

绝密★启用前

# 2023—2024 学年江西省高三 12 月统一调研测试 英 语

## 注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
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,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。

例:How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19. 15.                      B. £ 9. 18.                      C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What time is it now?

- A. 7:20.                              B. 7:50.                              C. 8:20.

2. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. A cross-country bike ride.      B. A vacation plan.              C. A physical checkup.

3. What does Robert offer to do for Grace?

- A. Pick some roses for her.      B. Buy her an ice cream.      C. Take her for a walk.

4. What's the problem with the man's Internet service?

- A. His Wi-Fi is broken.              B. His computer has broken.      C. His Internet fee is overdue.

5. What are the police looking into?

- A. Who cut the car tires.  
B. What caused the accident.  
C. How many cars were stolen.

### 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,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。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What does the woman suggest?

- A. Driving the man to work every day.  
B. Sharing her car with her families.  
C. Taking turns to share a ride to work.

7. What day is it today?

- A. Monday.

B. Tuesday.

C. Wednesday.

英语 第 1 页(共 8 页)

座位号

考场号

准考证号

姓名

班级

高 效 测 评 卷

考 试 要 点

不 变 内 容

线 封 密

密

进 上 慧

智

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. Why did the man fail to call back?  
A. His phone failed to work.  
B. His grandma took his phone.  
C. He forgot the woman's number.
9. What makes the man feel exhausted now?  
A. He didn't sleep well.                      B. He worked overtime.
10. How does the woman feel about the rule?  
A. Reasonable.                                      B. Strange.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Workmates.                                      B. Boss and employee.
12. What did the man major in at college?  
A. Astronomy.                                      B. Economics.
13. When will the man be contacted?  
A. In two days.                                      B. In a week.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. What makes the man relieved?  
A. The tests are over.  
B. He came out first in the exam.  
C. His mother is making delicious food.
15. What does the woman want to make for a change?  
A. Carrot cake.                                      B. Cherry pie.
16. What will the man finish tomorrow?  
A. His doctorate essay.                              B. A science project.
17. What will the man do next?  
A. Engage in his research.  
B. Help the woman with the cooking.  
C. Listen to some music.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. Where did the story happen?  
A. Downtown.                                      B. On the beach.
19. What was the man doing?  
A. Throwing the starfish into the sea.  
B. Approaching the speaker with a fish.  
C. Catching the fish washed up to shore.
20. What did the man's reply mean?  
A. He could save all the fish.  
B. He was performing his duty.  
C. His action was meaningful.

## 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和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

**A**  
Books We Love returns with new titles handpicked by NPR staff and trusted critics. Find 11 years of recommendations all in one place.

#### **Mobility**

Lydia Kiesling

Lydia Kiesling pulls off a feat in this novel about fossil fuels and climate change. A big part

英语 第2页(共8页)

C. He woke up too early.

C. Harmful.

C. Interviewer and interviewee.

C. Information technology.

C. In more than a week.

C. Sandwiches.

C. His teaching work.

C. In the busy streets.

of why *Mobility* works so well is Kiesling's choice of hero: a foreign service guy named Bunny. As the 1990s teenager witnessed the global fight for oil and trips into an oil career in Texas in young adulthood, he worries about our climate-damaged future.

**Limitless**

Jeanna Smialek

*New York Times* reporter Jeanna covers the organization the Federal Reserve (Fed), and explains how important the Fed is to the lives of ordinary people and details the changing role of the Fed among worldwide financial crisis. Through human-level storytelling, she makes the Fed's decision-making feel refreshingly transparent.

**Land of Milk and Honey**

C Pam Zhang

Set in a future where the Earth suffers widespread crop failures and food shortages, the story follows a chef who finds herself in a world of cooking delights among a landscape of scarcity and despair. It's a deep exploration of human nature, leaving you questioning the delicate balance between survival and the price we are willing to pay for pleasure in a world on the brink.

**The Right Call**

Sally Jenkins

Sally Jenkins has made the highest achievements in sports, by individuals and by teams. With *The Right Call*, she looks back to capture what makes some athletes and coaches reach the peak of their game. Whatever part of life you want to do well in, this book will have you rethinking what you do and how you might do it differently.

