

英语

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 考生务必在答题卡上将自己的姓名、班级、准考证号用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔填写清楚, 考生考试条码由监考老师粘贴在答题卡上的“条码粘贴处”。
2. 选择题使用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡上对应题目标号的位置上, 如需改动, 用橡皮擦擦干净后再填涂其它答案; 非选择题用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔在答题卡的对应区域内作答, 超出答题区域答题的答案无效; 在草稿纸上、试卷上答题无效。
3. 考试结束后由监考老师将答题卡收回。

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What does Mrs. Lamb want William to do?
A. Apologize to her. B. Pay for the glass. C. Help cut the grass.
2. Why do the speakers go to the restaurant?
A. To work there.
B. To try the special there.
C. To celebrate the man's birthday.
3. How does the woman feel now?
A. Confused. B. Anxious.
C. Angry.
4. What kind of TV programs does the woman like?
A. Game shows. B. Talk shows. C. Reality shows.
5. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. At the dentist's. B. At the drugstore. C. At the cleaner's.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What does the man have to do now?
A. Plan a trip. B. Make a decision. C. Look for a job.

7. What advice does the woman give to the man?
A. Going abroad. B. Staying at home.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What is the man?
A. A school student. B. A university teacher.

9. What did the woman start to do when she was 21?
A. Teach maths. B. Study chemistry.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What will the project focus on?
A. A dog. B. A cat.

11. What do we know about John?
A. He has conducted the survey.
B. He will do the introduction.
C. He is making cards now.

12. Who can handle the summarizing?
A. Carol. B. Tom.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How does the man feel recently?
A. Tired. B. Stressed.

14. What did the man use to do?

A. He smoked heavily.
B. He drank lots of juice.
C. He liked to eat vegetables.

15. Why does the man eat lots of fast food?

A. It saves him time.
B. He likes it very much.
C. His wife couldn't cook good meals for him.

16. What is the man worried about?

A. His diet. B. His wife.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What do the speaker and her grandfather both like watching?

A. Baseball matches. B. Basketball matches. C. TV plays.

18. What can we learn about the speaker's grandfather?

A. He has modern ideas.
B. He likes to keep birds.
C. He does morning exercises.

19. What does the speaker's grandfather tell her to do?

A. Find a good job. B. Lead a simple life. C. Get up early in the morning.

20. What does the speaker want to be in the future?

A. A doctor. B. A director. C. A painter.

C. Opening a bookstore.

C. A senior reporter.

C. Work as a chemist.

C. A fish.

C. Mary.

C. Carefree.

C. His son.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 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

If you and your family have a passion for space exploration and discovery, put Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex at the top of your vacation list.

Located at America's spaceport, Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex will transport you to a realm of memorable experiences that allow you to see, hear, and feel what it's like to live and work in space.

Space Shuttle Atlantis

Displayed as if in orbit with payload doors open, the spacecraft appears to have just departed from the space station. With more than 60 interactive exhibits celebrating the history, technology, and impact of NASA's Space Shuttle program, this complex will prepare the whole family for lift-off.

Heroes & legends

Celebrate the pioneers of NASA's early space programs, which inspired a nation to reach for the stars. Experience the stories of the brave astronauts that first left Earth's gravity in a 4D, immersive experience.

Kennedy Space Center bus tour

Kennedy Space Center is a massive complex covering thousands of square meters. How can you possibly see the whole thing? Simply get on a bus tour and you'll go behind the gates of NASA, getting access to historic launch sites and working space-flight facilities. The tour takes you up close to the main sites for great photo opportunities.

Astronaut encounter

Here's an opportunity like no other, a chance to meet a living legend — one of the experienced astronauts or mission specialists who helped create space-flight history. Their clear-headed bravery in tough times, their sense of humor, and their teamwork made dreams a reality.

Rocket Garden

Walk among the giants to see rockets from NASA's Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo programs.

