

# 2023—2024 高三省级联测考试

## 英语试卷

班级\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名\_\_\_\_\_

### 注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、班级和考号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用 2B 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。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. When will the speech end?

- A. At 2:40 pm.                      B. At 3:00 pm.                      C. At 3:10 pm.

2. What sport will the man try?

- A. Football.                      B. Basketball.                      C. Baseball.

3. Where are the speakers?

- A. On a plane.                      B. In a cellphone shop.                      C. In a café.

4. Who is the man?

- A. A nurse.                      B. A reporter.                      C. A pilot.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A concert.                      B. A training.                      C. An instrument.

#### 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. What do we know about the woman?

- A. She is determined.                      B. She failed the contest.                      C. She is good at writing.

7. How did the woman actually remember new words?

- A. By using rhymes.                      B. By repeating them.                      C. By mastering spelling rules.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the man going to do?

- A. Visit a friend.                      B. Walk in the garden.                      C. Feed the birds.

9. What is the man involved in?

- A. Conserving species.                      B. Adopting wild birds.                      C. Helping the homeless.

10. What help may the woman offer?

- A. Buying birdseed.  
B. Identifying birds.  
C. Recording the number of birds.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How will the speakers go to the beach?

- A. By car.                      B. By bus.                      C. By train.

12. What will the woman bring for the picnic?

- A. Drinks.                      B. Cakes.                      C. Sandwiches.

13. How much will the man's sister pay for the train fare?

- A. £12.                      B. £10.                      C. £8.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is Morgan's new book?

- A. *Wild Wood*.                      B. *Night Fog*.                      C. *The Hungry Hills*.

15. When will the shops get the new book?

- A. On Tuesday.                      B. On Friday.                      C. On Saturday.

16. Where is City Books?

- A. Behind High Street.                      B. On West Street.                      C. On Great Street.

17. What will the man write down?

- A. The name of the book.  
B. The address to buy the book.  
C. The price of the book.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. How long will the festival last?

- A. Around a month.                      B. Three weeks or so.                      C. About two weeks.

19. What race will be held at the opening?

- A. Bike.                      B. Skateboarding.                      C. Break dancing.

20. Where can you join in track events?

- A. At Central Leisure.  
B. At the Athletics Stadium.  
C. At River Swimming Complex.

## 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

#### National Museum of Natural History

##### FIRST FLOOR | EXHIBIT

###### African Bush Elephant

Learn about the ecology of African elephants, their place in geologic time, and their connections to humans.

###### Things to Do:

Feel “elephant voices”—the low-frequency voices that elephants use to communicate over distances as long as 10 miles.

Watch a short film of African bush elephants in action.

Learn why elephants are called “ecosystem engineers”.

##### SECOND FLOOR | TEMPORARY EXHIBIT

###### Lights Out: Recovering Our Night Sky

Experience the grandness of a starry night, discover the dark side of artificial lights, and find out how you can reduce light pollution and reconnect with the night sky.

###### Things to Do:

Look through a “telescope” into the past, adjust the skyglow in a famous painting, and see how artificial lights affect mating fireflies.

Find dark-sky sites around the world—there may be one near you!

##### FIRST FLOOR | TEMPORARY EXHIBIT

###### Sea Monsters Unearthed: Life in Angola’s Ancient Seas

Get up close to the fossil remains of giant reptiles—mosasaurs (沧龙) and sea turtles—that once ruled the sea off the coast of West Africa 88—66 million years ago.

###### Things to Do:

Touch the teeth of a shell-crushing mosasaur.

Compare Angola’s ancient ocean ecosystems with today’s in a spinner interactive.

Take a photo of yourself with a massive mosasaur that’s ready to bite.

##### SECOND FLOOR | EXPERIENCE

###### The Garden Lounge

Relax and recharge among an indoor garden of live plants.

###### Things to Do:

Play a sliding-door interactive game to learn how seeds spread.

Charge your mobile device.

Relax, breathe in deeply and sit for a while!

21. What can you learn if visiting African Bush Elephant?

- A. Whether elephants pose threats to humans.
- B. What elephants communicate in their voices.
- C. Why elephants prefer to live in bushes.
- D. How elephants improve ecosystems.

22. Which exhibit is involved with light pollution?

- A. African Bush Elephant.                      B. Recovering Our Night Sky.  
C. Sea Monsters Unearthed.                      D. The Garden Lounge.

23. Where is this text probably taken from?

- A. A diary entry.      B. A brochure.      C. A holiday plan.      D. A science report.

**B**

I was living with my grandparents at the time. Our grandparents had recently retired. While they'd managed to save enough to buy a home, they were short on living expenses.

