



# 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

### The best science fiction books of 2021

We take a look at the most exciting new science-fiction books of 2021. No matter what kind of science fiction fan you are, we're sure you'll find something to add to your reading list.

#### *The Saints of Salvation*

By Peter F. Hamilton

The Olyix have laid siege (围攻) to Earth, harvesting people for their god. Cities are ruined by their weapons and millions have either fled to seek refuge in space or are fighting a war that seems unwinnable. As Earth's defeat draws ever closer, a team are sent to enter the Olyix's air-ship secretly. Their plan? This is the final science fiction in Peter F. Hamilton's extremely surprising series *The Salvation Sequence*.

#### *A Desolation Called Peace*

By Arkady Martine

This impressive sequel (续集) to Arkady Martine's Hugo Award-winning science fiction book sees the Teixcalaanli Empire facing an alien threat which could bring about its complete destruction. Fleet captain Nine Hibiscus sends a person to negotiate with the mysterious invaders...

#### *Jack Four*

By Neal Asher

Jack Four—one of twenty human clones—has been created to be sold. His purchasers are the aliens and they only want him for their experimentation program. But there is something different about Jack. No clone should possess the knowledge that's been loaded into his mind.

#### *Rabbits*

By Terry Miles

Rabbits is a secret, dangerous and sometimes deadly underground game. The rewards for winning are unclear, but there are rumors of money or it might unlock the universe's greatest secrets. Everyone knows that the deeper you get, the more deadly the game becomes—and the body count is rising. Since the game first started, ten rounds have taken place. The eleventh round is about to begin, and what happens in the game, stays in the game...

21. What can we know about *The Saints of Salvation*?
- A. It's about the war among people on earth.
  - B. The Olyix are defeated in the end.
  - C. It belongs to *The Salvation Sequence*.
  - D. It's the last novel of Peter F. Hamilton.
22. What does Nine Hibiscus do to save Teixcalaanli Empire?
- A. He gives the alien a complete destruction.
  - B. He lets someone negotiate with the alien.
  - C. He fights against the alien bravely.
  - D. He makes the alien face a threat.
23. Where can the text be found?
- A. In a book recommendation.
  - B. In an art magazine.
  - C. In a biography.
  - D. In a novel.

B

Jamin Crow waited silently for the bull moose (麋鹿) to turn and face him. In the cold, the teen stood with his gun resting on a branch. He waited and waited. Then the moose turned, and his brother started to yell, "Shoot!" If Crow didn't shoot, his brother would. So Crow took a deep breath and pulled the trigger. "I look at my brother and he's giving me the happiest look I've ever seen," he says.

Crow lives in Bethel, in the remote region of Alaska. For generations, his family has practiced subsistence (生存) hunting to get food on the table. The process hasn't changed much. The Crows use motor boats and snowmobiles to get to their moose camp, which serves as a home base while they're on hunting trips. "Food is very expensive here. You have to ship everything up," Crow says. "We don't go out just for the antlers (鹿角). We're not looking for prize; we're not hunting for something big. We're looking for meat to feed our families."

Crow is one of three Alaska Native students—along with Kaylee King and Ethan Lincoln—who recorded their hunting tradition before they graduated last spring. Their record was chosen as a finalist in this year's NPR Student Record Challenge. The three students say hunting helped them get through the isolation of the pandemic, when their schools and many other activities like sports were shut down because of COVID-19. The students explain that, as time goes by, fewer and fewer people are practicing hunting.

"It makes me really sad because the way we used to do things is so different from how we do them now," Crow says. "Even our language is slowly fading away." For the students, the practice of hunting allows them to connect with older generations. "Whenever I go out hunting with my granny, I'm always hearing past stories about when my dad was a kid and he



went hunting or my late grandpa how he would just take the family up," Crow says.

24. What is the function of the first paragraph?
- A. To reach a conclusion.
  - B. To summarize the essay.
  - C. To provide background information.
  - D. To introduce the major character in the essay.

