



# 高三英语考试

## 注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

## 第二部分 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

### Competitions for Students

#### Doodle (涂鸦) For Google

Doodle For Google invites students from 4-18 years old to create a Google doodle based on what inner strength means to them. Submissions will be grouped into five age groups and evaluated based on artistic skills, creativity and theme communication. The winner will have the doodle featured on *Google.com* for one day, along with a \$3,000 scholarship.

#### Never Such Innocent

Never Such Innocent is an international art, poetry, speech and song competition for young students aged 9-18. The theme is "The Unheard Voices of Conflict: Stories from Around the World." The competition invites students to submit artworks sharing their reflections on conflicts or give voice to the conflicts.

#### Science Without Borders Challenge

Science Without Borders Challenge invites students from 11-19 years old to create art to promote public awareness of the need to preserve and restore the world's oceans and water resources. The theme is "The Magic of Mangroves (红树林植物)", in which students have to illustrate how important mangroves are. Top 3 winners will receive a prize worth \$500, \$350 or \$200.

#### National Geographic Student Photo Contest

National Geographic Student Photo Contest invites student photographers from 16-18 years old to convey what exploration and adventure mean to them through a photograph. 30 finalists will have their photographs published on the *National Geographic Student Expeditions* website, and one grand prize winner will win a spot on the National Geographic Student Expeditions photography trip.

21. What are the competitions about?
- A. Art. B. Sports.  
C. Technology. D. Tourism.
22. What is special about Science Without Borders Challenge?
- A. It is an international competition.  
B. It stresses the power of magic.  
C. Its winners will get some prize money.  
D. Its theme is about environmental protection.
23. Which competition is intended for high school students?
- A. Doodle For Google.  
B. Never Such Innocent.  
C. Science Without Borders Challenge.  
D. National Geographic Student Photo Contest.

**B**

As a boy, I was a little ashamed of my hometown. Visitors almost always made unfriendly remarks about the distinct smell as they approached the town. However, since I am now working in the tourism industry, I have realized the significance of that smell to the town and even to the world. This is where the Canadian oil industry originated, growing from oil springs to a local miracle in Petrolia.

The “black gold” those first pioneer drillers pumped (抽取) out of the ground in the 1860s was the foundation on which our little town was built. In the 1880s, with a population of 5,000, Petrolia was one of the richest towns in Canada, all because of the foul-smelling substance extracted (提取) from the ground.

Many amazing stories about these great people have been written. Those adventurous individuals brought their hard-earned industry skills to the far corners of the globe, and assisted in the development of major oilfields around the world. Past richness can be seen throughout the town. There is a story hidden behind each street.

A few historical industrial buildings also remain complete. As they have for almost a century, Fairbank Heavy Hardware and the Oil Well Supply Company continue to provide the tools and materials required to serve many oil wells in the area that are still pumping and producing the precious goods. These are just a few of the amazing structures built in a time of wealth and glory.

The present atmosphere of the town is inviting and enthusiastic. Walking tours, a variety of restaurants, unique stores and professional summer theatres and special events throughout the year make it a popular destination for many.

No longer ashamed, I now smile with pride when I think of my hometown. As our new slogan states, “You’ll Be Surprised!”

24. What does the author probably do?
- A. A teacher. B. A guide.  
C. An engineer. D. A policeman.

25. What can we know about the author's hometown?

A. There is a famous spring.

B. There are oilfields.

C. Its smell attracts visitors.

D. It is hated by many people.

26. Why does the author mention the two companies in paragraph 4?

A. To prove the two companies' richness.

B. To show the contribution of the oilmen.

C. To give examples of the industrial buildings.

D. To introduce the historical evolution of the town.

27. What makes the author feel proud of his hometown?

A. His love for work.

B. Local people's help.

C. The world's change.

D. The town's development.

C

A case highlights a little-known fact about a poor diet: In addition to being tied to obesity, heart disease and cancer, they can also permanently damage the nervous system, particularly vision, according to a report published in the journal *Annals of Internal Medicine*.