21. What can we learn from *Limitless*?

A. A climate-damaged future.

B. The Fed's influence on people's lives.

C. A delighted chef.

D. The crop failures in the world.

22. What do *Mobility* and *Land of Milk and Honey* have in common?

A. Both aim at ways to tackle food problems.

B. Both investigate the qualities of athletes.

C. Both deal with global financial systems.

D. Both are concerned with the environment.

23. Whose book can motivate a reader to be outstanding?

A. Jeanna Smialek's.

B. C Pam Zhang's.

C. Sally Jenkins's.

D. Lydia Kiesling's.

**B**

Having decided to join Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade (游行) with our five-year-old daughter, Kerry, we caught the dawn train to Grand Central along with hundreds of excited celebrants. Like many other families, we packed a small backpack with sliced turkey sandwiches and juice boxes—eating in New York City is expensive. Kerry was wide-eyed and a little overwhelmed.

As the train pulled into the terminal (终点站), everyone rose and anxiously waited to head toward the parade route along Fifth Avenue. We waited until everyone stepped off onto the platform. As we walked up to the entrance to the terminal, Kerry spotted a homeless woman sitting in the shadows, invisible to all except my curious daughter. "What's that?" she asked in confusion. Linda and I looked at each other. We gave a simple and honest explanation.

The following year, we decided to attend the parade again. So the night before Thanksgiving we went shopping for sliced turkey for sandwiches. Again, Kerry caught us off guard. "Can we bring some sandwiches for those people?" she asked. We knew immediately whom she meant. This was a golden opportunity to honor Kerry's sense of charity. That night we prepared two dozen sandwiches into our overstuffed backpack.

The next morning we took the train into Manhattan again but there was a different excitement in our little family. We were still inside the terminal when Kerry spotted the first homeless man



28. What's the disadvantage of bioacoustic analysis?  
A. It calls for some digging work. B. It takes an expert a lot of time.  
C. It can only be performed on land. D. It can't be done on a large scale.
29. How did the researchers carry out their research?  
A. They fed the recordings to AI models for identification.  
B. They strengthened the reservation of the rainforest species.  
C. They limited agricultural activities to allow for biodiversity.  
D. They built up a list of endangered species for protection.
30. What does the author indicate by mentioning L'Oreal and Shell?  
A. The AI model can be used in research on automation.  
B. Customers have realized the importance of the research.  
C. Large companies have taken action to protect the environment.  
D. The research can help measure the effect of forest restoration.
31. What can be a suitable title for the text?  
A. Promote Rainforest Biodiversity Through AI  
B. Protect a Forest's Inhabitants by Listening  
C. Identify the Calls of the Wild With AI Aid  
D. Find a Way to Monitor Deforestation Situation

D

Scientists who study the intersection of conflict and human behavior say it's essential to understand the biology behind some of these bitter interactions. As social beings, humans form strong bonds with groups that could help us survive against outside threats.

Olga Klimecki, a neurology researcher in Germany, says brain scans show how powerfully social identity can shape our emotional response to situations. For example, if someone sees a fellow member of the group in pain, the brain will react with empathy. "My brain would imitate the suffering of the other person by reactivating how I feel when I'm feeling bad," Klimecki explains. But if it is an adversary who is experiencing pain, the same empathetic region of the brain isn't active, and we also see more activation related to joy.

Worse still, conflict literally weakens our brain's ability to feel love. Klimecki says studies show couples who just argued have less activity in regions of the brain that sense attachment and fondness. Conflict deepens quickly when we feel it threatening things we hold dearest—our values or our people. We dig in deeper, becoming less rational(理性的).

So, facing an urgent situation first requires releasing a brain dominated by defensive emotion. Phillips, a veteran conflict-resolution expert, says it means saying to your opponent, for example: "I understand this is core to your identity and your community, and I respect your sacred values."

