



6. What does the woman dislike about the film?  
A. The actor. B. The director.  
C. The plot.

7. What does the woman think of the film?  
A. It is worth seeing.  
B. It is not very exciting.  
C. It is the best film (at present)

听第7段材料, 回答第8、9题。  
8. What is the biggest advantage of the apartment?  
A. Its rent. B. Its location.  
C. Its decoration.  
9. What suggestion does the woman give the man?  
A. Finding a roommate.  
B. Redecorating the apartment.  
C. Having a look at the apartment.

听第8段材料, 回答第10至12题。  
10. What will the woman do first (when the term finishes)?  
A. Go traveling. B. Work as a volunteer.  
C. Attend a summer course.

11. Who wants the man to do a cooking course?  
A. The manager. B. The woman.  
C. His parents.  
12. What is the probable relationship (between the speakers)?  
A. Close friends. B. Boss and staff.  
C. Father and daughter.

听第9段材料, 回答第13至16题。  
13. What is the woman doing?  
A. Having a job interview.  
B. Hosting a TV program.  
C. Doing an environment test.

14. What does Kevin probably work for?  
A. A TV station.  
B. A film company.  
C. A sea animal rescue centre.

15. What happened in the disaster?  
A. The whales couldn't swim.  
B. Birds died of a rare disease.  
C. The fish were covered with oil.

16. Why did Kevin choose his job?  
A. He wanted to catch more fish.  
B. He was fond of clean seawater.  
C. He was interested in the ocean system.

听第10段材料, 回答第17至20题。  
17. When did Helen Perry go on stage?  
A. In 1869. B. In 1859.  
C. In 1847.

【高三英语 第2页(共10页)】

on stage  
eighteen  
sixty-nine  
fifty-nine  
forty-seven  
22  
In 1847.



18. Which of the following is difficult (throughout Helen Perry's acting life)?
- A. Controlling her voice.
  - B. Performing small roles.
  - C. Learning the dialogue lines.
19. What does the speaker think of Helen Perry's throat operation?
- A. Worthwhile.
  - B. Risky.
  - C. Meaningless.
20. What shows Helen Perry's talent (in writing)?
- A. Her letters to a writer.
  - B. Her works of literature.
  - C. Her several famous plays.

第二部分 阅读(共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

We've rounded up some top Australian travel bloggers who have given you their tips on the best places to visit in Australia.

Sydney

Sydney is filled with beautiful beaches, fun activities and good food. One of the best ways to have a view of the beauty of Sydney is by taking a relaxing walk rather than taking other means of transportation, such as buses and boats. An amazing beach walk is from Bondi Beach to Coogee Beach. It offers extremely pleasant views of the area's famous rocky, thin and sandy beaches.

Sunshine Coast

Sunshine Coast has become one of the most beautiful strips of coastland in Australia, with long white beaches lined with health-conscious cafes and trendy clothes shops. When you aren't absorbing the sunshine on one of the many beaches, you can head out to the hinterland for a day of mountain hiking or discover the swimming holes and waterfalls.

Byron Bay

Byron Bay is one of Australia's top tourist destinations. From countless waterfalls and swimming holes to mountains and bush walks, this small region hides so much beauty. I would suggest starting with a hike to the bottom of Minyon Falls for a swim, a hike to the top of Mt Warning for a sunrise, and then a hike to the Natural Arch.

Blue Mountains

If you're looking for a dose of nature, the spot is for you. Make sure you have time to visit Wentworth Falls. Blue Mountains will offer walks with appealing views of the waterfall. These famous rock formations are the highlight of this picturesque postcard area. If you head to Echo Point, don't miss the Science Railway—the steepest passenger railway (in the world).

21. How can you best view Sydney?

- A. By railway.
- B. By bus.
- C. On foot.
- D. By boat.

21. It is suitable for hiking. (Blue Mountain?)  
A. It is suitable for hiking.  
B. It is a good place to see waterfalls.  
C. It has swimming holes and sandy beaches.  
D. It has beaches full of coffee and clothes shops.
22. Where can the introduction to the scenic spots be found?  
A. On the website.  
B. In a novel. 小说  
C. In a book review.  
D. On the sports poster.

When ten-year-old Reese Osterberg lost her home in Fresno County, California because of the large wildfire in state history early last fall, she had a very pressing concern: Did anyone grab her baseball cards?

