

2023 届广州市高三年级调研测试

英语

本试卷共 10 页，满分 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

- 注意事项：1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、试室号和座位号填写在答题卡上。用 2B 铅笔将试卷类型（B）填涂在答题卡相应位置上。并在答题卡相应位置上填涂考生号。因笔试不考听力，试卷从第二部分开始，试题序号从“21”开始。
2. 作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡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，然后再写上新答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答无效。
4. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，将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

Copenhagen has GREAT public transport. It is reliable, safe, and easily accessible. Of course, like everything in Copenhagen, it is not cheap. The system can be a little confusing, even for locals, but we're here to help simplify it all for you! And today our focus is *Travelling with a Bike*.

BIKES ON THE TRAIN

Bicycles can be taken on s-tog lines for free but you can't take bikes through Nørreport station during peak hours. To take your bike on a train, you need to put it on the first or last carriage, clearly marked with large signs of bicycles on the outside.

To take a bike on a regional train, which takes you to parts of Denmark outside Copenhagen, you must buy an extra ticket. The price depends on the distance and varies from 16 kr to 28 kr.

BIKES ON THE METRO

Bicycles can be taken on the metro for an extra 13 kr. You need to pay for the bike with its own ticket. You can't take your bike on the metro during peak hours.

BIKES ON THE BUS

You can bring a bike on a bus but each bus is limited to two bikes, even if there is much space. Generally, people do not travel with their bikes on buses in Copenhagen.

BIKES ON THE FERRY (渡轮)

Charges for bicycles depend on the company and the destination. You will need to check with the ferry companies. When you book the ticket, you must state that you have a cycle, even if it's free of charge.

21. Who is this text probably intended for?

- A. Tourist guides.
- B. Bike travellers.
- C. Local citizens.
- D. Ticket inspectors.

22. On which public transport can you take a bike for free?

- A. A peak time s-tog train.
- B. A weekday regional train.
- C. An off-peak metro train.
- D. A weekend ferry.

23. What is the disadvantage of bringing a bike on a bus?

- A. Buses are too crowded.
- B. It's against the local custom.
- C. Availability is not guaranteed.
- D. It's not welcomed by other passengers.

B

From the concert halls of Europe to the tech industries of the United States, C. J. Santos has created a story across the globe.

Born in Brazil, Santos moved to Switzerland at the age of 18, and earned degrees in both music performance and business administration there. During his next 10 years of "intense" career as a professional musician, he spent most of his time on the road. "I had the honor to perform in the top concert halls in Europe," Santos said. "It really wore me out to be constantly traveling and performing, but it allowed me to see the world and understand it in its full diversity. This was a unique experience, and I carry its benefits with me to this day."

Through these experiences, Santos was able to become fluent in six languages. With these skills under his belt, Santos worked with his wife, who is also fluent in four languages, to develop a small translation business.

“Running it with no prior business experience was a challenging but exciting learning-by-doing experience,” Santos said. “In addition, the translation industry experienced a massive digital transformation in the last decade.”

This brought Santos to an MBA/M.S. program in business analytics and information management, where he got rich experience, knowledge and perspectives in different industries. The program provided him with something he clearly enjoys in life: variety. “It helped me take the most advantage of the translation industry’s digital transformation. What I gained from the program is more than what I managed in the 15 years in Europe,” he added.

As Santos continues to grow his business, he’s also working as an advisor. “The world’s digital transformation has advanced at high speed,” he said. “To me, it’s very exciting to be a valuable resource to those who need help to jump onboard the digital express.”

24. What did Santos think of his career as a musician?

- A. Stable but stressful.
- B. Tiring but rewarding.
- C. Unique and enjoyable.
- D. Demanding and fruitless.

25. What drove Santos to take up the MBA/M.S. program?

- A. His strong desire for a Master’s Degree.
- B. The challenge from starting a new business.
- C. His lack of education background in business.
- D. The demand for a learning-by-doing experience.

26. What is paragraph 5 mainly about?

- A. The great variety Santos enjoys in life.
- B. The application of digital transformation.
- C. The benefits Santos got from the program.
- D. Santos’s viewpoint on translation industry.