25. What can be inferred from the hunting tradition?

- A. It is popular with the youth.
- B. It is hard to give up the tradition.
- C. It is tough to keep this tradition alive.
- D. It is vital to share the tradition with friends.

26. Which word can best describe Crow?

A. Sympathetic.

B. Tolerant.

C. Conservative.

D. Ambitious.

27. What is the best title of the text?

- A. Hunting in the wild is banned
- B. Students do hunting for fun
- C. Schools were shut down
- D. Students went traditional hunting

### C

In the struggle to survive the ever hotter deserts of California, there are winners and losers. Among the losers are desert birds, whose populations have fallen among the heat stress of climate change. The winners, it turns out, are small burrowing mammals (穴居哺乳动物), which take refuge from the sun underground. Researchers noted that the stable mammals populations formed a striking contrast to the extremely bad condition of birds.

But why? Birds had a higher evaporative (蒸发) heat loss. Birds were more exposed to the effects of warming, so they had higher energy costs to maintain their body temperature. However, mammals were able to reduce their body temperature by using burrows during the day.

Temperatures have risen about 4 degrees Fahrenheit on average across the area studied, but the heat affects birds and small mammals differently. As part of the study, scientists modeled each species' body temperature and cooling needs under different desert conditions. To calculate that, they measured the conductivity (传导率) of the animals' fur or feathers, and used information on their heat reducing behaviors.

The models showed that in the fight against climate change, there was not a level playing field for furred and feathered desert animals. Cooling costs—or the resources needed to maintain stable body temperature—were about 3.3 times higher for birds than they were for small mammals, the study reported.

Small mammals have shown this remarkable stability. It's really quite interesting that, in the same region, with the same level of climate change, these two species have responded very differently to the changes taking place. Insights into the status of different species can help



scientists take steps to protect them, such as increasing fire prevention and enhancing water sources in those areas. The study also demonstrates that climate is already reshaping the California desert.

28. Why can desert burrowing mammals survive better than desert birds?
- A. Burrowing mammals prefer to live in deserts.
  - B. Burrowing mammals eat less during the day.
  - C. Burrowing mammals' caves are natural shelters.
  - D. Burrowing mammals live in the same community.
29. What can we learn from the third paragraph?
- A. Birds and small mammals respond differently to climate changes.
  - B. Birds in the desert were defeated by climate changes.
  - C. Animals living underground have higher cooling costs.
  - D. Temperature rise affects the burrowing mammals little.
30. What is the possible meaning of the new finding?
- A. Burrowing mammals may help birds during the day.
  - B. Governments will improve water quality.
  - C. Man will reshape the deserts to save themselves.
  - D. Scientists can save species with scientific means.
31. What do we know from the text?
- A. It's time to change the deserts into green fields.
  - B. Desert birds are more likely to survive in deserts.
  - C. Burrowing mammals' habitat needs improving greatly.
  - D. Burrowing mammals survive climate change underground.

#### D

Database maintenance (数据库维护) is an activity designed to keep a database running smoothly. A number of different systems can be used to build and maintain databases. Databases are used to maintain a library of information in a well-organized, accessible format (格式). They usually are not static (静态的), because changes are constantly being made as material is added, removed, and moved around. Over time, this can cause the database to start to go wrong. Database maintenance is used to keep the database clean and well-organized so that it will not lose functionality.

One important aspect of maintaining a database is simply backing up the data so that, if anything happens, there will be another copy available. Some database systems actually do this automatically and then send the backup to another location every day, every week, or within any other set period of time. Backups are usually not enough, however.

Database maintenance includes checking for signs of corruption in the database, looking for problem areas, and checking for any detail in the database that might signal a problem. The goal is to keep the database operating smoothly for users, so that ideally they never need to think about maintenance issues. A database that is not maintained can become slow, and people may start to experience problems when trying to access records.