If you're in a heated argument, Klimecki, the neurologist, suggests taking "microbreaks" to help regain perspective. She also suggests taking measures to reduce stress, because stress reduces function in a part of the brain that helps us think rationally. So, she advises getting more sleep, trying deep breathing or thinking of something that makes you feel positive. All these can cut down stress and give you greater capacity to handle conflict better, and hopefully keep dialogue open with your friends and loved ones, even when you disagree.

32. What does Olga Klimecki find in his research?  
A. People show their weakness facing threats.  
B. We tend to show great sympathy to the weak.  
C. We have a social identity to protect ourselves.  
D. Social identity decides our situational response.
33. What does the underlined word "adversary" in paragraph 2 mean?  
A. Friend. B. Enemy. C. Victim. D. Volunteer.

英语 第5页(共8页)

34. What do the studies of arguing couples show?  
A. People in conflict don't see things rationally.  
B. Conflicts arise when the brain senses no love.  
C. We need a sense of attachment to stop conflict.  
D. Fondness of each other helps couples face threats.
35. What does the last paragraph focus on?  
A. How to connect with people of the same identity.  
B. Where to seek help in time of a heated argument.  
C. What to do to become rational after an argument.  
D. Who to rely on to remove your irrational feeling.

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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Toymakers are developing new games to target people aged over 65. They suggest the products could help older people increase their brain skills. 36 However, some experts have raised doubts about their claims.

37 It's now including images of older people in its marketing efforts. The move came after the company Educational Insights noticed last year that its toys were popular with older customers. Long before the pandemic, many adults purchased Legos or collectible items to connect with their inner child. During the pandemic, many adults used animals and robotic pets as companions during lockdown. 38

About 5 percent of the total U. S. toy sales are for males ages 35 and over, up 13 percent since last year. About 4 percent of total U. S. toy sales are for females ages 35 and over, up 9 percent since last year. 39 But grandparents who bought toys for their grandchild have big spending power. And grandparents spent on average 7 percent more per toy than the total market during the fourth quarter of 2022. They make up the highest amount spent across all buyer groups.

Still, some scientists warn of these products' limitations. Brain games like crossword puzzles help preserve mental abilities such as reasoning or thinking. 40 It's such cognitive skills that determine how we perform everyday living activities, such as job performance or maintaining independent living. Additionally, researchers also said that there is limited evidence to date that playing games can greatly reduce loneliness.

- A. They could also reduce loneliness.  
B. But the games don't promote the cognitive skills.  
C. There has been a sharp growth of the trend ever since.  
D. Educational Insights produces toys for young children.  
E. Sales data for the over 65 group hasn't been estimated.  
F. Evidence shows that toy sales are targeted at adult buyers.  
G. People get better in specific skills if they play the games.

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,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I came to the U. S. for my undergraduate studies. I got used to life here and did well 41. After graduation I stayed to pursue a Ph. D. in biology. During graduate school, though, I was convinced I wasn't 42 for science. So I decided to pursue a career as a consultant 43. But six months after that, I was laid off.

Like any person who loses their job, I felt anger and anxiety. I could have one-year 44 of my student visa when I could work, but I was only allowed 90 days of unemployment before I had to leave the country. I felt painfully 45.

英语 第6页(共8页)

After taking a few days to 46 from the shock, I began my 47. Whereas in my previous post-Ph. D. job search I had 48 science because of lack of confidence, now I needed to explore every possible 49. That's when the surprises really started. When I contacted major corporations whose labs I might be interested in working in, many 50 enthusiastically. They saw my Ph. D. as 51 that I was capable of learning and persevering.

And I knew from the experience that obtaining a visa while working at a university is relatively straightforward. Perhaps academic science had a place for me after all.

Working now at a university lab, I've begun my life as a postdoc, and I'm beginning to 52 my confidence. Some days are really hard, but most days are exciting, 53 me of the joys of reading papers, learning about new 54 findings, and working with my new lab mates and enjoying their 55. I'm grateful I was forced to give science—and myself—a second chance.

