

姓名 \_\_\_\_\_ 准考证号 \_\_\_\_\_

(在此卷上答题无效)

绝密★启用前

## 2024 届高三入学摸底考试 英 语

本试卷共 8 页。全卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 请按题号顺序在答题卡上各题目的答题区域内作答，写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 选择题用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上把所选答案的标号涂黑；非选择题用黑色签字笔在答题卡上作答；字体工整，笔迹清楚。
4. 考试结束后，请将试卷和答题卡一并上交。

### 第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

#### 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. How long has the man been waiting for the woman?  
A. 5 minutes.                                      B. 15 minutes.                                      C. 20 minutes.
2. What will the woman probably do next?  
A. Park the car.                                      B. Turn back.                                      C. Turn left.
3. What does the woman mean?  
A. Their kids will be a great help.  
B. They will work harder than now.  
C. She hardly has time to clean the house.
4. How will the man probably go downtown?  
A. By bus.    B. By taxi.    C. By subway.
5. What is the man offering to do for the woman?  
A. Carry her suitcases.  
B. Help her to check in.  
C. Take her to her room.

#### 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. When does the conversation probably take place?  
A. At night.    B. In the afternoon.    C. In the morning.

【高三英语试题 第 1 页(共 8 页)】

7. What is the woman probably doing?  
A. Listening to the radio.      B. Writing some reports.      C. Watching TV.
- 听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。
8. What does the woman ask the man for?  
A. His full name.      B. His child's last name.      C. His child's passport.
9. What does the man ask to bring to the gate?  
A. A blue backpack.      B. A baby carriage.      C. Two bags.
10. What is the relationship between the speakers?  
A. Guide and tourist.  
B. Driver and passenger.  
C. Airport employee and passenger.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How has the woman been trying to lose weight?  
A. By eating more healthy food.  
B. By taking some medicine.  
C. By eating less.
12. What do we know about the woman?  
A. She prefers hamburgers.  
B. She wants to find a new job.  
C. She is really wealthy.
13. What advice does the man give the woman?  
A. Going to a gym at regular times.  
B. Taking the bus one stop fewer.  
C. Stopping using the elevator.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Where does the man notice the red things first?  
A. On the woman's arms.  
B. On the woman's face.  
C. On the woman's legs.
15. What might cause the red things?  
A. Oily skin.      B. Some food.      C. A plant.
16. What will the woman probably do next?  
A. Go to the drugstore.  
B. Eat something different.  
C. Receive medical treatment.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Which fact of Sydney does the speaker mention?  
A. It has a population of less than three million.  
B. It is a place of natural beauty with green parkland.  
C. It has the world's biggest deep water harbor.
18. What date(s) back to the early nineteenth century?  
A. The Rocks.      B. Houses in Paddington.      C. The Koala Bear Park.
19. Why do many people think the Opera House outstanding?  
A. Because of its history.      B. Because of its size.      C. Because of its design.
20. What is the temperature difference between summer and winter in Sydney?  
A. 8°C.      B. 12°C.      C. 20°C.

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。

A

**Why Subscribe to Reader's Digest?**

The world's best-loved general-interest publication contains something for everyone. *Reader's Digest* magazine is bursting with stories, articles, advice, recipes, reviews, tips, jokes and anecdotes. Each issue is small enough to fit in your handbag or pocket, but big enough to keep you entertained for weeks on end.

From regular columns packed with information to gripping (扣人心弦的) human-interest stories and helpful how-tos, our magazine offers knowledge, positivity and humour. In this month's issue you'll find...

**An interview with Hugh Dancy:**

The newest addition to the cast of *Downton Abbey* on New York, *Law & Order*, and the nostalgia(怀旧) of playing an English gentleman.

**Saving the sound of the Stradivaius:**

Meet the experts fighting to save the unbeatable sound of history's greatest violins, meeting the love of her life.

**Community Power:**

Across the UK, communities are coming together to save their pubs, shops, and more.

**If Grace Dent ruled the world:**

The restaurant critic shares her manifesto(宣言) for world domination.

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Plus, make sure you always keep up to date with all of the top stories, news and promotions from *Reader's Digest* by subscribing to our weekly newsletter.

