

绝密★启用前

# 2024年茂名市高三年级第一次综合测试

## 英语试卷

试卷共8页,卷面满分120分,折算成130分计入总分。考试用时120分钟。

### 注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号和座位号填写在答题卡上。将条形码横贴在答题卡右上角“条形码粘贴处”。
2. 作答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用2B铅笔在答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑;如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案,答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答,答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上;如需改动,先划掉原来的答案,然后再写上新的答案;不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后,请将答题卡交回。

### 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

The National Library of China(NLC) consists of NLC Ancient Books Library, NLC South Area and NLC North Area.

• The NLC Ancient Books Library provides research services based on general ancient books, rare books in foreign languages, chronicles and genealogies, and temporary thematic exhibition services.

• The NLC South Area provides professional services based on documents in foreign languages as well as special collections in Chinese and foreign languages, and display services of the National Museum of Classic Books.

• The NLC North Area provides services for the public, mainly including loan service and reading service of Chinese documents, electronic resources, audio-visual resources and children's services.

#### Rules and Regulations

\* By presenting NLC reader's card, readers aged 13 and above can enter the open-stack reading area of the NLC and readers aged 16 and above can enter the closed-stack reading area.

\* Children aged 15 and below can enter the NLC Children's Library. Children before school age entering the Children's Library shall be accompanied by an adult. Accompanying adults (one adult for one child) can enter the NLC Children's Library with valid certificates.

\* Personal books, periodicals and newspapers are not allowed in the Library. Bags and other articles can be stored in the lockers for free. Please eat and drink in the designated areas, and do not bring food, colored or sugary drinks into the reading area.

**Opening Hours:**

◆ Ancient Books Library: Tuesday to Saturday, 9:00 – 17:00

◆ South Area: Tuesday to Sunday, 9:00 – 17:00

◆ North Area: Tuesday to Sunday, 9:00 – 17:00

◆ Children's Library: Tuesday to Sunday, 9:00 – 17:00

1. People can go to \_\_\_\_\_ to enjoy thematic exhibitions.  
A. the NLC North Area  
B. the NLC Ancient Books Library  
C. the NLC South Area  
D. the NLC Museum of Classic Books
2. What is required in the reading area?  
A. Children must be accompanied by an adult.  
B. Readers with bottled water can't be admitted.  
C. Readers should show their cards or certificates.  
D. Primary pupils can enter the closed-stack reading area.
3. When is the North Area accessible?  
A. At 11:00 a. m. on Monday.  
B. At 9:00 p. m. on Sunday.  
C. At 8:00 p. m. on Saturday.  
D. At 10:00 a. m. on Thursday.

**B**

In the 7th grade, I was a naughty boy. Ms. Dinos pulled me aside for a fateful chat. What she had to say was simple—I was a follower with the potential of a leader, and what I needed was some new friends and some time to grow up. She suggested to my mother that I repeat the 7th grade. After a pout(噘嘴), a plea and a prayer, I made a deal, “give me the summer and I'll show you!”

That summer, I made it my business to do just that. By the following school year, I was awarded a medal that valued my efforts. Two of those three friends she warned me of eventually became alcoholics—one an ex-con(前科犯), the other a woman-beater. Ms. Dinos saved my life.

Twenty years later, Ms. Dinos and I were reunited on the internet. However, she didn't remember the event at all. Right then it hit me. That event that meant so much to me was just a singular moment in her well-lived life. And I learnt that Ms. Dinos had since become a famous garden designer, for she had a gift for planting seeds.

It was only months after reuniting with Ms. Dinos that an old student of my own popped up online. She informed me of the moment that I inspired her. According to her, I once shared a drawing of mine with the class. That student was so moved by the drawing that she wanted to learn to do the same. That picture **ignited** in her a passion that she later turned into a career. My own little seed was planted and now has grown.

Now understanding what I do about the power of planting seeds, I take every opportunity to share what I can with as many young people as possible. I offer bits of wisdom or words of encouragement, but sometimes just a smile—it goes a long way. I know that one day, when they're ready for it, that seed I planted will be there, ready to grow.