27. In which aspect does Santos probably offer help as an advisor?

- A. Digital solutions.
- B. Business analysis.
- C. Translation skills.
- D. Resources management.

C

Our planet quakes thousands of times a year, but we still can't predict exactly when and where earthquakes will strike. What if animals' odd behavior could warn us?

Researchers have reviewed hundreds of reports on pre-quake abnormal animal behaviors, but more were just anecdotes. Geologist Jim Berkland counted newspaper ads looking for runaway cats and dogs. On October 13, 1989, he told a newspaper reporter a big quake would strike in a week. Four days later, the Loma Prieta mega-quake hit! But the scientific community still rejected Berkland's theory. He didn't document every prediction, so nobody could measure his accuracy rate.

Actual scientific evidence has to be repeatable. And a connection between a cause and an effect has to be shown to be stronger than random chance through careful experimentation and data collection. California researchers in the 1970s happened to have built controlled habitats to monitor the wheel-running activity of pocket mice. These habitats happened to be in an active earthquake area. Then the 1971 San Fernando earthquake struck nearby. The researchers checked their data and found no big changes in how long the animals ran in their wheels or stayed underground before the earthquake activity. What might the next experiment show?

Researchers from 150 universities worldwide are working on a new study called the ICARUS project. The project tracks many small animal species such as birds, bats, and turtles for the purpose of scientific research. One group of researchers is looking for possible connections between animal behavior and earthquakes. If they find a reliable connection, this could save hundreds of thousands of human lives. ICARUS aims to power an app that will give people hours to get to safety.

However, not everyone is hopeful. Geologist Wendy Bohon said that ICARUS is doing some "cool things," but she knows animal behavior is hard to pin down. "My cat could act crazy before an earthquake," she says. "But it also acts crazy if somebody uses the can opener."

28. What does the underlined word "anecdotes" mean in paragraph 2?

- A. Real-life news stories.
- B. Random individual studies.
- C. Repeated scientific reports.
- D. Unproved personal accounts.

29. Why was Berkland's theory rejected by the scientific community?

- A. He used unreliable data from newspaper ads.
- B. His document wasn't consistent with his theory.
- C. His study didn't include enough animal samples.
- D. He failed to prove the accuracy of his predictions.

30. What is the ultimate goal of the ICARUS project?

- A. To provide accurate pre-quake warnings.
- B. To develop an app to call for help during quakes.
- C. To seek worldwide cooperations in quake prediction.
- D. To find connections between animal behaviors and quakes.

31. What is Wendy Bohon's attitude towards the ICARUS project?

- A. Disapproving.
- B. Doubtful.
- C. Intolerant.
- D. Unclear.

D

Pieter Bruegel's iconic 1565 painting *The Harvesters* hangs at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The work showed people harvesting wheat nearly as tall as they were. "Nowadays, however, if you walk through a wheat field, you basically see that wheat is about knee-height. The reduced height is essentially a consequence of breeding (培育) along with genes for increasing production to feed a growing population," biologist De Smet explained.

De Smet says wheat is just one example of how historical artwork can allow us to track the transformation of food crops over time. He teamed up with art historian Vergauwen, a friend since childhood, to document such artwork around the world. They have been mainly looking at things where they can spot changes in shape, color and size.

Their interest in plants in artwork began with a visit to the Hermitage Museum, where they noticed an odd-looking watermelon in an early-17th-century painting. It appeared to be pale and white on the inside. Biologist De Smet assumed the painter had done a poor job. But art historian Vergauwen had a different idea. "No, this is one of the best painters ever from that era. So if he painted it like that, that's the way it must have looked like," he explained.

Other paintings revealed that both red and white watermelons were grown during the 17th century. "With all the genetic knowledge we now have, we can look in more detail how something comes about," De Smet said. "For example, until the 18th century, European strawberries appeared tiny in paintings — they then grew in size as they were crossbred with North American varieties."

Ultimately, the team hopes to create an online research database of historical plant artwork. They seek the contributions of art enthusiasts around the world via the social media. "However," Vergauwen reminds, "if you're going to use, for example, Picasso to try and understand how a pear looked in the early 20th century, you might be misled."