These towering vehicles powered the ambition of the entire world. The great Mercury-Redstone propelled astronaut Alan Shepard into space in 1961 during NASA's Project Mercury, making him the first American in space. As you continue your tour, the rockets grow taller and more powerful as we reached for the moon.

21. What is special about Kennedy Space Center?

- A. It prepares families for flying.
- B. It allows people to meet a living astronaut.
- C. It offers a bus tour around the center freely.
- D. It tells stories of past space-flight astronauts.

22. What can you do in the Rocket Garden?
- A. Reach for the moon.
 - B. Learn NASA's programs.
 - C. See rockets from famous programs.
 - D. Walk among the statues of astronauts.

23. What is the purpose of the text?
- A. To tell about the center's history.
 - B. To advise people to visit the center.
 - C. To introduce space-related people and activities.
 - D. To encourage people to know more about space.

B

Rembrandt van Rijn, Dutch Baroque painter and printmaker, one of the greatest storytellers in the history of art, possesses an exceptional ability to express people in their various moods. Rembrandt is also known as a painter of light and shade and as an artist who favored an uncompromising realism that would lead some critics to claim that he preferred ugliness to beauty.

Early in his career and for some time, Rembrandt painted mainly portraits. Although he continued to paint portraits throughout his career, he did so less frequently over time. Roughly one-tenth of his paintings consist of studies of his own face as well as more formal self-portraits.

Seen over his whole career, the changes in Rembrandt's style are remarkable. His approach to composition and his expression of space and light are subject to gradual (or sometimes abrupt) transformation, even within a single work. The painting known as Night Watch (1642) was clearly a turning point in his stylistic development. These changes are not the result of an involuntary evolution; rather they should be seen as a conscious search in pictorial and narrative respects, sometimes in discussion, as it were, with his great previous generations.

Rembrandt quickly achieved reputation among Dutch art lovers and an art-buying public for his history paintings as well as his portraits and self-portraits. His unusual drawings, which in fact were done as practice exercises or as studies for other works, were also collected by contemporary art lovers. Certain artists in 18th-century Germany and Venice even adopted his style. He was respected during the Romantic era and was considered a forerunner of the Romantic movement; from that point he was regarded as one of the greatest figures in art history. In the Netherlands itself, his fortunes have once again risen, and he has become a symbol of both greatness and dutchness.

24. Why is Rembrandt called "one of the greatest storytellers in the history of art"?
- A. He was good at telling good stories.
 - B. His own life story is well worth telling.
 - C. He could use light and shade skillfully.
 - D. He could show people's moods vividly.
25. What features Rembrandt's early career?
- A. His preference for portraits.
 - B. His vivid description of beauty.
 - C. His unconscious search of changes.
 - D. His high reputation among art lovers.

26. What can we expect from Night Watch?

- A. A painting style without any change.
- B. Different expression of space and light.
- C. An involuntary evolution in narrative respects.
- D. Similar content to that of those painted generations ago.

27. What do the underlined words “that point” in the last paragraph refer to?

- A. Rembrandt’s unusual portraits and self-portraits.
- B. Rembrandt’s influence on contemporary art lovers.
- C. Rembrandt’s contributions to the Romantic movement.
- D. Rembrandt’s influence on artists in 18th-century Germany and Venice.

C

In the heart of the Italian Alps, a mountainside is blanketed in fields of watermelon-pink snow.

Biagio Di Mauro, a researcher at Italy’s National Research Council, thinks the color change comes from a snow alga (藻类) called *Chlamydomonas nivalis*. It’s eating away at the mountain’s Presena glacier. The plant is common in the Alps, but this year’s growth is “impressive”, Di Mauro told CNN.

He attributed the bloom to low snowfall and high temperatures in the area this spring and summer - a sign that the warming climate may be giving rise to yet another threat to the world’s Glaciers.

“This creates the perfect environment for the algae to grow,” Di Mauro said. “It is for sure bad for the glacier,” he added. That’s because darker snow absorbs more heat from the sun. As the alga turns the snow pink, the glacier melts faster. When the ice melts, it provides water and oxygen to feed more algae, and the cycle accelerates. If the algae feed for long enough, the glacier could disappear.