The maintenance of databases is generally performed by people who are comfortable and familiar with the database system and the details of the particular database, although some maintenance tasks can be performed by people who do not have experience. Numerous textbooks are available with information about database management, including how to maintain databases properly. It is also possible to take courses to learn about different database systems and how to care for databases. People can also earn certifications in specific systems which indicate a high level of competence.

32. What can we know about databases?

- A. They are always well organized.
- C. They mainly serve the library.

- B. They are often changeable.
- D. They can organize news.

33. What does the underlined part "do this" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Maintain a database.
- C. Correct mistakes.

- B. Send a backup.
- D. Back up data.

34. What is the aim of database maintenance?

- A. To look for signs of breaking down.
- B. To check for any detail.
- C. To make database run smoothly.
- D. To ensure the safety of users.

35. What is the text mainly about?

- A. What database maintenance is.
- B. How people keep database operating smoothly.
- C. How people finish maintenance tasks well.
- D. Why database maintenance is important.

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。

The biggest misconception that I've ever heard of is that in order for us to find success in anything, we must be willing to give up something else. 36.

Over the years, I've come to realize that isn't true. As I grow, I find several things are truly stopping us from living a more fulfilling life. Below are some.

### Place limitations on yourself

On the surface, limitations are the things that stop you from achieving something. 37 You'll keep facing the same problems, forced to make the same choices, and perform the same actions repeatedly. They define your current circumstances and to that extent define your quality of life.

### Lack self control

We all have some aspect about ourselves that we don't like. 38. Maybe you have a large sweet tooth and can't help yourself from eating sweet things. When you have a lack of self control, those habits are going to remain with you until you find some way to remove

them.

Our ability to come up with creative solutions for our problems comes from our ability to learn and adapt. If you're not learning anything, you're not progressing. Leonardo da Vinci once said, "Learning never exhausts the mind." And I believe it.

### Final thoughts

When you get stuck on something, you are never truly stuck. 40. You don't have to be working hard to overcome that barrier, rather change your thinking in how you're approaching the problem. Give it time and keep working at it.

- A. Lack self confidence
- B. Lack learning and adaptability
- C. We shouldn't bottle up our own weaknesses
- D. Maybe you're someone who drinks a lot of alcohol or smokes
- E. It means that what you are currently doing isn't enough to get you over the barrier
- F. Whether it's career or health, one must be sacrificed in order for the other to succeed
- G. However, limitations are also the things that keep you restricted in the same life cycle

### 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。

From my earliest childhood memories, my mother was my entire world. Each Sunday morning, I would be 41 by sweet smells around the house. Watching my mother 42 food was attractive. She was totally 43 so I never asked questions, and her behaviour informed me that this wasn't a good time to 44. My sisters and I would be seated at the 45 and wait to get a taste of the cake.

The family meals kept us 46 together and gave us an opportunity to connect with each other. No subject was 47 as we ate. My father was an extraordinary storyteller and liked talking almost everything with us! 48, we possessed a gift of speech, like him.

My mother's life revolved around cooking for her 49. She took it very 50, no time for errors. There were no ruined meals or smoke clouding the 51. I would always purposely observe her while she cooked. She was a 52 mother. She knew the economy of words, so when she gave chore 53, we listened intently, to carry out the assigned task with success.

Looking back, my mom was the best version of herself. She exhibited excellent 54 skills! Her dedication to cooking set me a good example.

And my mother's focus on food excellence taught me a valuable lesson: Whatever your goals in life, perform them to the best of your abilities. Her 55 has allowed me to approach everything I do with dedication.