So, our grandfather took a job as doorkeeper of the Java school building. Keeping the entire building clean was a stressful job for one man. Realizing this, I began helping him after school, sweeping rooms and emptying waste baskets, for a small wage.

When winter arrived, he fired up the school's furnace(火炉). He quickly realized how difficult it had become for him to shovel(铲) the huge pile of coal chips required to fill in the furnace. I volunteered to take on that job, a commitment that required me to set my alarm clock an hour earlier each morning. I'd go over to the school, and shovel a half ton of coal, enough to keep the fire burning for 24 hours. After finishing that task, I'd go home, change clothes, and eat breakfast. Then I'd head back to school, always at the last minute.

It was during those morning rushes to school that I discovered my superpower. On two mornings, at the very instant I stepped onto the sidewalk in front of the school, the first bell rang. That was the signal for students to head to class. This astonishing coincidence caused me to improve my precision. I carefully planned each phase of my morning activity. I paced myself. Often I'd step onto the school's sidewalk just as the first bell rang. This accomplishment gave me enormous pride—and some strange feelings.

Decades later, at a school reunion, I happened to meet Harold Spiry, who had been in charge of ringing the bell by pressing a button in his office. I couldn't resist boasting(吹嘘). I told Mr. Spiry about how well I had ordered my complex morning work back then, how my timing had been faultless. "Oh that," he said. "Do you recall that my office windows looked out over the front of the building? I often saw you coming. And when you hit the sidewalk, I'd ring the bell."

24. What does the underlined word "this" refer to?

- A. Grandparents' lack of living expenses.  
B. Granddad's retiring as a doorkeeper.  
C. Grandparents' saving money to buy a house.  
D. Granddad's hardships in cleaning the whole building.

25. Why did the author get up earlier every morning?

- A. To avoid being late for school.                      B. To help his granddad clean classrooms.  
C. To fill coal into the school's furnace.                      D. To volunteer to empty waste baskets.

26. What talent did the author find about himself?

- A. He had the ability to be on time.                      B. He was good at morning activities.  
C. He could do things at his own pace.                      D. He could fire up the furnace alone.

27. How would the author feel after hearing what Harold Spiry said?

- A. Proud.                      B. Surprised.                      C. Cautious.                      D. Regretful.



D

Scientists have invented a new way to make electricity. Humidity(湿气) in the air is what helps create the electricity. Since the new device generates electricity from the air, the scientists call it “Air-gen”.

The new device is very small and very simple. In it, water molecules from the air move through tiny holes from the upper part of a material down into the lower part of the material. The holes are the key. The material has lots of teeny-tiny holes called “nanopores”, which are 100 nanometers(纳米) across. That’s about 1,000 times thinner than the width of a human hair. As the water molecules work their way through the nanopores, they upset the electrical balance between the upper and lower parts of the material, leaving the upper part with a greater charge. This “imbalance” between the two parts is what creates the electricity.

Currently, the device only makes a small amount of electricity—enough to power a small sensor. But in lab tests, the Air-gen, which is a little bigger than a fingernail, produced that electricity all day and all night for a week, powered by nothing but the air.

Scientists have tried to make electricity from humidity before, but those methods didn’t work for long, or were expensive to make. But in 2020, Dr. Yao and his team found a way of getting electricity from humidity using special “nanowires” made from bacteria and later made the key discovery of the Air-gen: almost any material can create electricity in this way as long as it has nanopores of the right size.

They are hopeful that the Air-gen will become an important green energy source. But some scientists have suggested that it might be hard for the Air-gen to create enough electricity to really make a difference—especially compared to power sources like solar energy.

Because the device is so thin, Dr. Yao and his team believe that many Air-gen layers could be piled on top of each other to create more electricity without taking up more space. Dr. Yao says, “What I envision is that sometime in the future, we can get clean electricity wherever we go.”

32. What is the second paragraph mainly about?

- A. How thin nanopores actually are.
- B. What role water molecules play.
- C. What are used to make electricity.
- D. How electricity is made from the air.

33. What can we learn about the Air-gen?

- A. It can produce electricity 24/7.
- B. It is like a fingernail in shape.
- C. It is expensive to make now.
- D. It can provide power for a house.

34. What do scientists expect about the Air-gen?

- A. It’s a technology for charging electricity.
- B. It’s a mobile device for convenience.
- C. It’s a source of green energy.
- D. It’s a replacement of solar energy.