Climate change is destroying glaciers across the globe. In 2019, Greenland’s glaciers melted at a rate some scientists hadn’t expected until 2070. Some glaciers worldwide are even at risk of hitting critical tipping points that could set them on an unchangeable course of melting that leads them to disappear entirely. If that happens, especially in Greenland, disastrous sea-level rise would swallow coastal cities across the globe.

Algal blooms on glaciers are regular seasonal occurrences. One species frequently turns Antarctic snow green. But as global temperatures rise, these algae could flourish more than usual and further accelerate ice melt.

Di Mauro recently discovered another alga, called *Ancylonema nordenskioeldii*, in the Alps for the first time. The species usually grows on glaciers in Greenland, but its presence here shows that glaciers melting due to hungry algae is a “global process”, he wrote in a study published in March.

“Pink snow due to algae is not uncommon,” Simon Gascoin, a hydrologist said of the Presena glacier on Twitter. “The question is whether it gets more frequent due to climate change or other factors.”

28. What makes the snow on the mountainside of the Alps look pink?
A. The sunshine.
B. The melted snow.
C. The reflected sunshine.
D. The growth of a snow alga.
29. What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about?
A. Why the snow in the Alps turns pink.
B. What problems will the snow change cause.
C. What should be done to change the situation.
D. How the snow in the Alps changes into pink.
30. What does the presence of *Ancylonema nordenskioeldii* in the Alps mean?
A. This alga needs more nutrients.
B. It symbolizes the birth of a new alga.
C. Glacier melting is becoming more common.
D. This alga has a longer life expectancy in the Alps.
31. What is the best title for the text?
A. A Pink Glacier in the Italian Alps.
B. Snow Algae That Turn the Glacier Pink.
C. Research on the Algae Across the Globe.
D. Perfect Environment for Snow Algae to Grow.

If you begin a new business this year, your number one task in most cases is generating income from your business. Their primary importance to generate profits has to do with proper promotion, markets, and advertising. These are the foundation that you will build upon which will lead to future success. Business owners, especially those just starting out, will find it difficult to find success despite their efforts. Often times, these events have a pattern associated with them, and the individual may or may not be aware of their root causes. How to overcome hardship as you begin your business will be addressed in the following paragraphs.

If you spend enough time listening to people who are engaged in online business, you will see people gradually get more comfortable with expressing themselves. Then you will see people asking for advice about such issues as procrastination (拖延), fear of making mistakes, fear of success, fear of failure and a host of other issues. Singularly, this is the most powerful barrier to obtain success in the world of marketing. The biggest barriers are those issues you deal with personally due to the fact if you are arguing with lazy convictions, your alert brain will never win. To begin untangling (解开) the personal mysteries in your life, try to become aware of what you are thinking and seeing in your mind and it will give you understanding about what is happening in reality. No information by itself will move you to action, and that is true for motivation to work, as well. We all know how much people like to complain about things, and that is one thing that really hardly ever gets anything done.

Hoping will not get it done, and we know you realize that; but then again so many people do yet that is all they do. It is a noble thing to be different from the rest because the rest, or most, of the people just sit and wait for something to change.

32. How do the new business owners feel?
A. It is easy to generate profits.
B. It's challenging to succeed.
C. The new business deserves their efforts.
D. The foundation is associated with their root causes.
33. What may make it difficult to succeed?
A. Asking for advice.
B. The personal mysteries.
C. The barriers like fear of making mistakes.
D. Being engaged in online business gradually.
34. What should a business owner have to avoid?
A. Complaint. B. Motivation. C. Hardship. D. Dependence.
35. What does the last paragraph intend to convey?
A. All roads lead to Rome.
B. Never do things by halves.
C. Where there is a will, there is a way.
D. Just waiting will never make you succeed.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，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 is volunteer travel?