4. How did the author respond to Ms. Dinos' suggestion?
- A. He ignored the advice. B. He accepted it willingly.  
C. He begged for another chance. D. He decided to change schools.
5. From paragraph 3, we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Ms. Dinos could recall the event vividly  
B. Ms. Dinos had become a famous teacher  
C. the author had the same feeling as Ms. Dinos  
D. the author was surprised by Ms. Dinos' reaction
6. What does the underlined word "ignited" mean in paragraph 4?
- A. Invited. B. Unfolded.  
C. Sparked. D. Displayed.
7. What does the author most likely want to tell us?
- A. Seeds need planting. B. We are all gardeners.  
C. Pictures perform miracles. D. Ms. Dinos predicts the future.

### C

People in Paris, France are growing concerned about a problem that has worried people for centuries: bedbugs, which are small, flat insects that live in beds and other places.

With more and more reports of bedbugs being found, the French government is worried about the problem. Millions of people will be traveling to Paris this summer for the 2024 Olympics. France doesn't want the country to leave a bad impression by letting its visitors get bitten by bedbugs. No one likes bedbugs, but it's important to remember that they can be upsetting and leave itchy bites behind, but they do not spread diseases. They've been around for thousands of years, and even found in old Egyptian tombs.

After World War II, people began using dangerous chemicals to kill them, which caused bedbugs and many other pests to become much less common. But in the past 20 or 30 years, bedbugs have become common again. For one thing, now many bedbugs aren't affected by most of the chemicals that used to kill them. Some people think that the bedbugs that are left may be ones that the chemicals don't work on. For another, people are traveling more these days. Bedbugs can hide in tiny spaces, including inside suitcases. When people bring their suitcases to new places, bedbugs can spread to new areas—or from those areas back home.

In France, bedbugs are a long-standing problem. Jean-Michel Berenger, a scientist who studies insects in Marseille, says, "Every late summer we see a big increase in bedbugs." That's mainly from people returning after traveling. And now, in addition to reports of bedbugs in hotels and apartments, there're also reports of them being found in other places: on seats at movie theaters, on long-distance trains, on the Paris subway, and at the country's busiest airport. French officials are making sure Paris' apartments, along with hotels and other places where tourists stay, are safe and clean.

8. Why does the French government start dealing with bedbugs?  
 A. They may affect a big event.  
 B. They bite more and more people.  
 C. They are spreading diseases.  
 D. They exist in France for too long.
9. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?  
 A. The reasons why bedbugs come back.  
 B. The ways that bedbugs travel globally.  
 C. The places where bedbugs often live.  
 D. The fact that bedbugs beat chemicals.
10. What's Jean-Michel's opinion about bedbugs?  
 A. Bedbugs can be easily got rid of.  
 B. Bedbugs live mainly in hotels and apartments.  
 C. The bedbug problem is getting worse and worse.  
 D. The number of bedbugs decreases sharply in late summer.
11. Where is the text most probably taken from?  
 A. A research report.  
 B. A travel brochure.  
 C. A sports magazine.  
 D. A local newspaper.

D

Researchers have identified a growing threat to astronomy from the sunlight reflecting off communication devices in space. One such device, a communication satellite called BlueWalker 3, is currently one of the brightest objects visible from Earth, matching the brightness of Procyon and Achernar, two of the brightest stars in the night sky.

"BlueWalker 3 is visible in both dark sky and urban skies, though in urban settings this will be limited to when BlueWalker 3 passes overhead," said Dr. Jeremy Tregloan-Reed, a co-author of the study at the University of Atacama in Chile. "Large constellations (星座) of bright artificial satellites in low Earth orbit pose significant challenges to ground-based astronomy," the study's authors wrote.

Tregloan-Reed said a large reflective brightness means that when a satellite crosses the detector of a telescope, it leaves a mark that can be difficult, if not impossible, to remove. This could lead to loss of data from the affected pixels (像素). But he said space-based astronomy also faced challenges from such satellites, noting that observations by the Hubble telescope had increasingly been affected by marks from Starlink satellites. Besides, the team notes the radio frequencies used by BlueWalker 3 are close to those used for radio astronomy, raising the possibility that such satellites could cause interference.