- |                       |                 |                  |                    |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. traditionally  | B. economically | C. academically  | D. psychologically |
| 42. A. arranged       | B. preserved    | C. allowed       | D. meant           |
| 43. A. therefore      | B. instead      | C. otherwise     | D. too             |
| 44. A. transformation | B. devotion     | C. decision      | D. extension       |
| 45. A. unwelcome      | B. unconcerned  | C. astonished    | D. delighted       |
| 46. A. escape         | B. separate     | C. learn         | D. recover         |
| 47. A. education      | B. presentation | C. application   | D. foundation      |
| 48. A. laid out       | B. ruled out    | C. pulled up     | D. kept up         |
| 49. A. range          | B. change       | C. detail        | D. option          |
| 50. A. admitted       | B. predicted    | C. responded     | D. illustrated     |
| 51. A. evidence       | B. justice      | C. certification | D. comparison      |
| 52. A. recognize      | B. regain       | C. review        | D. reproduce       |
| 53. A. reminding      | B. ridding      | C. curing        | D. warning         |
| 54. A. daily          | B. scientific   | C. complex       | D. thorough        |
| 55. A. company        | B. advice       | C. situation     | D. occupation      |

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。

*Guzheng* is a musical instrument that 56 (beautiful) represents Chinese culture. In Sydney, Australia, Zhou Yunan founded a *guzheng* school 57 the aim of promoting traditional Chinese music.

After obtaining a master's degree in *guzheng*, Zhou immigrated to Australia with her family. She noticed that many overseas Chinese are eager to get their children 58 (expose) to Chinese traditional culture, but lack the opportunities to do so, 59 inspired her to promote *guzheng* culture and found a *guzheng* school in Sydney in 2017.

"It's not easy to promote traditional Chinese musical instruments overseas. On one hand, there is a 60 (short) of professional *guzheng* teachers," Zhou said. "On the other hand, *guzheng* isn't a mainstream instrument in Sydney, so establishing the school's reputation was 61 (challenge)."

Gladly, now *guzheng* 62 (choose) by many of her students when applying for scholarships. Some even select it as 63 music exam subject for the college entrance examination.

"In my view, *guzheng* serves as a bridge that connects overseas Chinese with their homeland, 64 (allow) performers to convey their longing for home to the audience," Zhou said.

In recent years, an increasing number of overseas Chinese 65 (participate) in promoting traditional Chinese culture, sparking a surge in Chinese style and trends in Sydney.

英语 答题卡 (共 8 页)

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

假设你是学生会主席李华,你校外教 Mike 的视听课(audio-visual class)很受学生们喜爱,但是声音过大干扰到了其他班级上课。请你给外教写封邮件,内容包括:

1. 反映问题;
2. 提出建议。

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 Mike,

Yours,  
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 second year in college had started. I hadn't decided whether to fly home for Thanksgiving yet. Although I had missed the holiday the year before, I didn't have the money for the ticket, plus I wasn't sure I could get enough time off from my part-time job.

All that wondering changed when my mom called. She got right to the point: "Your grandmother isn't doing well. Your dad and I decided you should fly out there for Thanksgiving. We thought you would want to come along so I covered your ticket. We'll fly from Alabama, and you can fly from Minnesota. We will meet in Northern California the afternoon before Thanksgiving. Your dad and the younger kids will join us shortly later."

I met her at the Oakland airport, and we took a taxi to our hotel. When we got in the door, Mom called my grandpa, "We would like to come over and enjoy this Thanksgiving together, Dad." Mom was anxious to see her parents, especially her mother, who was really fragile. When we finally got to their house, we got to say hello and then Grandpa helped Grandma lie down again and led us to the living room, telling us we would eat Thanksgiving dinner at noon. Then he went into the kitchen.

Soon Dad, my brother Peer and my sister Mary arrived, joining us. Mom paced the floor. Finally, I asked her what the matter was. "He can't cook," she murmured. "How's he supposed to fix a Thanksgiving meal for us?" I tried to reason with her. "Can't you smell the dinner? Grandma is upstairs resting. Grandpa is the only one who could be cooking." But we couldn't see through the kitchen door.

She had an idea. "Let's sneak out of the front door and see what's going on. Then we will know how Grandpa is really cooking."