Volunteer travel involves taking a trip where all or part of the purpose of the trip is to participate in an arranged service opportunity helping others. Typically, the volunteer activity takes place in a foreign country, but some opportunities can involve national or regional projects.

36 _____

Charitable interests often go far beyond national boundaries. People in developed countries become interested in the struggles of people in lesser developed countries. _____ 37 _____ Volunteer travel is a way to combine a visit to a new location with meaningful work that has a direct impact on communities in other parts of the world.

_____ 38 _____ Historically, church groups made up a large part of this market. Once a year a religious organization or church would organize a trip to another country. _____ 39 _____ For example, it would be to help build a school in a poor area, or dig wells so a village would have clean water, or engage in hundreds of other projects that would impact those less fortunate. As international travel became easier and the Internet made communication between countries much easier, the interest in volunteer travel increased.

_____ 40 _____ Volunteering in other countries has become as accessible as browsing a website and signing up. Instead of traveling with a group that is organized at the volunteers home base, the volunteer may join a group that gathers at the worksite from all over the world. This sort of volunteer travel is sometimes referred to as voluntourism or vacanteerism.

- A. The primary purpose of the trip was very specific.
 B. This type of travel has been an option for many years.
 C. Educational institutions also made volunteer travel an option.
 D. Sometimes, donating money is not enough to satisfy the need to help.
 E. The Internet has helped make community service in general more popular.
 F. These trips are usually arranged by church organizations, human interest groups or non-profits.
 G. A new trend is that for-profit tour operators arranging group travel around volunteer opportunities.

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面的短文, 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。

Caroline Tegeret comes from a small village. Her 41 journey began like many others though filled with challenges.

The 42 Tegeret had to face was the 43 one since law is expensive. Coming from a community where girls 44 get past high school doesn't lighten the load in any way either. 45 graduating in 2017, she joined Kenya School of Law in 2018. After her pupilage, she 46 as an advocate of the High Court of Kenya on July 2, 2020.

"My 47 to pursue a career in law began way back in high school where I 48 an interest in law," she said. What was her driving force? For Tegeret it was the fact that, 49 development, her community was, and still is, far behind.

Her community has high illiteracy levels and cultural 50 like early marriages. She therefore knew quite early that for her to be able to bring change to the 51, she needed to be equipped with the 52 tools through education and knowledge of the law.

As she burned the midnight oil studying piles of history books and law cases, the memory of her 53 further inspired her. Her father's determination gave her strength and motivation to keep 54 her dreams. Coming from a humble background, he 55 for her as an example of life's 56 as he was able to succeed in his teaching career.

Tegeret wants to work with NGOs and government agencies to 57 the rights of the minority. This is more so to raise the 58 of those who can't speak for themselves.

Her 59 achievement is a source of encouragement to many young girls whose dreams look too big compared to their life's 60.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. career | B. life | C. academic | D. political |
| 42. A. challenge | B. classmates | C. load | D. subjects |
| 43. A. unknown | B. mental | C. difficult | D. financial |
| 44. A. merely | B. barely | C. hopefully | D. completely |
| 45. A. Until | B. For | C. During | D. Upon |
| 46. A. qualified | B. acknowledged | C. concentrated | D. deserved |

47. A. hope
48. A. developed
49. A. in honor of
50. A. weapons
51. A. society
52. A. important
53. A. father
54. A. recognizing
55. A. came true
56. A. convenience
57. A. obtain
58. A. voices
59. A. previous
60. A. education
- B. plan
B. found
B. by use of
B. practices
B. community
B. beneficial
B. determination
B. creating
B. stood out
B. development
B. explain
B. ideas
B. remarkable
B. opportunities
- C. dream
C. strengthened
C. by means of
C. virtues
C. organization
C. right
C. career
C. establishing
C. passed down
C. possibilities
C. improve
C. rates
C. current
C. responsibilities
- D. way
D. lost
D. in terms of
D. values
D. agency
D. wonderful
D. birthplace
D. chasing
D. showed off
D. benefits
D. estimate
D. methods
D. permanent
D. conditions

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。

People looking to lose weight try all kinds of ways to eat fewer calories. Now, a study casts some light 61 which of those strategies actually work: Based on data from nearly 60, 000 people, three 62 (behave)—eating slowly, cutting out after-dinner snacks and not eating within two hours of going to bed—were linked to lower obesity rates and 63 (small) waistlines.

