

2023 年广东省普通高中综合能力测试

高三英语

全卷满分 120 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上,并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
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收回。
4. 本卷主要考查内容:高考范围。

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Travelling as a father and daughter is more than sightseeing—it's about seeing the world from each other's point of view.

Colorado Springs, Colorado

If you and your dad are the outdoorsy types, Colorado Springs is ideal for dusting off those hiking shoes and hitting some of the most beautiful part of the Front Range. Explore the iconic Garden of the Gods, where red sandstone is sharpened into striking towers. Head to the famous Pike's Peak to test your courage and take in some of the best views in Colorado.

After the adventure, visit a pub to celebrate your successful trip as a perfect complement to a long day outdoors.

Las Vegas, Nevada

Whatever you fancy on a vacation, Las Vegas has it, making it a perfect destination for fathers and daughters looking for a place that will keep them busy until they board their flight home. Just visit the big-name casinos(赌场) like the Venetian and Caesar's Palace, or pop into one of the many A-list shows for world-class entertainment options.

Museum-goers will be spoiled for choice, too—dive into the history of organized crime at the Mob Museum, or walk among historic signs at the Neon Museum.

Austin, Texas

With a rich culture, Austin is great for a barbecue-appreciating, eclectic-music-loving father-daughter duo. The "Live Music Capital of the World" has more than 250 music venues featuring everything from country and rock to electronica(电子乐). If you have wide-ranging music tastes, make your way to the Red River Cultural District, where institutions invite

cutting-edge indie, rock, and hip hop artists to the stage.

You're bound to have an appetite after rocking out so hard, so get a protein boost there. Smoking beef, tasty sausages and snacks are anything but ordinary.

21. Who will consider Colorado when planning a trip?
- A. Museum goers. B. Sports players.
C. Enthusiastic hikers. D. Music lovers.
22. What makes Las Vegas a perfect destination according to the text?
- A. Tasty dishes. B. Numerous pubs.
C. Convenient flights. D. Top entertainment shows.
23. Where is the text most likely from?
- A. A travelling magazine. B. An A-list show leaflet.
C. A psychology textbook. D. A photo shooting journal.

B

After spending almost a year-and-a-half in near-total isolation some 230 feet underground, Beatriz Flamini emerged from a cave in southern Spain and asked: Who's buying the beer?

The climber and mountaineer had entered the cave in Granada on Nov. 21, 2021, determined to spend 500 days alone—monitored from afar by a group of scientists—to explore the effects of isolation on the human body and mind. Flamini was 48 years old when she went down, and 50 when she officially completed the challenge on Friday.

After resurfacing, Flamini embraced supporters, met with her doctors and spent nearly an hour talking to the reporters who had gathered outside. She told them she was ready for a drink and a shower—but could have stayed in the cave longer.

Flamini's team says she spent her days reading, drawing, exercising, knitting wooly hats and recording herself with two GoPros. Spanish production company Dokumalia plans to turn her experience into a documentary, NBC reports.

Flamini said she'd lost track of time after about two months in the cave, and thought she had only been in there for some 160 or 170 days. She described the experience as "superb, matchless", telling reporters that she never even considered hitting the panic button. "In fact, I didn't want to come out," she said.

Flamini's months in the cave were spent in silence and **solitude**—but not without remote supervision. Before going underground, she told her team not to contact her under any circumstances, even a family member's death. "If it's no communication, it's no communication regardless of the circumstances," she said, according to NBC News. "The people who know me knew and respected that."

A technical problem forced Flamini to briefly pause the challenge around Day 300, the Associated Press reports. She spent eight days in a tent, without making contact with anyone, before returning to the cave.

24. Why did Flamini decide to live in the cave?
- A. To experience a new life style in a cave.
B. To test the limit on human living in caves.
C. To investigate how isolation affects human.
D. To break the record of living underground.

