**英语参考答案**

**第一部分：听力**（共20小题，每小题1.5分, 满分30分）

1-5 ACBBA 6-10 CBCBA 11-15 ACBCA 16-20 BACBC

**第二部分：阅读理解**（满分50分）

**第一节 阅读短文** (共11小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分)

21-23 BBD 24-27 BADD 28-31 CDCA 32-35 CDBD

**第二节 七选五**（共5小题：每小题2.5分,满分12.5分）

36-40 DGBCF

**第三部分：语言运用**（共两节, 满分30分）

**第一节 完形填空**（共15小题：每小题1分，满分15分）

41-45 BCDDA 46-50 CCDBA 51-55 DBACD

第二节 语法填空（共10小题：每小题1.5 分, 满分15 分）

56. remotely 57. however 58. drawn 59. features 60. a

61. who 62. competitive 63. To launch 64. with 65. adviser

**第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40分)**

第一节 应用文写作（满分15分）

Dear Ann,

Delighted to know that you take a great fancy to Chinese folk music, I will make some conductive suggestions here.

Chinese folk music involves various traditional Chinese instruments such as pipa, erhu, guzheng. Before choosing, it’s wise to have a brief understanding of them and see which one fuels your enthusiasm. From where I stand, guzheng is a graceful art for girls, which is also friendly to beginners. If you’re still confused, I sincerely invite you to visit China to appreciate Chinese folk music immersively at your convenience.

Hope my ideas will be helpful! Looking forward to your reply.

Sincerely yours,

Li Hua

**第二节 读后续写（满分25分）**

**One possible version**

***“Now, put on your football things and be quick to get in line, everyone!” Mr. Cox said.*** Lenny got changed in a corner behind the door. Not wanting anybody to see his jungle shorts, Lenny hid behind Ted, embarrassed. It gave him a surprise when he looked down and saw what Ted was wearing. Ted was wearing jungle shorts as well! Lenny nudged him in the back and said, “Your shorts are the same as mine.” “Yes!” said Ted. Then he noticed all the friends from Lenny’s street were wearing jungle shorts.

***Mr. Cox smiled, “Five children in Lyon Street in the same shorts!” he said. “You five must all play for the same team. You can be the Lyon Street Lions.”*** When Mr. Cox grouped three more teams, they dashed to the playing field with great excitement. They played until home time. The lion's team beat all the others and Lenny scored five goals. “All shorts must be washed clean for next Monday.” said Mr. Cox. Lenny danced home beside his mum, telling her about his five goals and the Lyon Street Lion. Driving home, Mr. Cox smiled to himself. On Lyon Street there were five pairs of jungle shorts blowing on the washing lines.

**应用文评分标准**

**一、试题分析：**

本篇应用文是建议信，要求考生帮Ann选择一种中国民乐乐器进行学习。

**二、解题思路**

**第一步：审题和写作要求：**

**体裁：**建议信 。 **时态：**行文以一般现在时为主。 **结构：**建议信的结构一般为：首先表明写信目的；接下来提出建议和理由；最后表达希望。**本篇文章分数分配如下：**

**① 表达收信感受和点明写信目的（2分）。**

**② 民乐乐器介绍（3分），提出建议和理由（4分），邀请Ann来中国体验民乐（3分）**

**③ 表达希望（2分）**

**④ 行文过程要分段（1分）**

**三、评分标准**

**1. 总体要求：**

1. 本题总分为15分，按五个档次进行评分。评分时，主要从内容要点、语言表达两个方面考查。

2 .评分时，应先根据作答的整体情况确定其所属的档次，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.评分时还应注意:

（1）词数少于60和多于100的，从总分中扣2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）书写较差以致影响交际的，酌情扣分。

**2. 各档次给分范围**

第五档（13-15分）

1.写出全部合理的内容要点。

2.使用多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构的句子，表达流畅，语言很少错误且完全不影响理解。

第四档（10-12分）

1. 写出大部分合理的内容要点。

2. 使用多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构的句子，表达基本流畅，语言有少量错误但不太影响理解:

第三档（7-9分）

1.写出部分合理的内容要点。

2.使用一些恰当的词汇和语法结构的句子，表达不够流畅，语言有些错误，对理解有些影响。

第二档（4-6分）

1.写出少量合理内容要点。

2.使用简单的词汇和语法结构的句子，表达不流畅，语言有较多错误，严重影响理解。

第一档（0-3分）

1. 只写出一个合理内容要点或从试卷上抄袭无关内容。

2. 所用的词汇和语法结构低级且错误很多，非常严重影响理解。

常严重影响理解。

**读后续写评分标准**

**一、试题分析：**

原文主要讲述Lenny班级要开足球课了，老师要求准备短裤。Lenny渴望一天白色的真正的足球短裤，但是捉襟见肘的母亲在市场转了一圈后只能给他买便宜的丛林短裤，他在路上遇到了住在同一街区的同学，都买好了短裤。周一下午，足球课前在更衣室里，Lenny躲在角落，羞于拿出丛林短裤……

根据所给两个首句，构建后续故事情节，**思路**如下：

第一段首句为Mr. Cox要求换上衣服站队，接下来写换上衣服；再根据第二段首句中in the same shorts，可推断情节，不止Lenny一人是丛林短裤，另外四位穿着一样的短裤。再根据第二段首句中的Lyon Street Lions 可知这五个孩子组队。后续如何？比赛？结果如何？

**Paragraph 1：** 换衣服→发现一样的短裤

**Paragraph 2：** 组队→？比赛→？获胜→开心回家

**说明：若续写情节合理、与原材料相符都可以接受。**

**二、评卷要求**

1、本题总分为25分，按5个档次给分，每个档次5分。评分时先根据作答的具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。词数少于130的，从总分中减去2分。

2、评分时，从故事内容，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 。

阅卷应整体评分，从主题是否明确、内容是否完整、内容和原文衔接度高不高、语言是否符合原文风格、语言使用是否正确等方面综合考虑档次。先确定档次，再具体给分。

3、 续写内容必须符合故事主线。不符合的一律不及格（15分以下）。抄袭原文或不相干的内容达到1/3 的（连着抄，间隔着抄都算）、充满负能量或不道德的内容，均判零分。

4、阅读材料的语言：主要以第一人称叙事为主，因此续写部分的语言也应是叙事风格，否则分数降低一个档次或扣5分。

5、语法：文章时态为一般过去时。使用时态错误，扣3分。 词汇、语法错误：一般大错扣1分，如出现1个小错，从总分中减去半分。相同的错误不重复扣分。如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

注意事项：续写部分应该以第一人称讲述故事，主要用过去时（如果人称或者时态用错，降一档）；与原材料的语言风格保持一致，否则分数降低一个档次。

**三、评分标准**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 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的衔接手段。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的衔接手段，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的衔接手段，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的衔接手段，全文结构不清晰，意不连贯。  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。 |

**听力原文**

**Text 1**

M: Hello, Annie Green! Fancy meeting you here in the bookstore!

W: Hi, David Smith, long time no see. It seems that we haven’t seen each other for 2 years.

M: **No, actually the last time we met was at Linda’s wedding. It was last year.**

**Text 2**

W: **Could you please tell me where the Forbidden City is?**

M: **Yes.** **Follow this road and turn right at the second crossing. It’ll be right there.**

W: Is it far?

M: No, it should only take you about 15 minutes to get there on foot. You can also take a bus for 5 minutes.

**Text 3**

M: **Could you babysit for me tonight?** I have to pick up my manager from the airport.

W: **No problem.** This is what the neighbors should do. **And I like Peggy very much.**

**Text 4**

W: **Hello. I’d like to reserve a table for three at 6:30 this evening.**

M: Let me check. Hold on, please, ma’am... Yes, that’s fine. Smoking or nonsmoking area?

**Text 5**

M: Welcome to our shop. **It seems you are interested in this dress. It is very suitable for office ladies like you.**

W: **Yes. But I am afraid it is too thick to wear in summer. It’s getting hotter in the following days.**

**Text 6**

W: Merry Christmas, Mr. Brown. **⑥I would like to give you the book I specially chose as a gift.** I think you would be fond of it.