A teen who ate nothing but fries, chips and other junk food for years slowly went blind. The teen's problems began at age 14, when he went to the doctor's office complaining of tiredness. The teen was reportedly a picky eater, and blood tests showed he had anemia and low levels of vitamin B12. He was treated with injections of vitamin B12 along with advice on how to improve his diet.

However, by age 15, he developed hearing loss and vision problems, but doctors couldn't seem to find the cause—results from an MRI and eye exam were normal. Over the next two years, the teen's vision got progressively worse. When the boy was 17, an eye test showed that his vision was 20/200 in both eyes, the threshold (起始点) for being "legally blind" in the United States.

Further tests showed the teen had developed damage to the optic nerve (视神经). In addition, the teen still had low levels of vitamin B12, along with low levels of selenium (硒) and vitamin D. These deficiencies caused doctors to ask the teen about the foods he ate. "The patient admitted that, since elementary school, the only things he ate had been fries, chips, white bread, processed ham slices and sausage," the authors from the University of Bristol in the United Kingdom wrote in the report.

This kind of vision loss is potentially reversible (可逆的) if caught early. However, by the time the teen was diagnosed, his vision loss was permanent. What's more, wearing glasses would not help the teen's vision, because damage to the optic nerve cannot be corrected with lenses, said the study lead author Dr. Denize Atan.

28. What does the text mainly talk about?

A. A poor diet can cause poor vision.

B. Vitamin B12 is important to vision.

C. Unhealthy food causes many diseases.

D. Doctors' advice is helpful to people.

29. Why did the teen's condition get worse?
- A. His illness couldn't be treated.  
 B. He kept having a poor diet.  
 C. Vitamin B12 didn't work on him.  
 D. He developed damage to his nerves.
30. What does the underlined word "deficiencies" in paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Barriers.  
 B. Materials.  
 C. Reasons.  
 D. Shortages.
31. What can be inferred about the teen?
- A. His optic nerve will be recovered.  
 B. His problems will be solved well.  
 C. He is advised to take in more nutrition.  
 D. He needn't wear glasses any more.

D

Matt Kauffman is a wildlife researcher at the University of Wyoming. He leads the Wyoming Migration Initiative, which studies the migratory (迁徙的) paths of animals like deer and elk (驼鹿) in the American state of Wyoming.

In 2019, Kauffman and other scientists were talking at a conference in Italy. He began learning that wildlife around the world had the same difficulties faced by Wyoming's migratory deer and elk. "We just naturally got together, and nine or ten of us are working on migrations around the world," Kauffman told *Jackson Hole News & Guide*. "We realized that a lot of the same things we were trying to address by mapping migrations in Wyoming were applicable globally."

Their talk in 2019 was the beginning of an international effort that now includes 92 scientists and environmentalists. Their effort is called the Global Initiative on Ungulate (有蹄类动物) Migration. The aim is to gather information on the seasonal movements of gazelles in Mongolia and Norwegian reindeer. The hundreds of paths would then be presented in an electronic migration map. The researchers wrote a report that recently appeared in the publication *Science*.

The report describes how animal movements over long distances to get food and other resources are not doing so well. The main reason for the struggles comes from land development by humans. Roads and fences create barriers for the animals, restricting their movement. And the warming of the planet has also unsettled environmental systems.

Joe Ogutu studies migratory east African wildebeest, zebra and Thomson's gazelle for the University of Hohenheim in Stuttgart, Germany. Since 2015, he has watched the ungulate migration called Mara-Loita in southwestern Kenya stop working because of fence-building and sharing land space with hundreds of thousands of sheep and goats. Ogutu hopes that the Global Initiative on Ungulate Migration will bring attention to the Mara-Loita migration and other at-risk paths. "Publicity and attention," he said, "will hopefully lead to its restoration and protection."