With a houseful of kids and dogs and a lot of horses to move out, the family lost the cards in the stress. Naturally, Reese, the San Francisco Giants fan, was upset. She would lay out each player's card on the floor in his corresponding field position when she watched the Giants on TV. "I like baseball cards because they are pictures of people doing happy stuff—doing what they love, and what I love," says Reese.

Reese's loss touched the hearts of the Fresno County Fire Department, which posted her story on its Face-book page with an urgent request to help Reese restock her baseball card collection. That also touched the heart of Kevin Ashford. Ashford knew exactly where Reese could find replacement cards: in his garage. He had more than 25,000 in his collection, with a high value of \$35,000 to \$50,000. Ashford was thinking about selling them when he saw the fire department's post. "I wasn't really doing anything with them," says Ashford. "I thought I could deal with this problem rather quickly." Firefighters transported the cards from Ashford's garage to theirs and then surprised Reese during a tour of the firehouse. Thousands of Ashford's cards were piled in front of the fire engine.

After thanking Ashford, Reese was quick to share her remaining cards and the thousands of baseball cards she received from Ashford and donors around the country with other kids affected by California's Creek Fire.

She got so many, in fact, that she started Cards from Reese, an organization that collects baseball cards and donates them to those in need. Reese is trying to share her favourite things with others, as she explains it, "Come on! Giants!"

23. What happened to Reese's baseball cards last fall?  
A. They were lost in the big fire.  
B. They were sold at a good price.  
C. They were grabbed by other kids.  
D. They were donated to an organization.
24. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?  
A. The true duty of firefighters.  
B. The urgent request from Reese.



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- C. The real value of the baseball cards.
- D. The public reaction to Reese's problem.
- 26. Which of the following can best describe Reese?  
A. Sharp and curious.  
C. Modest and thoughtful.
- 27. What is the best title for the text?  
A. Learning from Baseball Fans Does Count  
B. Playing Baseball Cards Is Really Beneficial  
C. A Baseball Card Collector Acts after Wildfire  
D. A Good Hobby Is Worth Sharing with Others

Researchers have found multilingualism (多语言能力) is good for economy. Countries which actively encourage the development of different languages gain a range of rewards, from more successful exports to a more creative workforce. "Language matters on a larger national level and at the level of smaller companies," said Hogan-Brun, a researcher in language study. Switzerland, for example, owes 10% of its GDP to its multilingual background. The country has four national languages. Britain, on the other hand, is thought to lose about 3.5% of its GDP every year since 95% of its population speaks English, which is the primary language of the country.

What Hogan-Brun said is reasonable. Languages partly can help build trade relations. A study of small and medium-sized companies in Sweden and Germany found that those that invested more in languages were able to export more goods. German companies that invested heavily in multilingual staff added 10 export countries to their markets. Companies that invested less said they missed out on business deals.

Researchers have also long stressed the individual benefits of speaking more than one language. Several studies show that languages help promote earning power. According to a Canadian study, women and men who can speak several languages earn 3.6% and 6.6% more than their English-only colleagues respectively. The twist: This is true even if they don't use their second language for work. "It seems that you don't have to actually speak a second language on the job to receive the financial rewards," said an economics professor. He thought that this was because knowing a second language was seen as a sign of power. Beyond these immediate economic rewards, languages can help a country's workforce in long-term ways. Multilingualism has been shown to delay memory loss. It has also been associated with a better ability to concentrate and process information.

- 28. What can multilingual countries expect?  
A. Large numbers of imported goods.  
B. New chances of developing education.  
C. Productive workers with great creativity.  
D. Powerful comprehensive national power.

【高三英语 第5页(共10页)】

• 22-10-159

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- |                 |              |             |              |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 51. A. express  | B. form      | C. overcome | D. expose    |
| 52. A. peaceful | B. patient   | C. mindless | D. heartsick |
| 53. A. disease  | B. sorrow    | C. violence | D. relief    |
| 54. A. tell     | B. prevent   | C. draw     | D. borrow    |
| 55. A. anxious  | B. regretful | C. grateful | D. famous    |

第二节 (共 14 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。

Columbus Day, which is celebrated 56 (annual) on the second Monday of October to honor an Italian explorer. Christopher Columbus, "discovering" the Americas, has always been a controversial holiday. Though Columbus found the continent, he never set foot on the mainland, even on his following three journeys. Besides, North America had already been "discovered" by the Native Americans. They had been living there for many 58 (generation).

