a medical professional? When did he or she write the essay? Was the piece reviewed by such an individual, and how recently?

40 What would be more important for them is to have peace of mind in knowing the



information they gather is trustworthy.

- A. Find out the small details.
- B. Trust the Internet sources.
- C. These sites may have a hidden purpose.
- D. You grab your phone rapidly and type in a few keywords.
- E. It is important for parents to know well about their children's health.
- F. It's important for physicians to provide helpful and accurate information.
- G. The sites with ". gov" means you are visiting a United States government site.

### 第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

On my third birthday, we moved to this neighborhood. Arlene and her husband, Bill, lived next door, who had no children. There weren't any 41 my age nearby, so I mostly played in the yard alone. Arlene and Bill spent a lot of time working in the 42, and I was always talking to them from our yard. They were never tired of listening to me. I think what 43 me to them is that I also think they saw a lot of themselves in me—we were all lonely kids. It was a wonderful 44.

When I was about five, I had an idea 45 I took Bill and Arlene into our family as my grandparents. My parents made the 46 that I should ask them directly and so I did. They started crying and 47 accepted. It is truly wonderful for a child 48 her love and adults being so overjoyed to accept it. Every child in this world 49 enthusiastically repaid love.

From the day I accepted them, I called Bill and Arlene Grandpa and Grandma and my parents called them Mom and Dad. Over the years, Bill and Arlene 50 me in all my dreams. They encouraged me to 51 college, even though I didn't have the money to go. And when I was 52 to a university, they presented me with their savings. They told me they'd been 53 money since the day I called them grandparents. Four years later, I 54 and now work as an official.

Arlene passed away in 2013. Bill told me that Arlene thought the greatest 55 of her life was me, her granddaughter.

- |                   |               |                |                 |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. relatives  | B. friends    | C. classmates  | D. kids         |
| 42. A. farm       | B. factory    | C. garden      | D. office       |
| 43. A. introduced | B. urged      | C. left        | D. drew         |
| 44. A. occasion   | B. connection | C. performance | D. conversation |
| 45. A. if only    | B. even if    | C. as though   | D. how come     |
| 46. A. change     | B. rule       | C. proposal    | D. mistake      |
| 47. A. modestly   | B. honestly   | C. emotionally | D. peacefully   |
| 48. A. offering   | B. concerning | C. obtaining   | D. managing     |
| 49. A. presents   | B. deserves   | C. denies      | D. demands      |

【高三英语试卷 第 8 页(共 10 页)】



- |                       |                |                   |              |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 50. A. supported      | B. impressed   | C. comforted      | D. persuaded |
| 51. A. apply for      | B. move to     | C. give up        | D. look into |
| 52. A. used           | B. admitted    | C. known          | D. limited   |
| 53. A. handing out    |                | B. turning in     |              |
| C. taking over        |                | D. putting away   |              |
| 54. A. graduated      | B. regretted   | C. quitted        | D. hesitated |
| 55. A. discrimination | B. achievement | C. responsibility | D. happiness |

第二节 (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。

If you went looking for a planet as 56 (differ) from Earth as you could find, you wouldn't have to go all that far, at least in space terms. Just look to 57 fifth planet in our solar system, Jupiter. This gas giant has no solid surface. Its diameter (直径) is more than 11 times as great as Earth's. Its mass is more than twice than 58 of all the other planets in the solar system combined. Jupiter's atmosphere is covered with bands of clouds and filled with vast 59 (spin) storms. The most famous of these is the Great Red Spot, 60 is so big that Earth could fit inside it.

Jupiter is also a planet full of 61 (puzzle). Those thick bands of clouds hide what is happening inside the planet. Is there water? How much? Does Jupiter have a solid center? And then there's the question of just what 62 (drive) those monster storms.