32. What did Kauffman realize at the conference in Italy?
- The migratory paths of animals in Wyoming were at risk.
  - The migratory animals' difficulties were global issues.
  - Some scientists finished mapping animals' migrations.
  - Many countries focused on wildlife migrations.
33. What does the report published in *Science* find according to the text?
- How to save ungulates in the world.
  - Where migratory animals like to move.
  - Why animals' migrations run into trouble.
  - What people have done to protect wildlife.
34. What does Ogutu think of the Global Initiative on Ungulate Migration?
- It has great significance.
  - It has brought great benefits.
  - It should be extended to Africa first.
  - It should be based on Mara-Loita migration.
35. Which of the following may be the best title for the text?
- Animals Are Facing Survival Challenges
  - Humans Have Ruined Animals' Migration
  - Researchers Are Mapping Animals' Migratory Paths
  - Global Warming Brings Threat to Ungulate Migration

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。

Sailing is one of the most interesting and exciting ways to enjoy large bodies of water. You can sail wherever you find enough water and a little wind. 36 Those with less spare time only looking for a fun way to relax can enjoy sailing near the shore.

37 Some can only fit one person and others are larger. You should choose the suitable sailboat depending on your need. Learning to sail will allow you to enjoy the year-round water, since you can still sail when the water becomes too cold for swimming or waterskiing.

When you sail, your boat is powered by the wind caught by the sail. You control the boat by using a rudder (舵) and more complicated skills. Through handling the sails, sailors can control the force of the wind. 38

Sailing is a rather complex art. 39 Before you begin, you will need to become familiar with the parts of the sailboat. You must be able to swim well and you need to know first aid, so you are prepared if there is an emergency. Then you need to learn the basics of sailing, such as judging the wind and knowing handling skills.

Sailing is an amazing way to broaden your horizons. 40 You will have some different fun. If you want to try a new sport, sign up for some sailing lessons.

- Sailboats come in all sizes.
- The sport of sailing has a long history.

- C. The truly adventurous can sail around the world.  
 D. You will find new ways to enjoy water sports on a boat.  
 E. Thus, they can change the direction and speed of the boat.  
 F. You will understand why many people love to spend money on their boats.  
 G. The best way to learn the complexities of sailing is by taking a few classes.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每题 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 excited after I went into the army. At that time I thought I would stand out when I 41. I believed my father would feel proud of me.

However, as 7 years passed, I just got the 42 of what I wanted. I still remembered the brotherly 43 I shared with my friends. We had 44 in the past few years but I always cherished the time we had spent together. I always dreamed of my victorious return to all of my friends and family. However, when I got there, I soon felt 45 because I realized the life I had had was 46 and I was not the same kid as I had been before. So I 47, unwilling to talk and feeling lonely.

Then I made up my mind to go back to 48 and I thought study was the only light for me. However, my 49 grew when I took classes that I could not understand. I didn't know what I wanted to be for the rest of my life. I began to lose confidence and felt 50 about my future.

At that time, one of my teachers, Mr Brown, told me that my feelings were the 51 feelings of veterans (老兵) who had a(n) 52 in building our country. He asked me to 53 myself to the new surroundings.

Luckily, I made it. Now, I have friends who are just like me, and I finally become 54 again. I would like to tell those who are in trouble that keep going, and you will never walk 55.

- |                   |                |                |                    |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. resigned   | B. returned    | C. recovered   | D. resolved        |
| 42. A. result     | B. surprise    | C. opposite    | D. failure         |
| 43. A. bond       | B. disturbance | C. comfort     | D. argument        |
| 44. A. separated  | B. fought      | C. practiced   | D. changed         |
| 45. A. interested | B. tired       | C. excited     | D. disappointed    |
| 46. A. colorful   | B. gone        | C. busy        | D. quiet           |
| 47. A. closed up  | B. stood up    | C. broke up    | D. got up          |
| 48. A. army       | B. hometown    | C. school      | D. family          |
| 49. A. height     | B. mistake     | C. imagination | D. dissatisfaction |
| 50. A. puzzled    | B. pleased     | C. annoyed     | D. embarrassed     |
| 51. A. complex    | B. strange     | C. common      | D. special         |
| 52. A. memory     | B. solution    | C. impression  | D. hand            |
| 53. A. devote     | B. adapt       | C. address     | D. commit          |
| 54. A. curious    | B. famous      | C. happy       | D. careful         |
| 55. A. away       | B. alone       | C. straight    | D. down            |

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。

Two new exhibitions, Shape or Shadow from the artist Zhang Gongque and Collect Them All from the street artist Michael Lau, were unveiled (揭幕) at the Guardian Art Center in Beijing over the weekend.