While BlueWalker 3 was folded when it was launched last year, once in space it opened up to reveal a huge surface area that reflected sunlight. Tregloan-Reed added that even if all the reflective brightness of all satellites was reduced to below the level visible by the naked eye, "the sky background glow will increase due to the accumulative effect of having hundreds of thousands of satellites from various operators from many countries in low Earth orbit. It is disastrous!"

BlueWalker 3, built by AST Space Mobile, is just the first one to be launched. The company is planning a constellation of satellites nicknamed BlueBirds, consisting of over 100 similar satellites and aimed to provide satellite network service for the whole world. You can imagine how bright the night sky will be at that time!

2. What can we know about BlueWalker 3?

A. It threatens the sunlight.

B. It was invented by Dr. Jeremy.

C. It is brighter than Procyon and Achernar.

D. It is visible in urban skies when passing overhead.

13. The brightness of BlueWalker 3 is most likely to affect \_\_\_\_\_.

A. earth orbit

B. space observation

C. radio frequency

D. satellite communication

14. Concerning the plan of BlueBirds, what might the author agree with?

A. It has potential drawbacks.

B. It is bound to be accomplished.

C. It is irreplaceable for astronomy.

D. It provides network service for the world.

15. What's the best title of the passage?

A. BlueWalker 3—A Bright and Dark "Star"

B. BlueWalker 3—The Most Valuable Satellite

C. The Night Sky—Glowing with BlueWalker 3

D. The Night Sky—Heavily Polluted by BlueWalker 3

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。

What are the health benefits of humble root vegetables?

Root vegetables are good for your digestion. The recommended daily fibre intake in the UK is 30g. Here's where root vegetables such as sweet potatoes, onions, turnips, parsnips and swede come in—they're rich in fibre. 16

Orange-coloured vegetables boost your immunity. These foods, known as carotenoids(类胡萝卜素), are a great source of vitamins A and C. 17 Otherwise, you will catch a cold easily.

Carrots can protect against the sun. 18! But did you know they also offer your skin some protection against sunburn? According to a meta-analysis of seven studies, beta-carotene supplementation over ten weeks appeared to have a protective effect. But don't use them as a substitute for a high SPF sunscreen!

19 In a study spanning eight European countries, people who ate the most root vegetables had a 13 percent lower risk of developing type 2 diabetes compared with those who consumed the least.

These vegetables are good for heart health. Studies have shown garlic can reduce cholesterol (胆固醇). 20 Root vegetables' high fibre content also helps lower blood pressure as well as cholesterol. 微信: 京考一点通 (微信号:bjgkzx), 获取更多试题资料及排名分析信息。

it's a truth that carrots are good for eyes.

B. They could reduce your pressure in daily life.

C. The flavors of the root vegetables are various.

D. Root vegetables could reduce your risk of diabetes.

E. These support your immune system and help prevent cell damage.

F. Fibre helps us maintain a healthy weight and might even protect against bowel cancer.

G. Another shows eating 200g of raw carrot each day for three weeks reduces it by 11 percent.

### 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。

The invention of rubber surgical gloves is celebrating its 135th anniversary in 2024!

Believe it or not, this little tool 21 in every doctor's office and hospital was invented out of 22. In 1889, Dr. William Halsted was in love with the nurse and eventual wife, Carolyn Hampton. 23, this invention should be named "Rubber Gloves of Love".

Hospital procedures 24 surgical personnel to wash and disinfect their hands before interacting with patients. Carolyn 25 severe dermatitis (皮炎) due to the use of mercuric chloride (氯化汞) for disinfection. She was almost about to 26 but Halsted wanted to keep her near him. To protect her 27, he thought hard and suddenly, something 28 him. He contacted the Goodyear Rubber Company, asking the engineers there to 29 thin rubber gloves for Carolyn.

30 rubber gloves were very different from what we have today but they proved to be an excellent 31 to the operating room. The gloves were 32 well received. Many other personnel began wearing the gloves. It's generally 33 that now they have many uses, far beyond their original 34. For example, hairdressers use them to prevent getting poisoned by dyes and solutions used in their business.

