

江苏省 2023—2024 学年高三上学期期末迎考卷 英语参考答案及评分标准

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。

Text 1

M: I have read your article. It's pretty good. But I think a better title will attract readers' attention.

W: Thanks. What do you think will be better?

M: How about *How to Stay Healthy Without Pills*?

Text 2

W: What a surprise! How did you get here so fast?

M: I flew! I just parked my airplane across the street.

W: No, seriously. You rarely arrive on time.

M: Today I took the subway instead of the bus. It's really convenient.

Text 3

M: I like our project about birds and I am really interested in wildlife.

W: So am I. The task is so absorbing that I think we can finish it ahead of time.

Text 4

W: What a movie! I couldn't stop laughing the entire time.

M: I know. But I can't believe that it got such terrible reviews. There are people who like serious films, though.

Text 5

M: I need some help. My friend's arms became red and swollen after having the dinner I prepared.

W: He might be allergic. Our store has a skin cream. It can temporarily reduce the pain.

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 3 个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。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。

W: I have to plan a display on British life and literature in the 19th century.

M: Is the display for the people studying English or students from other departments?

W: Neither. It is aimed at those who are considering applying to study here next year. Who do you think is suitable for the theme?

M: I suggest using Charles Dickens. Most people have probably read some of his novels.

W: It sounds like a good lead-in to life in his time. I think I can start it right now.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

M: Why don't we go to the beach this afternoon?

W: It looks like it's going to start pouring any minute. Maybe we have to wait until tomorrow.

M: I can't believe it! When I woke up early this morning, there wasn't a cloud in the sky. And last night, weather forecasters predicted that today would be a beautiful day.

W: Weather is unpredictable sometimes. Even the best weatherman will make mistakes.

M: I know, but it seems like they never get it right.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

W: Hello, Professor. Could you help me with my entry for the Design Competition?

M: OK. Are there any requirements? For example, saving energy or producing no noise?

W: Actually that was the focus in former competitions. We have to adopt a creative approach to existing technology this year.

M: I see. What is your design?

W: A dishwasher. Here is my drawing.

M: There's a stone at the bottom. Is that for decoration?

W: No. Instead of pushing a button to start, you turn the stone.

M: Good, but what makes your design creative?

W: My idea is to give pressure to the carbon dioxide so that it becomes a liquid. The liquid is used to clean the dishes.

M: A brilliant idea!

W: Thank you. I have to give a presentation about the design. I've got detailed drawings and a 500-word paper on it, but I am not sure what material is suitable for a model of the machine.

M: I see.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

M: Welcome to Picture See. How can I help you?

W: I saw your advertisement about copying pictures to disk. Can I get my family photos changed to digital format here?

M: Sure, we can do that.

W: Fine. Can I send the photos to you?

M: Of course.

W: How do you charge then?

M: We charge \$1 for each photo, and a 20% discount for more than 100 photos, and half the price for more than 200 photos.

W: OK. I've got about 300 photos, I think. I'll get the photos packed up in a box and post them to you.

M: Right. If you've got a good cardboard box, that's best. Plastic ones sometimes break in the post.

W: OK. Thanks for your help. Bye.

M: Bye.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

When Bilibili uploader Lin Xiao had too many bags to carry, he built a robot to address the problem. The robot's name? Devil!

The name comes from the background music *Devil's Swing*. It looks like a suitcase, which can follow Lin everywhere and avoid blocks in its path. Besides carrying bags, it can be used for transport and even charge phones.

The robot has a steel structure and a 3D-printed plastic shell. The brain of the robot is powered by an electronics platform. Although it took eight months to make, Lin admits Devil is not good enough, particularly in its physical stability. Lin presented it in the video just to inspire more young people with the imagination and passion to create.

Lin's passion for robotics began in his first year at high school in 2018, when a teacher discovered his talent for computers and advanced his skills. One year later, he developed a smart home system, which made him understand how his products could help others. As a university freshman now, Lin believes he and his products will make a difference in the future.

1—5 ACBAC 6—10 BBACC

11—15 ABBCA 16—20 ABACB

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)

A

本文是一篇应用文,主要介绍了四位外籍人士从不同的视角对中国文化的理解。

21. A 细节理解题。根据 Fuchsia Dunlop 部分最后一句“From Sichuan and Gansu, to Fujian and Jiangsu, Dunlop shows the diverse food culture in China in a humorous way.”可知,《A Sweet-Sour Memoir of Eating in China》一书会涉及中国饮食文化。
22. C 细节理解题。根据 Peter Hessler 部分最后一句“These works are mainly about modern life in China...”可知,该作家的纪实作品聚焦当代生活。
23. D 推理判断题。由题干的两个人名可定位到文章最后两个小标题下的内容。Takeuchi Ryo 一段最后明示了他希望推动两国人民之间的互相理解;Jerry Kowal 一段则指出,他制作了一系列视频来展示并解释(explaining)了中美两国疫情的不同,此处的 explaining 一词也有暗示增进两国人民相互理解的意味。故 D 项符合题意。