The Shape or Shadow exhibition explored the different 56 (stage) of the art career of the late artist Zhang Gongque from the 1950s to his death in 2020 through 24 oil paintings. Throughout his painting career, Zhang chose to create art 57 an open mind and truly express feelings, opinions as well as present an innocent art world, a realm (领域) of freedom where the artist could imagine 58 (free) as he played with shapes and shadows. The artist often said art creation is a 59 (person) matter unrelated to anyone else and that modern artists should not be bound by the environment, tradition or 60 (they).

As Lau's first solo exhibition in Beijing, the Collect Them All exhibition features 12 paintings and three sculptures from the Hong Kong-based artist, 61 (show) his passion for street art. 62 exhibition includes the series Method, First Encounter, Soliloquy and Crazy Children as well as the large piece *Yes, We Made It!*, 63 honors Picasso's painting *Guernica*. The large mural (壁画) 64 (create) by Lau in 2020 during the COVID-19 pandemic is a monument to the disastrous moments the human race 65 (face) in 2020, which shows if we work together, we can win any battle.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校将举办题为“Say No to Wasting Food”的英语征文比赛。请你写一篇短文参赛,主要内容

包括:

1. 简述浪费粮食的现象;
2. 节约粮食的意义;
3. 发出倡议。

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。

Say No to Wasting Food

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。

Hank was a two-year-old cat. Hank's big adventure started last November 6. Delores Bushong, his 75-year-old owner, had just returned from a market when she realized Hank didn't come in for his snacks. She called his name in the streets around her home. Then she heard something. She looked up and spotted Hank on a branch near the top of a neighbor's tree.

Bushong believed Hank came out through a fence's cracks (缝隙) and then became scared by some dogs. The more scared he got, the higher he climbed. "Cats have an amazing ability to climb up trees, but actually they aren't good at climbing down," said Dan D'Eramo, director of the Humane Rescue Alliance (HRA).

Bushong, worried about Hank, asked the HRA to help her. HRA called the fire department, but the tree's branches weren't stable enough to support a climb. And the position of the tree made a firetruck ladder useless. Then Bushong called a construction company to rent scaffolding (脚手架) but was told she should book the equipment 10 days in advance. Bushong was upset. "It is frustrating to realize something you love is in trouble but you personally can't do anything about it," she said.

To her delight, the neighbors came to help. Ed Baptiste, whose tree Hank had climbed, let Bushong sit in his backyard and called to Hank. One neighbor called a local business, EJ's Pest Control, which had a tall ladder. Unfortunately, the 42-foot ladder proved too short. Another neighbor donated a can of fish, hoping it might attract the hungry cat to come down. Nearby dog owners took their pets away on walks instead of letting them out in their yards to avoid further frightening Hank.

By the fifth day, nothing had worked. That's when Robert, a veterinary (兽医) assistant at HRA, came up with an idea. He asked Bushong to fill a special bag with some of Hank's favorite things: cat food and a soft blanket. They called it Hank's party pack. Robert wanted to save Hank with 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。

Then Robert tied the pack to a long bamboo pole.

Bushong told the kind acts to a local newspaper office.