25. What did Flamini do in the cave?
 A. She made a documentary. B. She knitted wooly sweater.
 C. She worked out on her own. D. She used GoPros to track time.
26. What did Flamini think of her stay in the cave?
 A. It was panic but fulfilling. B. It was long but rewarding.
 C. It was unbearable but valuable. D. It was awesome and unbeatable.
27. What does the underlined word "solitude" probably mean?
 A. Being alone. B. Being excited.
 C. Being independent. D. Being self-disciplined.

C

During the last few years we have lived through a series of worrying global events, from the COVID pandemic to devastating wildfires. Instead of feeling informed after watching the news, many people feel anxious, upset and sick. A new study published in *Journal of Health Communication* investigated into this problem.

According to the study, stress, anxiety, and poor health follow people who have a constant urge to check the news. For these individuals, a vicious(恶性的) cycle can develop in which, rather than tuning out, they become drawn further in, checking for updates around the clock to relieve their emotional stress. But it doesn't help, and the more they check the news, the more it begins to interfere(干扰) with other aspects of their lives.

Of the 1,100 people surveyed for the study, 16.5 percent became so absorbed in the news that it dominated their thoughts, limited the time they spent with family and friends and made it difficult to focus on school or work. Those are the very things—purposeful engagement and social connection—that help us cope with stress and mental health challenges.

According to Bryan McLaughlin, one of the authors, the findings show that people should develop a healthier relationship with the news. "For example, previous research has shown that individuals who became concerned about the bad effects that their constant attention to COVID-19 was having on their mental health reported making the conscious decision to tune out. This comes at the expense of an individual's access to important information for their health and safety. This is why a healthy relationship with news consumption is an ideal situation," he said.

In addition, the study also calls out the need for a wider discussion about how the news industry may be fueling the problem. Journalists often focus on selecting "newsworthy" stories that would grab news consumers' attention because of the economic pressures. "However, for certain types of people, news stories not only grab their attention and draw them in, but also can be harmful to individuals' health," McLaughlin said.

28. What does the underlined phrase "this problem" in Paragraph 1 refer to?
 A. That news addiction may bring negative effects.
 B. That COVID-19 affects people's mental health.
 C. That people are exposed to too much information.
 D. That journalists focus on terrifying stories to impress readers.

29. Who may be easier to be affected by the news?
- A. People with difficulty in socializing.
 - B. People with a burning thirst for news.
 - C. People who have trouble focusing on school or work.
 - D. People who love to share their feelings on the Internet.
30. What might Bryan McLaughlin agree with?
- A. The press is regarded as a booming industry.
 - B. People should avoid being engaged in the news.
 - C. Journalists should focus on newsworthy stories.
 - D. People should find ways to stay informed and maintain health.
31. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Healthy News Consumption Is Crucial
 - B. News Addiction Links to Poor Wellbeing
 - C. How News Industry Fuels News Addiction
 - D. Well-Informed Readers Suffer from Anxiety

D

The Earth's ozone(臭氧) layer is on its way to recovering, thanks to decades of work to get rid of ozone-damaging chemicals, a panel of international experts backed by the United Nations has found.

The ozone layer serves an important function for living things on Earth. This shield in the stratosphere(平流层) protects humans and the environment from harmful levels of the sun's radiation.

The international community was alarmed after experts discovered a hole in the ozone layer in May 1985. Scientists had previously discovered that chemicals, used in manufacturing certain sprays and used as refrigerants(制冷剂), could destroy ozone. Two years after the discovery of the terrible state of the ozone layer, international bodies adopted a global agreement called the Montreal Protocol. This established the phaseout(逐步淘汰) of almost 100 man-made chemicals that were tied to the destruction of the all-important ozone.

In the latest report on the progress of the Montreal Protocol, the UN-backed panel confirmed that nearly 99% of banned ozone-eating substances have been phased out. If current policies stay in place, the ozone layer is expected to recover to 1980 values by 2040, the United Nations announced. In some places, it may take longer. Experts said that 1980-level recovery over Antarctica is expected by around 2066 and by 2045 over the Arctic.