The study looked specifically at people in Japan with type 2 diabetes (糖尿病) 64 had one to three health check-ups between 2008 and 2013. During those appointments, people 65 (ask) about their eating habits, including how fast they typically ate and whether they regularly 66 (skip) breakfast, snacked after dinner or ate before bed.

67 (compare) to those who wolfed down their food quickly, those who ate at a normal speed were 29% less likely 68 (be) obese. People who said they didn't snack after dinner at least three times a week, and those who didn't eat within two hours of bedtime, were also less likely to gain weight over the course of the study 69 those who did those behaviors. 70 (surprise), eating breakfast did not appear to make much difference to weight gain.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:

1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;
2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者 (从第 11 处起) 不计分。

In 2013, a 18-month-old boy got sick after playing near a hollow tree in his backyard. He was developed a fever. Two days late, he died. And during the next two years more than 11,000 people die. The World Health Organization put out a report, said the Ebola outbreak which probably came from that hollow tree might have been caused by deforestation because foreign mining and wood cutting. "When you disturb a forest, it actual upsets the balance of nature and the balance between pathogens(病原体) and people," said John E Fa, a professor in a team of researchers which linked recent forest loss to the Ebola outbreak. Scientists have long warned that the reshaping of Earth's landscape will have worried consequences for the climate and biodiversity. More and more informations shows that forest loss can also increase the risk of some infectious diseases.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的朋友 John 对中国诗词很感兴趣。最近学校将举办诗词朗诵大赛, 请写封信邀请他观看。内容包括:

1. 大赛时间、地点;
2. 大赛意义;
3. 期待回复。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
3. 开头和结尾已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇: 中国诗词朗诵大赛 Chinese Poetry Recitation Contest

Dear John,

Yours,
Li Hua

四川省大数据精准教学联盟 2018 级高三第三次统一监测
英语试题答案及评分标准

听力: 1-5 CCBBA 6-10 BAAAC 11-15 BCBAA 16-20 CBCBC

阅读: 21-25 BCBDA 26-30 BCDDC 31-35 ABCAD

【A 篇答案】21. B 22. C 23. B

【解析】

语篇分析: 本文为应用文, 文章介绍了值得人们探索的 Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex 并建议人们去探索。

语篇主题: 主题语境为人与自我之乐于学习、生活与学习。

【答案及解析】

21. B 细节理解题。根据文章全文对 Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex 各方面的介绍, 尤其第四个部分介绍 “Here's an opportunity like no other, a chance to meet a living legend — one of the experienced astronauts or mission specialists who helped create space-flight history. 可知 Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex 特殊之处在于 B。

22. C 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段可知本题答案为 C。

23. B 推理判断题。综合整篇文章, 尤其首段首句可知答案为 B。

【B 篇答案】24. D 25. A 26. B 27. C

语篇分析: 本文为记叙文, 文章记叙了 Rembrandt van Rijn 的绘画生涯以及对艺术家的影响以及对现代艺术带来的影响。

主题语境: 人与社会之绘画、建筑等领域代表性作品和人物

24. D 细节推理题。根据文章第一段可知答案为 D。

25. A 细节理解题。根据文章第二段首句可知答案选 A。

26. B 推理判断题。根据文章第三段内容可知答案为 B。

27. C 单指代题。文章最后一段最后两句可知此处 that point 指 Rembrandt van Rijn 对 Romantic movement 的贡献 C。

【C 篇答案】28. D 29. D 30. C 31. A

语篇分析: 本文是新闻报道, 报道了阿尔卑斯山上的雪由于气候等方面的原因变成了粉色。

语篇主题: 人与自然, 自然环境, 自然遗产保护

28. D 细节理解题。根据第二段首句 Biagio Di Mauro, a researcher at Italy's National Research Council, thinks the color change comes from a snow alga (藻类) called Chlamydomonas nivalis. 可推出答案 D。