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# 高三英语考试参考答案

阅读:

21~23 ADD

A 篇:本文是应用文,介绍了四项竞赛的相关信息。

21. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章的具体细节可知,这四项比赛都和艺术有关。

22. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据 Science Without Borders Challenge 的介绍可知,这项竞赛的目的是提高公众保护海洋和水资源的意识。由此可知,它的主题和保护环境有关。

23. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句可知,National Geographic Student Photo Contest 将邀请 16 岁至 18 岁的学生摄影师参赛。这个年龄段的学生正在读高中。

24~27 BB CD

B 篇:本文是记叙文,讲述了作者对盛产石油的家乡的赞美之情。

24. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段第三句可知,作者现在从事和旅游行业相关的工作,所以他可能是一名导游。

25. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章内容可知,作者的家乡是一个建在石油之上的城市。这说明他的家乡是有油田的。

26. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段的第一句和最后一句可知,作者在这一段提到这两个公司是为了举工业建筑的例子。

27. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后两段可知,家乡的发展使作者感到骄傲。

28~31 AB DC

C 篇:本文是说明文。研究表明,不良的饮食习惯可能会导致人们视力下降,甚至失明。

28. A 【解析】主旨大意题。文章介绍了不良的饮食习惯可能会导致人们视力下降,甚至失明。

29. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段可知,这个男孩长期吃垃圾食品,这导致他的视力越来越差。

30. D 【解析】词义推测题。根据画线部分前面一句可知,这个男孩缺少维生素 B12、维生素 D 和硒。deficiencies 意为“缺少,缺乏”。

31. C 【解析】推理判断题。这个男孩的饮食习惯不好,这导致他营养不良且视力有问题。医生会建议他吃健康的食物,摄入更多营养。

32~35 BC AC

D 篇:本文是说明文。受人类活动的影响,一些动物的迁徙出现了问题。科研人员正在绘制动物迁徙地图,以帮助这些面临困境的动物。

32. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段可知,Kauffman 在这次会议上意识到世界上有很多动物也面临着迁徙问题。

33. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段可知,这个报告阐述了一些动物面临迁徙问题的原因。

34. A 【解析】判断推理题。根据最后一段可知,Ogutu 希望 Global Initiative on Ungulate Migration 能关注 Mara-Loita 迁徙路线。他认为宣传和关注能起到保护动物的作用。因此可知,Ogutu 认为 Global Initiative on Ungulate Migration 是很有意义的。

35. C 【解析】主旨大意题。文章主要介绍了为了帮助动物们迁徙,一些科研人员正在绘制动物迁徙地图。

36. 关注北京高考在线官方微信:北京高考资讯(微信号:bjgkzx), 获取更多试题资料及排名分析信息。

七选五:本文是说明文,介绍了帆船运动的相关信息。

36. C 【解析】C项“真正的冒险者会航游世界”与下文衔接紧密。

37. A 【解析】A项“帆船有各种尺寸”衔接下一句“有些只能装下一个人,还有一些则比较大”。

38. E 【解析】本段主要介绍了在航行中怎样控制帆船。E项“因此,他们可以改变船的航行方向和速度”符合语境。

39. G 【解析】G项中的“complexities”与前面的“complex”呼应,故选G项。

40. D 【解析】本空前一句提到帆船运动是一种拓宽视野的好方式。D项“你会发现在船上享受水上运动的新方法”,符合语境。

41~45 BCAAD 46~50 BACDA 51~55 CDBCB

完形填空:本文是记叙文。退伍后,我发现现实与我的想象有着巨大的差距。在 Brown 先生的帮助下,我开始适应新环境,并找回了自我。

41. B 【解析】考查动词。在那时,我想当我回归的时候,我将会很出色。

42. C 【解析】考查名词。7年过去了,却事与愿违。

43. A 【解析】考查名词。我依然记得我和朋友们之间的兄弟情谊。

44. A 【解析】考查动词。虽然过去几年我们分开了,但我一直怀念着我们一起度过的时光。

45. D 【解析】考查形容词。然而,当我回到家人和朋友身边时,我很快就感到失望。因为我发现自己曾经的生活已经不复存在,而且我已经不是以前的那个孩子了。

46. B 【解析】考查形容词。解析参考上一题。

47. A 【解析】考查动词短语。所以我开始避而不谈。

48. C 【解析】考查名词。然后我决定要回去读书。

49. D 【解析】考查名词。然而,当我上了一些我无法理解的课程时,我不满的情绪就越来越强烈。

50. A 【解析】考查形容词。我开始失去信心,并对自己的未来感到困惑。

51. C 【解析】考查形容词。在那时,我的老师 Brown 先生告诉我,那些曾参与建设我们国家的老兵和我有共同的感受。

52. D 【解析】考查名词。解析参考上一题。hand 在此意为“作用,影响”。

53. B 【解析】考查动词。他要求我去适应新环境。

54. C 【解析】考查形容词。我再次变得高兴起来。

55. B 【解析】考查副词。我想告诉那些陷入困境的人:继续前进,你们永远不会独行。

56. stages 57. with 58. freely 59. personal 60. themselves

61. showing 62. The 63. which 64. created 65. faced

语法填空:

56. stages 【解析】考查名词单复数。different 后的可数名词应用复数形式。

57. with 【解析】考查介词。此处意为“用开放的心态创造艺术”,表示使用具体的方式,用 with。

58. freely 【解析】考查副词。修饰动词 imagine 要用副词形式。

59. personal 【解析】考查形容词。修饰名词 matter 要用形容词形式。

60. themselves 【解析】考查代词。themselves 指代 modern artists,在 by 后作宾语,故用 themselves。

61. showing 【解析】考查非谓语动词。showing 在句中作伴随状语。

62. The 【解析】考查冠词。这里的 The exhibition 特指 Lou 的 Collect, Then, All 展览。  
关注北京高考在线官方微信:北京高考资讯(微信号:bjgkzx),获取更多试题资料及排名分析信息。

63. which 【解析】考查定语从句。先行词 *Yes, We Made It!* 指物,在定语从句中作主语。

64. created 【解析】考查非谓语动词。create 与 mural 存在被动关系,所以此处用过去分词形式作后置定语。

65. faced 【解析】考查时态。句中有明显的表示过去的时间状语 in 2020,所以此处用一般过去时。

写作:

第一节:

**命题立意:** 本题要求学生以“Say No to Wasting Food”为题写一篇短文,写作内容包括:1. 简述浪费粮食的现象;2. 节约粮食的意义;3. 发出倡议。该情境基于学生实际生活,并融入了英语元素。该题很好地考查了学生的英语核心素养,同时也考查了学生的英语实际应用能力。

参考范文:

### Say No to Wasting Food

As we know, food is very important for human survival. However, wasting food is still seen. I often see many students in our canteen throw food away. Some restaurants always have a lot of food left on their tables. These are disappointing phenomena.

In fact, saving food is significant. By saving food, we can help people in the world who are facing food shortages. I call on everyone to pay attention to saving food. When we have dinner out in a restaurant, please remember to order appropriately. Our action will make a big difference.

#### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 60 和多于 100 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容: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。
6. 如书写较差,以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

#### 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(13—15):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。  
关注北京高考在线官方微信:北京高考资讯(微信号:bjgkzx),获取更多试题资料及排名分析信息。

- 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,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。

不得分(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:

参考范文:

*Then Robert tied the pack to a long bamboo pole. He took the 42-foot ladder under the tree. He climbed up the ladder and positioned the pack just beneath Hank. Luckily, Hank jumped in after a while, and Robert lowered him slowly. Once Hank was helped to get down, Bushong hugged him tightly, patting him constantly. Bushong expressed her appreciation for the people there. The neighbors comforted Bushong and felt happy for her.*

*Bushong told the kind acts to a local newspaper office. She was glad that Hank had been saved successfully. She felt touched by the kindness. She told the newspaper office that she couldn't believe there were so many people going out of their way to help her with the cat. It made her realize that we should live in a community where people would do whatever they could to help each other and that we should give others hope.*

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据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来衡量、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,应主要从以下四个方面考虑:
  - (1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
  - (2)内容的丰富性;
  - (3)应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
  - (4)上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面,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,可将分数降低一个档次。  
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## 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

### 第五档(21—25)

- 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。
- 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达。
- 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

### 第四档(16—20)

- 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。
- 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达。
- 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写的短文结构紧凑。

### 第三档(11—15)

- 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)

- 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,词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达。
- 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)

- 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。
- 产出内容较少。
- 语法结构单调,词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达。
- 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。

### 不得分(0)

白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

## 关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

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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