**2021-2022学年第一学期12月六校联考调研考试**

**高一英语答案**

听力

1-5 BACAB 6-10 ACACC 11-15 CBBAB 16-20 ACBBA

阅读

21-23 ACA 24-27 BDBC 28-31 CAAD 32-35 ADCB

七选五：

36-40 GDFAC

完形填空

41-45 CAACD 46-50 ACBAB 51-55 CADBD

语篇填空

56. who/that 57. were given 58. but 59. a 60. more;

61. has been 62. skipping 63. effects 64. unhealthily 65. published

**应用文写作**

**One possible version：**

Dear Jack，

Glad to receive your letter asking for my opinion on classic reading. I’m totally in favor of reading classics every day.

The benefits are obvious. First of all, reading classics with abundant and various expressions is beneficial to writing. What’s more, reading classics deepens our understanding of history and broadens our horizons by communicating with great minds in them. Additionally, we can also acquire the wisdom of previous generations, contributing to our personal growth.

In summary, I think it is necessary to spare some time for classic reading. Hoping you will fall in love with classics.

Yours,

Li Hua

**概要写作：**

【写作提示】

1.本文语篇类型是说明文。面对旧书该如何处理呢?本文提出了几种解决方法。

2.文章第一段引出主题：旧书该如何处理呢?第二段指出处理旧书应该首先检查书的状况，不好就回收处理或直接扔掉，好的可以卖给二手书店或捐给慈善机构。第三段接第二段内容，具体说明二手书店和慈善机构需要的书是什么样的。第四段提出了另一种处理旧书的方法：与朋友交换或者举办旧书交换会。

3.本文重点在第二段和第三段的融合，可用定语从句。

One possible version：

There are many ways to deal with old books according to their condition （要点1）. If they are in poor condition, sell them to the recycle bin or throw them away directly （要点2） . However, if they are still in good shape, sell them to a used bookstore which may need interesting ones or donate them to a charity（要点3、4）. In addition, we can exchange books with friends by placing a shelf or holding a book swap party（要点5）.

**注意：要点3、4可分开表达。**

**应用文评分标准**

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衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 词数少于60或多于100的，从总分中减去2分。
4. 评分时，应注意内容要点、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方面。
6. 如字迹难以辨认，以致影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

**二、内容要点**

1. 阐明观点；2.阐述理由 3.表达期望。

### 三、各档次的给分范围和要求

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 档次 | 描述 |
| 第五档(13-15 分) | 完全完成了试题规定的任务。完全达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 1. 覆盖所有内容要点。 2. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。 3. 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。 4. 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 分) | 完成了试题规定的任务。 达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 1. 虽漏掉一、二个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。 2. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 3. 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。 4. 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 分) | 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。 |
| 1. 虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。 2. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 3. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。 4. 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 分) | 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。 |
| 1. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。 2. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。 3. 有较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。 4. 较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。 |
| 第一档(1-3 分) | 未完成试题规定的任务。 信息未能传达给读者。 |
| 1. 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。 2. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。 3. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。 4. 缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。 |
| 不得分  （0 分） | 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。 |

**听力原文：**

(Text 1)

　　M: I suppose your second hand TV set cost about $60.

W: Sixty? Actually it was double that price.

(Text 2)

　　W: I saw Tom around the corner just now. Guess what he was doing.

M: I am sure he was chatting with the postman. He seems to like the postman very much.

(Text 3)  
　　M: Gee, it’ s so hot here. Does anyone know where the fan is?

W: No use. The fan is OK, but there’s no electricity.

(Text 4)  
　　W: I heard that Joseph quarrelled with the boss this morning. Do you know what happened?  
　　M: I would also have quarrelled with the boss if he had criticized me so seriously for being two minutes late.

(Text 5)  
　　M: Hello, Daisy. Are you sure that Thompson is in hospital?  
　　W: His sister Fiona told me that. She is going to the hospital to see him.  
　　M: Do you think I can go with her?  
　　W: I don’t know. Why not ask her yourself?

(Text 6)  
　　M: It’s a beautiful day, isn’t it?  
　　W: Yes,nice and sunny.  
　　M: It’s much better than last week. It was too warm then.