The destruction of the ozone layer is not a major cause of climate change. But research is showing that these efforts to save the ozone layer are proving beneficial in the fight against climate change. "Ozone action is a pioneer for climate action," said World Meteorological Organization Secretary-General Petteri Taalas. "Our success in phasing out ozone-eating chemicals shows us that what can and must be done—as a matter of urgency—to shift away from fossil fuels, reduce greenhouse gases and so limit temperature increase.

32. Why did the international community start to protect the ozone layer?

- A. Because the Montreal Protocol was signed.
- B. Because chemicals could destroy the ozone layer.
- C. Because a hole in the ozone layer was discovered.
- D. Because the stratosphere is harmful to human health.

33. Which of the following can be harmful to the ozone layer?

- A. Using less hair-setting spray.
- B. Increasing refrigerant production.
- C. Minimizing the use of cold air-conditioner.
- D. Phasing out ozone-consuming substances.

34. What's the main idea of Paragraph 4?

- A. The Montreal Protocol is taking effect.
- B. The ozone layer will fully recover by 2040.
- C. The Montreal Protocol needs to be improved.
- D. The ozone layer protection has a long way to go.

35. What can be inferred from Petteri Taalas' words?

- A. Climate protection has led to the ozone protection.
- B. It's an urgency to make use of ozone-eating chemicals.
- C. The destruction of ozone layer didn't cause climate change.
- D. Ozone protection guides our future efforts in climate action.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Accept Tricky Feelings

Imagine that you only felt so-called positive feelings, like excitement, joy and safety.

36. Being human means we experience various emotions, even painful or uncomfortable ones. Accepting them is important and can improve your wellbeing.

Do you notice uncomfortable feelings?

When you accept that difficult emotions are normal and temporary, you're often able to cope with them. Psychologists have found that people who allow themselves to feel a range of emotions, including painful ones, are often more at peace than people who try to avoid or push uncomfortable feelings away.

Does that mean all behaviour is OK?

If you allow yourself to feel anger, for example, that doesn't mean you can throw things around or behave unkindly. Anita Garai, a wellbeing teacher and author of *Being With Our Feelings*, says that if we allow ourselves to feel painful emotions, including anger, it's less likely these feelings will boil over and result in unpleasant actions. "38," she says. "By listening to them, you can learn more about your needs and choose the best way to respond."

39 ?

Garai suggests the first step is to notice and examine the uncomfortable feeling in your body. "Where in your body can you feel it? Is it still or moving? Can you describe the movement?" she says. It may be that the feeling reminds you of a colour, shape, sound or

texture. "By paying attention to the feeling in this way, it's less likely that you'll ignore it," explains Garai. _____. Many people find it comforting and inspiring to read about characters who accept, manage and overcome tricky emotions.

- A. Another tool is to read
- B. You may feel it's like a wonderland
- C. It might sound great but it's unrealistic
- D. Do you examine the tricky feelings in your body
- E. How can you learn to accept uncomfortable feelings
- F. Uncomfortable feelings actually help to keep us well
- G. By noticing tricky feelings and allowing them to exist, you are being kind to yourself

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。

I was back to my hometown, South Carolina. I had just made the trip in a 20-year-old van with just my dog for company in need of about all 1,000 miles of _____.

I had learned only a day or two before that my beloved _____, Billy, had been killed. One of his friends had driven me to a grocery store to get something _____. As I came out of the store, an older woman _____ me. Without saying much, she walked up to me and _____ me in the tightest hug.

"I read about your brother in the paper," she said with a trembling _____. "I _____ for him, and I'm going to pray for you, too." I don't know who she was or how she knew who I was but this _____ sensed my grief and _____ enough to reach out to me.

Since then, I have _____ her often. I _____ her face and the kindness in her eyes. Sometimes I _____ whether she was an angel. Yes, she _____ was.

