

英语参考答案及解析

听力: 1—5 CCBAB 6—10 BACAC 11—15 ABBCB 16—20 CACBB

阅读理解: 21—23 CDB 24—27 ACDA 28—31 BDDC 32—35 ACCD

七选五: 36—40 EFGCA

完形填空: 41—45 CABBD 46—50 CCADC 51—55 ABDBD

语法填空: 56. characteristics 57. hidden 58. challenging 59. to help 60. have been applied

61. which 62. to 63. learning 64. or 65. initially

【例文】

第一节

Notice

To improve our spoken English, our school is hosting an English speech contest themed “I Love My Country”.

It will take place on March 26th in the lecture hall. A variety of topics related to culture, politics, economy, and international relations are available for us to choose from. After each speech, there will be a question and answer session.

All students are welcome to participate in this event. Please register at the Student Union office before March 20th. We look forward to your involvement.

The Student Union

March 5th

第二节

At that time, my parents' determined look appeared in my mind. They had always been there for me, and I didn't want to disappoint them. Instead, I wanted to make them proud. With this in mind, I resolved to push through any challenge and continue rehearsing. I sought guidance from my fellow cast members and practiced tirelessly at home. Gradually, I began to understand the characters and their emotions, and my singing and acting skills improved significantly. Finally, the big day arrived.

On the opening night, nervous as I was, I gathered my courage and stepped on the stage. The audience's applause filled me with confidence, and I knew that my hard work would pay off. Throughout the performance, I felt a strong connection with the other actors and the story we were telling. As the final note came to an end, I knew we made it. I felt a great sense of accomplishment. I had achieved the impossible—rising above my limitations and performing in the greatest musical. My unexpected musical journey taught me that with determination, perseverance, and support from others, I could overcome any obstacle.

第二部分 阅读

A

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了菲律宾大学迪里曼分校以及申请这所大学需要注意的事项。

21. C 【解析】细节理解题。解题思路:根据第三段“what impresses people is...proof of its wide range of high-level courses and programs.”可知,这所学校有着高水平的课程和项目。故选C。

22. D 【解析】细节理解题。解题思路:根据 Requirements for Admission 中的第二点可知,必须要通过入学考试。故选D。

23. B 【解析】细节理解题。解题思路:根据全文介绍了菲律宾大学迪里曼分校以及申请这所大学需要注意的事项可知,本文是一篇大学介绍。故选B。

高三英语参考答案 第1页(共8页)

B

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了12岁的Shanya Gill发明了火灾探测器并获奖的故事。

24. A 【解析】推理判断题。解题思路:根据第二段的内容“赛默飞世尔是美国一流的STEM竞赛,覆盖了全美65 000所中学。从来自近5 000名申请者中选拔出30名决赛选手——参加华盛顿特区的颁奖典礼”可知,这个比赛获奖是很难的。故选A。
25. C 【解析】细节理解题。解题思路:根据第三段内容可知,她发明火灾探测器的灵感来源于自己的一次火灾经历。故选C。
26. D 【解析】推理判断题。解题思路:根据第四段“*That's because traditional smoke detectors sense active fires from the smoke in the air.*”以及“*Shanya's thermal imaging device (热成像设备) is designed to stop fires from occurring.*”可知,两款火灾探测器的差别在于Shanya Gill的火灾探测器旨在阻止火灾的发生。故选D。
27. A 【解析】推理判断题。解题思路:根据最后一段中Ajmera的话可知,Shanya是一个有天赋且充满好奇心的孩子。故选A。

C

【语篇导读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章报道了埃因霍温大学的一群学生研究设计出电动SUV并在摩洛哥对其进行测试。

28. B 【解析】推理判断题。解题思路:通读全文可知,本文是一篇新闻报道,新闻报道的第一段会点出文章的主题。这篇文章主要讲述的就是埃因霍温大学的一群学生研究设计出电动SUV的故事。故选B。
29. D 【解析】细节理解题。解题思路:根据第三段“*Minimizing the vehicle's weight was essential, and the team of 22 students focused on making every element extremely efficient.*”可知,最大限度减少车辆的重量是关键。故选D。
30. D 【解析】推理判断题。解题思路:文章中提到,Stella Terra在摩洛哥的测试中被证明比预期的效率高出三分之一,也就是超出了研究人员的预期。故选D。
31. C 【解析】推理判断题。解题思路:根据第二段“*it could help connect remote areas 'where roads are less developed and electricity is not as reliable', and assist with emergency aid and deliveries*”和最后一段内容可知,Stella Terra对于电力供应短缺的地区是一个福音。故选C。