B

本文是一篇说明文,介绍了最新研制的家用机器人能更好地陪伴人们,尤其是罹患老年痴呆症和孤独症的人群。

24. D 细节理解题。根据第二段最后两句“Although LOVOT can't build a car, it can build a relationship with its owner and provide love, companionship and happiness. In fact, LOVOT is just one of the latest robots meant to help people who are suffering from issues such as loneliness and dementia.”可知,LOVOT 能够陪伴感到孤独的人。公众号:高中试卷君
25. A 细节理解题。根据第三段第一句“LOVOT has a system of sensors that allows it to move freely around a room and respond to things.”可知,使得 LOVOT 能够作出合理回应的是其内置传感器系统。
26. C 段落大意题。第四段首句指出,像 LOVOT 这样的机器人正在被运用于“机器人辅助疗法”领域,随后以 PARO 这一海豹型机器人为例,展示了这类机器人的实际运用场景,故 C 项“机器宠物的实际应用案例”符合本段主旨。
27. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段最后一句“Nevertheless, if LOVOT and PARO can give us all the love and affection we get from the pets without any of the mess or regular care, we might not be so lonely after all.”可知,新型机器人能像宠物一样给予使用者陪伴却不需要使用者的照料。

C

本文是一篇说明文,介绍了时尚品牌 JUMA 推出了最新产品:以废弃塑料瓶为原料制作出来的衣服。

28. D 细节理解题。根据第二段第三、四句“‘We realized that billions of water bottles were being thrown into landfills and oceans every year and that these bottles take hundreds of years to decompose(分解). We thought we should use them to create our clothes and help the environment,’ said Alia Juma, the company's design director.”可知,该公司推出新产品与保护环境有关。
29. B 推理判断题。根据第四段列举的数据可知,使用废弃塑料瓶为原料制作衣服减少了二氧化碳的排放,节省了水资源,这一尝试是值得的。
30. C 观点态度题。根据全文内容尤其是倒数第二段可知,作者对这种衣服持支持的态度。
31. B 写作意图题。根据文章内容可知,本文主要介绍以废弃塑料瓶为原料制作的新型衣服。

D

本文是一篇议论文。作者以勃朗特三姐妹的悲剧为例,指出重男轻女的社会偏见给女性带来巨大的伤害。

32. C 词义猜测题。根据第一段第二句“With only 3% of Americans in agriculture today, brain has replaced brawn, yet cultural preferences, like bad habits, are easier to make than break.”可知,brain 和 brawn 属于相对立的范畴,brain 指脑力,故 brawn 指体力。
33. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 but his hopes depended entirely on the sole male heir(继承人)可知,父亲把注意力都集中在 Branwell 身上是因为他是家里唯一的儿子。
34. C 推理判断题。根据第四段倒数第二句“‘As failures multiplied, Branwell turned to alcohol, then opium, and eventually died as he had lived: a failure.’”可知,遭遇接二连三的失败后,Branwell 彻底沉沦,染上坏习惯,最终死去。

35. D 标题归纳题。根据全文内容,尤其是最后两段可知,重男轻女的偏见使得勃朗特三姐妹一直为家庭牺牲,过早离世,铸成令人遗憾的悲剧。

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

本文是一篇说明文,介绍了面对一些突发灾难的做法。

36. D 根据上一句“你的生活、家庭、事业和财产都处于一种不可预测的威胁之下,这种威胁可能会在没有任何警告的情况下发生”和下一句“读一读这篇指南,让你从任何自然灾害或金融灾难中拯救自己”可知,此处承上启下,故选 D 项“在上述情况下,你准备充分了吗”符合语境。公众号:高中试卷君

37. C 根据上一句“当经济面临大衰退时,许多人将失业”和下文“只需提前计划。尽可能多地存钱”可知,此处承上启下,故选 C 项“显然,没有工作就意味着没有收入”符合语境。

38. G 根据上一句“确保这个地下室有足够的空气,并有一个良好的出口系统”和下一句“当这样的灾难发生时,你会需要它们的”可知,此处承上启下,故选 G 项“不仅如此,这个地下室还必须有充足的食物和水”符合语境。

39. B 根据上一句“尽快撤离并转移到安全的地方”可知,此处引出下文,故选 B 项“现在不是顾及财物的时候”符合语境。

40. F 根据下文“你可以储存水、食物或金钱。这些东西必须随时可用,以尽可能长时间维持你的生命”可知,此处承接上文,故选 F 项“最好的建议是为任何不可预见的危机尽可能多地做好准备”符合语境。

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)

本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者认为绝大多数人会时常需要治愈。就治愈而言,最难的环节是相信治愈终究会实现。