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 followed her around the house to the kitchen windows.

Seeing the cut on Grandpa's finger through the windows, Mom hurriedly pushed open the kitchen door.



## 2023—2024 学年江西省高三 12 月统一调研测试 英语参考答案及评分细则

### 听力材料

#### Text 1

W: Time for you to wake up, Henry.

M: Just five more minutes, all right? I stayed up going over my lessons and feel tired now.

W: But your 8:20 class will begin in an hour, and the traffic is usually bad. So we must leave half an hour early.

#### Text 2

M: Nice to see you, Mrs. Browning. I'm happy that you've decided to come in for your annual physical examination.

W: Yes, Dr. Smith. I'm going on a cross-country bike ride on vacation and want to make sure that I don't have any problems.

M: We'll look at your heart and lungs, do a few blood tests, and see that your eyes, ears, and nose are all working as they should be.

#### Text 3

W: It's really the best time to take a walk through the park. The roses smell beautiful.

M: I feel the same exact way. Look how nice the mountains look today, against the spring sun. There's a man selling ice cream. Would you like one, Grace?

W: It can't be a better choice, but I'm on a diet. Thanks, Robert.

#### Text 4

W: Hello. How can I help you?

M: This morning I found my wireless devices unable to connect with the Wi-Fi at home. I wonder if you could come and have a look.

W: Let me see. Well, your account shows that your Internet fee is due today, so you can't get access to the Internet.

M: I see. I thought my Wi-Fi was broken.

#### Text 5

W: We had a problem at school. Someone cut the tires of the cars parked in the student parking lot.

M: How many tires were cut?

W: Two cars had one or two tires cut, and the police are looking into the case.

M: That's terrible. I hope they can catch the person and get him punished.

#### Text 6

W: Henry, since we share much of the way to work, what about carpooling? After all, it's good for the environment as well as our pocket.

M: That is a smart idea! I live on Broadway in Los Angeles, and you live two streets down. So we can share our car going to work.

W: I can drive on Mondays and Tuesdays.

M: I'll drive for the rest of the week then. Shall we start on Wednesday?

W: Well, we can start tomorrow, on Tuesday. I'll pick you up at 8 am, then. My car is green, and I'm sure you won't miss it.

M: By the way, how long does it usually take you to drive to work?

W: Let me see. Well, except for rush hour, it usually takes a quarter of an hour.

英语 第 1 页(共 7 页)

Text 7

W: You didn't call me back last night as you promised. Was your phone out of order?

M: I'm sorry. My grandma took away my phone, saying it was too late to be talking on the phone.

W: You said you'd call me at 10 pm.

M: That's the time she sent me to bed.

W: How can anyone sleep so early?

M: She said that was her usual bed time, and that we should all obey this rule as a usual practice.

W: I guess old people need to sleep longer.

M: Not really. She woke me up at 5 am this morning.

W: Wow! Your grandma really loves sunlight.

M: But waking up so early makes me feel so exhausted, obviously lacking enough sleep. So I think such a rule strange.

W: Well, actually I find her suggestion reasonable.

Text 8

M: Thank you so much for interviewing me this evening.

W: Happy to meet with you. Now, as we can see from your resume, you majored in economics at college.

M: Yeah. I had meant to study astronomy, but ended up in economics.

W: That's the kind of qualifications we need for our projects. Do you prefer group projects?

M: I like to work alone on something and then bring those things to the group.

W: Do you value a steady job more or one that offers a chance to move ahead?

M: I want to grow in my job and move ahead.

W: Do you mind working in another state when you're needed?

M: I need to stay in the area because of family.

W: How much do you expect to get from the job per year?

M: \$75,000 per year.

W: Thanks for your interest in this job. We'll contact you two days later.

M: Thank you. I thought I'd wait for a week or even longer.

Text 9

M: Mom, I am home. I'm glad that the tests are over. What a relief!

W: You have been studying so hard in the past few weeks. Now, you can relax and enjoy life. I am baking cake. This is your favourite carrot cake.

M: It looks inviting, and I bet it is delicious.

