

## 高三英语 参考答案及解析

第一部分 听力（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

1-5 BACCB 6-10 CBBA 11-15 CCACB 16-20 BACBA

第二部分 阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 50 分）

21-23 BDC 24-27 BDAC 28-31 BDCA 32-35 DABC 36-40 FADEC

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）

41-45 CDBCA 46-50 ABCDB 51-55 ADBCD

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. originated 57. reaching

58. to

59. best

60. is boiled/has been boiled

61. the

62. because/since/as

63. popularity 64. issued

65. accounting

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

One possible version:

Dear Luke,

I hope this letter finds you well. Knowing your strong enthusiasm for Chinese tea culture, I'm writing to share with you the related news about a tea culture exhibition.

As is scheduled, the exhibition will commence at the cultural center next weekend, running for ten days, during which time a variety of teas from different regions of China will be on display and the importance of tea in Chinese culture will be highlighted. Additionally, there will be talks about the history and tradition of tea drinking and even a tea ceremony demonstration.

I do hope you can take the opportunity to quench your thirst for the magnificent Chinese tea culture.

Yours sincerely

Li Hua.

第二节（满分 25 分）

One possible version:

Suddenly, the weather took an abrupt turn. Dark clouds shrouded the sky, and a heavy downpour ensued. The comforting forest sounds quickly turned into a terrifying symphony of thunder and wind. The trail that was once so clear became a muddy mess, making it impossible to continue. We tried to consult our map, but it was too late; we were lost in the wildness. Hours passed, and our attempts to find the trail proved to be in vain. With the cold creeping in, despair started to set in.

Just when we were about to give up, a faint light flickered in the distance. Curiosity overpowered our fear, and we decided to follow it. As we drew closer, we saw a small log cabin, lights shining from its windows. Knocking on the door, an elderly woman, Mrs. Evans, welcomed us with a warm smile. She was a retired ranger who had chosen to live her twilight

years in the heart of the mountains. She offered us shelter for the night, and the next morning, guided us back to the main trail. This incident strengthened our friendship and taught us the value of resilience and hope. The experience was unexpected, terrifying, but enlightening all the same.

## 试题详解

1-20 (略)

21. B 第二个观景点中提到那个十四世纪的 tower 是吸引摄影师的地方。故选 B。
22. D 第四个观景点免费进入，只要买份喝的就行了。故选 D。
23. C 根据文章第一段可知，这几个观景点不拥挤，只有内部人、知情人才知道。故选 C。
24. B 第一段第二句提出作者的观点：锻炼非常有益。然后用两个研究结果来支持这一观点。故选 B。
25. D 根据第二段可知，Mutrie 认为人运动时释放出来的化学物质使人快乐，具有抗抑郁作用。故选 D。
26. A 从第四段可知，Jermaine Johnson 认为有氧运动会提高心率，从而增加焦虑。故选 A。
27. C 本文主旨在第一段提出，运动是阻止抑郁的好方法。全文围绕这一主旨展开。故选 C。
28. B 从文章第一段可知，Rio de Janeiro 一直以其活力的桑巴舞之夜和壮观的风景吸引国际游客。故选 B。
29. D 从文章第二段第一句的后半句强调句可知，是这种工作和生活的平衡吸引了这些电子游牧民。故选 D。
30. C 从文章最后一段关于里约的语言环境可知，持电子游牧民护照的人应该会讲 Portuguese。故选 C。
31. A 本文是讲述旅游目的城市的，该城市宜游宜工。故选 A。
32. D 文章第一段讲酒在生活各个方面所起的作用。故选 D。
33. A 本句意思是，在老板或管理者提出喝酒时，雇员们感到他们理应参加。这里 responsibility 最合适。因为喝酒的机会多的是。上级提出喝酒，他们有责任和义务参与。故选 A。
34. B 从第三段最后一句可知，Z 时代年轻人他们强烈要求没有酒精的深层次的冷静的交谈。由此可知，他们认为酒精使人不够清醒。故选 B。
35. C 最后一段通过一个调查表明，很多人认为与同事饮酒已经过时了。不饮酒的活动不仅对不饮酒的人更加包容，也会使饮酒的人感到舒适，这样就双赢了。故选 C。
36. F 本题前一句是，我很幸运能追逐我童年时候的梦想。但是也不得不承认我也常有热情消退的时候。然后接“很多人对他们曾经爱过的事业失去了激情”。本文围绕这一问题提出维持热情的方法。故选 F。
37. A 本题前一句谈的使“固定理论”。而后句是“发展理论”。因此此句承上启下，故选 A。
38. D 本句的前句是“陈的研究结果与其他研究吻合”。后句是“其中一个策略是…”而 D 选项的主语指代前句的 researches，宾语又是后句的主语。衔接严密。故选 D。