35. What does the underlined word “envision” in the last paragraph mean?

- A. Invent.
- B. Imagine.
- C. Design.
- D. Suspect.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

根据短文内容,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。

Diving made my world bigger. 36 It took me three years and three tries to get certified, but I'm glad I persisted.

Learning to dive is a lot like learning to drive a car: You study the theory, practice with an instructor, and become qualified. From there, proficiency(熟练) depends on how often you dive, further training, and your own self-reliance. Regardless of your goals, diving is more accessible and wondrous than I ever imagined. 37

But not everyone wants to or can dive, and that's fair enough. Whether you're a snorkeler(潜水员), surfer, or sailor or you simply enjoy dipping your toes into the sea while on holiday, you can still be aware of the life unfolding under that glittering blue cover and help protect it.

38 Experts urge that at least 30 percent be protected to safeguard marine ecosystems, which in turn will help protect our health and well-being. The ocean supplies more than half our oxygen, absorbs carbon dioxide, regulates our climate, and supports much of the world's economy. We need it a lot more than it needs us.

Take Florida, for example, it's bordered by North America's only living coral barrier reef(礁石) and the third largest in the world. 39 It is also essential to its economy, generating an estimated \$1.1 billion annually in tourism. The reef protects the coastline, too, since healthy coral reefs absorb 97 percent of a wave's energy.

A study has found that 70 percent of Florida's coral reefs are experiencing a net loss of reef habitat. Exactly facing these concerns is what I mean by seeing the sea—the good, the bad, the important. 40 We can use it to inform our choices, from traveling more carefully, to examining how we run our businesses. No one can do everything, but everyone can do something. The ocean is a remarkable teacher, and it's never too late to start learning.

- A. Knowledge is power.
- B. I didn't take to diving immediately.
- C. So I'd encourage anyone to give it a try.
- D. Adventure sometimes involves pushing limits.
- E. Marine life needs a safe ecological environment.
- F. The reef is home to more than 500 species of fish.
- G. Right now, less than 3 percent of the ocean is considered highly protected.

### 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。

Most artists have to wait decades for their talents to be recognized. Some, like Dutch painter Van Gogh, only achieve 41 after they die. But this is not the 42 for Andres Valencia. The 11-year-old boy has already 43 millions selling his contemporary paintings to art collectors.

Andres' parents are art lovers and collectors. They began 44 Andres to modern paintings when he was just a kid. The young boy soon began 45 famous artworks with great accuracy. His father, Lupe, says, "When he was 4 or 5, my wife and I would 46 him paint and do sketches(素描), and we were really surprised at what he would do."

By age six, the 47 artist was selling his watercolor paintings to family and friends for \$20 a piece. Over time, Andres began creating large-scale paintings with a 48 of oil stick, and oil and acrylic paints. His masterpieces were all 49 contemporary artists like Picasso.

Bernie Chase, a family friend and owner of an art gallery, recognized Andres' 50 from the start. He bought the young boy's artwork every time he 51 and even paid \$5,000 for one. In 2022, the young boy held his first 52 at Chase's gallery. The 35 paintings 53 were sold for between \$50,000 and \$125,000 each.

When not painting, Andres is a 54 fifth-grader with math homework. "My son is an artist, but he is a 55 first," his mother said. "He is a child, not a celebrity."

- |                    |                 |                  |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. victory     | B. progress     | C. fame          | D. effect       |
| 42. A. case        | B. model        | C. lesson        | D. honor        |
| 43. A. wasted      | B. paid         | C. spent         | D. earned       |
| 44. A. showing     | B. leading      | C. exposing      | D. adapting     |
| 45. A. learning    | B. appreciating | C. analyzing     | D. copying      |
| 46. A. watch       | B. make         | C. help          | D. find         |
| 47. A. generous    | B. ambitious    | C. honest        | D. brave        |
| 48. A. variety     | B. sort         | C. mixture       | D. system       |
| 49. A. attached to | B. aimed at     | C. recognized as | D. impacted by  |
| 50. A. gift        | B. courage      | C. effort        | D. intelligence |
| 51. A. discovered  | B. visited      | C. admired       | D. analyzed     |
| 52. A. ceremony    | B. celebration  | C. exhibition    | D. party        |
| 53. A. marked      | B. restored     | C. framed        | D. displayed    |
| 54. A. regular     | B. wise         | C. hardworking   | D. naughty      |
| 55. A. millionaire | B. kid          | C. genius        | D. master       |



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。

In Changping District, 30 kilometers north of Beijing, there is a tomb area that covers about 120 square kilometers. The tomb of the Ming Emperor Zhu Di 56 the tombs of the other 12 emperors were built here. It is called the “Thirteen Ming Tombs” and 57 (list) as a World Heritage Site in 2003.