M: Thanks, Mrs. White. **⑥It’ll be of great help in my work.**

W: **⑦By the way, do you have any plans for this holiday?**

M: I used to stay at home or visit some friends, **⑦but this year I want to go somewhere alone.**

**Text 7**

M: I was driven crazy by different advertisements on my cellphone and computer.

W: But we have to admit that there are still some good advertisements.

M: Really? **⑧What is your favorite advertisement?**

W: **⑧It was an advertisement made by Unilever. I accidentally saw it on TV.**

M: What happened in it?

W: It told a story in which the children all loved their stepmother due to the white shirts she prepared for them.

M: Sounds interesting. Was there any famous actor or actress in it?

W: Not at all.

M: Did it attract much attention?

W: I have no idea, **⑨but I saw it in many public places.**

M: Okay, what do you like in the advertisement?

W: Well, the vivid images and sound effects did attract me.

M: **⑩How have advertisements changed recently?**

W: **⑩They’re more modern. Digital marketing has proved successful in many fields.**

**Text 8**

W: **⑪Have you ever thought of moving, Jay?**

M: **⑪My wife and I have thought about it, but we can’t afford it right now.** Molly, you know, the only thing we could afford would be living in such bad conditions, although I don’t want to do it.

W: Buying a house can be expensive most of the time, but there are ways to find cheaper houses. **⑫Listen, sometimes the government sells some houses at a lower price. You have to make a quick decision in a day, but you would definitely save money doing it that way.**

M: That’s a good idea. **⑬Do you know anyone who has done that before?**

W: **⑬Sure, my aunt just bought a house that way.** She’s pretty satisfied with it.Her son also plans to buy a house that way.

**Text 9**

M: **⑭Our flight doesn’t leave for another hour. Why don’t we take a look around these duty-free shops?**

W: Sure. There’s the alcohol and tobacco store.

M: You know I don’t smoke, and I don’t want to carry any bottles with us.

W: **⑮How about giving them as gifts to our uncles in France?** It has been a year since we last went there.

M: I don’t know what they like. We can choose gifts for them after we arrive in Paris.

W: Okay, then let’s take a look around this store.

M: I should have guessed. Perfume and women’s items.

W: **⑯So? Oh! Look! Christian Dior scarves. Armani and Chanel perfume!**

M: **⑯Sounds like you died and went to heaven.**

W: **⑯What’s wrong with a girl feeling good?**

M: Nothing. But I wouldn’t blow all my money here. **⑰We still have nine weeks in France to go!**

**Text 10**

W: It is such a sort of instrumental part of our cooking vocabulary. And it is interesting that there are people who live without chopsticks.

Chopsticks are a pair of two long sticks used to eat things with one hand. Holding chopsticks is a little bit like holding a pencil. **⑱Most of them are made out of wood. They’re also made out of plastic, bamboo, gold, silver and even ivory(象牙).** There’s evidence of chopsticks as long ago as the Shang dynasty, which is about 3,000 years ago. Chopsticks are really well designed for eating small bits of food. They’re good for picking up noodles. If you’re skilled, you can eat rice, pick up dumplings and pieces of meat.

**⑳There are some no-nos(禁忌) with chopsticks. You should not use the chopsticks like drumsticks. You don’t want to stick chopsticks into a bowl of rice face-up. And it’s sort of like a sign of death.** Chopsticks are used in a huge portion of the world, across much of Asia, about 1.5 billion people are covered in the chopsticks sphere(范围). Different cultures have slightly different variations of chopsticks. **⑲Chinese chopsticks will tend to be long and round;** Korean chopsticks are flatter and often made of metal; **⑲Japanese chopsticks tend to be round and very, very pointy(尖的).** One of the things about Asian cooking is that it often comes in very small pieces. And I think part of that has to do with the fact that it’s actually a lot more energy-efficient(节能的) to cook little pieces quickly.