Whenever I see gloves anywhere, I couldn't help but think of this 35 of inventing the "rubber gloves of love"

21. A. seen

22. ... sympathy

23. A. Instead

24. ~~A.~~ allow

25. A. " elop-1

26. A.

27. A. ... vement

28. A. had ... to

29. A. check

30. A. Original

31. A. response

32. A. usually

33. A. said

34. A. relief

35. A. story

B. made

B. love

B. Besides

B. cause

B. discovered

B. graduate

B. courage

B. occurred to

B. clean

B. Jew

B. attitude

B. actually

B. known

B. identity

B. record

C. tested

C. curiosity

C. Indeed

C. promise

C. controlled

C. resign

C. legs

C. answered for

C. count

C. Extra

C. sensitivity

C. carefully

C. reported

C. purpose

C. ... ik

D. confirmed

D. thankfulness

D. Otherwise

D. require

D. cured

D. retire

D. hands

D. waited for

D. fashion

D. Regular

D. addition

D. nearly

D. announced

D. quality

D. memory

## 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。

Recently, Chinese netizens expressed amazement at a map full of dotted signs. Wu Yunjie is the map maker, who is 36 (passion) about cultural relics. Clearly marking the country's historic sites was once his pursuit, and now with perseverance and commitments, 37 (come) the great moment he looks forward to.

In 2020, Wu started collecting information. Many historical sites cannot be located 38 (specific) and some information is not fully disclosed, for 39 he spent much time carrying out on-site visits.

Though facing difficulties, Wu has joy in this job. Now, the map includes nearly 10,000 historical landmarks using different colors 40 (represent) different categories: Red signs show the cultural relic sites under state protection, while green signs stand for the 41 (protect) historical sites by the provinces. Scattered like stars in the sky and 42 (tower) on the ground, numerous ancient tall architectures are also marked on the map.

The cultural relics recorded on the map account 43 less than 2% of the over 760,000 immovable cultural relics. "If possible, I'd like to document many cultural relics that 44 (lose) overseas for such a long time. Those treasures may not be able to return to their homeland at the moment, 45 the stories they carry are what we need to see."

## 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

假如你校英文报正在开展“Housework More, Pressure Less”主题征文活动,鼓励同学们参加家务劳动。请你写一篇征文。内容包括:

1. 陈述观点;
2. 分享经验;
3. 提出倡议。

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。

**Housework More, Pressure Less**

### 第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面的材料,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。

"Mom, I'm ready to go," called Jason.

Every Saturday, Jason looked forward to going to Chinatown to shop for food because his mom let him pick his favorite snacks: roast pork buns and bubble tea.

The streets in Chinatown were crowded with cars and pedestrians. His mother could not find the same exotic vegetables in the local supermarkets, so they always came here to shop. What fascinated Jason was tasty roast pork, even the whole pigs hanging on big hooks in the windows, their skins roasted to a glistening brown. Jason's mouth would water just looking at them.

As they passed the newsstand carrying Chinese newspapers and magazines, Jason spotted an old man sitting on the sidewalk. His hair was long, white, and messy. The face beneath was lined, dirty, and unshaven. Frayed and torn clothing wrapped around his thin frame, and in this kind of cold weather, he even wore sandals, his feet blue with cold. He banged an empty can against the sidewalk. As Jason walked by, he could smell a musty odor and pinched his nostrils together. The old man reached out and touched Jason's left leg. Instinctively, Jason gathered all his strength to jerk (猛拉) his leg away and kick the old man's hand heavily. Frightened, he hurried to catch up with his mother without looking back.

"Mom, the old man touched me," he cried, "He touched me with his dirty hands. It's disgusting! And he smelled too."

Jason's mother glanced back at the man with a look of understanding and said gently, "Jason, he can't help it. He's homeless. He didn't mean any harm."

Mom's words made Jason look back at the old man with regret, who now was looking up at other passersby, still banging his can.

On their way home, Jason asked, his voice filled with concern. "Why is that old man homeless? Where does he sleep?"

"I don't know. It's tough to be homeless, especially in this cold weather. He did look quite weak," his mother replied.

Mom's words made Jason's regret deepened. He confessed his heavy kick to his mother, who reminded him that it was crucial to acknowledge his mistake and try to make up for it.