- |               |            |               |              |
|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. A. driven | B. annoyed | C. wakened    | D. disturbed |
| 42. A. buy    | B. eat     | C. prepare    | D. heat      |
| 43. A. angry  | B. nervous | C. frightened | D. focused   |
| 44. A. relax  | B. cook    | C. engage     | D. scare     |

- 45. A. table
- 46. A. cool
- 47. A. allowed
- 48. A. Instead
- 49. A. family
- 50. A. fast
- 51. A. bedroom
- 52. A. quiet
- 53. A. contents
- 54. A. speaking
- 55. A. book
- B. sofa
- B. close
- B. discussed
- B. Therefore
- B. children
- B. conveniently
- B. kitchen
- B. selfish
- B. levels
- B. learning
- B. example
- C. bed
- C. warm
- C. studied
- C. However
- C. parents
- C. firmly
- C. bathroom
- C. patient
- C. instructions
- C. teaching
- C. expression
- D. window
- D. comfortable
- D. limited
- D. Otherwise
- D. friend
- D. seriously
- D. garden
- D. generous
- D. places
- D. cooking
- D. voice

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。

Chinese food and the differences between Chinese and Western diets are both things that cause the 56 (curious) of most people who visit China. Moreover, when 57 (travel) through China, you'll most likely pick up on a few differences in the way of eating food. For example, soup in the West 58 (enjoy) generally as an appetizer (开胃菜) at the start of a meal, while the Chinese prefer to enjoy their soup at the end of a meal.

You might also notice some distinct differences in meal preparation and cooking techniques. Therefore, cooking classes are becoming an 59 (increasing) popular activity among those interested in learning more about China's culture through its cuisine. If you're looking to take it a step 60 (far), keep an eye out for cooking classes 61 (hold) by residents in their own homes.

62 it comes to traditional Chinese games, the Chinese have always been sociable people. Despite the country's super technological advancement and the increasing popularity of personal electronic devices, the majority of Chinese would rather spend time socializing with others than sit alone at home. From popular board games like Go (围棋) and Chinese chess to kids' games like Chinese jump rope, China offers 63 (vary) options to keep people busy. Most locals are more than happy to share their traditions 64 foreign visitors, so don't be shy to ask the next time you go for 65 walk through the park!

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, 刚被你校英文报录用为助理编辑。请你就此写封邮件给你的英国好友

John, 内容包括:

1. 告知他此消息;
2. 分析你面临的挑战;
3. 征询他的建议。

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。

Dear John,

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。

Allan, my husband, had recently moved up the tennis league's ladder (晋级赛) and would compete against someone at a similar skill level. "Do you know who your opponent is?" I asked him. My husband explained that although he knew his opponent's name, he had never met him. That's when I saw a young man—about twenty years old—at the other end of the reception area.

The young man had large muscular arms and a well-built body. He was using a skip rope at quite a fast pace; I thought he might be warming up for a tennis match. I smiled at my husband and said that might be his opponent. Allan gave me a frustrated (沮丧的) look on his face, remarking it was an unusual way to prepare for a tennis match, as he continued completing his usual warm-up routine.

The league coordinator (统筹者) called out my husband's name, and then she called the young man. I gave my husband a kind of smile that wives give their husbands when they are encouraging them. The coordinator gave them their court number. They introduced themselves to each other, shook hands, and headed off.

The young man was dressed in the latest trendy tennis clothes and looked great. With his muscular body, he could have easily be a star athlete. Allan was at least thirty years older, much less muscular, and dressed in an ordinary tennis shirt and untrendy tennis shorts. Allan's focus had always been on good tennis shoes, socks, and, of course, the tennis racket.

When they walked onto their court, the pre-game warm-up began. The young man played with confidence. It was almost as if he was showing his ability. Allan closely observed his various strokes and powerful serves, while casually returning each shot. Then began the game.  
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 young man quickly won the first round.

The young man was visibly frustrated by the end of the match.