W: Since this is the cherry season, let's make a cherry pie for a change. I know you're tired of sandwiches. Tomorrow I will get some cherries at the supermarket, and we can start baking in the afternoon when you get home from school.

M: I need to finish a science project tomorrow, and get home at 3:30. Will it be too late to start baking, mom? If so, you can start without me. After all, I've been busy these days preparing my doctorate essay. These days there are a lot of lessons to attend and lots of research to do.

W: 3:30 pm is fine. It is a deal.

M: Now, mom, I'll simply withdraw into my study listening to some music to relax myself. Call me whenever dinner is ready. I don't want to be late for roast beef, cream of mushroom soup, carrot cake...

W: OK. You can depend on it.

Text 10

W: As I drove out of the busy streets downtown and walked down a deserted beach at sunset, I saw a man picking

英语 第2页(共7页)

something up and throwing it into the water. As I approached even closer, I noticed that he was picking up starfish washed up on the beach and throwing them back into the water one at a time.

Feeling puzzled, I approached the man and asked what he was doing. "I'm throwing these starfish back into the ocean. It's low tide now and all of these starfish have been washed up onto the shore. If I don't throw them back into the sea, they'll die up here from lack of oxygen."

"I understand," I replied, "but there must be thousands of starfish on this beach. You can't possibly get to all of them. Don't you realize this is probably happening on hundreds of beaches up and down this coast? Can't you see that you can't possibly make a difference?"

The man smiled, bent down, and picked up another starfish, and threw it back into the sea. Then he replied, "Make a difference to that one!"

1-5 ACBCA 6-10 CABCA 11-15 CBAAB 16-20 BCBAC

A

本文是一篇广告应用文。文章介绍了美国国家公共电台网站推荐的几本图书。

21. B 细节理解题。根据题干的“*Limitless*”把答案定位在第二本书的介绍。这本书介绍美国联邦储备系统以及它在全球金融危机的背景下对普通人的生活的影响。因此选 B。
22. D 推理判断题。从文章内容判断,这两本书的话题都与环境保护有关。因此选 D。
23. C 细节理解题。根据题干的“激励读者变得出类拔萃”把答案定位在最后一本书的介绍。该介绍提到,如果你想变得出类拔萃,这本书能让你重新思考自己的行为。因此选 C。

B

本文是一篇记叙文。故事的主人公和自己的女儿在感恩节给无家可归者送去食物,并且把这作为家庭的传统传递给下一代。

24. B 细节理解题。第一段提到,在纽约市吃喝很贵,因此作者和其他去参加感恩节游行的家庭一样,带上了火鸡三明治。由此可知选 B。
25. A 推理判断题。第二段提到,作者一家人等火车上的乘客都下车之后才下车,在出站口凯瑞看到一个无家可归者的时候问,“那是什么?”由此推断她对看到的这个现象感到不解。由此判断选 A。
26. D 细节理解题。第三、四段提到,第二年作者和家人再次去参加感恩节的游行活动,准备把做好的火鸡三明治送给无家可归的人,他们认为这是一个很好的做慈善的机会,因此这次他们有一种不同的兴奋感。由此可知选 D。
27. C 推理判断题。最后一段提到,凯瑞把自己具备的善良与慷慨的美德传递给她的女儿们。由此推断,她的孩子从她那里传承了这些美德。由此判断选 C。

C

本文是一篇说明文。研究人员使用人工智能听辨来自热带雨林的生物的声音,以分辨和判断森林里生物多样性的状况。这种办法可以被用来监控植被恢复的情况以保护森林和生物多样性。

28. B 细节理解题。第一段提到,通过生物声音分析法来了解热带雨林的生物多样性,这需要花费专家很长时间。因此选 B。
29. A 推理判断题。第二段提到研究人员的研究工作之后,第三段接着指出,这些研究人员把在热带雨林录制的生物的声音信息输入到人工智能的模型里,根据声音识别鸟类的种类。因此选 A。
30. D 推理判断题。最后一段提到,像壳牌石油和欧莱雅等公司一直在投入资金用于植被恢复工程,米勒和他的团队的这项研究可以用来监测这些公司宣称的努力是否奏效。由此推断选 D。
31. C 标题归纳题。全文讲述德国维尔茨堡大学的研究人员使用人工智能听辨热带雨林中不同生物的声音,以了解森林的生物多样性的状态。因此本文的标题选 C。