D

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了很多人都会有恐音症,但它是由什么造成的呢?研究表明,恐音症的产生可能与大脑有一定的关系。

32. A 【解析】推理判断题。解题思路:根据第一段可知,恐音症是人们不能忍受某些声音的情况。故选A。
33. C 【解析】词义猜测题。解题思路:根据第二段的内容:2017年,由纽卡斯尔大学研究人员领导的团队发现了证据,证明那些患有恐音症的人的大脑额叶发生了改变,这可能是他们听到声音时产生情绪反应的原因。”可知,这种情绪的反应是由声音造成的。故选C。
34. C 【解析】细节理解题。解题思路:根据第四段“*In those with misophonia, the triggering noises are correlated with increased activity in various regions of the brain, including the frontal lobe and the anterior insular cortex (前岛叶皮质 AIC) ...a higher level of control.*”在患有恐音症的人群中,触发噪音与大脑不同区域的活动增加有关,包括额叶和前岛叶皮质(AIC),这些区域负责一系列调解任务,包括管理情感体验。可知对于恐音症患者来说听到那些“触发噪音”时,额叶的活动会增加。尽管“触发噪音”也引起了那些没有恐音症的人听觉皮层的活动,但这些活动并不是很显著,这表明了没有恐音症的人有着更高的控制水平。所以可以推断出恐音症患者的控制水平是较低的。故选C。
35. D 【解析】标题归纳题。解题思路:通读全文可知,本篇文章讲述了恐音症有可能是因为大脑额叶和前岛叶皮质活动增加造成的。故选D。

七选五

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了几种缓解压力的方法。

36. E 【解析】解题思路:空前起承上启下的作用。空前句意为:当压力太大的时候,会影响身体健康。E项中的*That's why* 呼应空前的句意。故选E。

37. F 【解析】解题思路:空后句意为:无论你身处令人压抑的会场还是拥挤的剧院,练习呼吸都可以让你减轻压力。F项呼应空后的句意。故选F。
38. G 【解析】解题思路:taking a walk 是一种锻炼,与G项中的 exercise 相呼应。故选G。
39. C 【解析】解题思路:拥抱是一种身体上的接触,是减轻压力的一种方法。故选C。
40. A 【解析】解题思路:通过最后一段段意可知,画画也是一种减轻压力的方式。故选A。

完形填空

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了9岁的Valentina Dominguez在跟父母旅游的时候把自己的洋娃娃丢了,飞行员Dancn帮助洋娃娃回家的故事。

41. C 【解析】考查名词。解题思路:根据文章第一句话可知,Valentina Dominguez和父母旅游,所以此处表达是在他们结束假期之后。故选C。
42. A 【解析】考查动词。解题思路:根据空后的“their flight”以及第二段“...they were on the airplane”可知,他们是坐飞机回家的,所以此处表达登上飞机。故选A。
43. B 【解析】考查动词。解题思路:根据上下文可知,此处句意为:一到家,他们就发现洋娃娃丢了。故选B。
44. B 【解析】考查形容词。解题思路:洋娃娃丢了,肯定是感到伤心。空后句中的sadness也为提示词。故选B。
45. D 【解析】考查短语。解题思路:track down意为追踪。这家人向机场和航空公司求助,但没有找到洋娃娃,因此他们转向媒体求助。故选D。
46. C 【解析】考查名词。解题思路:空后句意为我喜欢帮助别人,这是我的本性。故选C。
47. C 【解析】考查动词。解题思路:根据上下文可知,飞行员Dancn最终把洋娃娃带回到了Valentina Dominguez的家中。故选C。
48. A 【解析】考查动词。解题思路:《纽约邮报》上分享了他的照片。故选A。
49. D 【解析】考查名词。解题思路:地图呈现的是洋娃娃的旅程。故选D。
50. C 【解析】考查形容词。解题思路:能够和洋娃娃团聚,Valentina Dominguez是开心的、兴奋的。故选C。
51. A 【解析】考查名词。解题思路:洋娃娃给我带来的是幸福。故选A。
52. B 【解析】考查副词。解题思路:根据空后句中的But和instead以及空后句意;但是他愿意花时间帮助别人,让那个小女孩开心,可知空处句意为:因为在社交媒体上有很多帖子,Dancn很容易就会忽略这条帖子。故选B。
53. D 【解析】考查动词。解题思路:参考上题解析,assist在此处意为“帮助”。故选D。
54. B 【解析】考查名词。解题思路:通读全文可知,此处句意为:这个暖心的故事提醒我们小小的善举也会产生影响。故选B。
55. D 【解析】考查名词。解题思路:文章讲述了9岁的Valentina Dominguez在跟父母旅游的时候把自己的洋娃娃丢了,飞行员Dancn帮助洋娃娃回家的故事。告诉了我们,善良是没有边界的。故选D。