密  
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答  
题





# 高三英语考试参考答案

阅读:

21~23 CBA

A篇:本文是应用文。文章主要介绍了本年度最畅销的四本科幻小说。

21. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章 *The Saints of Salvation* 部分最后一句可知, *The Saints of Salvation* 是 Peter F. Hamilton 的系列丛书 *The Salvation Sequence* 的一部分。

22. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章 *A Desolation Called Peace* 部分最后一句可知, *Nine Hibiscus* 采用派人和外星人谈判的策略。

23. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第一句和全文可知,本文应该可以在书评中找到。

24~27 DCCD

B篇:本文是记叙文,讲述了疫情期间,学生重拾打猎这件事及打猎带给他们的感想。

24. D 【解析】推理判断题。第一段对人物进行细致描述是为了介绍文章中的主要人物。

25. C 【解析】推理判断题。第三段学生们解释,随着时间的推移,越来越少的人为了生存而打猎。由此可知,这一传统很难延续下去。

26. C 【解析】观点态度题。根据最后一段 Crow 所说内容可知,他是想保持打猎这一传统的,说明 Crow 是守旧的。

27. D 【解析】主旨大意题。根据全文和第一段中打猎的场景可知,“学生外出打猎”是最合适的标题。

28~31 CADD

C篇:本文是说明文。随着全球变暖,沙漠的温度也随之上升。研究发现,在同样温度下沙漠地带的穴居动物和鸟类面临的危机差别很大,前者占有一定的优势。

28. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段第三句可知,穴居动物会有其洞穴做避难所,相当于拥有属于自己的天然屏障。

29. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段第一句可知,不同生物对气温上升的反应不同。

30. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段第三句可知,研究人员在发现了不同生物对气温变化的反应不同之后,可以采取相应的措施保护更多的动物。

31. D 【解析】推理判断题。文章介绍的是一项研究。研究发现,虽然气温变化对沙漠地带的穴居动物和鸟类有不同的影响,但是穴居动物在地下求得了生存。

32~35 BDCA

D篇:本文是说明文。数据库维护是一项保持数据库平稳运行的活动,使数据库不会丢失某些功能和数据。

32. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第一段第四句可知,数据库是随着材料的添加、移除和移动不断发生变化的。

33. D 【解析】推理判断题。此段主要讲数据备份。画线部分上一句提到,维护数据库的一个重要方面就是简单地备份数据,这样,如果发生任何事情,就会有一个副本可用。

34. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第三段第二句可知,数据库维护的目标是为用户保持数据库的平稳运行。

35. A 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章主要讲述关于数据库的维护方面的事情。

36~40 FGDBE

七选五:本文是说明文,介绍了一些阻碍高考实现抱负的原因(jgkzx), 获取更多试题资料及排名分析信息。

36. F 【解析】F项“不管是事业还是健康,为了让一方成功,必须牺牲另一方”承接上文“为了在所有事情上取得成功,我们必须愿意放弃一些其他的东西”。
37. G 【解析】G项“然而,自我设限也会让你在相同的生命周期中受到限制”引出下文“会一直面对同样的问题,被迫做出同样的选择,……”。
38. D 【解析】D项“也许你是一个酗酒或抽烟的人”和“也许你很好吃甜食,忍不住要吃甜食”形成了排比句式,且D项切合本段小标题 Lack self control。
39. B 【解析】B项“缺乏学习能力和适应能力”是个小标题,它高度概括了本段的主要内容。
40. E 【解析】E项“这意味着你目前所做的还不足以让你克服障碍”承上启下,该空后面一句“你不需要努力去克服这个障碍”与该空呼应。
- 41~45 CCDCA 46~50 BDBAD 51~55 BACDB