21. If readers want to know about an actor, which one should they read?

- A. *Community Power.* B. *If Grace Dent ruled the world.*  
C. *An interview with Hugh Dancy.* D. *Saving the sound of the Stradivaius.*

22. How much will you save if you take out a full one-year subscription today?

- A. £22.99. B. £3. C. £47.88. D. £24.89.

23. What kind of writing is the passage?

- A. A part of a fiction. B. An introduction.  
C. An advertisement. D. A research report.

B

Before the exams began, God told me in my mind several times, "Don't cheat." But I did not listen because I knew it was not easy for me to get good marks in exams. Taking out my notebook, I copied the answers from it and passed the exams with very good marks.

I felt guilty and ashamed and asked God to forgive me, which I thought was all I needed to do to give me peace. Using my good exam results I went on further with my education. Studying in Kwara State College of Education, I could not have peace in my mind, thinking, "You have done wrong. The result is not yours."

At last I went to the leaders of my church to ask for help, who told me that it is not enough to say sorry to God. I must show that I am sorry by putting right what I did wrong. For me, that

【高三英语试题 第 3 页(共 8 页)】

meant telling the principal of the college that I cheated in the exams and that I should not have got into the college. I wrote a letter to him, telling him what I had done and took the letter to the principal's office and gave it to his secretary, who read it first. "If this gets to the principal you will go to prison," she said, "Go away and think about it."

I went back to the church leaders and told them what the secretary said and they said I must still go to the principal. So the next day, I went back to the secretary, who took me to see the principal this time. To my surprise, he told me not to be afraid but to go to the person who was in charge of the exams. I did as required and that person let me take the exams again. I passed! Now I am back at the college, but, more important, God has taken away the feelings of guilt and I have peace in my mind.

24. What does the writer tell us with the story?
- A. Why he cheated in a exam.
  - B. Why he wrote to the principal.
  - C. How he recovered a peaceful mind.
  - D. How he prepared for the college entrance exam.
25. What played the most important part in correcting what the writer did wrong?
- A. Working hard at his lessons.
  - B. Doing as the church leaders said.
  - C. Going to the church to say sorry to God.
  - D. Communicating with the school leaders.
26. How did the principal react when the writer saw him?
- A. He was good to him.
  - B. He was angry with him.
  - C. He refused to accept his apology.
  - D. He thought he had done nothing wrong.
27. What finally helped the writer feel good again?
- A. His generosity.
  - B. His tolerance.
  - C. His hard work.
  - D. His honesty.

C

The word "inquiry" (or enquiry) comes from the Latin words "in", or "inward", and "quaere", which is the verb "to question". So inquiry is not just asking questions, it is questioning into something. It has the quality of getting into something, going deeper, so you can see what you haven't been able to see before.

When you begin an inquiry, you are deliberately setting out to search for what you don't know. You have to have the confidence to say that you might be able to figure it out for yourself. And in that process, you get a sense of real excitement and energy. That energy is both part of, and contributes to, what we often call "engagement(参与)". But in order to use inquiry to answer your question, you have to become good at knowing what you don't know. I would argue that that's exactly the opposite of what happens in schools. Classrooms focus on what you do know (or are supposed to know) and leave you unprepared to deal with the things you don't know.

In some ways, we are all surrounded by a bubble(气泡) of the known. When you "know" something, you identify how your model of the world fits with and explains what you see. Living in the bubble of the known is comfortable and comforting. You see what you know, and you know what you see. But to do inquiry, you have to get good at always looking for the boundaries of your knowledge, and at the limitations and contradictions within what is known. That is what scientists do. They are always looking for the limits, the boundaries and the points at which their theories fail to explain the world. Scientists, basically, are always looking for that "door" from the known to the unknown, where they can press forth and push and, in a sense, expand the bubble of the known. Inquiry is the action you take when you deliberately challenge the limits of your knowledge.

28. What does the writer want to tell us?  
A. The meaning of inquiry. B. The way to make an inquiry.  
C. The method of classroom teaching. D. The limitation of classroom teaching.
29. From the first paragraph, we can see the word “inquiry” \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. has different meanings  
B. comes from the English language  
C. has little to do with asking questions  
D. means exploring deeper into something
30. To be good at inquiry, you should be good at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. asking for help from others  
B. knowing what you don't know  
C. staying focused in the classroom  
D. understanding what is taught to you
31. What does the underlined word “where” refer to?  
A. The door to the unknown. B. Within the bubble.  
C. In the real world. D. In the world of the unknown.