　　W: I’m glad summer is over. I like autumn best.  
　　M: So do I. It’s neither too hot nor too cold. The sky is clear and blue.  
　　W: It’s a good time to have a picnic. Do you want to have one this weekend?

　　M: I’d love to, but I think it’s going to rain. The weatherman said it will.  
　　W: I don’t think he’s right. It hasn’t rained for a week.

M: But he is usually right in his weather news.  
　　W: I’m sure we’ll have fine weather for our picnic.

(Text 7)

　　M: What do you usually do in your spare time?  
　　W: I have joined a singing group and we practice two afternoons each week.  
　　M: That’s a very interesting thing to do.  
　　W: Yes.It’s a small group of only fifteen girls and boys. But nobody has been late for the practice.  
　　M: I see. How many songs can you sing now?  
　　W: We started only three months ago, but we’ve practiced eight songs.  
　　M: Are you going to perform any time?  
　　W: Yes,there will be a school show next month and we are going to sing a song in it. We are practicing a new song now. It’s written by one of the singers in our group.  
　　M: Really? What’s the name of the song?  
　　W: Sunny Days.  
　　M: That’s a nice name. I hope to listen to it soon. Can I visit you when you practice?

(Text 8)

　W: Dad,will you read to me?  
　　M: Uh,let me finish the newspaper first.  
　　W: You’ve been saying that forever!  
　　M: Well,how about reading the business section of the newspaper together?  
　　W: That’s boring. Let’s read this book. It’s about a bear and a cat that become friends.  
　　M: Okay.

　　W: And these books too.  
　　M: Whoa.I thought you said one book. There must be ten here.

　　W: My teacher, Mrs Green, says you have to read to me every night, and the newspaper doesn’t count. And let’s eat some popcorn and cookies while we’re reading.

　　M: Well, it’s bedtime right now. So, Okay, here we go. Once upon a time in a deep, dark forest, lived a brown bear...

(Text 9)  
　　M: So,what do you want to do tomorrow?  
　　W: Well,let’s look at this city guide here. Uh, here’s something interesting. Why don’t we first visit the Art Museum in the morning?  
　　M: Okay. I like that idea. And where do you want to have lunch?  
　　W: How about going to an Indian restaurant? The guide recommends one downtown a few blocks from the museum.  
　　M: Now that sounds great. After that, what do you think about visiting the zoo? Well, it says here there are some very unique animals not found anywhere else.

　　W: Well,to tell the truth, I’m not really interested in going there. Why don’t we go shopping instead? There are supposed to be some really nice places to pick up some bargain clothes.

　　M: Nah,I don’t think that’s a good idea. We only have a few traveler’s checks left. And I only have fifty dollars left in cash.

　　W: No problem. We can use YOUR credit card to pay.  
　　M: Oh. No.I remember the last time you used MY credit card for YOUR new clothes.

W: Oh well. Let’s take the subway down to the seashore and walk along the beach.  
　　M: Now that sounds like a wonderful plan.

(Text 10)  
　 How do you decide what you are going to buy in a supermarket? Do you look in the refrigerator and make a list? Do you think about what you want to cook and then buy the food you need? Even if you do these things, the supermarket makes some of the decisions for you. There are some people who have studied how to make people buy more food in a supermarket. They do all kinds of things that you do not even notice. For example:  
 1. The food that everybody must buy, like bread, milk and vegetables, is spread all over the store. You have to walk to find these things.  
 2. The expensive food is in packages with brightly colored pictures. It is put at eye level, and so when you see it you want to buy it.

3. The things that you have to buy anyway are usually put on a higher or lower shelf.

4. However, candy and other things children like are on lower shelves. Studies showed that after a person has been in a supermarket for 30 minutes, she or he spends 50 cents every minute. For example, if someone stays 40 minutes, the supermarket has 5 dollars more. So the store has a comfortable temperature in summer and in winter, and it plays soft music. It is a pleasant place for people to stay and spend more money. So be careful in the supermarket. You may go home with a bag of food you were not planning to buy. The supermarket, not you, decided you should buy it.