32. What can we learn about the painting *The Harvesters*?
- A. It shows how people successfully grew wheat.
 - B. It proves that wheat was much shorter in the past.
 - C. It explains the consequence of different breeding methods.
 - D. It gives clues about how wheat in the 16th century looked like.
33. What inspired the research team to start their study?
- A. Their preference for food crops.
 - B. Their friendship since childhood.
 - C. Their divided views on an old painting.
 - D. Their shared interest in Hermitage Museum.
34. What is the message from Vergauwen in the last paragraph?
- A. Art enthusiasts are not careful enough.
 - B. Abstract paintings often mislead people.
 - C. The source paintings need to be realistic.
 - D. Picasso's paintings are hard to understand.
35. What is the purpose of the text?
- A. To comment on historical plant paintings.
 - B. To tell interesting stories behind plant artwork.
 - C. To inform readers of a scientific breakthrough.
 - D. To introduce a study on food crop transformation.

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。

Are you frequently depressed by the feeling that life is leaving you behind particularly when you look over social media sites and are faced with all the exciting things your friends are up to?

_____ 36 _____

FOMO, or Fear of Missing Out refers to the perception that other people's lives are superior to our own. It appears as a deep sense of envy, and constant exposure to it can have a weakening effect on our self-esteem (自尊).

While feelings of envy and lack of confidence seem to be human nature, social media seems to have added fuel to the fire. _____ 37 _____ Social media, with its built-in appeal, allows us to share only the best presentations of our life, while leaving out the more boring aspects. Although this

could be characterized as dishonest, it is the atmosphere social media seems to demand. So how do we avoid being trapped into our own insecurities by social media?

Consider your own social media posts. 38 Well, so have others. And what they've left hidden is the fact that boredom, loneliness and unpleasant chores are an unavoidable part of everyone's life, and you're not the only one feeling left out.

39 You may not be a regular at fancy parties or a climber of dizzying peaks, but you have your health, a place to live and real friends who appreciate your presence in their lives.

Learn to shake it off. We are all flooded daily with photos of other people's perfections, but really, what does it matter? 40 And even if you are more easily affected than others by social media envy, all you need to do is to look around you and acknowledge that you are doing pretty well after all.

- A. If so, you are not alone.
- B. Value your friends in real life.
- C. Learn to appreciate the positives.
- D. Why does it have such a stimulating effect?
- E. They are probably no more real than the funniest reality TV show.
- F. The feeling that we are left out has long-term damaging psychological consequences.
- G. Have you ever chosen photos that lead others to the rosier conclusions about your life?

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。

The train had been long delayed. Running out of 41, Andy put down his book and looked out. He found the 42 at once: it was raining hard.

He lay down and fell asleep but was soon woken up by a woman. She handed him his bag and 43 that it had slipped to the floor. He gratefully took it back and opened it, 44 to see his mother's scarf and some sandwiches inside.

Andy's thoughts drifted (飘) to when he was 45. His mother had insisted on putting her scarf in. "If it rains, it may get cold." He remembered feeling 46 and had taken it out. But it was still here.

47, Andy realized he was burning with fever. Feeling helpless, he called his mum. "Take a 48. I have put in medicine, just 49," she suggested. Touched by his mother's 50, he took the medicine and soon fell deep asleep in the 51 of the scarf.

Andy woke up later feeling much better. Then he noticed the woman, who'd 52 him earlier, 53 holding a baby in her arms, both shaking. Their clothes did little against the cold wind.

Without thinking twice, Andy wrapped his mother's scarf around the baby. To his 54, the child soon fell asleep in the love of not one, but two 55.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. luck | B. patience | C. time | D. energy |
| 42. A. train | B. truth | C. cause | D. notice |
| 43. A. insisted | B. explained | C. apologized | D. admitted |
| 44. A. surprised | B. ready | C. thankful | D. expecting |
| 45. A. checking | B. leaving | C. planning | D. packing |
| 46. A. hurt | B. annoyed | C. ashamed | D. puzzled |
| 47. A. Lately | B. Finally | C. Suddenly | D. Instantly |
| 48. A. look | B. pill | C. rest | D. sandwich |
| 49. A. for safety | B. on purpose | C. in case | D. by accident |
| 50. A. calmness | B. confidence | C. comfort | D. care |
| 51. A. warmth | B. memory | C. smell | D. touch |
| 52. A. helped | B. pleased | C. disturbed | D. greeted |
| 53. A. comfortably | B. safely | C. gently | D. tightly |
| 54. A. relief | B. amazement | C. mind | D. advantage |
| 55. A. arms | B. scarfs | C. passengers | D. mothers |