D

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍一项研究,该研究表明,当人们面对外来威胁的时候就会结盟对抗,在与人发生争执的时候会出现非理性的情绪,以及人们应该如何避免和消除这种非理性的判断。

英语 第3页(共7页)

32. D 细节理解题。第二段提到,神经学的研究人员 Olga Klimecki 发现,大脑的扫描表明,我们的社会身份决定我们对某一情景的反应。因此选 D。
33. B 词义猜测题。分析画线词所在语境可知,前文说看到同伴(fellow member)受苦时感到同情,这里说看到对手(adversary)受苦时无动于衷。因此选 B。
34. A 推理判断题。第三段提到,研究表明,刚争吵过的夫妻,他们大脑中处理依恋和喜爱的那部分区域的活动减少;在摩擦中,我们就会不断地深挖(事情的细节),变得不太理性。由此推断选 A。
35. C 段落大意题。最后一段作者谈到我们在激烈的争论之后为了避免出现非理性的情绪可以采取的一些方法。因此选 C。

本文是一篇说明文。玩具不再是儿童的专属。有数据表明,65 岁以上的老年人喜欢玩玩具;于是玩具制造商开发出针对老年人的玩具,宣称这些玩具能增强老人的智力技能并减少他们的孤独感。但一些专家并不认同这种说法。

36. A 语境题。语境表示递进关系,根据语境判断选 A,前文提到玩具制造商宣称这些产品能增加老人的智力技能,这里承接上文表示“它们还能减少孤独感”。
37. D 主旨题。本段提到一家玩具生产公司的产品及目标客户群体的变化,因此选 D 作为本段的主题。
38. C 语境题。语境表示顺接关系。前文提到成年人在疫情之前及疫情期间的玩具购买及使用情况,这里选 C 表示在疫情之后这种趋势还在增加。
39. E 语境题。语境表示转折关系。本空选 E 与下文衔接,表示 65 岁以上人群的玩具购买情况没有被估算,但爷爷奶奶辈有很强的购买力。
40. B 语境题。语境表示并列关系。前文提到脑力游戏能够保护人的心智能力,这里选 B 表示但它们不能增强人的认知能力,B 项中与下文相同的“cognitive skills”也是本题解题的直接线索。

本文是一篇记叙文。作者在美国攻读完博士学位后找了一份当咨询师的工作,被解雇之后他重新找工作,最后被一所大学的实验室雇请,在这里作者重新找到快乐的人生,找到科研的快乐和自信。

41. C 语境表示作者来到美国读大学,学习成绩不错,因此选 C 表示“学业上”。
42. D 这里表示作者在读研时觉得自己不适合从事科研,用 be meant for 表示“注定要做某事”。
43. B 这里用副词 instead 表示“代替,(不是)而是”。
44. D 语境表示在有工作的情况下作者的学生签证可以延期一年,用 extension 表示“延期”。
45. A 作者丢了工作,三个月没有工作就要被迫离开美国,此时作者感到自己并不受欢迎,很痛苦。因此选 A。
46. D 语境说的是作者无所事事地过了几天,让自己从下岗的遭遇当中缓过来,因此选 D 表示“恢复”。
47. C 这里说的是作者开始找工作,因此选 C 表示“申请”。
48. B 语境说的是作者在之前找工作的时候对于科研工作不予考虑,用 rule out 表示“排除”。
49. D 此时作者对工作并不挑剔,不放过任何一个工作机会,因此选 D 表示“选择”。
50. C 语境说的是作者联系的那些公司很热情地回应作者的求职意愿,因此选 C 表示“回复,答复”。
51. A 这些公司的人认为作者获得了博士学位这一事实能证明作者有学识且有毅力。
52. B 这里说的是作者开始了作为博士后研究员的生活,此时作者开始重新恢复自信,用 regain 表示“重新获得”。
53. A 这里用 remind 表示“提醒”,说这里的时光总能提醒作者去感受阅读论文的快乐。
54. B 作者在大学的实验室工作,因此这里说的是在这里阅读论文并了解新的科学发现。
55. A 这里用 company 表示“陪伴”。