D

When you walk with a backpack, do you know how the things inside move from side to side? Now scientists have figured out how to tap into that movement to produce electricity.

Picture a pendulum(摆锤) fixed to a backpack frame and stabilized with springs on either side. The pack's weight is attached to the pendulum, so the pendulum swings side to side as you walk. Then a machine is driven by that swinging movement, and produces electrical current to charge a battery.

Volunteers carried the pack while walking on a running machine and wore masks to measure the flow of O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>. When the volunteers were walking with the slightly swinging 20-pound load, the device did not significantly affect their metabolic(新陈代谢的) rate compared to when they carried the same weight fixed in place. In fact, the energy-harvesting pack reduced the forces of acceleration they'd feel in a regular pack, which might mean greater comfort for a long hike. And the device did produce a steady trickle(涓流) of electricity. If you up the load to 15 pounds, it could fully charge a smartphone only after 12 hours. The details are in the journal *Royal Society Open Science*.

The device produces electricity from human movement and has been identified as a workable solution to providing a renewable energy source for portable electronic devices. It is particularly useful to those who work in remote areas, as these people often carry a lot of weight in a backpack for their exploration.

But here's a real **conundrum**: the energy-harvesting device currently weighs five pounds. The researchers say that's about four pounds too many to be a smart alternative to batteries. So they hope that more research lets them lighten the load so that they can ensure the pack charges your phone up without weighing you down.

32. What does Paragraph 2 mainly talk about?  
A. How the device works. B. What the device looks like.  
C. Who the device is designed for. D. Why scientists designed the device.
33. What can we know about the device from Paragraph 3?  
A. It was useless for a long walk.  
B. It failed to produce steady electricity.  
C. It harvested energy as the volunteers walked.  
D. *Royal Society Open Service* conducted the study of the device.
34. What does the underlined word “conundrum” in the last paragraph mean?  
A. bond. B. problem. C. decision. D. method

【高三英语试题 第5页(共8页)】

35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Finding Smarter Alternatives to Batteries  
B. How Can the Movement of Backpack Help?  
C. Charging Batteries When Carrying Backpacks  
D. Searching for New Ways to Charge Your Phone

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。

Nearly everyone is shy in some ways. 36 You can build your confidence by following some suggestions from doctors and psychologists.

37 What you have to say is just as important as what other people say. And don't turn down party invitations just because of your shyness.

Prepare yourself for being with others in groups. 38 Then make a list of ideas, experiences, and skills you would like to share with other people. Think about what you would like to say in advance. Then say it.

If you start feeling self-conscious in a group, take a deep breath and focus your attention on other people. Remember, you are not alone. 39

No one ever gets over being shy completely, but most people do learn to live with their shyness. 40 They work at fighting their shy feelings so that they can face the cameras and the public. Just making the effort to control shyness can have many rewards. But perhaps the best reason to fight shyness is to give other people a chance to know more about you.

- A. Friends are worth trusting.  
B. Make a list of the good qualities you have.  
C. Even entertainers admit that they often feel shy.  
D. Make a decision not to hold back in conversations.  
E. What you need to do is practice in front of a mirror often.  
F. Other people are concerned about the impression they are making, too.  
G. If shyness is making you uncomfortable, it may be time for a few lessons in self-confidence.

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。

A few months ago, I was down with a terrible cold which ended in a bad cough. No matter how many different medicines I tried, I 41 couldn't get rid of the cough. Not only did it 42 my teaching but also my life as a whole.

Then one day after class, a student came up to me and 43 traditional Chinese medicine. From her description, Chinese medicine sounded as if it had magic power that 44. I was 45 because I knew so little about it and have never tried it before. 46, my cough got so much worse that I couldn't sleep at night, so I decided to give it a 47. The Chinese doctor took my pulse and asked to see my tongue, both of which were new experience to me because they are both 48 in Western medicine, where diagnosis relies heavily on 49. Then the doctor gave me a scraping(刮) treatment known as "Gua Sha". I was a little 50 at first because he used a smooth edged tool to scrape the skin on my neck and shoulders.

A few minutes later, the treatment started to produce a 51 effect and my body and mind began to sink deeper into 52. I didn't feel any improvement in my 53 in the first couple of days, but after a few more regular visits to the doctor, my cough started to 54. Then within a matter of weeks, it was completely 55!