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。

The need for speed is so deeply rooted in modern society that we often forget to press pause and think about the things that get 56 (good) with time: antiques, aged wine, long-term relationships and expertise over the years.

Peking Opera is a slow process too. An often-repeated saying goes as follows: Three minutes on stage, 10 years 57 stage. It's meant as a nod to its demanding nature and a reminder of its high standards that ensure that any performance 58 (do) the way the forefathers wanted it.

Peking Opera is demanding because of the extensive list of skills it 59 (require). A performer is an actor, singer, dancer, acrobat, mime and martial artist all rolled into one. They're also expected 60 (apply) delicate make-up, put on heavy costumes and, 61 (depend) on their character, perform on stage in 15cm platform shoes.

There is so much to take in 62 disciples (学徒) usually start their career as young children, spending years conditioning their bodies and minds for the stage.

So what chance does 63 theatre beginner with little patience and zero flexibility like me stand against Peking Opera? Do I have what it takes to put on a 64 (success) show? There's only one way to find out: I'm rolling up my sleeves and training under the 65 (guide) of senior stage masters in the field.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是校学生会主席李华，你校外教布朗先生在学校英语文化节中应邀给学生做了一场讲座。请你代表学生会给他写一封信，内容包括：

1. 表达感谢；
2. 告知讲座反响。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Mr Brown,

Sincerely 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 met the Man of the Trees in summer ten years ago, when I was visiting Uncle Jita.

Those were difficult times. People were cutting down our forest, and there was often flooding. Sometimes our water supply was dirty. When our pump (水泵) did have clean water, we had to wait in line for ages. When the pump wasn't working, we had to walk five kilometres to the closest stream.

But I was happy. I was going to see my favorite uncle. When the day finally arrived, Dad drove me to Uncle Jita's house and left. Once he saw me, Uncle Jita announced, "Tomorrow we're going to explore a magical place. Here is my camera, Amy. You can take photos of what you see."

The following day, we woke up and left early on a boat. The trip was exciting. But when we got off, there was ... nothing in front of us. "I don't want to take pictures of this," I complained.

Uncle laughed, "Start walking, Amy. I promise you'll be surprised." After some time, I could see the outline of a forest in the distance. A little closer, there was a man waving to us.

"That's Kabir. The forest you see is his. He planted every single tree." As we walked towards Kabir, Uncle explained that thirty years ago, the whole area was a wasteland. But one day Kabir decided to change all that and started planting trees. Thanks to him, part of the wasteland is now a paradise (天堂).

Uncle introduced me to Kabir, who had gray hair and a determined face. "Jita told me you like animals. Are you ready to see some?" he asked. "Of course!" I replied. We continued walking and soon were under the trees. I turned my head and was amazed at the difference between the two places. All because of the efforts of one man.

Like Uncle said, Kabir's forest was magical. We saw deer, rhinos, and even tigers. During lunchtime, Kabir explained how, by planting trees, it was possible to stop the land from eroding (侵蚀).

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。

Hearing this, I turned to my uncle, "I think we can plant trees too."

In the years that followed, people in our village worked hard to carry out our plan.