At present, there are four scenic spots open 58 the public. Changling Tomb was built in 1409 and is one of the best 59 (preserve) tombs of the Ming emperors. In particular, the Ling Si Hall, 60 the rituals(典礼) are held, is a treasure of ancient architecture. At present, there is an exhibition of the 61 (fine) unearthed cultural relics from the Dingling Tomb in the hall.

Dingling Tomb, the joint tomb of Zhu Yijun and his two empresses, 62 (be) the first imperial tomb in China to be excavated(发掘) according to the archaeological plan. The architecture of the underground palace of Dingling Tomb is deep and unique. A total of about 3,000 pieces of precious cultural relics, such as the emperor's and empress' crowns and gold and silver 63 (article), have been unearthed, 64 (provide) rare physical materials for the study of the history of the Ming Dynasty. Zhaoling Tomb is a 65 (full) restored tomb according to the old site of the Ming Dynasty, which is magnificent with high pines and glorious halls.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你计划邀请交换生 Mark 本周末到市图书馆听一场关于人工智能在中国未来发展前景的报告。内容包括:

1. 发出邀约;
2. 介绍安排。

注意:1. 词数 80 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Mark,

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。

I went to a grocery store for candy that afternoon. Honestly speaking, it was out of my way and out of the circle that I lived my life within. But it was meant for me to be there at this particular time.

After selecting my items, I went to the checkout line. I noticed a young woman in the line in front of me. Her clothes were worn out, and she looked so tired. She had a toddler(学步儿童) who could not have been more than three and a newborn who was just a few weeks old. The toddler was running and jumping around just like toddlers do. The baby was crying. My heart went out to her. I had been in her shoes with my own two sons.

She managed to get her groceries on the conveyor belt during all the chaos of her kids, and the clerk started checking out her items. As I stood behind her, I noticed that she was losing patience with her kids but didn't know what to do. She was trying to balance both tasks without causing a huge disruption.

The line behind me continued to snake its way into an aisle(过道). The pressure was growing. As I watched her, I realized that the young woman was looking at a few items and trying to decide what she needed to put back. The people in line behind me were getting impatient and annoyed that she was holding them up even more now. The dancing toddler and screaming baby just added to the stress of her situation.

I touched her on the arm and asked her a simple question, "Honey, do you need these items for your children?"

"Yes, ma'am, but I don't have enough on my card to pay for them. I need them for Thanksgiving." My heart broke for this mama. "Ring up those groceries for her," I said to the clerk. "What?" the clerk asked.

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。

*"Ring up the rest of her groceries." I said to the clerk.*

*I said to the young woman, "I'll take a hug!"*

# 2023—2024 高三省级联测考试

## 英语参考答案

### 答案速查

#### 第一部分 听力

1—5 CCABA 6—10 ABCAB 11—15 CBACA 16—20 CBCAB

#### 第二部分 阅读

21—25 DBBDC 26—30 ABABC 31—35 DDACB 36—40 BCGFA

#### 第三部分 语言运用

41—45 CADCD 46—50 ABCDA 51—55 BCDAB

56. and 57. was listed 58. to 59. preserved 60. where

61. finest 62. is 63. articles 64. providing 65. fully

#### 第四部分 写作

##### 第一节

Dear Mark,

How are you doing? I'm writing to invite you to go and listen to a speech about the future development prospects of artificial intelligence in China in the city library this weekend.

With the sudden popularity of ChatGPT, people are becoming more and more interested in how AI will influence our daily life in the future. So there is a speech given by famous AI expert about the development and application of AI in society. It will begin at 9:30 so I am happy to keep you accompany to the library where we will have a better understanding of modern technology. After that, I have planned to borrow some books relevant to science. I believe you can get a new perspective to how advanced the technology is now.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

##### 第二节

"Ring up the rest of her groceries." I said to the clerk. "I will pay for them. She needs them for her children." I continued. The young mama turned, looked at me and said, "No, it's okay. I will put them back." I insisted and the woman was moved to tears and grew silent. The clerk did as I said and with a huge smile on her face. She said, "I have never seen anyone do something like this before!" "I don't know how to repay you." said the young woman.

I said to the young woman, "I'll take a hug!" Instantly, she wiped her tears and hugged me tightly. The clerk wiped her tears, too! I was glad to accept her hug as payment for these groceries. I also said to her, "You can pay me back by remembering this. One day in your future, once you are in such a situation, pay it forward. That is how you can pay me back besides the hug! Remember, kindness can be given and received everywhere—even in the checkout line!"