41. A. even                      B. still                      C. certainly                      D. currently  
42. A. benefit                      B. facilitate                      C. change                      D. inconvenience

- |                        |                    |                   |                       |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 43. A. sold            | B. recommended     | C. adopted        | D. prescribed         |
| 44. A. brought rewards | B. set trends      | C. worked wonders | D. changed rules      |
| 45. A. hesitant        | B. excited         | C. nervous        | D. optimistic         |
| 46. A. Eventually      | B. Consequently    | C. Surprisingly   | D. Admittedly         |
| 47. A. look            | B. break           | C. miss           | D. shot               |
| 48. A. nonexistent     | B. frequently-used | C. noneffective   | D. highly-recommended |
| 49. A. hospitals       | B. doctors         | C. machines       | D. symptoms           |
| 50. A. tired           | B. unsatisfied     | C. scared         | D. disappointed       |
| 51. A. damaging        | B. relieving       | C. cooling        | D. stimulating        |
| 52. A. pain            | B. relaxation      | C. depression     | D. uneasiness         |
| 53. A. strength        | B. capability      | C. circumstance   | D. condition          |
| 54. A. lessen          | B. worsen          | C. quicken        | D. lengthen           |
| 55. A. fine            | B. unexpected      | C. gone           | D. different          |

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。

Earthquake can be destructive. Unfortunately, we don't have a 56 (rely) way to predict. But technologies can still help us under such a desperate situation. China is building the world's largest earthquake alert system and it's 57 (possible) the most advanced. Engineers 58 (set) up over 15,000 sensors nationwide and wiring them into a web. 59 an earthquake happens, the sensors can send electrical pulses to the control center and then ordinary people's smart-phones.

The signal travels at almost light speed and faster 60 the earthquake shaking, giving local people a little time to prepare. The system sends messages to people 61 (little) than two seconds after the earthquake happens. It's life saving. The system, 62 can be the most advanced in many ways, will be the largest earthquake observation network in the world, not only 63 (detect) the movement of the continents but also calculating the possible impact of an earthquake. It will automatically warn local people, making 64 much faster than human observation. The system, overseen by China's Ministry of Emergency Management, is set 65 (complete) by the end of this year.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你所在的地区正在为一次环保活动的口号征文,请用英文写一篇文章参加这次征文活动,内容包括:

1. 口号名称;
2. 设计理由;
3. 宣传措施。

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。

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。

In the first and second grades, I was extremely shy. I had friends, but it just wasn't in my personality to be very outgoing, even if I knew someone well. I was even quieter with strangers, and so I wasn't very good at meeting new people. I was afraid that I would do or say something wrong.

So in our school's annual grand play, I usually sat in a secluded(僻静的) corner to watch the performance alone. I hoped to sit in the background and watch the actors sweat in front of all those pairs of eyes.

One day in the third grade, my teacher Mrs. Sally called me into her office and said, "Oh, Mary, you're great at memorizing things, and you have such a sweet personality. Perfect for Jenny!" But I bowed my head and dared not speak. The teacher saw this and then said, "Of course, plenty of girls would love the role, and I could find somebody else. But I hope you could try it for me. I had you in mind for Jenny while writing the play! If you really don't want to, I won't force you. It's your choice."

My mind was spinning faster than the windmill(风车) on the school playground. Mrs. Sally, whom I loved and admired, wanted me to play this role. She believed in me. My eyes moved across the room to a poster I had never noticed before. It showed a shooting star and read, "If you reach for the stars, you might at least grab a piece of the moon." I looked into Mrs. Sally's shining blue eyes and said, "Okay, I'll try." I realized it was time to throw off my shy mask and show the world who I really was.

In the following five months, the teacher taught me how to set, put on makeup, memorize lines, create costumes and so on. Gradually, I mastered my lines and songs.

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。

The big day came at last.

At that time, Mrs. Sally came backstage for her final check-up and noticed my nervousness.