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英语试题参考答案及评分标准（含评分细则及样卷）

（广州市内部使用，请勿外传，谢谢！）

第二部分 阅读

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

21. B	22. A	23. C	24. B	25. B
26. C	27. A	28. D	29. D	30. A
31. B	32. D	33. C	34. C	35. D

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

36. A	37. D	38. G	39. C	40. E
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第三部分 语言运用

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

41. B	42. C	43. B	44. A	45. D
46. B	47. C	48. B	49. C	50. D
51. A	52. A	53. D	54. A	55. D

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. better	57. off	58. is done	59. requires	60. to apply
61. depending	62. that	63. a	64. successful	65. guidance

说明：1. 有拼写或大小写错误的作答不给分。

2. 除所列答案外，若试评过程中发现其他可接受答案，须及时上报。经讨论确认后，全市范围内统一给分。

第四部分 写作

第一节 (满分 15 分)

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分, 按 5 个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时, 先根据文章的内容和语言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, 应主要从内容、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) 应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性、准确性和恰当性。
 - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
4. 评分时还应注意:
 - (1) 词数少于 60 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) 如书写较差, 以至影响交际, 酌情扣分。

二、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。

- 覆盖了所有内容要点, 表述清楚、合理。
- 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。

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。

- 覆盖了所有内容要点, 表述比较清楚、合理。
- 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。

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。

- 覆盖了大部分内容要点, 有个别地方表述不够清楚、合理。
- 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。

整体而言, 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档（4-6分）

未适当完成试题规定的任务。

- 遗漏或未清楚表述一些内容要点，或一些内容与写作目的不相关。
- 所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多，影响理解。
- 几乎不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。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。

- 遗漏或未清楚表述大部分内容要点，或大部分内容与写作目的不相关。
- 所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多，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。信息未能传达给读者。

零分

未作答；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。

三、试题解读与评分细则

应用文写作，检测学生运用英语语言和交际常识在特定情境中逻辑合理地表达想法的综合运用能力，其实质是考查学生用英语“做事情”的能力。

本测试题目要求学生写一封感谢信。信的作者设定为校学生会主席李华，写作对象是外教布朗先生，写作情境是外教布朗先生在学校英语文化节中应邀给学生做了一场讲座，学生会主席李华需要代表学生会给他写信表达谢意。这项写作任务设计具有较强的语言交互性和内容开放性，对于语言得体性也有较高的要求。题目通过“告知讲座反响”这一内容载体，要求学生根据校英语文化节的具体情境要求，合理地设定布朗先生讲座的主题以及思考该主题讲座可能引发的相关良好反响。

评价学生的作文时，我们应重点关注文章是否有效地实现其交际功能，从内容的相关性、完整性和合理性（特别是讲座的主题是否合理，反响是否与主题相关等），语言的准确性、丰富性和得体性，以及书信的规范性、逻辑的连贯性和行文的流畅性等方面综合评价学生是否完成写作任务，达成交际目标。具体应关注以下三个维度：

1. 结构维度

本次写作任务为感谢信，因此文章应首先符合书信文体的一般结构规范，并做到各段落功能清晰，衔接流畅自然。写作任务情境只给出了两个写作要点（表达感谢和告知讲座反响），但分析可知，感谢信通常包括开头、正文和结尾三个部分。两个写作要点对应其开头和正文，还需要合理补充信的结尾部分。因此，可分三段进行写作。

- 第一段：（引入）呼应写作情境，说明写信目的（就布朗作讲座一事表达感谢）；
- 第二段：（正文）通过告知反响具体回顾和评价讲座，突显感谢信的诚意（详写）；
- 第三段：（结束）再次表示感谢，并可进一步表达期望（略写）。

2. 内容维度

文章应覆盖全部内容要点，并作合理补充，要求表述清楚、合理，主旨鲜明，内容丰富，详略得当，逻辑连贯（具体可参见结构维度所列的三部分内容）。

开头：应简洁明了地表明写信的目的——代表学生会对您（布朗先生）在校英语文化节为学生作讲座一事表达感谢。

正文：这是感谢信的核心段落，要求内容详实、客观评价布朗讲座的反响，描述最值得感谢的细节。段首句可点出讲座的主题，并作出综合的评价。后续的拓展句既可以回顾讲座现场的气氛以及听众的表现，也可以介绍活动后收到的各方反响，甚至是具体地引述观众真实的评价话语。总之，要内容相关，言之有物，充分体现讲座的良好效果。当然，还可以点出听众的意犹未尽及对该主题的后续讲座的期待。

结尾：这个段落需要作者自行补充。按感谢信的一般规范要求，需要重申谢意，也可以进一步表达与前文内容相关的期待和祝愿。例如：希望在不久的将来，能够听到关于（某一个话题）的精彩讲座等等。