It is believed that give roses to others and the lasting fragrance will _____ in one's hands. This time I realize that great _____ to warm others seldom come, but small ones surround us every day.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. walking | B. driving | C. flying | D. cycling |
| 42. A. brother | B. father | C. son | D. friend |
| 43. A. comfortable | B. valuable | C. meaningful | D. necessary |
| 44. A. caught | B. impressed | C. approached | D. witnessed |
| 45. A. joined | B. enveloped | C. laid | D. dropped |
| 46. A. voice | B. hand | C. heart | D. mouth |
| 47. A. searched | B. paid | C. prayed | D. called |
| 48. A. stranger | B. customer | C. fan | D. reader |
| 49. A. liked | B. cared | C. depressed | D. worried |
| 50. A. focused on | B. turned to | C. thought of | D. depended on |
| 51. A. appreciate | B. remember | C. love | D. recognize |
| 52. A. know | B. ask | C. wonder | D. determine |
| 53. A. roughly | B. hardly | C. particularly | D. definitely |
| 54. A. spread | B. remain | C. disappear | D. happen |
| 55. A. chances | B. attempts | C. decisions | D. promises |

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。

Most people like to start their day with a nice hot drink. But what heats up must cool down, and that can be frustrating if you haven't finished your drink. Now, professor Dr. Alon Gorodetsky in University of California Irvine reveals a new invention: a thermoregulatory(温度调节的) material _____ imitates the way octopus(章鱼) skin works.

Gorodetsky _____ (fall) in love with octopuses the moment he saw a video of an octopus hiding itself in a rock, which led him to create the material _____ (inspire) by octopus skin. Octopuses have the amazing ability to hide _____ (they) in their environments, using unique organs in their skin that can shrink and expand within seconds. As a result, octopus skin can reflect different _____ 60 (wavelength) of colour. It is this aspect of octopus biology that was the inspiration for the _____ 61 (develop) of the new material. The new material acts like octopus skin, expanding or contracting to reflect heat instead of colour.

This new material could be used _____ 62 (create) emergency heating blankets, and it can even help keep your computers _____ overheating. Best of all, _____ new thermoregulatory material is inexpensive to produce, and very environmentally friendly as it is durable and _____ (easy) reusable.

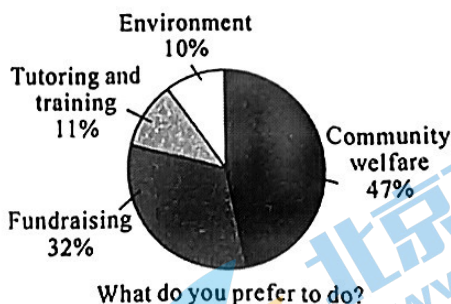
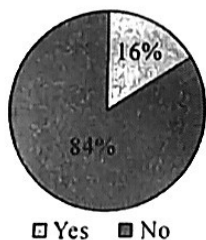
第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,学校英文报以“Voluntary Work Really Counts”为主题于上周末在学校展开了一次问卷调查。请你根据下列饼状图的调查结果用英文写一份报告投稿,内容包括:

1. 调查的目的;
2. 调查的结果;
3. 你的看法。

Total
Do you often do voluntary work?



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。

Voluntary Work Really Counts

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。

Ken Scott kicked off the covers and leapt out of bed at his home in the Rocky Mountain town of Mullan, Idaho. It was 6 a. m. on January 7, 2020, and he was on a mission: He'd just heard on the radio that the nearby Silver Mountain Resort had been blessed with nearly a foot and a half of new snow. As a ski addict who'd worked in the industry for the past 30 years as a ski patroller(滑雪巡逻员) and equipment salesperson, he didn't want to miss this perfect skiing chance. These conditions are what skiers live for--even experienced and skilled like Scott, who, at 55, still skied 100 days a year.