## 2024 届高三入学摸底考试·英语

### 参考答案、提示及评分细则

1~5 BCBA 6~10 ACABC 11~15 CBBAC 16~20 CBACA

21. C 细节理解题。根据第一个小标题 *An interview with Hugh Dancy* 中“playing an English gentleman”可知，想了解一个演员，需要看 *An interview with Hugh Dancy*。
22. D 细节理解题。根据“Our best price yet—It’s only £22.99 for a full one-year subscription—A Saving of over 50% OFF the usual £47.88 retail price”可知，可节约£24.89。
23. C 推理判断题。本文先简单介绍了读者文摘，以及列举了其中一期的内容，最后两部分重点介绍了订阅费用，所以是通过介绍读者文摘使读者订阅的广告。
24. C 推理判断题。从整个文章，尤其是最后一段可知答案。
25. B 推理判断题。根据第三段第一句和第四段第一句可知答案。
26. A 推理判断题。根据第四段中的“To my surprise, he told me not to be afraid but to go to the person who was in charge of the exams.”可知答案。
27. D 推理判断题。从全文可知作者表达了诚实的重要性。
28. A 推理判断题。其他三个答案都只是文章中的一个方面，而最后一段体现了作者的目的。
29. D 细节理解题。根据第一段最后的内容可知答案。
30. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“But in order to use inquiry to answer your question, you have to become good at knowing what you don’t know.”可知答案。
31. A 代词指代题。根据后文的“expand the bubble of the known”可知 where 指的是从“已知”到“未知”的“门”。
32. A 段落大意题。通读第二段内容可知，第二段所讲述的是第一段末句所提到的“how to tap into that movement to produce electricity”，A 项与之相吻合。
33. C 推理判断题。由文章第三段中的“When the volunteers were walking... And the device did produce a steady trickle of electricity.”可知，这个设备在志愿者行走时收集能量。“harvested energy”其实与文中的“produce a steady trickle of electricity”意思相同。
34. B 词义猜测题。由“but”可知上下文是转折关系。根据上文中的“It is particularly useful to those... in a backpack for their exploration.”可知，倒数第二段最后一句描述的是该装置的优势。而画线词后的“the energy-harvesting device currently weighs five pounds... too many to be a smart alternative to batteries”说的是这个装置的不足之处，显然，conundrum 指的便是这一“不足”，故 problem 符合语境。
35. C 标题归纳题。由第一段可知，本篇文章的关键词为：movement of backpack, produce electricity。
36. G 考查对于篇章整体的理解。
37. D 考查段落主题。
38. B 考查句间关系，与后句为并列关系。
39. F 考查句间关系，与后句为并列关系。
40. C 考查句间关系，后句解释了 C 选项的意思。
41. B 根据上句话的内容及前面 no matter 从句内容可知此处应为 still。
42. D 根据常识“cough”与“teaching”、“life”之间的关联的动词最好是 inconvenience(带来不便)。
43. B 根据下句内容可知学生是在向“我”推荐中医疗法。
44. C 根据之前的“Chinese medicine”及“magical power”可知答案应该是 worked wonders(创造奇迹)。
45. A 根据后面的 because 从句内容可知答案。
46. A 根据事件的发展及后面 that 从句内容可知答案。
47. D give it a shot(试试)。
48. A 空格前的“they”应该是指“took my pulse and asked to see my tongue”，根据常识及前文的“new experience”可知答案。
49. C 根据主语“diagnosis”以及中西医区别的常识可知答案应为 machines。
50. C 根据后面 because 从句内容可知答案。
51. B 根据后文中提到的治疗效果，以及“and”后分句内容可知，最佳答案应该是 relieving(放松)。

【高三英语试题参考答案 第 1 页(共 6 页)】

52. B 与 51 题答案相照应。
53. D condition 病情。
54. A my cough started to lessen(我的咳嗽有所减轻)。
55. C 根据上句的内容和主语 it (cough)可知,此处应该选 gone 表示咳嗽消失了。
56. reliable 词类转换。
57. possibly 容易误填 possible,此处不是形容词作表语,是副词 possibly 作状语。
58. are setting/have been setting 容易误填 have set,后文有并列连词 and, and 后有省掉的 be 动词可以看出,此处是并列谓语动词。此题有一定灵活性,结构分析准确则不难。
59. When/If/Once/After/Whenever 考查时间或条件状语从句的引导词。
60. than 考查连词,此处是比较状语从句。
61. less 由后面的介词“than”可知,此处考查 little 的比较级。
62. which 非限制性定语从句的关系代词指代 the system。
63. detecting 现在分词短语作补充说明状语,后文有照应。
64. it 人称代词 it 代替前面提到的此系统。
65. to be completed 表示将来被完成的事情。

第一节

One possible version:

My slogan for the activity is “Go Cycling”, and the reason why I design such a slogan is as follows.