Critics also maintain that 59 the explorer was not out on a scientific "voyage of discovery". Instead, he was on a mission to conquer new land. The Spanish army, which Columbus brought after the first slaves killed millions of locals (who tried to resist). Those who survived were enslaved and forced to (work) in mines and plantations.

The federal holiday has been on the American calendar since 1937. However, as public awareness has increased, the popularity of Columbus Day has been decreasing in some states, with only 25 currently listing it as an 63 (approve) holiday.

The 64 (move) has also spread to Latin American countries. "Day of the Race" which is called in Mexico, honors the people and the influence of the 65 (represent) cultures, brought in by Christopher Columbus. However, many feel it is a reminder of the past and current struggles faced by the native population.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你校广播站计划每周播放英语节目, 就此向全体学生征求意见。请你给负责英语广播的交换生 Chris 写封电子邮件, 内容包括:

1. 推荐英语广播文章;
2. 建议插播英语歌曲;
3. 表达祝愿和期待。

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 Chris,

Yours,  
Li Hu



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。

I was doing some shopping in a toy store and decided to look at Barbie dolls for my nieces. A well-dressed little girl was excitedly looking through the Barbie dolls as well, with a roll of money tight in her little hand. When she came upon a Barbie she liked, she would turn and ask her father if she had enough money to buy it. Her father usually said "Yes", but she kept asking, "Do I have enough...?"

As she watched the Barbie dolls, a little boy came along and started searching the Pokemon toys. He was dressed neatly, but in clothes that were obviously rather worn, and he was wearing a jacket (that was too small). He also had money in his hand, but it looked to be five dollars at most. He was with his father as well, and kept picking up the Pokemon video toys. Each time he picked one up and looked at his father, his father shook his head, saying "No".

The little girl had apparently chosen her Barbie, a beautiful doll. However, she had stopped and was watching the interaction (between the little boy and his father). Rather desperately, the boy had given up on the video games and had chosen what looked like a book of stickers instead.

The little girl put her Barbie back on the shelf, and ran over to the Pokemon toys. She excitedly picked up one that was lying on top of the other toys, and raced toward the check-out, after speaking with her father. I picked up my purchases and got in line behind them. Then, much to the little girl's delight, the little boy and his father go in line as well. After the toy was paid and packed, the little girl handed it back to the cashier and whispered something in her ear. The cashier smiled and put the package under the counter.

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。

I was paying for my purchases (when the little boy came up to the cashier.)

↑ 钱包      come up to

I heard the father ask his daughter (why she had done that.)

↑

人物: 爸爸, 女孩, 我(姐), 爸爸

↑

建设有道      印

· 22-10-159C

【高三英语 第10页(共10页)】

## 高三备考监测第二次联合考试 英语参考答案

### 听力部分录音材料

听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意: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。

停顿 00'10"

现在是听力试音时间。

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly. Well, we are a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we are growing all the time.

W: That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?

M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports events, and we also have language evenings.

W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?

M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.

W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practice my French.

M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束。

听力考试正式开始。

停顿 00'10"

请看听力部分第一节。

第一节

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。

停顿 00'02"

例如:现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿 00'05"

你将听到以下内容:

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

停顿 00'02"

你将有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案标在试卷上。

停顿 00'05"

衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士,所以你选择 C 项,并将其标在试卷上。

现在,你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

停顿 00'05"



(Text 1)

M: Your blood pressure is quite normal and there is nothing wrong with your heart.

W: But what about these headaches I am always having? I'm still worrying about them.

(Text 2)

M: This used car looks great. How much is it?

W: The regular price is \$10,000, but it's on sale for 30% off now.

(Text 3)

M: This is Jim Standers on Radio Europe. And now it's time for the weather with Julie Judd.

W: It's windy in some parts of Europe today. There's going to be heavy storms in Central Europe tomorrow. But in the Northern Europe, it's sunny.

(Text 4)

W: Can you clean the garden table for me, Billy? And then we can have lunch outside later.

M: OK, Grandma, but I want to clean my football boots before I do that.

(Text 5)

W: David, I'm afraid I won't be able to meet with you this evening. I have to take my car to the shop.

M: That's too bad. Tomorrow I'm visiting an important customer in the afternoon, but I'm free in the morning. Does that work for you?

W: Sure, that's fine.