39. E 本段主题句是设立可以实现的小目标。空格前的情况是目标太大，品尝成功遥遥无期。空格后是“这样就很快能实现”。所以空格中提到的方法是化整为零。故选 E。
40. C 前句说工作不是我们唯一能找到快乐的地方。当我们把工作和生活分开，我们就总能找到快乐。故选 C。
41. C 从后文“I didn’t know anyone, I wasn’t sure...”可知他的心情是不安。故选 C。
42. D 由于是上中学第一天，到一个新的环境，因此不知道是否能适应。故选 D。
43. B 从本段后文“I learned how to manage my time”可知，他开始不知道如何管理时间。故选 B。
44. C debate team 和 student government 属于课外活动。故选 C。
45. A 不会管理时间，因此在学习和课外活动的认为之间不会平衡。故选 A。
46. A 订立目标和制定计划就不会把学校生活搞得一团糟。故选 A。
47. B 本段讲他的奋斗和坚持对他的好处。因此他学到的努力的价值。故选 B。
48. C 作者总是一个好学生，但是到中学里他更加严格要求自己，目标更高。故选 C。
49. D 作者要求更高，件件事情都追求完美。故选 D。
50. B 作者养成了勤奋的习惯，拥抱奋斗。故选 B。
51. A 前句讲不管是什么样的困难，他都会选择奋斗。这是意志、决心。故选 A。
52. D 从后句“make friends”, “discover who I was an a person”可知，中学是我个人成长的时期。故选 D。
53. B 本段讲述作者的个人成长，交朋友，探索兴趣爱好等。故选 B。
54. C 在课堂内为作者接触新的观点。故选 C。
55. D 作者的中学经历形成了他的世界观和价值观。故选 D。
56. originated 谓语动词过去式。
57. reaching 动名词做介词宾语。
58. to 介词，固定表达。
59. best 形容词最高级。
60. is boiled/has been boiled 动词被动语态。
61. the 定冠词，替他美食的痕迹。
62. because/since/as 前后因果关系。
63. popularity 形容词的名词形式。
64. issued 过去分词做后置定语。
65. accounting 现在分词表伴随。

## 听力文字稿

### Text 1

W: How did you feel at that moment?

M: I could feel myself panic, even though I know how to swim and I’ve always been so calm under water. After I was rescued, I felt I should be more careful next time.

### Text 2

M: I work for a French company. We are looking to expand and build a factory somewhere in Asia.

W: Well, many companies are now looking to Japan or China, but Vietnam is growing as a tech center with very cheap labor.

### Text 3

W: Ok, let's get the meeting started. Gorge, can you hand out these papers? Jason, pull up the curtains, please. Jerry...where is Jerry?

M: He called to say his car was caught in the heavy traffic.

W: Ok then, let's get started anyway.

### Text 4

W: Hi, Martin, we haven't seen each other for ages. It seems that your wife has been feeding you very well.

M: Hmm, maybe I'm too greedy. My clothes feel tighter. How about you, Sophia?

W: Well, I'm still trying to stay fit and slim.

### Text 5

M: Come here baby. Take a look at this list. Maybe we can find a gift for Helen's new house.

W: OK, but remember we can't afford too much.

M: Oh, come on. It won't cost that much. What's more, Helen helped us a lot before.

### Text 6

M: Hi, Jane. Are you doing your weekly shopping?

W: Yes, I need to keep the family fed. Do you still go jogging in the park?

M: Yes. Where have you been lately? Don't you go jogging anymore?

W: I wish I could, but I hurt my ankle last time and it doesn't seem to be getting better.

M: That's too bad.

W: I have seen a doctor and got some pills. But they aren't doing anything.

M: I'll lend you a book of mine. It has lots of exercises for that type of injury, and they really work. Just try them.

### Text 7

W: Welcome to Nancy's Store! What can I do for you?

M: I have already chosen some items online, so I want to see them in person today.

W: What have you already chosen?

M: A grey sofa, a brown carpet, a 8-seater dining table and pink curtains.

W: OK, I've noted them down. And do you want anything else?

M: Let me see. I have a dishwasher at home. There is a new oven, too. Oh, I want a floor cleaning robot. There is often my wife's fallen hair on the floor. I hate mopping the floor.

W: Okay. Would you like us to deliver the goods to your home?

M: That couldn't be better. I have my hands full all the week except Wednesday, so can you deliver them then?

W: Certainly. I will arrange a convenient time for delivery. Now let me show you the goods you want.

### Text 8

W: Good morning, Air China. What can I do for you?

M: Good morning. I'd like to make a reservation for two to Boston, please.

W: For what day, sir?

M: Next Friday, if possible.

W: That's 22<sup>nd</sup> of September. Let me check... We have flights at 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.

M: I prefer a morning flight. By the way, is that a direct flight?

W: No, you have a stopover in Tokyo.

M: Do you have a non-stop flight?

W: Well, we have Beijing-Boston non-stop flights on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Will you change the date of your flight.

M: Yes, two tickets for next Saturday.

W: OK.