29. D 推理判断题。根据第四段段提供信息可推出答案 D。

30. C 推理判断题。要据文章第七段 The species usually grows on glaciers in Greenland, but its presence here shows that glaciers melting due to hungry algae is a “global process”... 可推出答案 C。

31. A 标题归纳题。全文可知本文最佳标题为所给项选 A。

【D 篇答案】32. B 33. C 34. A 35. D

语篇分析: 本文为议论文, 文章主要讲开始创业会遇到很多需要解决的问题, 成功需要有意识地在困难中认清现实并采取行动。

语篇主题: 人与自我、做人与做事

【答案及解析】

32.B 细节理解题。根据文章第一段第四句“Business owners, especially those just starting out, will find it difficult to find success despite their efforts”可知,特别对于那些刚刚起步的企业老板来说成功是很艰难的,故答案为 B

33.C 细节理解题。根据文章第二段第二句中的 fear of making mistakes, fear of success, fear of failure 以及第三句中的“this is the most powerful barrier to obtain success in the world of marketing”可知,对犯错误的恐惧、对成功的恐惧、失败的恐惧和许多其他问题才是取得成功的最大障碍,故答案为 C。

34.A 推理判断题。根据文章第二段最后一句话“We all know how much people like to complain about things, and that is one thing that really hardly ever gets anything done.”可知,抱怨是无济于事的,故答案为 A。

35.D 主旨大意题。根据文章第三段中的“it's a noble thing to be different from the rest because the rest, or most, of the people just sit and wait for something to change.”可知,很多人只会坐着干等,这是不可能成功的,故答案为 D。

七选五:

【答案】FDBAE

完形填空

【答案】

41-45 CADBD

46-50 ACADB

51-55 BCADB

56-60 CCABD

【文章大意】

本文为记叙文,主题语境为人与自我之个人职业倾向。文章介绍了 Caroline Tegeret 小时候的生活环境及她的梦想是一种阻碍,但是她坚持自己的梦想并努力奋斗,最终不但实现了自己的梦想,还改变了他人的环境和观念。