第一节到此结束。

第二节

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—

听下面一段对话,回答第6和第7两个小题。现在,你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 6)

W: I just watched a new film. It was pretty exciting. I love the director. He is great.

M: Anything else?

W: The acting was good, too. Especially that little kid, he's such a good actor. But the story didn't seem believable in the rest of the film. I found it really disappointing.

M: Would you recommend it?

W: Sure, but it's not the best film around at the moment.

听下面一段对话,回答第8和第9两个小题。现在,你有10秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 7)

W: Well, what about this two-bedroom apartment? The listing says it's right in the downtown, just steps from the underground station.

M: Wow, that would be very convenient.

W: Yes. There are lots of popular restaurants and coffee shops around there.

M: How much is the rent?

W: \$1,800 per month. But you can share it with another person, and then that's only \$900.

M: That sounds like a good idea.

听下面一段对话,回答第10至第12三个小题。现在,你有15秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 8)

M: Hey, Mary! Have you got any plans for the summer vacation?

W: I've got a job as a volunteer. I'm going to work on a project to build a school in Kenya in Africa. I'm going there as soon as the term finishes and I'll be there for two months. I'm hoping to do a little traveling after I finish the project but I'm not sure yet. What about you?

M: Well, my parents have offered to pay for me to do a summer course in cooking.

W: That sounds interesting.

M: The thing is, I don't want them to think I can't organize anything myself.

W: What would you like to do?

M: I'd like a part-time job related to tourism or restaurants. I've applied for a few and I've got two interviews so far. I'd love to get a job of managing a restaurant. I intend to apply for a few jobs this weekend.

W: Would you like a job here in Spain?

M: Oh, here, of course.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。现在, 你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 9)

W: Good evening! Our "Person of the Week" is Kevin Olsen. And we're glad to have Kevin here with us this evening. Kevin lives and works on the coast of Washington. His job is unusual in some ways. Part of his work is to rescue whales, fish, and sea birds when they get into trouble with pollution. Welcome to the program, Kevin.

M: Glad to be here.

W: What do you do in your job?

M: I spend a lot of my time with sea animals, trying to learn what things they need in the environment. If we know what they need, we can help them survive in the future.

W: Can you tell us something about the disaster a short time ago?

M: The whales, small fish, and birds all suffered in that disaster. The birds had oil on their wings, so they couldn't fly. And they couldn't eat the fish because the fish were covered with oil. It took a long time for many people to work on the cleanup.

W: Why did you choose this job? Is it because you were concerned about sea animals?

M: Yes, I was always interested in the world of the ocean and how the plants and animals fit together in their system.

W: Thank you, Kevin, for coming and talking to us this evening.

M: My pleasure.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在, 你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 10)

W: Helen Perry, one of the greatest actresses of all time, was born in 1847. Her acting life didn't actually have a good start because acting was not a suitable job for a young woman at that time. When she was 22, she went on stage. But she found she had other problems. Although her first role was very small, she had great trouble learning the dialogue lines, and, according to her, this was difficult throughout her acting life. However, this didn't prevent her becoming a successful actress. People said the thing that made her so special was her voice. Unfortunately, her voice got lower and lower when she was in her fifties, which nearly brought her acting life to an end. She finally had a throat operation, which was very important for her and made her go on acting for another 25 years after that. Helen Perry is famous for several famous plays. But few people know her talent in writing. We have the letters she exchanged with a writer and they show she had great writing style. She also had quite a few degrees. But she said what really pleased her was that the audience loved her.

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 BACBB 6~10 CABAB 11~15 CABCC 16~20 CACAA

阅读:

21~23 CDA

A篇:本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了澳大利亚四个旅游地点。

21. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Sydney 介绍中的第二句可知,欣赏悉尼的最佳方式不是使用交通工具,而是步行。

22. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据后三个景点的介绍可知,Sunshine Coast 不同于 Byron Bay 和 Blue Mountains 之处在于它的海滩两旁有注重健康的咖啡馆和时尚的服装店。

23. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段中的关键词 bloggers 可知,这些景点介绍可能来自网上的旅行日志。

24~27 ADBC

B篇:本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一个小女孩的棒球卡在森林大火中被毁后,小女孩得到爱心帮助并积极收集、募捐棒球卡,传递爱心的故事。

24. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第一句和第二句可知,在去年秋天的那场大火中,这家人因为有许多孩子和家禽需要疏散,所以忘记了拿走那些棒球卡。