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。

The next day, with his mother's help, Jason decided to do something. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Hearing this, the old man looked at them with watery eyes. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# 2024 年茂名市高三级第一次综合测试

## 英语试卷答案详解及作文评分标准

### 第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

#### 第一节 (共 15 题; 每题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

##### A 篇 1-3 BCD

这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍的是中国国家图书馆的三大区域, 入馆规则和开放时间。

1. B 细节理解题。根据第一部分场馆介绍中 The NLC Ancient Books Library provides ... and temporary thematic exhibition services. 可知 thematic exhibitions 位于 NLC Ancient Books Library, 故选 B。
2. C 细节理解题。综合 Rules and regulations 部分的信息可知, 进入阅览区需要带证件。因此选 C。
3. D 细节理解题。抓住题目的关键信息: accessible, 根据 Opening Hours 部分可知, 只有 D 符合题意, 故选 D。

##### B 篇 4-7 CDCB

本文是一篇记叙文, 叙议结合。作者小时候受到教师 Ms Dinos 的鼓舞, 老师的话在作者的心中埋下了努力奋斗的种子。多年后, 作者成为老师, 他也在学生的心中埋下努力向上的种子。

4. C 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句得知, 作者撅嘴, 恳求和祈祷, 然后许诺, 让老师给一个暑假的时间去证明。
5. D 细节理解题。根据第三段 "Right then it hit me", 得知作者很惊讶。
6. C 词义猜测题。A 项邀请, B 项打开, C 项点燃, D 项展示。
7. B 主旨大意题。Ms Dinos 是教育园丁, 作者七年级的时候, 她说的话在作者心中埋下了一颗种子, 鼓舞着作者努力奋斗, 后来作者作为老师的时候, 他在学生的心中埋下了种子, 让学生成长, all 代表着一种传承。

##### C 篇 8-11 AACD

本文是一篇新闻报道。法国巴黎越来越关注困扰了人们几个世纪的臭虫问题。随着越来越多关于臭虫的报道, 官员们开始考虑如何在 2024 年夏天巴黎举办奥运会之前消灭臭虫的问题。

8. A 细节理解题。根据第二段 Millions of people will be traveling to Paris this summer for the 2024 Olympics. France doesn't want the country to leave a bad impression by letting its visitors get bitten by bedbugs. 信息可知,法国政府担心臭虫会影响即将举办的巴黎奥运会。
9. A 段落大意题。第三段主要谈到了:但在过去的二三十年里,臭虫开始卷土重来。一方面,现在很多臭虫都不受大多数用来杀死它们的化学物质的影响,另一方面,人们现在旅行的多了,导致世界各地都有臭虫。因此,本段主要在谈为什么臭虫会卷土重来 come back: to become popular again。
10. C 推理判断题。最后一段谈到:在法国,臭虫是一个长期存在的问题。除了在酒店和公寓里发现臭虫的报道外,也有报道称在其他地方如在电影院、长途火车、巴黎地铁以及法国最繁忙的机场都发现了臭虫。由此可知,臭虫问题越来越严重了。
11. D 推理判断题。本文主要谈了:法国担心臭虫问题会影响 2024 年的奥运会,开始想办法解决该问题,同时,文章还谈到了为什么臭虫会卷土重来。因此,本文最有可能选自当地的报纸。

#### D 篇 12-15 DBAA

这是一篇科普说明文,主要介绍了 BlueWalker3 成为从地球可见的最亮的通信卫星和它带来的一些不利影响。

12. D 细节理解题。第二段第一句。
13. B 细节理解题。根据原文第三段“pose...to ground-based astronomy”;第四段“space-based... also ...”和第四段“radio astronomy ... cause interference.”看出 B 会受到影响。
14. A 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段 disastrous 这样的词以及前几段一直在讲卫星光亮的不良影响以及最后一段可知,BlueWalker 3 才是 BlueBirds 卫星群 100 多颗卫星中的一个,可想而知,当所有卫星都上天后,夜空将会变得多亮!因此可以推断出作者的这句话的表达的是一种担忧。
15. A 主旨大意题。通读全文,本文是围绕着 BlueWalker3 展开的,提到其影响和后续的计划。所以首先排除 C 和 D;BlueWalker 3 本身是非常亮的,用 bright,但本身又会带来不利的影响,用 dark 暗指,A 项能巧妙地表达这两层意思,故选 A。