语法填空

【篇章导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了中国古老的戏剧形式—昆曲,以及其在现代科技影响下的发展。

56. characteristics 【解析】考查名词复数。解题思路:characteristic为可数名词,此处表达昆曲具有中国南方地域的特色,所以应用复数形式。故填characteristics。
57. hidden 【解析】考查非谓语动词。解题思路:hide与meanings之间是逻辑上的动宾关系,所以用过去分词作定语。故填hidden。
58. challenging 【解析】考查词性转换。解题思路:空白处所填词在句中作表语,所以用形容词形式,意为“富有挑战性的”。故填challenging。
59. to help 【解析】考查非谓语动词。解题思路:分析句意可知,此处句意为舞台旁的屏幕上总是会提供字幕,以帮助观众更好地理解。动词不定式作目的状语。故填to help。

60. have been applied 【解析】考查动词的时态语态。解题思路:根据时间状语 By now 可知,此处用现在完成时态,technologies 与 apply 构成逻辑上的动宾关系,所以用现在完成时的被动语态。故填 have been applied。
61. which 【解析】考查定语从句。解题思路:关系代词 which 指代先行词 technologies 且在从句中作主语。故填 which。
62. to 【解析】考查介词。解题思路:bring...to life 为固定结构。故填 to。
63. learning 【解析】考查非谓语动词。解题思路:此处是动名词短语作主语。故填 learning。
64. or 【解析】考查连词。解题思路:whether...or...表示“无论是……还是……”。故填 or。
65. initially 【解析】考查词性转换。解题思路:空白处所填词修饰动词 chose,应用副词形式。故填 initially。

【听力材料】

Text 1(周末计划)

M: Let's go to the concert this Saturday night.

W: Why don't we go on Friday night?

M: I have decided to go swimming with our son at that time. How about Sunday night?

W: Sounds good!

Text 2(给老板呈现资料)

W: Do you think it necessary to check out the materials again before presenting it to our boss?

M: It wouldn't be better.

Text 3(公交车时间)

M: Excuse me. Do you have any idea when the next bus comes?

W: The last one was 2:15 pm and the next one should be 2:30 pm. So in ten minutes it will come.

M: Thank you.

Text 4(谈论足球运动员)

M: Wow, what a great shot! He is a gifted football player.

W: Exactly. I know he is also good at playing table tennis.

M: Yes, he is excellent in a lot of sports.

Text 5(天气)

W: It's a nice day, isn't it?

M: Yeah. It has been like this for the whole week.

W: But it'll probably last to this weekend. It will be cloudy next Monday and rainy next Tuesday.

Text 6(家人和爱好)

M: Hi, Tiara. How are you? I saw your timeline post yesterday. You posted an old photo of four kids with their parents. Is that your family?

W: Not exactly. Two of them were my cousins. What about you? Do you have any brother or sister?

M: I am the only child in my family.

W: How does it feel to be an only child?

M: It's just fine. I never feel lonely because I have many hobbies to kill my spare time. Playing football takes up much of the time. Time remaining, I will play the guitar and listen to music. So it's not boring at all.

Text 7(回家晚的原因)

M: It took me three hours to get home. I'm too tired.

W: What happened? You got stuck in a traffic jam or took a different route home?

M: Neither. When I was driving home, my car broke down.

W: Oh, poor guy! How did you deal with it?

M: I called a garage and they told me to wait there to come to take my car away on a truck. Fortunately, a friend passing by gave me a lift. If not, I wouldn't be at home now.

Text 8 (咨询律师有关租房的问题)

W: Have a seat, Mr. Johnson. Now, what's the problem?

M: Well, I'm having a bit of trouble with the owner of the house. When I rented it six months ago, there was no air-conditioner in the living room and the hot water system wasn't working properly. He agreed to have them fixed. But now still nothing has been done.

W: So, he's broken his promise.

M: Yeah, and not only that. He wants to increase the money by \$ 100 a month! It's unbearable.

W: That's illegal. Well, now, I see your problem. Let's start by sending him a letter stating your concerns and requesting him to fulfill his promise. If he still refuses, we will take legal action against him.

Text 9 (唱歌跑调)

M: Hello. This is 6 Minute English. I'm Neil.

W: And I'm Georgina.

M: Oh, hi Georgina! Welcome to my program. I'm practicing my singing. I'm going to do karaoke tonight with some friends!