25. D 【解析】主旨大意题。该段主要讲大众如何积极回应 Reese 的问题。

26. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后两段可知,Reese 与人分享了自己的以及收到的棒球卡,并成立了 Cards from Reese,一个收集棒球卡并将其捐赠给需要的人的组织。由此可推知她是一个乐于助人,慷慨大方的小女孩。

27. C 【解析】主旨大意题。文章主要讲述了一个小女孩的棒球卡在森林大火中被毁后,小女孩得到爱心帮助并积极收集、募捐棒球卡,传递爱心的故事。因此,“一个棒球卡收集者在森林大火之后行动起来”为最佳答案。

28~31 CDBC

C篇:本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了多语言能力对国家经济发展的作用以及对个人的好处。

28. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段第二句可知,积极倡导多种语言的国家会增加出口的机会并能培养出更有创造力的劳动者。

29. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段可知,瑞士国内生产总值的10%归功于它的多语言背景。和有着四种官方语言的瑞士相比,英国的语言更单一,这影响到了其经济的发展,故作者通过列举数据来表明多语言能力能促进国家经济的发展。

30. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段第一句和第二段开头 Hogan-Brun 所说的话可知,第三段旨在证实 Hogan-Brun 所说的语言多样性对中小公司颇具影响这一观点。

31. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段最后两句可知,多语言能力对大脑健康有益。它已被证明可以延缓记忆丧失。它还与更好的集中和处理信息的能力有关。

32~35 ADBB

D篇:本文是一篇说明文。在辽宁省发现的化石挑战了始祖鸟是已知最早的鸟类的理论。

32. A 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文围绕鸟的起源的话题展开。

33. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段第一句可知,Aurornis xui 有用于猎食和防御的微小牙齿,这一特征与其他恐龙类似。

34. B 【解析】词义猜测题。根据上下文可知,这些科学家争论的焦点是“这些鸟类恐龙到底是恐龙还是鸟类”,故 the bone of contention 在此意为“争论的焦点”。

35. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段 Hu 所说的话可知,早期的研究表明,所有的鸟类恐龙都是恐龙,而不是鸟类。然而,最近的研究表明情况恰恰相反。因此,要得出结论还有很长的路要走,还需要进一步的

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研究。

36~40 DAGCB

七选五:本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了室内装修对心情的影响。

36. D 【解析】D项“家具的布局会影响你的心情”承接上文“你在家的时间很多,所以你的家具和其他家居装饰对你的感受有很大影响”。
37. A 【解析】根据空前“事实上,家具的布局应该是你计划的第一件事”可知,此处应该谈到有关布局的内容,故A项“他们很少考虑房间的布局”符合语境。
38. G 【解析】根据空前“一排靠墙的椅子或沙发不会给你的客人提供相互交谈的机会”可知,G项“相反,选择一组椅子或一个大沙发会更好”符合语境。
39. C 【解析】C项“家具要与房间的大小相称”承接上文“在为你的房间选择家具时,要考虑房间的大小以及天花板的高度”。
40. B 【解析】根据关键词 adequate sunlight, natural scenes 和 nature light 可知,该段主要表明应该让房间充满自然的味道。B项“你应该把大自然带进你家”是段落主题句。

41~45 CABDA 46~50 CBDAB 51~55 CDBAC

完形填空:本文是一篇记叙文。为了度过个人危机,我找到了一个安慰之源——工作。

41. C 【解析】考查形容词。在攻读博士学位的第二年,新冠疫情使我经历了人生中最艰难的一段时光。
42. A 【解析】考查形容词。总之,不到两个月,我的生活变得很糟糕。
43. B 【解析】考查短语。我觉得我的整个世界崩塌了。
44. D 【解析】考查动词。我认为我应该像往常一样坚持自己的课程。
45. A 【解析】考查名词。通过反复试验,我发现与科研无关的业余项目给了我一种前进的感觉。
46. C 【解析】考查名词。参见上一题解析。
47. B 【解析】考查动词。我坐下来写了一些文章。
48. D 【解析】考查副词。我参加了一个在线课程,该课程教我如何更有效地学习。
49. A 【解析】考查短语。学习效果最终非常明显。
50. B 【解析】考查名词。当我回想我的研究时,我曾经充满了恐慌。
51. C 【解析】考查动词。这些小项目让我克服了恐惧并且相信自己有能力设定并实现目标。
52. D 【解析】考查形容词。我哥哥去世已经快4个月了,每当想起他的时候,我还是会感到悲痛。
53. B 【解析】考查名词。然而,在工作的帮助下,我正熬过哥哥去世和其他损失带来的悲伤。
54. A 【解析】考查动词。在危机期间,你很难区分你认为你需要什么和你实际需要什么。但我把它们区分得很清楚。
55. C 【解析】考查形容词。我很感激这次危机,因为它让我有机会找到自己前进的道路。
56. annually 57. on 58. generations 59. the 60. who/that  
61. to work 62. has been 63. approved 64. movement 65. representative