## 具体详解

### 第二部分 阅读

#### 第一节

#### A

**【命题意图】**本文介绍了国家自然博物馆的几个展览,涉及到动物、海洋、光污染以及植物等多项内容,目的是促进学生们更好地了解自然历史以及人类生存与自然环境的关系等。试题主要从理解具体信息和推理判断等关键能力方面进行考查。语篇长度269词,试题难度中等。

**【语篇导读】**语篇类型:应用文。主题语境:“人与自然”中“人与环境,人与动植物”主题群。语篇内容:主要介绍了几项博物馆的展览内容、活动安排以及参观者们可以从事的活动等。

21. D 细节理解题。根据第一部分中“Learn why elephants are called ‘ecosystem engineers’.”(大象被称为“生态系统工程师”)可知,它们具备改进生态系统的能力。故选D。
22. B 细节理解题。根据第二部分中“discover the dark side of artificial lights, and find out how you can reduce light pollution and reconnect with the night sky”可知,本活动可以了解光污染对动物的影响。故选B。
23. B 推理判断题。本文主要介绍了国家自然博物馆的几个特色展品。最有可能出自博物馆的宣传册。故选B。

#### B

**【命题意图】**文章从作者在学校帮助祖父打工以及上学的经历出发,介绍了作者对自己能力的认识,表现了作者积极的生活态度,同时也说明了认识自我的重要性。试题主要从理解具体信息和推理判断等关键能力方面进行考查。语篇长度346词,试题难度中等。

**【语篇导读】**语篇类型:记叙文。主题语境:“人与自我”中“个人、家庭、社区和学校生活”主题群。语篇内容:主要介绍了作者在上学期期间,每天早晨帮助在学校打工的祖父做一些事情之后,急忙去上学,作者发现自己常常在铃声响起的时候踏上学校的人行道,认为自己具备完美安排时间的能力,直到多年以后,才发现事实的真相的故事。

24. D 细节理解题。根据第二段画线词前面的“our grandfather took a job as doorkeeper of the Java school building. Keeping the entire building clean was a stressful job for one man.”可知,这里的this指的是前面提到的作者的祖父一个人完成整幢楼的卫生打扫是非常困难的这件事。故选D。
25. C 推理判断题。根据第三段中“When winter arrived, he fired up the school’s furnace(火炉). He quickly realized how difficult it had become for him to shovel(铲) the huge pile of coal chips required to fill in the furnace.”可知,作者起早到达学校是为了代替祖父给学校的炉子加煤。故选C。
26. A 推理判断题。根据第四段中“at the very instant I stepped onto the sidewalk in front of the school, the first bell rang.”和“This astonishing coincidence... as the first bell rang.”可知,作者发现自己具有做事准时的能力。故选A。
27. B 推理判断题。作者一直认为自己有超常的准时性,但听了Harold Spiry的解释后,作者自诩的准时性其实并不存在,这时作者感到的不是骄傲、谨慎或遗憾,而最有可能的是意外。故选B。

#### C

**【命题意图】**作者通过介绍科学家发现关于恒星吞噬行星的情况,激发学生们了解地球和宇宙奥秘的兴趣,培养学生们探索宇宙的兴趣和投身太空研究的精神等。试题主要从理解具体信息和推理判断,以及标题归纳等关键能力方面进行考查。语篇长度349词,试题难度中等。

**【语篇导读】**语篇类型:说明文。主题语境:“人与自然”中“宇宙奥秘”主题群。语篇内容:主要介绍了科学家们发现一颗恒星吞噬了它的一颗行星,这是人类首次直接观测到此类现象。

28. A 推理判断题。根据第二段中“What we were missing was catching the star in the act, where you have a planet going through this fate in real-time.”可知,这里指行星被恒星吞噬的命运。故选A。
29. B 细节理解题。根据第四段中“The images allowed them to confirm that the molecules were traces of a star eating its planet.”可知,这些尘埃分子是直接证据。故选B。
30. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段中“The increasing heat from the expanding Sun will evaporate(使蒸发) all the water from Earth”和“the Earth’s water sources will dry up”可知,他们都认为将来地球上的水会消失。故选C。

31. D 标题归纳题。本文主要介绍了科学家们第一次观察到恒星吞噬离它较近的行星的过程的情况,因此 D 项符合主题。相对于本文来说, A 选项过于笼统。故选 D。

#### D

**【命题意图】**作者通过介绍科学家们利用空气中的湿度进行发电,激发学生科学探究的兴趣,积极学习科学知识,了解科技美好生活,科技推动人类进步,创新成就未来的趋势,从而弘扬科学精神等。试题主要从理解具体信息、推理判断、词义猜测和总结段落大意等关键能力方面进行考查。语篇长度 350 词,试题难度中等。