When Scott reached Silver Mountain's locker room, he ran into his friend Warren, 58, a former ski instructor who had also been a regular on these slopes for more than two decades.

"Can you believe it?" he said as they changed into their boots. "Sixteen inches! Are you ready?"

For the next hour, the pair skied on various runs under a lightly gloomy sky, making fresh tracks. They were both in a playful mood. Finally, they reached 16-to-1, an expert-level trail, which was now open. It had been closed all season over concerns that skiers might cause an avalanche(雪崩). But that morning, patrollers had cleared loose snow on the peak, reducing the chance of a snowslide.

"What do you think?" asked Warren.

"Let's go for it!" Scott replied.

When they reached the top of 16-to-1, Warren excitedly looked back at Scott. The huge, toothy grin on his bearded face was what he needed. He pointed his skis downhill and took off. So thrilled were they that they isolated everything around them. Flying on the trail, despite the biting wind, their hearts burnt with passion for this great skiing. Whoomph! A sudden roar from behind nearly deafened them.

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。

In a second, they realized what was happening.

"Bring help! Ken was missing," Warren said anxiously on the phone.

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参考答案、提示及评分细则

【文章大意】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了三个适合父女一起出行的目的地。

21. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中“If you and your dad are the outdoorsy types, Colorado Springs is ideal for dusting off those hiking shoes...”可知答案选 C。
22. D 细节理解题。由第四段中“... or pop into one of the many A-list shows for world-class entertainment options.”可知答案选 D。
23. A 推理判断题。由全文内容可知文章内容是旅行的目的地,主要包含了当地特色活动和特色饮食。由此可推断最有可能出自旅行杂志。

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 48 岁的 Flamini 与世隔绝,独自进入山洞 500 天的故事。

24. C 细节理解题。由第二段“determined to spend 500 days alone... to explore the effects of isolation on the human body and mind”可知 Flamini 在洞穴独居的目的是为了探索与世隔绝对人类身心的影响。因此选 C。
25. C 细节理解题。由第四段“Flamini's team says she spent her days reading, drawing, exercising, knitting woolly hats and recording herself with two GoPros.”可知答案选 C。
26. D 推理判断题。根据第五段“She described the experience as ‘superb, matchless’”可知答案选 D。
27. A 词义猜测题。根据后文“她进入洞穴前交代工作人员无论发生什么都不要联系她”可推测她在洞穴中处于独居无交流的状态,因此选 A。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述了痴迷新闻会对人们的身心产生不利影响的一个研究发现。

28. A 代词指代题。由第一段的“Instead of feeling informed after watching the news, many people feel anxious, upset and sick. (许多人在看完新闻后并没有感到知情,反而感到焦虑、不安和恶心。)”可以得知答案为 A。
29. B 细节理解题。由第二段的“... and poor health follow people who have a constant urge to check the news.”可以得知易受影响的是总有查看新闻冲动的人,故选 B。
30. D 推理判断题。由文章第四段“This comes at the expense of an individual's access to important information for their health and safety. This is why a healthy relationship with news consumption is an ideal situation”可以得知我们应该建立一种既有效获取信息又能维持健康的新闻消费模式。故选 D。
31. B 标题归纳题。由第一段的“Instead of feeling informed after watching the news, many people feel anxious, upset and sick. A new study published in... investigated into this problem.”可以得知本文讲述的是痴迷新闻会对人们身心产生不利影响,故选 B。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。臭氧层作为地球的“保护伞”,通过吸收紫外线,极大地降低了我们患皮肤疾病的可能性。可早在 1985 年,就有专家发现臭氧层存在一个“大洞”。这直接威胁到了人类的健康与安危,国际社会也一度陷入恐慌。但近年来,联合国专家的最新研究表明,由于近几十年来各国应对得当,臭氧层即将迎来“自我康复”。