#### 第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

答案: 16-20 FEADG

语篇主题:人与自我 多吃蔬菜对健康的好处

16. F 首句说明吃蔬菜有助于消化,列举了多样蔬菜,他们含有纤维,帮助我们保持健康的

体重，甚至可能预防肠癌。

17. E 两种维生素可以支持免疫系统和预防细胞损伤。

18. A 这段提到胡萝卜可以保护人不受太阳的伤害。后一句的 also 表示两句的并列关系。

19. D 文段首句是中心句，后面内容是食用根茎类蔬菜最少的人相比，食用根茎类蔬菜最多的人患 2 型糖尿病的风险要低 13%，因此主题句是他们可以降低糖尿病的风险。

20. G 另外的一个研究表明连续三个星期每天吃 200 克生萝卜可以降低 11% 的胆固醇，it 指代前面的 cholesterol。

### 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)

完形填空: 21-35 ABCDA CDBDA DBBCA

本文是一篇说明文。2024 年, 橡胶手术手套的发明将迎来 135 周年纪念。威廉·霍尔斯特德(William Halsted)医生爱上了医院消毒护士卡罗琳·汉普顿(Carolyn Hampton), 因她的手长期使用氯化汞进行消毒, 卡罗琳患上了严重的皮炎, 霍尔斯特德为了保护卡罗琳的手, 发明了橡胶手术手套。

21. A 根据上下文可知, 本句的 tool 指的是第一段提到的橡胶手套, 因此, 这里指: 这个手套在医院随处可见。

22. B 下文谈到: 霍尔斯特德为了保护自己的未婚妻的手, 发明了橡胶手套, 再结合本空后文 Dr. William Halsted was in love with the nurse and eventual wife 信息可知, 这里指: 霍尔斯特德出于爱而发明了橡胶手套。

23. C 根据后文谈到的: 霍尔斯特德是为了保护自己的未婚妻的手, 发明了橡胶手套, 再结合最后一段 I couldn't help but think of this...and the invention of the "rubber gloves of love" 信息可知, 这里作者在谈: 的确, 这项发明应该被命名为“爱的橡胶手套”。

24. D 后文谈到: 由于使用氯化汞进行消毒, 卡罗琳患上了严重的皮炎, 因此, 这里指: 医院要求外科人员在与病人接触之前要洗手消毒。

25. A 后文谈到: 霍尔斯特德为了保护卡罗琳的手, 发明了橡胶手套, 因此, 这里指: 她患上了严重的皮炎。develop 属于熟词生义, 指“患(病)”。

26. C 根据本空后文 Halsted wanted to keep her near him 信息可知, 这里指: 卡罗琳几乎要辞职了。

27. D 根据上文...wash and disinfect their hands 以及后文 hairdressers use them to protect their hands from dyes and solutions 信息可知, 这里指: 为了保护她的手。

28. B 根据本空前部分 he thought hard 以及后文 He contacted the Goodyear Rubber Company 信息可知, 这里指: 霍尔斯特德突然想到了一个主意。
29. D 后文谈到: 橡胶手套受到广泛的欢迎, 因此, 这里指: 霍尔斯特德让 the Goodyear Rubber Company 的工程师为卡罗琳制作薄橡胶手套。fashion 属于熟词生义, 在本处意为“制作”。
30. A 根据本句后部分 were very different from what we have today 信息可知, 这里在谈: 原来的橡胶手套与现在的橡胶手套非常不同。
31. D 上文谈到: 之前医院没有橡胶手术手套, 导致卡罗琳的手患上了严重的皮炎, 现在有了这种手套, 对手起到了保护作用, 因此, 这里指: 这种手套(工具)被证明是手术室的一个很好的补充。
32. B 根据后文 Many other personnel began wearing the gloves. 信息可知, 这里指: 橡胶手套实际上受到了广泛的欢迎。
33. B 根据常识和后文作者举的例子可知, 这里指: 众所周知, 橡胶手套现在有很多用途。
34. C 前文谈到: 霍尔斯特德发明橡胶手套本意是保护医生及护士的手。再结合本空后文作者举的例子可知, 这里指: 现在橡胶手套的用途比原来的用途(purpose)要多得多。
35. A 上文作者介绍了霍尔斯特德发明橡胶手套的原因及过程, 这显然是一个关于爱的故事, 因此, 这里指: 每当我在任何地方看到橡胶手套, 我就会想起这个发明“爱的橡胶手套”的故事