3. 语言维度

这封感谢信的写作对象是外教，作者李华代表的是学生会，所以语气总体上应该是礼貌正式而热情诚挚的，应使用正式的语辞以示尊重，不宜使用如私人信件那般随意和过于亲近的语气，更不能使用非正式的网络用语。

感谢信总体上以现在时为主，在提及过去的情境（如对讲座的回顾）时需要使用过去时，在强调讲座带给学生的影响时，可以使用现在完成时。总之，要求学生灵活地根据不同段落的功能以及所描述的具体情境选择合适的时态。

感谢信的各段落功能非常明确，所以各段均可以采用特定的、规范的功能句型。在首段中，学生需要调用表达感谢的功能句型以及简要说明写作背景的相关语言表达方式。作为感谢信的开头，要求简洁明了，清晰揭示写信的目的，所以上述内容可以通过适当使用形容词、介词短语、定语从句，甚至是虚拟语气等丰富多样的表达方式整合在一句话中表述（I'm writing to thank you for giving us a thought-provoking lecture last Wednesday, without which our school's English Cultural Festival this year would not have been such a success.）。需要特别指出的是，虽然李华代表学生会写这封信，但他和布朗先生应该早已认识，甚至有可能比较熟悉，所以信中不再重申自己学生会主席的身份也是非常合理的。这样不但可以适当拉近双方的距离，让信件显得更热情和真诚，还能够省去不必要的客套话，把笔墨聚焦在叙述最值得感谢的细节上，让信件内容更为丰满、有效。

正文段落是感谢信的重点部分，应充分体现诚挚的谢意，内容要客观真实，要给对方留下美好的读信感受，并为今后可能的后续活动作好铺垫。该段笔墨最多，因而要尤其注意段落句子之间的逻辑关系和语意关联。首句可以使用概括的语言点出布朗先生讲座的主题，并作出总体评价（注意：布朗先生讲座的主题也可以放在首段中交代）。后续的拓展句则需要根据不同内容，选择合适的时态和表达方式。与校园英语文化节相关的主题讲座可以涉及英

语学习、语言与文化、语言的功能等方方面面。一场精彩的文化讲座往往可以带给听众愉快的体验和深刻的反思,给予听众不同维度的启发和帮助。例如:take the audience on a wonderful journey, add plenty of fun, offer me a chance to, allow us to reflect on, provide useful suggestions on ..., broaden our mind, promote mutual/deeper understanding, have a deeper insight into 等等。除了叙述、评价细节和描述效果外,告知活动反响的另外一个直接有效的方式是引用部分听众的评价话语。在使用直接引语时,要注意人称、时态和标点符号等方面的规范要求。

结尾段落,需要简洁地重申谢意。在写作空间允许的前提下,可适当表述对后续相关活动的期待。

四、作答示例

(1)

Dear Mr Brown,

I'm writing to thank you for giving us a thought-provoking lecture last Wednesday, without which our school's English Cultural Festival this year would not have been such a success.

The lecture you gave on the role English plays in cross-cultural communication is the best the campus has ever seen. In the past few days, we have received a flood of emails from the audience telling us how your lecture has helped them correct the mistaken belief that English is only a tool. In one student's own words, "It allowed me to reflect on my English learning from a new perspective: language ability matters, but not more than cultural awareness."

Thank you again and we look forward to more wonderful lectures from you in the future.

Sincerely yours,
Li Hua

(2)

Dear Mr Brown,

I'm Li Hua, president of the Student Union. On behalf of our school, I'm writing to convey our sincere appreciation to you for the lecture you gave during this year's English Cultural Festival.

Your one-hour lecture on English poetry took all the attendees on a fascinating journey to the poetic world between the lines, which was really a feast for the mind. Following your vivid demonstration of five poems, many of us found ourselves immersed in the genuine emotions, the rhythmic patterns, and above all, the beauty of the English language. Some say that you have also sparked their passion for English poetry composition.

I do believe your lecture will have a lasting effect on our English learning. Great thanks!

Sincerely yours,
Li Hua

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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