完形填空:本文是记叙文。母亲每次都很认真为家人做饭菜,作者从中形成自己的人生观。

41. C 【解析】考查动词。作者闻到母亲做饭的味道后醒来。
42. C 【解析】考查动词。作者喜欢看母亲为家人准备饭菜的样子。
43. D 【解析】考查形容词。母亲做饭菜时很专注。
44. C 【解析】考查动词。母亲做饭时最好不要掺和。engage意为“参与”。
45. A 【解析】考查名词。作者在饭桌旁等待母亲的美食。
46. B 【解析】考查形容词。与家人一起吃饭让我们关系紧密。
47. D 【解析】考查动词。我们吃饭时无话不谈。
48. B 【解析】考查副词。父亲能言善辩,子女也遗传了这种天赋。该空前后是因果关系。
49. A 【解析】考查名词。母亲的生活就是为家人做饭。
50. D 【解析】考查副词。母亲认真对待做饭, take sth seriously意为“认真对待某事”。
51. B 【解析】考查名词。这里是指做饭时厨房充满油烟。
52. A 【解析】考查形容词。根据下文可知母亲寡言少语。
53. C 【解析】考查名词。母亲吩咐子女帮忙做杂事。
54. D 【解析】考查动词。母亲善于烹饪。
55. B 【解析】考查名词。作者以母亲为榜样,认真对待每件事。
56. curiosity 57. traveling/travelling 58. is enjoyed 59. increasingly 60. further 61. held 62. When  
63. varied/various 64. with 65. a

语法填空:

56. curiosity 【解析】考查名词。该空前面有定冠词,所以要填入其名词形式 curiosity。
57. traveling/travelling 【解析】考查现在分词。when (you are) traveling,此处省略了 you are。可以省略 you are 的前提:从句主语与主句主语一致,且从句是系表结构。
58. is enjoyed 【解析】考查时态语态。根据句意,这里用一般现在时的被动语态表示被动含义。
59. increasingly 【解析】考查副词。用副词 increasingly 作状语修饰 popular,表示“逐渐增多地;渐增地”。
60. further 【解析】考查副词。这里用固定短语 take it a step further 表示“更进一步”。
61. held 【解析】考查非谓语动词。这里用过去分词短语作后置定语,表示被动含义。
62. When 【解析】考查连词。这里用固定句式 when it comes to 表示“谈到,至于”。
63. varied/various 【解析】考查形容词。这里用形容词修饰名词 options。
64. with 【解析】考查介词。with sth 表示“带有某物”。
65. a 【解析】考查冠词。a 表示“一个”。

6. 关注北京【解析】考查介词。with sth 表示“带有某物”。获取更多试题资料及排名分析信息。

65. a 【解析】考查冠词。go for a walk 是固定搭配,表示“散步”。

写作:

第一节:

命意立意:本题要求考生给英国好友 John 写封邮件,告知他你被校英文报录用为助理编辑,内容包括:1. 告知他此消息;2. 分析你面临的挑战;3. 征询他的建议。该题的情境较好地考查了考生分析问题与解决问题的能力。

参考范文:

Dear John,

I want to tell you a piece of good news that I have joined our school English newspaper as an assistant editor.

I feel it is a good opportunity to improve my ability to write in English. But I know that taking up one more position is always challenging. As the monitor in my class, I have many duties outside my study. I wonder if I can handle it.

I would appreciate it if you could give me some helpful advice to find the balance between my study and the job.

Yours,

Li Hua

### 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。

关注北京漏考在线官方微信,获取更多试题资料及排名分析信息。

- 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;所写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:

*The young man quickly won the first round. He was full of confidence at the start of the second round, especially when he won the first point. I watched with amusement as they volleyed the ball back and forth, knowing well that Allan's mental toughness would win even after his slow start. Within minutes, Allan won the second round. The game continued, but the young man began to struggle and show his frustration. The final score was in Allan's favor.*

*The young man was visibly frustrated by the end of the match. He was clearly shocked, having lost to his much older opponent. Allan shook hands with his opponent as they left the court. They were talking to each other along the way. I heard Allan say, "It's only a game - there will be others." Knowing that Allan had been playing tennis for over forty years, the young man regretted that he shouldn't have underestimated the ability of his opponent. He thanked Allan for the lesson and left.*

### 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。

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

## 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。