32. C 细节理解题。由第三段第一句“The international community was alarmed after experts discovered a hole in the ozone layer in May 1985. (1985 年 5 月,专家们在臭氧层中发现一个空洞后,国际社会收到警示,感到震惊。)”可知,国际社会由此开启了臭氧层保护的后续行动。
33. B 推理判断题。由第三段第二句话到段尾可知,减少,逐步停止使用一些化学物质对臭氧层极其重要。因为这些物质对臭氧层来说是毁灭性的,而 B 项要增加制冷剂产量与文中意思相反,因此答案为 B。
34. A 主旨大意题。由本段第一句可知,the Montreal Protocol 已经使将近 99% 的破坏臭氧层的化学物质不再生产。如果现行政策保持不变,大部分地区的臭氧层会在 2040 年恢复到 1980 年的状态,由此可知,现行的臭氧层保护政策是有效的。
35. D 推理判断题。由“Ozone action is a pioneer for climate action(臭氧行动是气候行动的先驱)”可知答案选 D。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。生而为人总是会有各种感受,积极的、消极的都有。我们要学会接受和正确处理消极的感受。

36. C 从设空处前一句“you only felt so-called positive feelings”和后一句“we experience various emotions, even painful or uncomfortable ones”可以推断出所填句子逻辑上应为转折关系。故选C项。
37. G 根据设空处所在段落小标题可知,此处讲述的应为“注意到不舒服的感受并且接受不舒服的感受”,设空处为段落总结。故选G项。
38. F 根据设空处后一句“By listening to them”可以推断,前一句应该对“them”有所指,即“uncomfortable feelings”。故选F项。
39. E 考查小标题。根据本篇文章的标题结构和设空处后的段落内容可知,小标题应为问句形式,且能概括本段文章内容“如何接受不舒服的感受”。故选E项。
40. A 设空处后一句提到“Many people find it comforting and inspiring to read about characters...”,由此可知设空处应提到与“read”相关的内容。故选A项。

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。作者因为自己的兄弟遇害,长途跋涉回到老家,遇到一位陌生老太太给他一个善意的拥抱,心生感动。

41. B 考查动词。根据上文,作者刚开着自己的二十年的老车、与狗狗一起完成了1100英里的公路旅行“driving”,回到自己的老家。
42. A 考查名词。根据下文第三段,在杂货店外,一位老太太在报纸上读到了作者兄弟去世的消息“I read about your brother in the paper”。
43. D 考查形容词。根据上文,作者刚结束一段长途公路旅行,兄弟的朋友带他去杂货店购买一些必需品“something necessary”。
44. C 考查动词。根据下文,作者走出杂货店时,一位老太太向他靠近“approached”。
45. B 考查动词。根据上下文,老太太走过来,给了“我”一个大大的拥抱,紧紧地抱住了“我”“enveloped me in the tightest hug”。(envelop 熟词生义)
46. A 考查名词。她用颤抖的声音说“she said with a trembling voice”在报纸上看到了“我”兄弟的消息。
47. C 考查动词。根据下文,老太太会为作者的兄弟祈祷“prayed”,也会为作者祈祷。
48. A 考查名词。根据上文,老太太与作者和作者的兄弟都不相识,但作为陌生人“stranger”却能够感知作者的痛苦。
49. B 考查动词。根据上文,老太太作为陌生人不但能感知作者的痛苦,并且给予作者足够的关心,能主动地安慰他“cared enough to reach out to me”。
50. C 考查动词短语。根据下文,作者经常想起“thought of”老太太。
51. B 考查动词。根据上文,作者记得她的容貌“remember her face”和她眼中的善意。
52. C 考查动词。因为老太太的善意,作者有时想搞明白她是不是天使“I wonder whether she was an angel”。
53. D 考查副词。根据上文,作者自问自答,认为老太太绝对是天使“Yes, she definitely was (an angel)”。
54. B 考查动词。根据上下文,人们认为赠人玫瑰,手有余香“the lasting fragrance will remain in one's hands”。此处的玫瑰暗指来自他人的善意和帮助。
55. A 考查名词。根据上文,因为这次经历,作者意识到在生活中很难遇到绝佳的机会“great chances”去温暖他人(表达善意),但是生活中处处都是(可以利用)的小机会“small ones”。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。一位教授展示了一项新发明:一种模仿章鱼皮肤工作原理的温度调节材料。