## 第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

### 语法填空:

36. passionate 考查形容词, 短语 be passionate about 对...充满热情。
37. comes 考查谓语动词及倒装结构, 主语为 the great dream, 为单数形式, 时态为一般现在时, 正常语序是: and now the great moment he looks forward to comes with perseverance and commitments.
38. specifically 考查副词, 副词修饰动词 located, 表示“专门, 特地”。
39. which 考查定语从句, 先行词为 “Many historical sites in rural areas cannot be located (specific) and some of the information is not fully disclosed,” 整个句子, for which 作关系词, 表示原因。
40. to represent 考查 use 的用法, 做目的状语。
41. protected 考查非谓语动词, protect 与 historical sites 之间为被动关系, 用过去分词作定语修饰名词。

42. towering 考查非谓语动词, tower 表示“矗立”, 与主语 numerous ancient tall architectures 之间为主动关系, 故用现在分词作状语。

43. for 考查短语, account for, 意为占比。

44. have been lost 考查谓语动词, 先行词为 many cultural relics, 谓语为复数形式, 根据 for such a long time 可知, 用现在完成时。

45. but 考查连词, 根据句意, 表转折。

#### 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

##### 第一节 参考答案:

##### Housework More, Pressure Less

In today's fast-paced and demanding world, students often find themselves overwhelmed by academic pressure. In a bid to reduce stress and promote a healthier lifestyle, I firmly believe that more involvement in housework can help a lot.

After school, I spare specific time for different chores and make it a regular part of my routine. I take on simple tasks at the beginning and gradually more challenging ones. By taking responsibility for tasks such as cleaning, cooking and tidying, I have gained a sense of accomplishment and satisfaction. Not only will this help me develop essential life skills, but it will also provide a much-needed break from academic stress.

All in all, let's make housework a part of our daily routine and experience its positive impact on our life.

##### 第一节 评分原则

本题总分为 15 分, 按五个档次进行评分。

1. 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。

2. 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。

3. 评分时还应注意:

- (1) 词数少于 60 字的, 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给予考虑。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。

#### 4. 评分要点参考:

(1) 陈述的观点必须是肯定做家务的必要性并扣紧主题“housework more, pressure less”

3 分

(2) 分享经验: 平时自己如何帮助家里做家务, 做什么家务, 有何感受。9 分

(3) 提出倡议 3 分

#### 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, 完全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)完全完成了试题规定的任务, 达到了预期的写作目的。

——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。

第三档(7-9)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。

第二档(4—6)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):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，未理解试题要求，写了一些无关内容。

——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。

## 第二节参考答案:

**The next day, with his mother's help, Jason decided to do something.** They drove to the familiar side street in Chinatown with several packages of necessities. The old man was still there, looking even skinnier than the day before. He glanced at Jason and seemed to recognize him. Jason opened his packages and handed the old man a pair of shoes and some clothes. He said gently to the man, "I hope they fit." And then he took a package of roast pork from his mom. Eagerly slipping it to the old man's hand, he said: "It's also for you."

**Hearing this, the old man looked at them with watery eyes.** He bowed deeply, whispering "Thank you!" in a trembling voice. Jason helped him put on the new shoes and clothes. Surprisingly, Jason didn't think of the man as smelly but someone worthy of respect and care at this moment. When the old man was wolfing down the roast pork, his eyes misted over once again. "I'm sorry for that kick," Jason apologized sincerely. Touched by the man's gratitude, Jason understood that it was never too late to make up for a past mistake, no matter how late it might seem.