【答案及解析】

41.C 考查名词辨析。根据全文说的是 Caroline Tegeret 学习经历,故答案为 C。

42.A 考查名词辨析。根据第一段末句说充满了挑战,此空继续说最大的挑战,故答案为 A。

43.D 考查形容词辨析。根据后面说法律很贵,所以最大的挑战应该是经济方面的,故答案为 D。

44.B 考查副词辨析。根据 50 题后的 early marriage 知道,他们那个地方女孩受教育都不多,故答案为 B。

45.D 考查连词辨析。此处表达“一毕业”,故答案为 D。

46.A 考查形容词辨析。此处表示 Caroline Tegeret 有资格,故答案为 A。

47.C 考查名词辨析。根据 54 题处说她父亲的坚定让她继续坚持自己的梦想,所以答案为 C。

48.A 考查形容词辨析。此处表达高中就有了这个梦想,故答案为 A。

49.D 考查短语辨析。A 为了纪念, B 利用, C 通过, D 就……而言,故答案为 D。

50.B 考查名词辨析。此处表示女孩早婚是他们社区的常态、惯例。

51.B 考查名词辨析。同 50 题,故答案为 B。

52.C 考查形容词辨析。此处表示要有合适的 tools,故答案为 C。

53.A 考查名词辨析。根据下句的 her father's determination 让她继续追求自己的梦想,故备选答案中只有 A 符合。

54.D 考查动词辨析。同 53 题,故答案为 D。

55.B 考查动词短语辨析。根据后面的 as an example 可知答案为 B。

56.C 考查名词辨析。空这里表达人生的可能性,故答案为 C。

57.C 考查动词辨析。此处表达她想借助政府提升少数人的权利,故应选 C。

58.A 考查名词辨析。此处表示那些不能表达自己的人也开始发声,故答案为 A。

59.B 考查形容词辨析。根据 55 题答案 stand out 及全文知道她的努力和贡献都是突出的,故答案为 B。

60.D 考查名词辨析。此处点明主题,不要被环境所击倒,要努力改变,故答案为 D。

语篇填空:

61. un'onto 62. behaviors 63. smaller 64. who/that 65. were asked
66. skipped 67. Compared 68. to be 69. than 70. Surprisingly

短文改错：
短文改错

In 2013, a 18-month-old boy got sick after playing near a hollow tree in his backyard. He was developed a fever. Two days late, he died. And during the next two years more than 11,000 people die. The World Health Organization put out a report, said the Ebola outbreak which probably came from that hollow tree might have been caused by deforestation because a foreign mining and wood cutting. "When you disturb a forest, it actual upsets the balance of nature and the balance between pathogens(病原体) and people," said John E Fa, a professor in a team of researchers which linked recent forest loss to the Ebola outbreak. Scientists have long warned that the reshaping of Earth's landscape will have worried consequences for the climate and biodiversity. More and more informations shows that forest loss can also increase the risk of some infectious diseases.

书面表达：

Dear John,

Knowing that you are very interested in Chinese poetry, I am more than delighted to tell you that our school is going to hold a Chinese Poetry Recitation Contest and I'd like to invite you to watch it with me in our school meeting hall at 7 pm this Saturday.

With the development of digital devices, fewer and fewer people are well-read, especially the young who have trouble in understanding Chinese poetry correctly and properly. Meanwhile, it will remind us that Chinese poetry plays an important role in passing on Chinese language and culture.

I have the confidence that it is a great opportunity for you to feel the beauty and charm of Chinese poetry. I sincerely hope that you can accept my invitation.

Yours

Li Hua

总体评分原则：先根据文章所表达内容和语言质量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。

• 评分要点:

1. 写信缘由 (5分);
2. 大赛时间、地点 (5分);
3. 大赛意义 (10分)
3. 期待回复 (5分);

• 归档与打分

第五档 (21-25)

1. 完全表达出所有内容要点, 表达充分, 完全达到了预期的写作目的
2. 表现出很好的语言能力, 意义表达准确流畅, 词汇丰富, 句式多样, 语言地道, 有少许语言错误, 但不影响意义表达。
3. 语篇结构完整, 有效地使用了衔接手段, 全文连贯。

第四档 (16-20)

1. 表达出所有内容要点, 表达较为充分, 达到了预期的写作目的
2. 表现出较好的语言能力, 意义表达基本准确流畅, 用词和句式有一定变化, 有少许语言错误, 但不影响意义表达。
3. 语篇结构基本完整, 能较好地运用衔接手段使文章连贯。

第三档 (11-15)

1. 基本表达出内容要点, 表达基本清楚, 基本达到了预期的写作目的
2. 表现出的语言能力一般, 句式结构单一, 词汇使用有限, 语言错误较多, 在一定程度上影响了意义表达, 但关键意义能表达出来。
3. 语篇不够连贯。
4. 如表达出所有内容要点, 原则上不降入第二档。

第二档 (6-10)

1. 部分表达出内容要点
2. 表现出的语言能力较差, 语言错误很多, 严重影响意义表达, 仅少数句子能表达意义。
3. 语篇结构混乱。

第一档 (0-5)

表现出的语言能力极差, 基本上无完整句子, 仅一些单词与具体要求相关。

三、内容问题, 不给分 (词数在 80 到 120 之间, 否则扣两分; 英、美式拼写均可接受, 满分慎给)

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。



微信搜一搜

北京高考资讯