语法填空:

56. annually 【解析】考查副词。副词 annually 在此处修饰动词。
57. on 【解析】考查介词。set foot on the mainland 意为“踏上大陆”。
58. generations 【解析】考查名词单复数。根据空前的 many 可知,此处应该用名词复数。
59. the 【解析】考查冠词。定冠词 the 在此处修饰名词 explorer, 表特指。
60. who/that 【解析】考查定语从句。分析句子可知,关系代词 who/that 在此处引导定语从句,修饰先行词 locals, 并且在从句中作主语。
61. to work 【解析】考查非谓语动词。be forced to do sth 意为“被迫做某事”。
62. has been 【解析】考查时态。根据下文中的关键词 since 可知,此处应该用现在完成时。
63. approved 【解析】考查非谓语动词。过去分词 approved 在此处作定语,与名词 holiday 形成被动关系。
64. movement 【解析】考查词性转换。根据空前的定冠词和空后的 has 可知,此处应该用名词单数。

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65. representative 【解析】考查形容词。根据空后的 cultures 可知,此处应该用形容词。

写作:

第一节:

命题立意:该题要求学生给负责英语广播的交换生 Chris 写封电子邮件,内容包括:1. 推荐英语广播文章;2. 建议插播英语歌曲;3. 表达祝愿和期待。该设题有利于考查学生的英语核心素养,同时倡导把英语学习融入中学生的生活中。学生可以适当发挥自己的想象力,用英语思维合理表达,自然过渡到下一表达要点。

参考范文:

Dear Chris,

I'm delighted to hear our station will broadcast English programs every Monday. I'm writing to give my opinions about it.

First, I suggest broadcasting some English articles about how to learn English. Besides, the articles related to foreign figures and universities are also worth sharing. In my view, you can add English songs to the music section because music is a universal language which can relax and connect us.

I hope the programs will be popular with us students and help us broaden horizons while picking up your English broadcast. I'm looking forward to it.

Yours,

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。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(13—15):完全完成了试题规定的任务,完全达到了预期的写作目的。

——覆盖所有内容要点。

——应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

——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。

——有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第四档(10—12):完全完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。

——虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——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。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第三档(7—9):基本完成了试题规定的任务,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

——虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(4—6):未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

- 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,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错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。
- 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
- 第一档(1-3):未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者。
- 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。
- 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。
- 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。
- 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

不得分(0):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:

### 范文:

*I was paying for my purchases when the little boy came up to the cashier. The cashier said to him, "Congratulations, you are my hundredth customer today, and you win a prize!" She handed the Pokemon toy to the little boy, but he could only stare in disbelief. It was exactly what he had wanted! And meanwhile I witnessed the biggest and prettiest smile on the little girl. Then she and her father walked out of the door, and I followed close behind them to my car.*

*I heard the father ask his daughter why she had done that. I'll never forget what the girl said to her father. "Daddy, didn't you want me to buy something that would make me happy?" The father said, "Of course, I did, honey." The little girl added, "Well, I just did it with my pocket money!" He smiled and said, "Honey, what you did was right. Giving is the greatest joy." Hearing that, the girl started skipping toward their car happily.*

### 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. 词数少于 130 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下四个方面考虑:
  - (1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
  - (2)内容的丰富性;
  - (3)应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
  - (4)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。
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

#### 第五档(21-25)

- 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。
- 内容丰富。
- 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达。
- 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

#### 第四档(16-20)

- 与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。
- 内容比较丰富。



——所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达。

——比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写的短文结构紧凑。

第三档(11—15)

——与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。

——写出了若干有关内容。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达。

——应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6—10)

——与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。

——写出了一些有关内容。

——语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达。

——较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。

第一档(1—5)

——与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。

——产出内容较少。

——语法结构单调,词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达。

——缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。

不得分(0)

白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

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