**【语篇导读】**语篇类型:说明文。主题语境:“人与社会”中“科学与技术”主题群。语篇内容:文章主要介绍了科学家们发现了利用空气中的湿度进行发电的新技术。

32. D 段落大意题。根据第二段“The new device is very small and very simple... what creates the electricity.”可知,本段主要介绍了如何通过空气中的湿度进行发电的过程。故选 D。

33. A 细节理解题。根据第三段中“But in lab tests, the Air-gen, which is a little bigger than a fingernail, produced that electricity all day and all night for a week, powered by nothing but the air.”可知,这个设备可以在一周内,日日夜夜发电。故选 A。

34. C 推理判断题。根据第五段中“They are hopeful that the Air-gen will become an important green energy source.”和最后一段中“we can get clean electricity wherever we go”可知,Air-gen 是一种绿色环保的能源。故选 C。

35. B 词义猜测题。上文提到这个研究成果尚不成熟,结合下文“sometime in the future, we can get clean electricity wherever we go”可知,将来用这种设备生产清洁电力只是姚博士的一个畅想而已。故选 B。

#### 第二节

**【命题意图】**本文旨在通过阅读让学生了解海洋、关注海洋、保护海洋,肩负起改善海洋环境的责任,试题的命制旨在考查学生在特定语境中准确理解逻辑关系,正确使用英语的能力。语篇长度 352+61 词,试题难度中等。

**【语篇导读】**语篇类型:说明文。主题语境:“人与自然”中“自然环境、自然遗产保护”主题群。语篇内容:主要介绍了作者通过自己学习潜水,呼吁人们保护海洋生物的情况。

36. B 考查过渡句。根据后面的“It took me three years and three tries to get certified, but I'm glad I persisted.”可知,作者花费了 3 年的时间才获得潜水的许可证,与 B 项意义构成对比。故选 B。

37. C 考查细节句。结合空格前面的“Regardless of your goals, diving is more accessible and wondrous than I ever imagined.”中的 accessible 和 wondrous 可知,与 C 项意义呼应。故选 C。

38. G 考查主旨句。根据后面的“Experts urge that at least 30 percent be protected to safeguard...”可知,专家敦促至少要保护 30% 的海洋生态系统,与 G 项中“less than 3 percent of the ocean is considered highly protected”呼应。故选 G。

39. F 考查过渡句。前面提到了“it's bordered by North America's only living coral barrier reef(礁石) and the third largest in the world.”其中 reef 与 F 项中的 reef 属于同词复现,并且也与后面的 also 所表达的递进关系一致。故选 F。

40. A 考查过渡句。结合后面的“We can use it to inform our choices, from traveling more carefully, to examining how we run our businesses.”中的 it 指的是前面提到的 knowledge“知识”。故选 A。