With the development of economy, more and more people have become rich enough to have a car. Honestly, a car is really a convenient means of transportation. But with the growth of the number of cars, the air becomes more and more polluted. So, I'll advise people to go cycling, to protect our environment, as well as getting some exercise.

If my slogan were adopted, I would ride my bicycle to Beijing, the capital of China, wearing clothes bearing my slogan. Besides promoting my idea wherever I go, I would probably set up a website to try to persuade people into going cycling.

【第一节 应用文写作评分标准】

在评分时,应注意以下几个方面:

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 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容有内容要点、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,将分数降低一个档次。

评分细则	
分值	评分标准
第五档 (13~15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 • 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。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

评分细则	
第四档 (10~12分)	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容;</li> <li>应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。</li> </ul> <p>达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第三档 (7~9分)	<p>基本完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容;</li> <li>应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;</li> <li>有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解;</li> <li>应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。</li> </ul> <p>基本达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第二档 (4~6分)	<p>未适当完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容;</li> <li>语法结构单调、词汇有限;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。</li> </ul> <p>信息未能清楚地传达给读者。</p>
第一档 (1~3分)	<p>未完成试题规定的任务。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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;</li> <li>语法结构单调、词汇有限;</li> <li>较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解;</li> <li>缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。</li> </ul> <p>信息未能传达给读者。</p>
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>未能传达给读者任何信息;</li> <li>内容太少,无法评判;</li> <li>写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。</li> </ul>

## 第二节

One possible version:

The big day came at last. I jogged all the way to the backstage of the school hall. Cameras were lighting up in all directions. Looking back on the five months of practice, I seemed to have confidence in myself. I found a new person inside me, a much more daring and outgoing person who had been hidden all along. However, when I was about to go on stage, my heart was pounding so hard that my throat tightened and my knees felt weak.

At that time, Mrs. Sally came backstage for her final check-up and noticed my nervousness. "It doesn't matter how you do tonight," she said. "You've already shown how wonderful you are." Looking into Mrs. Sally's shining blue eyes, I calmed down and then walked onto the stage with her warm words like a ray of sunshine. When I finished my performance, the audience burst into applause. The scene made me feel myself floating in an ocean of happiness. It dawned on me that it was the encouragement from my teacher that helped me find the confidence to succeed.

【高三英语试题参考答案 第3页(共6页)】

【第二节 读后续写评分标准】

在评分时,应注意以下几个方面:

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,应主要从以下四点考虑
  - (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,将分数降低一个档次。

评分细则	
分值	评分标准
第五档 (21~25 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理;</li> <li>• 内容丰富,应用的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;</li> <li>• 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,所续写短文结构紧凑。</li> </ul>
第四档 (16~20 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 内容比较丰富,应用的语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达;</li> <li>• 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,所续写短文结构紧凑。</li> </ul>
第三档 (11~15 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。</li> </ul>
第二档 (6~10 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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;</li> <li>• 写出了一些有关内容,语法结构单调,词汇有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达;</li> <li>• 较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。</li> </ul>
第一档 (1~5 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差;</li> <li>• 产出内容太少,语法结构单调,词汇有限,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;</li> <li>• 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。</li> </ul>
0	白卷、内容太少,无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

听力部分录音材料

(Text 1)

M: You're 15 minutes late. Why did you keep me waiting for so long?

W: Sorry! I got stuck in a traffic jam.

M: Well, at least you made it in time for the lecture. It will start in 5 minutes, so we'd better find our seats.

【高三英语试题参考答案 第 4 页(共 6 页)】

(Text 2)

W: I don't see any parking spots. Should I turn back here?

M: This is a one-way street, so you'll have to turn left instead. We can drive around and keep looking. We might have to park a couple of blocks away.

(Text 3)

M: Being a homeowner is a lot of extra work. We have to clean the inside and outside of the house. I hardly have any time for myself these days.

W: Wait until we have kids. Then you'll really know what work is!

(Text 4)

M: Excuse me. What's the best way to get downtown, by subway?

W: Actually not. If you're in a hurry, you should take a taxi, but it's very expensive.

M: I'm in no particular hurry.

W: Well, you could take an airport bus then. That will cost you only about \$5.

M: That's a good idea.

(Text 5)

M: Would you like me to take those suitcases for you, madam? I can take them up to your room for you while you check in.