W: Karaoke?! —Really, Neil?! I heard you singing at the Christmas party and to be honest I think you might be tone deaf—you know, you can't sing in tune.

M: Anyway, I love singing and what I lack in ability, I make up for in enthusiasm!

W: Why do some people find it hard to sing in tune? Is it because they cannot physically reproduce sounds? Or because they hear sounds differently from the rest of us?

M: Well, according to psychology professor, Peter Pfordresher, it's neither. He thinks that for poor singers the problem is generally not in the ears or voice, but in their brains—specifically the connection between sound and muscle movement.

W: I see. Why do you love singing so much?

M: Because there is evidence that singing itself, whether accurate or inaccurate, has benefits socially and also for stress responses, so good reason for you to keep it up! So why not join us tonight?

W: It's a good idea.

Text 10 (介绍威斯敏斯特教堂)

Good evening. Today's programme is about Westminster Abbey.

Westminster Abbey is a large church in the City of Westminster, London. It is one of the most famous and historically significant churches in the world. The abbey was originally built in the 11th century, and was later rebuilt in the 13th and 14th centuries. It is known for its beautiful architecture, carvings and sculptures. Some of the most notable features of the abbey include the West Tower, the Nave and the Poets' Corner, which is dedicated to some of the greatest writers in English literature.

Today, Westminster Abbey is open to visitors from around the world who come to admire its impressive beauty and learn about its fascinating history. It is open to visitors from Monday to Saturday, outside of religious events and holidays, like Easter and Christmas. The normal Westminster Abbey visiting hours are, Monday—Saturday: 9:30 am—3:30 pm. Visitors may take personal photographs while in Westminster Abbey. Please don't use flash, selfie sticks. You cannot take video recordings. During services, you cannot take photos.

There is no defined dress code when visiting Westminster Abbey. However, visitors are asked to dress in a "respectful manner". It is worth bearing in mind that it gets quite cold inside the Abbey during winter.

【应用文写作与读后续写评分标准】

应用文写作评分标准

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 或多于 100 的，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点的完整性、所用词汇和语法结构的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。

二、各档次给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (13-15 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *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。
第四档 (10-12 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *完全完成了试题规定的任务； *虽漏掉 1、2 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； *达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (7-9 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *基本完成了试题规定的任务； *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； *整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (4-6 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *未恰当完成试题规定的任务； *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； *信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档 (1-3 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *未完成试题规定的任务; *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; *信息未能传达给读者。
0 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *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。

读后续写评分参考标准

一、评分原则

- 1、本题总分为 25 分, 按 7 个档次进行评分。
- 2、评分时, 主要从内容、语言表达和篇章结构三个方面考查, 具体为:
 - (1) 续写内容的质量、续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。
 - (2) 所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
 - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
- 3、评分时, 应先根据作答的整体情况确定其所属的档次, 然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量, 确定或调整档次, 最后给分。
- 4、评分时还应注意:
 - (1) 词数少于 120 的, 酌情扣分;
 - (2) 书写较差以致影响交际的, 酌情扣分;
 - (3) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面, 评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑, 英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

二、各档次给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第七档 (22-25 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *创造了丰富、合理的内容, 富有逻辑性, 续写完整, 与原文情境融洽度高; *使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 表达流畅, 语言错误很少, 且完全不影响理解; *自然、有效地使用了段落间、句间衔接手段, 全文结构清晰, 前后呼应, 意义连贯。
第六档 (18-21 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *创造了比较丰富、合理的内容, 比较有逻辑性, 续写比较完整, 与原文情境融洽度较高; *使用比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 表达比较流畅, 有个别错误, 但不影响理解; *比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构比较清晰, 意义比较连贯。
第五档 (15-17 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *创造了基本合理的内容, 有一定的逻辑性, 续写基本完整, 与原文情境相关; *使用了比较恰当的词汇和语法结构, 表达方式不够多样性, 表达有些许错误, 但基本不影响理解; *使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构比较清晰, 意义比较连贯。

第四档 (11-14 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*创造了基本完整的故事内容,但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强,与原文情境基本相关;*使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有部分语言错误和不恰当之处,个别部分影响理解;*尚有语句衔接的意识,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。
第三档 (6-10 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题,续写不够完整,与原文有一定程度脱节;*所用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多且比较低级,影响理解;*未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不够清晰,意义欠连贯。
第二档 (1-5 分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*内容和逻辑上有较多重大问题,或有部分内容抄自原文,续写不完整,与原文情境基本脱节;*所使用的词汇非常有限,语法结构单调,错误极多,严重影响理解;*几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不清晰,意义不连贯。
第一档 0 分	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*未作答;*所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判;*所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

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