#### 第三部分 语言运用

##### 第一节

**【命题意图】**本文旨在通过阅读让学生对成功产生渴望,并通过努力去实现理想。试题的命制旨在考查学生在特定语境中正确理解语篇并准确使用语言的能力。语篇长度 244 词,试题难度较小。

**【语篇导读】**语篇类型:记叙文。主题语境:“人与社会”中“绘画、建筑等领域的代表性作品和人物”主题群。语篇内容:文章主要介绍了一位 11 岁的男孩安德烈斯·瓦伦西亚,创作绘画并且享有声誉的故事。

41. C 考查名词。根据前面提到的“to be recognized”和“Dutch painter Van Gogh”梵高的例子可知,这里指成名。故选 C。

42. A 考查名词。根据前面的 But 可知,这个 11 岁的男孩与前面提到的那些艺术家的情况不同,说明这个男孩不是这样的情况。故选 A。
43. D 考查动词。根据后面的“millions selling his contemporary paintings to art collectors”可知,他已经赚了数百万美元。故选 D。
44. C 考查动词。根据前面的“Andres' parents are art lovers and collectors”可知,他父母有经验,再根据后面的“when he was just a kid”可知,当他是一个蹒跚学步的孩子时,他们就开始让他接触现代绘画。故选 C。
45. D 考查动词。根据后面的“famous artworks with great accuracy”可知,他非常准确地临摹名画。故选 D。
46. A 考查动词。根据语境,此处表示他的父母观察他作画。故选 A。
47. B 考查形容词。根据前面的“By age six”和后面的“selling his watercolor paintings to family and friends for \$ 20 a piece.”可知,他是一位有雄心的艺术家。故选 B。
48. C 考查名词。根据后面的“oil stick, and oil and acrylic paints”可知,使用各种颜料的混合物来作画。故选 C。
49. D 考查动词短语。根据上文“The young boy soon began 45 famous artworks with great accuracy.”可知,安德烈斯的作品受到了著名艺术家的影响。故选 D。
50. A 考查名词。根据“recognized”和“from the start”可知,这位美术馆的老板从一开始就认可他的天赋。故选 A。
51. B 考查动词。根据上文提到的“a family friend”可知,他是安德烈斯家的朋友,经常来家里做客。故选 B。
52. C 考查名词。根据后面的“at Chase's gallery”可知,这个小男孩在画廊举办了他的第一次展览。故选 C。
53. D 考查动词。根据“The 35 paintings”和后面的“sold for between \$50,000 and \$125,000 each”可知,此处指那些展出的绘画。故选 D。
54. A 考查形容词。根据后面的“fifth-grader with math homework”可知,不画画的时候,他就是一个需要做数学作业的普通五年级学生。故选 A。
55. B 考查名词。根据前面的“artist”和后面的“He is a child, not a celebrity.”可知,他首先是一个孩子。故选 B。

## 第二节

**【命题意图】**作者从十三陵的位置入手,介绍了其名字的由来以及作为世界文化遗产的影响力。学生通过阅读,可以提高对文化遗产的理解,有助于弘扬爱国主义情怀。试题情境源自名胜古迹与历史的关系,强调“保护古迹是我们的义务。”试题从多方面多角度进行考查。语篇长度 229 词,试题难度中等。

**【语篇导读】**语篇类型:说明文。主题语境:“人与社会”中“历史与文化”主题群。语篇内容:文章主要介绍了明十三陵的位置及其他历史信息。

56. and 考查连词。the Ming Emperor Zhu Di 与 the other 12 emperors 是并列关系。故填 and。
57. was listed 考查时态和语态。所填词作谓语,It 与 list 之间为被动关系,同时从 in 2003 判断,用一般过去时的被动语态。故填 was listed。
58. to 考查介词。be open to... 对……开放,为固定短语。故填 to。
59. preserved 考查非谓语动词。表示“被保护得最好的陵墓”,应用过去分词。故填 preserved。
60. where 考查定语从句。所填词引导定语从句,修饰先行词 the Ling Si Hall,在从句中作状语。故填 where。
61. finest 考查形容词最高级。由空前的定冠词及语境可知,此处应用形容词最高级,表示“最好的出土文物”。故填 finest。
62. is 考查主谓一致。所填词作谓语,主语是 Dingling Tomb,为单数;表示一般情况,用一般现在时。故填 is。
63. articles 考查名词复数。根据语境,此处为复数,泛指各种“金银物件”。故填 articles。
64. providing 考查非谓语动词。分析结构可知,此处为非谓语,表示以上提到的出土物品给明代的历史研究提供了珍贵的物质基础。表示主动关系,需填现在分词。故填 providing。
65. fully 考查词性转换。所填词作状语,修饰动词 restored,用副词。故填 fully。

## 附：评分细则

### 一、应用文写作评分参考标准

#### 评分时关注以下方面：

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，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、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、美拼写词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

#### 参考要点：

第一段，首先表明写作的背景和写作目的；

第二段，介绍活动的具体内容，涉及活动的时间、地点和活动的意义等；

第三段，表明期望。

#### 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。

- \* 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）

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- \* 虽漏掉一两个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。
- \* 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
- \* 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
- \* 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

达到了预期的写作目的。

##### 第三档（7—9 分）

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）

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)

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

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。

## 二、读后续写评分参考标准

### 评分时关注以下方面:

1. 与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
2. 续写内容的丰富性、合理性;
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。

### 参考要点:

#### 故事线索:

我去购物——看到一个年轻妇女没有足够的钱结账,不得不拿下几件东西——我决定替她付账——她开始拒绝,但最终接受了——结账员感到惊讶——年轻妇女表示感谢——我希望她也能在适当的时候传递爱心。

### 各档次的给分范围和要求:

#### 第五档(21—25分)

- 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。
- 使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有个别小错,但完全不影响理解。
- 有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构清晰,意义连贯。

#### 第四档(16—20分)

- 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。
- 使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有些许错误,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。

#### 第三档(11—15分)

- 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。
- 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有一些错误或不恰当之处,但基本不影响理解。
- 基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。

#### 第二档(6—10分)

- 内容或逻辑上有一些重大问题,续写不够完整,与原文情境有一定程度脱节。
- 所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多,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,意义不够连贯。

#### 第一档(1—5分)

- 内容或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。
- 所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误很多,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。

### 0分

- 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。
- 未作答。



听力材料:

Text 1

M: This lecture is so thrilling. What's the time now?