### 一、语篇分析

1. 本文体裁: 记叙文

2. 故事梗概:

故事讲述了一个男孩 Jason 每周六和妈妈去 Chinatown 购物的经历。一天,当他经过一个摆摊的地方时,发现一个无家可归的老人,而当老人碰到他的脚时,他本能地用力踢开了老人的手,感到害怕并对他的肮脏和气味感到厌恶。然而,母亲告诉他老人无家可归,他并没有恶意。在回家的路上,Jason 向母亲询问关于无家可归者的情况,并承认了自己的重踢行为。他决定做些事情来弥补过错。第二天,在妈妈的帮助下,他和母亲带着一些必需品再次来到 Chinatown,并给了老人一双鞋,一些衣服还有食物。老人满怀感激地接受了,并开

英语答案 第7页

始享用烤猪肉。被老人感动着，Jason 深刻理解到纠正过去错误的重要性，意识到不管多晚都可以弥补过错。

### 3. 本文主题：

人与社会（子主题内容为“认识错误、纠正并弥补过错”。如果写成是助人篇，主题是 Watching the old man's grateful expression, Jason realized that roses given, fragrance in hand。也算言之有理，符合主题。

## 二、续写线索

由续写第一段首句“第二天，在妈妈的帮助下，他决定做些事情。”第一段可以描写 Jason 和 Mom 给老人带来了食物和衣物。食物可以是呼应上文提到的 roast pork buns or bubble tea etc。衣物可以呼应上文的 torn clothing 和 sandals，是厚衣服和厚鞋子。此段还要有令老人感动的话语，才能衔接下一段。

由续写第二段首句“听到那些话语，老人看着他们感动到热泪盈眶。”可知，第二段可以描写老人感动的心理、动作和语言。以及 Jason 此时对老人的看法的改变，以呼应原文对老人看法的。最后可以点明主题——It was never too late to make up for a past mistake。

### 情节：

#### 第一段：

1、是否描写 Jason 和 Mom 帮助老人。情节可以是给老人带来了食物和衣物。食物可以是呼应上文提到的 roast pork buns or bubble tea etc。衣物可以呼应上文的 torn clothing 和 sandals，带来是厚衣服和厚鞋子，若没有写出酌情扣分。

2、第一段末尾出的衔接：此段还应该要有令老人感动的话语，衔接下一段的“听到那些话语，老人看着他们感动到热泪盈眶。若没有写出酌情扣分。

#### 第二段：

1、是否衔接得当：第二段开始要描写老人感动的心理、动作或语言，若没有写出酌情扣分。

2、是否写出 Jason 此时对老人的看法的改变，以呼应原文对老人看法的。是否写出 Jason 向老人道歉和认识上的改变——只要认识到自己的错误，再迟去弥补也不为迟。若没有，可以酌情扣分。最后可以点明主题——It is never too late to make up for a past mistake。

3、主题：It is never too late to make up for a past mistake。如果写 Kindness —— Jason 对老人的 Kindness 的主题也可以接受。如果写成是助人篇，主题是 Watching the old man's grateful expression, Jason realized that roses given, fragrance in hand。也算言之有理，符合主题。其他情节，只要合情合理，不扣分。

## 附续写评分细则



## 一、评分原则

1. 本题满分 25 分，按七个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时，主要从内容、语言表达和篇章结构三个方面考查，具体为：
  - (1) 续写内容的质量、续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。
  - (2) 所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
  - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时，应先根据作答的整体情况确定其所属的档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意：
  - (1) 词数少于 120 的，酌情扣分；
  - (2) 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，酌情扣分。

## 二、各档次给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第七档 (22~25 分)	一创造了丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融洽度高； 一使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，表达流畅，语言错误很少，且完全不影响理解； 一自然有效地使用了段落间、语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，前后呼应，意义连贯。
第六档 (18~21 分)	一创造了比较丰富、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； 一使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，表达比较流畅，有个别错误，但不影响理解； 一比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。
第五档 (15~17 分)	一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； 一使用了比较恰当的词汇和语法结构，表达方式不够多样性，表达有些许错误，但基本不影响理解； 一使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯
第四档 (11~14 分)	一创造了基本完整的故事内容，但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强，与原文情境基本相关； 一使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有部分语言错误和不恰当之处，个别部分影响理解；

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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千场，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

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