56. which/that 考查定语从句。此处需要用 which/that 引导限制性定语从句。
57. fell 考查时态。根据空后“he saw”可知此处应用一般过去时。
58. inspired 考查非谓语动词。“the material”与“octopus skin”之间为被动关系。
59. themselves 考查代词。此处应用反身代词,意为“将它们自己隐藏在环境中”。
60. wavelengths 考查名词的复数。根据空前“different”的提示可知,此处应填复数形式。
61. development 考查词性转换。分析句子成分可知,此处应填名词形式,故填 development。
62. to create 考查非谓语动词。不定式作目的状语。
63. from 考查介词。固定搭配,keep... from“阻止,免于……”。
64. the 考查冠词。此处表特指。
65. easily 考查副词。分析句子成分可知,此处应填副词形式,故填 easily。

第一节

One possible version:

Voluntary Work Really Counts

Last weekend, the School English Paper conducted a survey among the schoolmates to find out their involvement and preference in voluntary work.

The result shows that only 16% of the students often do voluntary work. Among them, 47% of the volunteers prefer community welfare work, which ranks the first. This is followed by fundraising, taking up 32%. Next come offering tutoring and training and protecting the environment, with 11% and 10% respectively. From the charts we can see that although society offers us a variety of chances to volunteer, the majority of the students show no interest in it.

From where I stand, doing voluntary work is a win-win choice, which not only enriches students' extracurricular life, but also beautifies the society. Voluntary work really counts.

【第一节 应用文写作评分标准】

在评分时,应注意以下几个方面:

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 60,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容有内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差,以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

评分细则	
分值	评分标准
第五档 (13~15分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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。 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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。 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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;• 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

评分细则	
第二档 (4~6分)	未适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	• 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。

第二节

One possible version:

In a second, they realized what was happening. "Avalanche!" crying out, they saw terror in each other's eyes. Instantly, both were hit by heavy slabs of snow. Warren felt it enclose him, moving quickly up his back and over his shoulders, then heavy against his neck. Snow filled the space in front of him and piled up around his body. He was almost buried. Struggling out of the snowbank, he looked around, trying to find Ken. "KEN!" Warren shouted anxiously, but no reply. Warren knew he had to reach Scott quickly because of the 30-minute survival window. He pulled out his phone and called for help.

"Bring help! Ken was missing," Warren said anxiously on the phone. Word spread quickly, and soon Silver Mountain's patrols and skiers arrived at the avalanche site with shovels and ten-foot poles with which they could probe for Scott. Rescuers formed a horizontal line along the slope, each standing just two feet apart, and inserted their probes down into the deep, chunky snow, hoping to hit and locate the buried skier. At twenty minutes into the search, a rescuer shouted, "A strike!" Tears streaming down his face, Warren knew they opened the life window for Scott.

【第二节 读后续写评分标准】

在评分时,应注意以下几个方面:

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 130 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下四点考虑
 - (1) 与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度
 - (2) 内容的丰富性;
 - (3) 应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
 - (4) 上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。

6. 如书写较差,以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

评分细则	
分值	评分标准
第五档 (21~25分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理; 内容丰富,应用的语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达; 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,所续写短文结构紧凑。
第四档 (16~20分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 内容比较丰富,应用的语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达; 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,所续写短文结构紧凑。
第三档 (11~15分)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 写出了若干有关内容,应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达; 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 写出了一些有关内容,语法结构单调,词汇有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达; 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差; 产出内容太少,语法结构单调,词汇有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达; 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。
0	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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平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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