Nine spacecrafts 63 (send) to study Jupiter by now. The most recent was Juno, which arrived at the planet in July 2016. It will orbit this gas giant at least until July 2021. When the spacecraft 64 (final) retires, its Earth-bound pilots will send it on a path to dive to its 65 (dead) into the Jupiter's atmosphere.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是曙光中学的学生李华,你将作为交换生在一个英国家庭生活一个月。他们来信询问你的基本情况,你的兴趣爱好和你在英国期间想做的事情。请你用英语给这个家庭写一封回信。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Madam and Sir,

Yours sincerely,  
Li Hua

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

My days always started with a two-to four-mile run on a nearby greenway. For about two years, I had a very faithful running partner. This giant, orange tabby cat was probably the gentlest cat I had ever encountered. He would see me climbing the hill and join in, running alongside me for about a quarter-mile until he meowed enough to get me to stop and pet him. A few minutes later, when I attempted to restart my run, he would wind around my ankles to keep me longer. Although he was a rather fat fellow, I always brought him some cat food.

On fair-weather afternoons, I would pick up my four-year-old granddaughter from pre-school and we would visit the tabby cat together. She would insist on bringing him an afternoon treat. Before long, he started winding around her little ankles as well.

One day, while my granddaughter was pouring out the plastic baggie full of cat chow mixed with leftover chicken, she brought up a good point. She cried out, "We've got to call them something!" My granddaughter stepped back and, deep in thought, studied the cat carefully as he enjoyed the remains of her Happy Meal. Then she announced, "I've got it! Tom Tom!"

All the regular runners, walkers, bikers and visitors to the greenway soon came to know the big, friendly orange tabby as "Tom Tom". My granddaughter loved the cat. She looked forward to our greenway walks and visiting Tom Tom, something simple that the two of us did together. With her birthday approaching, I wanted to do something extra special. I cooperated with a local college art student and produced a self-published children's book for my granddaughter about our greenway friend. My only real intent was to print a copy or two for her birthday, so I was pleasantly surprised when several copies were sold! Soon, Tom Tom became the most famous cat in town!

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

On a Friday in January, the forecast was calling for a snowstorm.

Tom Tom has been part of our family for the past three years.



there has been a schedule change. In the past, we have been open from 6:00 am to 6:00 pm. Starting from January 1, we will be open from 7:00 am to 6:30 pm.

第二节到此结束。

现在,你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

听力部分到此结束。

### 试题答案

听力:

1~5 BCBCA 6~10 ACABB 11~15 ACACB 16~20 ACACB

阅读:

21~23 ACB

A 篇:本文是一篇应用文,主要内容是小说家处女作大奖的通告。

21. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段第一句可知,The VCU Cabell First Novelist Award 是专为小说家的处女作设的奖项。

22. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第一句可知,参赛作品应来自出版社、编辑、代理商或作者的投稿,而非读者报送。

23. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段倒数第二句可知,签售招待会的目的是推广获奖处女作小说。

24~27 DABB

B 篇:本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述一位八岁的男孩 Simon Cane 为环保做出的实际行动——和爸爸一起跑步去上学。

24. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段第一句可知,当 Simon Cane 上二年级的时候,他开始学习人类对环境的所有影响,把那些课堂上所学的铭记在心,并且付诸行动,这让他和他在布朗克斯 P. S. 81 小学的同学不同。

25. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句和第三段第一句可知,二年级时 Simon Cane 主要是坐车去上学。

26. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段第二句“说实话,我以为天冷了或下雨了他就会犹豫一下,但他从来没有”可知,Simon Cane 比预料的要坚强。

27. B 【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要讲述八岁的男孩 Simon Cane 为环保做出的实际行动——和爸爸一起跑步去上学。

28~31 DCDB

C 篇:本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了一项关于影响老人长寿的环境和社会因素的新研究。

28. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段最后一句可知,这项研究的目的是要弄清楚影响长寿的外在因素。

29. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第一句可知,研究人员分析了华盛顿州提供的 2011 年到 2015 年期间 14500 位 75 岁或以上死亡老人的数据。

30. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据全文可知,影响长寿的因素除了内在的遗传基因外,外部的环境和社会因素有社区可步行性、社会经济地位和社区工作人群的比例。独居于偏僻的房子里明显不符合长寿的外部条件。

31. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段第三句可知,YPLL(潜在减寿年)值越低越有可能活到 100 岁。

32~35 CCAA

D 篇:本文是一篇说明文。科学家们已经证明,传统的砖块可以转化为能量存储设备,其能量足以打开 LED 灯。

32. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第一段最后一句“下一步是尝试存储更多的电能,这样你就可以直接从房子的墙壁给更大的电器——比如笔记本电脑——供电”可知,研究人员下一步要做的是提高砖块的储电能力。

33. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第三句和第四句“这些气体和砖块内的化学成分产生反应,在砖上覆盖一层塑料纳米纤维网(PEDOT),这是一种良好的导电材料。虽然 PEDOT 可以储存大量的电能,但是这种超级电容器无法保持住电荷,也无法像电池那样在很长时间之后还能投送持续的电力”可知,PEDOT 可以让砖块储存和传导电力。



34. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段“虽然目前它的表现和客户定制的超级电容器还有很大差距,但原理上是可行的。通过优化砖块的结构和化学成分,它的存储性能还有很大的改善空间”可推断,Dan Brett认为这种智能砖块还需要更多的研究。

35. A 【解析】词义猜测题。根据上下文可知,既然砖块储电在理论上是可行的,而且还有提升空间,那么在不改变其属性的情况下只能是尽力优化(充分利用)其结构和化学成分才能提升其储存特质。

36~40 DGCAE

七选五:本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了如何在网上查找正确的医疗信息。

36. D 【解析】承接句。根据下文中的连词“*But*”可知,此句应与下文语义转折。你抓起手机,输入几个关键词。但是你马上就被互联网上的医疗信息淹没了。

37. G 【解析】承接句。根据上文的“.org”和下文的“.edu”可知,此句应该是承接前后的。以此类为后缀的网站一般来说都是可以信任的。

38. C 【解析】总结句。与主题句“要深挖”相呼应,这些网站可能有一个隐藏的目的。

39. A 【解析】主题句。根据本段中的“*Comb articles that you can find online for easy-to-miss information*”可知,要发现一些容易遗漏的信息。

40. E 【解析】总结句。父母了解孩子的健康状况是很重要的。对他们来说,更重要的是,心平气和地知道自己收集的信息是可信的。

41~45 DCDBA 46~50 CCABA 51~55 ABDAD

完形填空:本文是一篇记叙文。一个孩子献出她的爱,大人高兴地接受并报之以李,回报孩子应得的热烈的爱。

41. D 【解析】考查名词。附近没有“我”这个年龄的孩子。

42. C 【解析】考查名词。阿琳和比尔花了很多时间在花园里干活,“我”总是在我们的院子里和他们聊天。

43. D 【解析】考查动词。“我”想,吸引他们的是他们在“我”身上看到了自己的影子。

44. B 【解析】考查名词。这是一种美妙的联系。

45. A 【解析】考查连接词。在“我”五岁的时候,“我”有了一个想法,如果“我”能把比尔和阿琳带进我们家,做“我”的祖父母该多好。

46. C 【解析】考查名词。“我”的父母建议我直接问他们,所以“我”做了。

47. C 【解析】考查副词。他们哭了起来,激动地接受了。

48. A 【解析】考查动词。一个孩子献出她的爱,而大人如此高兴地接受,这真是太好了。

49. B 【解析】考查动词。这个世界上的每个孩子都应该得到热烈的爱。

50. A 【解析】考查动词。这些年来,比尔和阿琳支持“我”所有的梦想。

51. A 【解析】考查动词短语。尽管“我”没有钱上大学,他们还是鼓励“我”申请大学。

52. B 【解析】考查动词。当“我”被一所大学录取时,他们给了“我”他们的存款。

53. D 【解析】考查动词短语。他们告诉“我”,从“我”叫他们爷爷奶奶的那一天起,他们就开始存钱了。

54. A 【解析】考查动词。四年后,“我”毕业了,现在是一名公务员。

55. D 【解析】考查名词。阿琳于2013年去世。比尔告诉“我”,阿琳认为她生命中最大的快乐就是“我”,她的孙女。

语法填空:

56. different 57. the 58. that 59. spinning 60. which 61. puzzles 62. drives 63. have been sent

64. finally 65. death

56. different 【解析】考查词性转换。此处应用形容词作定语。句意:如果你去寻找一颗与地球完全不同的行星,你不用走那么远,至少从空间角度来说是这样。

57. the 【解析】考查冠词。此处应用定冠词修饰序数词。句意:只要看看我们太阳系的第五颗行星——木星就知道了。

58. that 【解析】考查代词。在比较状语从句中,用that指代可数名词单数和不可数名词 此处that指代

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- mass。句意:它的质量是太阳系中其他所有行星质量总和的两倍多。
59. spinning 【解析】考查非谓语动词。此处是现在分词作定语,修饰名词。句意:木星的大气层被云带所覆盖,充满了巨大的旋转风暴。
60. which 【解析】考查定语从句。在非限制性定语从句中,应用关系代词 which 指代事物。句意:其中最著名的是大红斑,它大得可以容纳下地球。
61. puzzles 【解析】考查名词单复数。根据空前的“full of”可知,此处应用名词的复数形式。句意:木星也是一个充满谜题的行星。
62. drives 【解析】考查时态。本段内容是在探索科学事实,需用一般现在时。what 作主语时,谓语动词一般用第三人称单数,故用 drives。句意:接下来的问题是,究竟是什么推动了这些巨大的风暴。
63. have been sent 【解析】考查动词时态和语态。根据时间状语 by now 可知,此处应用现在完成时,且谓语动词与主语构成被动关系,所以用现在完成时的被动语态。句意:到目前为止,已经派出了九艘宇宙飞船去研究木星。
64. finally 【解析】考查词性转换。此处应用副词作状语修饰谓语动词。句意:当这艘宇宙飞船最终退役时,它在地球上的领航员将把它送上一条通往木星大气层的死亡之路。
65. death 【解析】考查词性转换。前有形容词性物主代词修饰,故此处应用名词。句意:当这艘宇宙飞船最终退役时,地球上的领航员将把它送上一条通往木星大气层的死亡之路。

写作:

第一节:

**命题立意:**本题要求考生以交换生的身份给英国寄宿家庭回一封信。内容包括:1. 你的基本情况;2. 你的兴趣爱好;3. 你在英国期间想做的事。该题的情境设置合理,符合中学生的认知水平。

**参考范文:**

Dear Madam and Sir,

I am Li Hua, a Senior 2 student of Shuguang Middle School. I am so lucky to have the opportunity to go abroad as an exchange student and live with you for a month. As a Chinese middle school student, I like sports, movies, music, travelling and having parties with friends. When I am in England, I want to learn English customs. During that time I will take many courses and often play with my classmates and friends. What's more, I hope to watch several football games and experience English cultures. In my spare time I will visit some libraries and museums. Finally I want to visit some cities, which will have a great effect on my horizon.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 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,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 60 和多于 100 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容: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。
5. 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。
6. 如书写较差,以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

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**自主选拔在线**（原自主招生在线）创办于 2014 年，历史可追溯至 2008 年，隶属北京太星网络科技有限公司，是专注于**中国拔尖人才培养**的升学咨询在线服务平台。主营业务涵盖：新高考、学科竞赛、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、高中生涯规划、志愿填报等。

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自主选拔在线平台一直秉承“专业、专注、有态度”的创办理念，不断探索“K12 教育+互联网+大数据”的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供中学拔尖人才培养咨询服务，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供“衔接和桥梁纽带”作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和全国数百所重点中学达成深度战略合作，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座千余场，直接或间接帮助数百万考生顺利通过强基计划（自主招生）、综合评价和高考，进入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力，2019 年荣获央广网“年度口碑影响力在线教育品牌”。

未来，自主选拔在线将立足于全国新高考改革，全面整合高校、中学及教育机构等资源，依托在线教育模式，致力于打造更加全面、专业的**新高考拔尖人才培养**服务平台。



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