### Text 9

M: We all know that it is very beneficial to work out. But most often it just seems too hard to leave the comfortable sofa.

W: I can see that. You seldom do exercise.

M: Also, it doesn't really help motivate us much to have the doctor tell us to get two and a half hours of exercise a week.

W: Don't lose heart, though. Now, a new study shows it's not that difficult to get benefits from exercise. A professor from Harvard University has done a study into how much exercise is needed to effectively reduce the risk of heart attacks.

M: Hmm...interesting.

W: The study suggested that those who worked out 300 minutes a week had a 20% lower risk of death due to heart disease. In addition, those who exercised 150 minutes a week did pretty well, too, lowering their death risk by 14%.

M: And what about the people who exercise half as much as that, like what I probably do? Does that help?

W: Of course. Even 15 minutes would help.

### Text 10

Hello, everyone. Tonight, I am delighted to welcome our former student Jack Black, who has kindly agreed to speak to us. Jack graduated from our university 15 years ago. After that, he set up a very successful business. It focuses on selling household products, such as fridges and washing machines. Jack's company is now worth one million pounds. He started the company by borrowing just 10,000 pounds from the bank. He refused financial support from his parents, because he wanted to achieve his goal by himself. Of course, there have been ups and downs for Jack and his team. This is his second business attempt. His first company was concerned with housing and clothing design. Unfortunately, it did not succeed in attracting enough customers, so Jack decided to focus on necessary home products. The business is doing especially well at the moment. Jack will be more than happy to answer any questions you may have at the end of the talk. I shall now pass you over to Jack and we can all hear more about his successful journey.

## 应用文评分标准

### 一、各档次的给分范围和要求

#### 第五档（13~15 分）

- 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）

- 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）

- 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。
- 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

#### 第二档（4~6 分）

- 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。
- 未能达到预期的写作目的。

#### 第一档（1~3 分）

- 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，错误很多，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。
- 完全未达到预期的写作目的。

#### 零分

未作答：所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判：所写内容与题目要求完全不相关。

### 二、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按五个档次进行评分。
2. 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）使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
  - （3）上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时，先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意：
  - （1）漏掉第一个要点视作未适当完成试题规定的任务，根据具体情况和其语言，降档给分。

(2) 要点 2 写的展览内容与茶文化完全无关，视作未能完成试题任务，参考第一档；部分与茶文化有关，视作未适当完成试题规定的任务，根据具体情况和其语言，降档给分。

(3) 词数少于 60，酌情扣分。

(4) 标点符号、大小写影响交际表达，从总分扣 1 分。拼写错误和语法错误 2 个以上，降档给分。

(5) 书写较差，涂改较多，以致影响交际，酌情扣分。

## 读后评分标准

### 一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分为 25 分，按五个档次进行评分。
2. 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) 创造内容的质量，续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。
  - (2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
  - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时，先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意：
  - (1) 两段总词数少于 120 的，酌情扣分。
  - (2) 只完成一段的，参考第一、二档酌情给分。
  - (3) 如有抄袭，抄袭部分不给分。
  - (4) 单词拼写和标点符号评分时应视其对交际的影响程度酌情降档给分。
  - (5) 书写较差以致影响交际的，酌情扣分。

### 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

#### 第五档（21~25 分）

- 创造了丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融洽度高。
- 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。

#### 第四档（16~20 分）

- 创造了比较丰富、合理的内容，比较有逻辑性，续写比较完整，与原文情境融洽度较高。
- 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。

#### 第三档（11~15 分）

- 创造了基本合理的内容，有一定的逻辑性，续写基本完整，与原文情境相关。
- 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。

#### 第二档（6~10 分）

- 内容或逻辑上有一些重大问题，续写不够完整，与原文情境有一定程度脱节。
- 所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多，影响理解。
- 未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。

#### 第一档（1~5 分）

- 内容或逻辑上有较多重大问题，或有部分内容抄自原文，续写不完整，与原文情境基本脱节。
- 所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误很多，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。

#### 零分

未作答；所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判；所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关



双向细目表

考试题型	考查内容	题号	总分值
听力	听力理解能力	1-20	30 分
阅读理解	信息查找	21-23	37.5 分
	细节理解	25, 28, 29, 31	
	判断推理	30, 34, 35	
	写作手法	24	
	主旨大意	27, 32	
	观点态度	26	
	猜测词义	33	
七选五	篇章逻辑	36-40	12.5 分
完形填空	名词	43, 44, 46, 47, 49, 51, 55	15 分
	动词	45, 48.50, 53, 54	
	动词短语	42	
	形容词	41, 52	
语法填空	动词时态	56	15 分
	动名词	57	
	介词	58	
	形容词最高级	59	
	被动语态	60	
	定冠词	61	
	连词	62	
	形容词变名词	63	
	过去分词	64	
	现在分词	65	
应用文写作	综合书面表达能力		15 分
读后续写	综合书面表达能力		25 分