本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍中国女孩周雨南在澳大利亚开办古筝音乐学校以传播中国文化的故事。

56. beautifully 考查副词。这里填提示形容词的副词形式作状语,表示“优美地”。
57. with 考查介词。本空填介词 with,用 with the aim of 表示“以……为目的”。
58. exposed 考查非谓语动词。这里用 expose 的过去分词作宾补,用 get sb. exposed to... 表示“使接触……”。
59. which 考查定语从句。这里用关系代词 which 引导非限制性定语从句,连词指代主句内容并在从句中作主语。

60. shortage 考查词性转换。这里用提示形容词的名词形式 shortage 作表语,表示“短缺”。
61. challenging 考查形容词。这里用提示动词 challenge 的形容词形式 challenging,表示“有挑战性的,困难的”。
62. is chosen 考查时态语态。根据语境可知,此处表示被动,表示古筝“被选择”,本空在句中作谓语,用一般现在时的被动语态。
63. a 考查冠词。这里用 a subject 表示“一门学科”。
64. allowing 考查非谓语动词。根据句子结构可知,此处用现在分词作状语。
65. have participated 考查时态和主谓一致。根据句中的时间状语“*In recent years*”和主语部分的“*an increasing number of*”判断,这里用现在完成时,谓语动词用复数形式。

**One possible version:**

Dear Mike,

I'm Li Hua, president of the Student Union. Since our school opened the audio-visual class in English, it has enjoyed high popularity among us students, which is a sure way to strengthen our comprehension of English. However, sometimes the sound from the audio-visual class is so loud that it may pose a distraction for students in the neighboring classrooms. Therefore, I hope it won't sound offensive if I put forward the suggestion that you should take care to keep down the background sound, in which case the students in other classes won't be affected.

Best wishes.

Yours,

Li Hua

**One possible version:**

I followed her around the house to the kitchen windows. What we saw through the windows made us surprised and amused. Indeed, he was busy preparing the Thanksgiving dinner for all of us. Standing in front of the stove, he was making good food, whose inviting smell kept winding its way out through the kitchen windows. Mom was totally stunned at the sight, then a surprised smile spread across her face. She was fully aware that Grandpa must have practiced cooking simply to make sure that he could make a good Thanksgiving meal for the family. Suddenly, Grandpa cut his finger and let out a cry.

Seeing the cut on Grandpa's finger through the windows, Mom hurriedly pushed open the kitchen door. Meanwhile, I hurriedly fetched some bandages from the living room. Holding Grandpa's hand, I applied a bandage to the cut. And then, Mom took over the cooking. Seeing the guilty look on Grandpa's face and Mom's skilled cooking, I was washed over by a surge of warmth, feeling blessed to have such caring family members. Soon our Thanksgiving dinner was ready.

## 应用文写作评分标准

### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时,应主要从内容组织、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑。具体为:
  - (1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。
  - (2) 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,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,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 60 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
  - (2) 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。
  - (3) 书写较差以致影响交际的,将分数降低一个档次。

### 二、内容要点

1. 反映问题;
2. 提出建议。

### 三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档 (13-15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务,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 分)	完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。 —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。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
第三档 (7-9 分)	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。 —有一些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (4-6 分)	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 分)	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。
0 分	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。

## 读后续写评分标准

### 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 130,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

档次	描述
第五档 (21-25 分)	一与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。 一内容丰富。 一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。 一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 分)	一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。 一内容比较丰富。 一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。 一比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。
第三档 (11-15 分)	一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。 一写出了若干有关内容。 一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。 一应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (6-10 分)	一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。 一写出了一些有关内容。 一语法结构单调,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。 一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 分)	一与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。 一产出内容太少。 一语法结构单调,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。 一缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。
0 分	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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