W: Thank you. That would be great. Here's \$5 for your trouble.

(Text 6)

W: Would you like some tea or coffee?

M: No, thank you. It's very late now. If I drink any tea or coffee, I'll be awake the whole night.

W: How about some water?

M: Yes, please.

W: Don't work too late! Your health hasn't been very good lately, so do be careful.

M: I know, but I have to finish these reports tonight. Our manager needs them for the meeting tomorrow morning.

W: Can I help you with anything?

M: No, I'm afraid you can't. Could you just turn the TV down a little so that it's not so noisy?

W: Yes, of course.

(Text 7)

W: Hello. Are you flying to St. Martin today?

M: Yes, I have my passport here.

W: Great. I'll need to see your ticket as well.

M: I have an e-ticket. Uh... is this what you need?

W: Actually, I just need your full name so I can find you in the computer.

M: Oh, okay. It's Bates, Frank Bates.

W: Great. Here we are. Oh, you're traveling with a small child today.

M: Yes, my daughter Mia. She's 14 months old.

W: Okay. I'll need to see your daughter's birth certificate to prove that she is under two years of age.

M: Here you are. Say, would we be able to get a seat next to the walkway?

W: Sure. I'll put you near the washroom.

M: Thanks. Can I take my baby carriage to the gate?

W: Yes, we'll check it in the over-sized luggage after you board. Are you just checking these two bags?

M: Yes, I'll take my backpack as my carry-on.

W: Okay. Here is your boarding pass. Be at the gate one hour before the boarding time.

(Text 8)

W: Good morning, Dr. Green. I need your help.

M: What's the matter?

W: It's my weight. Everyone in my neighborhood laughs at me.

【高三英语试题参考答案 第5页(共6页)】

M: What have you done to lose weight?

W: I've been trying to eat less as my relatives told me, but it hasn't helped. Is there any medicine I could take to help with this? I'm going to have an interview soon for a new job, and I'd really like to look a little better for it.

M: Well, it's not a good idea to eat less. You should continue eating plenty of food, but concentrate on eating more healthy food, like fruits and vegetables.

W: So no hamburgers and hot dogs?

M: Not too many, and you should try to do a bit more exercise.

W: I'm busy at my job from morning to night, and I can't afford to go to a gym.

M: You don't have to go to a gym. Just walking more would help. Whenever you do walk, try to walk more quickly than you usually do. Whenever you take a bus, try getting off one stop early and walking the rest of the way. You could also try taking the stairs sometimes instead of the elevator.

W: That's a good idea.

M: Don't lose heart! Just keep trying, and you'll certainly manage to lose weight.

(Text 9)

M: What's with all the little red things all over your arms, Lauren? It looks like you have some sort of disease.

W: Oh, I know! They're so disgusting. I hate them! And they're not just there, they're everywhere! Look at my legs. They are also there. I must be allergic to something.

M: At least you don't have them on your face.

W: So, what do you think I should do? I went to the drugstore, and they gave me some medicine, but it doesn't seem to be working.

M: You are allergic to something? I have known you for years, and you never said anything to me about that.

W: Well, but what else could it be? I mean, I haven't eaten anything different lately.

M: Maybe it was something you touched. What did you do this weekend?

W: I went for a hike up on Snake Mountain.

M: Snake Mountain? No wonder! That place has poisonous plants growing everywhere!

W: Oh, my God. I never thought of that. Maybe I should go to see a doctor right now.

(Text 10)

Sydney is one of Australia's oldest, largest and liveliest cities with a population of more than three million. It is a colorful, modern city but it is also a place of natural beauty with green parkland and perhaps the world's most beautiful deep water harbor. Besides modern buildings and roads, the city has many places of historical interest. For example, Mr. Masquerade's Chair, the area called the Rocks dating back to the early nineteenth century, and attractive rows of houses in Paddington are all close to the harbor and the city center.

Sydney has many other attractions of great interest to tourists, such as a zoo, the Koala Bear Park and the Sydney Opera House, located at the water's edge. Many people say that the Opera House is one of the most outstanding examples of beautifully designed modern buildings in the world. There is also an excellent transportation network around the city, including an underground railway, buses and taxis, so it is easy to get around the city. Sydney's pleasant climate also makes it an attractive tourist destination. The average temperature in summer is just a little above 20°C, and in winter not below 12°C.

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