41. C 句意:治愈最难的环节不过是相信治愈是可能的。emotional 情感的;reasonable 合乎情理的。

42. A 根据下一句可知,儿子是在练习罚球。display 展示;release 释放。

43. B 根据本句中的 without a miss 可知,十二个罚球全部投中。adjustment 调整。

44. D 根据 43 题后的 through 一词可知选 D,此处为原词复现。go against 违背;go with 与……相配;go for 努力争取;go through 通过,进入。

45. B 句意:我喜欢儿子所说的话。这些话对于治愈也是适用的。我们需要相信治愈终将迎来,先在头脑里想象治愈,之后在现实中见证治愈。arise from 由……引起;respond to 对……作出回应。

46. A 见第 45 题解析。in detail 详细地;in turn 轮流;in person 亲自。

47. C 根据上一句中的 We need to believe healing can happen 可知,此处指相信治愈。

48. A 句意:但相信治愈会使我们朝着想要的结果去行动。option 选择。

49. B 根据本句中的 spent eight weeks in a wheelchair 可知,应该是踝骨碎裂。wrist 手腕。

50. D 到八个星期要结束时“我”预计自己能走路了。然而,这并没有发生。long 渴望。

51. D 见第 50 题解析。上下两句之间构成转折关系。additionally 此外。

52. C 句意:我开始去进行身体康复治疗。

53. A 句意:我相信它会有帮助,所以在我似乎再也不能像以前那样走路的时候,我坚持了下来。recover 康复。

54. B 根据本句中的 hope grows dim 可知,信念会照亮前进之路。

55. C 我们需要相信治愈是可能的。当我们心中坚信治愈,我们会放下过去,接受现在,朝着更好的将来前进。improvement 改进;breakthrough 突破。公众号:高中试卷君

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

本文是一篇说明文,介绍了大运河的基本信息及在水利工程中所起的作用。

56. forms 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。主语 The Grand Canal 是单数,且此处与 and 后的 is 并列作谓语,用一般现在时,故填 forms。

57. running 考查非谓语动词。The Grand Canal 与 run 之间是主动关系,用现在分词作状语。故填 running。

58. was listed 考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。由句中的时间状语 In 2014 可知,谓语动词用一般过去时,且 the canal(单数)与 list 之间是被动关系,故填 was listed。
59. Though/Although 考查连词。句意:尽管大运河作为主要航道的影响力正在减弱,但中央政府仍然视其为珍宝,并出台了一项政策,以保护和运河相关的文化遗产。根据句意可知,此处表示“尽管”,故填 Though/Although。
60. to preserve 考查非谓语动词。此处用不定式作目的状语,故填 to preserve。
61. greatest 考查形容词最高级。句中有 in the history of mankind,且根据句意“大运河代表了人类历史上最伟大的水利工程杰作”可知,此处表达“最伟大的”,故填 greatest。
62. development 考查名词。根据前面的形容词 continuous 可知,此处用名词形式,故填 development。
63. that/which 考查定语从句。先行词是 constructions,指物,关系词在从句中作主语,故填 that/which。
64. particularly 考查副词。此处用副词作状语,修饰形容词 early,故填 particularly。
65. to 考查介词。句意:它还见证了建造堤坝、堰和桥梁的具体技术,以及建筑材料的不同使用方式,如原石(堆砌)和夯土及混合材料这种精加工之后的建材使用。bear witness to 是固定搭配,意为“见证……”。

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

Science Festival will be held next month at our school hall with the theme of “Space”.

At the festival, a lecture about outer space will be given by Dr Li from Nanjing University. He will explain some mysteries of the universe in simple terms and easy-to-understand language. In Friday’s Science Workshop, students will perform their experiments in groups to illustrate a phenomenon, explaining the reason behind to their peers. The last day of the festival will witness students’ reports about their scientific work. There must be many amazing discoveries made by our students.

Anyone who is interested in science can participate. Let’s look forward to your fabulous performance.

第二节(满分 25 分)

Paragraph 1:

Immediately after telling me this, my son yelled and pointed at a building on the side of the road. “That’s the building where my best friend is, Mummy!” Hearing this, I was seized by astonishment. My son had never asked for a pet and even couldn’t read. When we walked into the building—exactly a pet shop, a small dog immediately ran to my son, jumped up, and put her front paws on him. Then she licked his face. She had black on her back, brown on her belly, and a tail wagging faster than I ever saw a tail wag before.

Paragraph 2:

Ten years have passed, and Zorro and my son are still best friends. Although she does not move around as well as she did when she was a puppy, she still only has eyes for her boy, loves him with all of her heart, and sticks by him at all times. When he decides to explore the outdoors, she sticks to him like glue. Although her boy now has human friends, his dog, shown to him in dreams by a “nice man”, will always remain his very best friend.

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