W: It's 2:40 pm. There are only 30 minutes before it's finished.

Text 2

W: So, are you going to join the sports center?

M: Yes. In fact, I became a member of it yesterday. I was fond of playing football and basketball at school. But this time I'll try baseball.

Text 3

W: Excuse me, sir. We're going to take off. Would you please turn off your cellphone?

M: I'm sorry. I will turn it off right now. And could you give me a cup of coffee?

Text 4

M: Congratulations! You're the first woman to do a solo flight around the world! You are really brave.

W: Oh, I'm keen on flight since I was a girl and I did it for those suffering from cancer in hospitals. I want to raise money for them!

M: OK, another question...

Text 5

W: The school concert yesterday was really awful, mainly because those student performers hadn't practiced enough. It made me upset a lot.

M: I think they performed well, but they really shouldn't have used special instruments.

Text 6

M: Congratulations on winning the national spelling test, Hayley!

W: Thanks. I thought it'd be scary, as the other students were brilliant, but I refused to be frightened by them!

M: Great! How on earth did you learn to spell them all?

W: Well, my dad taught me different strategies, like using rhymes or mastering spelling rules. Actually, just seeing the words constantly was what I did—it really helped get them into my head. I had lots of them all stuck on the walls in my room.

M: Wow! Wish that worked for me!

Text 7

W: Where are you off to with that bag of birdseed, Jake?

M: I'm going to put some in the garden and then wait till the birds come. I've fed them every morning this winter—I've had an amazing number come and feed so far, and recently one really unusual-colored bird's been visiting. It might come back again.

W: Really?

M: Yeah. Anyway, it's all for a conservation organization I'm involved with. There's been such a decline in some species, they've asked people to identify the birds they see over a certain period.

W: Sounds brilliant. Can I take part too?

M: Sure. You can help me if there's one I don't recognize!

Text 8

M: Hi, Andrea. Do you fancy going on a day trip to the beach this Saturday?

W: Good idea! Rob, is your brother coming?

M: No, my brother can't come. He's going to London this weekend to meet one of our cousins. But my sister wants to go.

W: OK. So, is your sister driving?

M: No, she hasn't got a car yet! There's a bus, but it's very slow. I think the train's the best idea.

W: All right. Shall we take a picnic? I can bring some sandwiches.

M: Well, we've got a lot of bread for sandwiches so I'll take them. I'll bring the drinks, too. You can bring cakes if you like.

W: OK, good idea. How much is the train fare? Is it more than £10?

M: Well, for my sister it'll be £12, I think, but it's £8 for us with our student card.

W: That's good. I'll take my student card.

M: Great! So, shall we meet at your house?

W: There's no point. I can meet you at the station. My mum will take me there.

M: OK. Let's get the 8:30 train.

Text 9

W: I'm so excited! Morgan's new book is in the shops next week!

M: Really? I've just read an old book of hers, *Wild Wood*. It is great.

W: Yes, the new one, *The Hungry Hills*, sounds really good. I think it's going to be even better than *Night Fog*!

M: Which day will people be able to buy it?

W: I was reading about it in the newspaper on Saturday. The shops will have it on Tuesday. So I'll buy it on Friday when I go shopping.

M: Books are so expensive, Holly... the last one I bought cost £12!

W: Most good books cost more than £15, I think, but you can get this for only nine at City Books. There's a special discount.

M: Where is City Books?

W: It's just behind West Street. If you go there by bus, get off at the corner of High Street and turn left into Great Street. It's down there on the right.

M: Thanks. I'll write that down. I can't wait to go to City Books to get the new book.

Text 10

Are you wondering what to do over the summer holidays? The international sports festival starts on the 30th of June, and ends on the 13th of July with prize giving and fireworks. It's well worth attending. Here's why.

The fun starts on day one with a huge event in Prospect Park. Some of the highlights at the opening even include skateboarding and break dancing workshops. You might also like to bring your bike and try some extreme cycling. Before you start, an expert will check over your bike to make sure it's safe. There will also be a bike race.

For the remaining two weeks of the festival, you'll be able to enjoy further workshops and sessions in the area. Locations and events include water sports at River Swimming Complex, track events at the Athletics Stadium and you can also take part in indoor team games at Central Leisure. This festival is the first of its kind in our town and I really recommend you see what it's all about.