

长郡中学 2024 届高三期末适应性考

英语参考答案

题序	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案	A	C	B	A	C	B	B	A	C	C
题序	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	A	B	B	C	A	A	B	A	C	B
题序	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	C	A	A	B	D	A	C	B	A	C
题序	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	D	B	D	A	B	B	C	G	F	E
题序	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
答案	B	C	A	A	D	C	C	D	A	B
题序	51	52	53	54	55					
答案	B	D	B	A	D					

【语篇导读】这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了塞舌尔作为一个潜水胜地的优势和吸引力，包括无人居住的岛屿、丰富的海洋生物和珊瑚礁，以及壮观的沉船景观。

21. C. 细节理解题。原文提到" With more than 100 islands, most of which are uninhabited, and a relatively small amount of tourists impacting the oceans and beaches"它拥有相对较少有人居住的岛屿。这意味着影响海洋和海滩的游客较少,使得潜水点更加原始和未受干扰。
22. A. 细节理解题。原文提到" Because of the medium-to-strong current and depth, it's for divers with advanced open water cert. They'll be able to swim around the wreck's propellers, penetrate the frame, and likely see reef sharks and the occasional bull shark."只有 A 选项能看见沉船符合题意。
23. A. 细节理解题。原文对 A 选项描述为"Advanced divers can do drift dives in a channel with a chance of seeing sharks, while beginners can stay closer to the reefs, checking the various species of marine life in the Indian Ocean off their must-see list. "符合题意, B 选项"it's for divers with advanced open water cert"不适合初学者, C 选项"there's rarely a current, it's very shallow"比较适合初学者, D 选项"The shallow, protected area of ocean"说明这是浅水区,只适合初学者。

【语篇导读】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 19 岁的拉布拉多犬 Annie 的感人故事,揭示了关怀和爱的变革力量,强调了对动物和它们的人类伴侣的积极影响。

24. B. 细节理解题。根据第一段的"Annie's former owner had given up hope and sent her to a shelter house in Texas because she wouldn't eat or drink."可知, Annie 的前主人放弃了希望,因为 Annie 不吃不喝,从而导致她被收养,故选 B。
25. D. 细节理解题。根据第二段的"Siler knew what it took to care for an elderly dog because she had recently lost her own dog, whom she had since college. Siler shared, "I felt mentally and emotionally prepared to take on a dog that wasn't going to have long.""可知, Siler 刚刚失去了自己的狗,她在精神和情感上都准备好接受一只不久就会死去的狗。由此可知,她收养 Annie 的动机之一是在失去了之前的狗后寻求陪伴。故选 D。

26. A. 推理判断题。根据第三段的“People kept telling us she was having so much fun and enjoying life and that kept her going, and I hope that was the case. Annie lived almost exactly a year after being adopted by Siler and Lisa. Annie had the life we pray every senior dog we rescue gets to experience.”可知，人们一直告诉 Siler, Annie 在被收养后过得很开心，很享受生活。由此推知，Annie 的生活充满了欢乐。故选 A。

27. C. 推理判断题。根据最后一段的“I can’t help but think that Annie would be so proud. She was one special dog whose story will live on through those who adopt seniors.”可推知，Siler 在她的帖子中表示，她希望收养 Annie 的故事能激励人们收养老年狗。故选 C。

【语篇导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了 1991 年 9 月 7 日，加拿大历史上损失最大的冰雹袭击了卡尔加里的南郊。因此，自 1996 年以来，一组保险公司每年在艾伯塔省冰雹抑制项目上花费约 200 万美元。飞机在有威胁的风暴中心中播撒一种化学物质，使小冰晶在变成危险的冰雹之前像雨一样落下。但是，在艾伯塔省中东部的农民们担心，“冰雹计划”飞行的下风处，宝贵的水分正被人工降雨从他们干渴的土地上偷走。

28. B. 细节理解题。根据第一段中“As a result, since 1996 a group of insurance companies have spent about \$2million per year on the Alberta Hail Suppression Project. Airplanes seed threatening storm cells with a chemical to make small ice crystals fall as rain before they can grow into dangerous hailstones.”可知，这个项目的目标是防止冰雹的形成。故选 B 项。

29. A. 细节理解题。根据第一段中“But farmers in east-central Alberta — downwind of the hail project flights — worry that precious moisture (水分) is being stolen from their thirsty land by the cloud seeding.”可知，艾伯塔省中东部的农民反对这个项目。故选 A 项。

30. C. 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“One doubter about the safety of cloud seeding is Chuck Doswell, a research scientist who just retired from the University of Oklahoma. “In 1999, I personally saw significant tornadoes (龙卷风) form from a seeded storm cell in Kansas,” Dr. Doswell says. “Does cloud seeding create killer storms or reduce moisture downwind? No one really knows, of course, but the seeding goes on.”可推知，多斯威尔博士提到他在 1999 年看到的龙卷风是为了提示人工降雨可能带来的危险。故选 C 项。

31. D. 推理判断题。根据最后一段“Given the degree of doubt, Mr. Stienwand suggests, “it would be wise to stop cloud seeding.” In practice, doubt has had the opposite effect. Due to the lack of scientific proof concerning their impacts, no one has succeeded in winning a lawsuit against cloud-seeding companies. Hence, private climate engineering can proceed in relative legal safety.”可推知，从最后一段我们能推断出人工降雨公司将继续存在。故选 D 项。

【语篇导读】文章主要探讨电影时长越来越长对电影业的影响。

32. B. 猜测词义题。从第一段 “Even movie fans struggle to concentrate for that long and some viewers even nod off. Afterwards there is a mad dash for the toilets.”可知，即使爱好看电影的人都很困难集中这么久的注意力，有些观众甚至睡着了。看完电影后，众人都疯狂冲向厕所”，所以最后一句发问：什么时候看个电影都变得如此辛苦？

33. D. 推理判断题。第二段列举的数据是经济学家分析了自从 1930 年以来的 100000 部电影，平均时长上升了 24%，从最初的 1 小时 21 分钟到 1 小时 47 分钟，甚至最受欢迎的 10 部电影里，最长时长达到了 2.5 小时。所以这些数据说明“电影的平均时长一直在延长”。

34. A. 细节理解题。从第三段和第四段的段首句可知, 电影变长的驱动力一方面是因为“特许经营权”, 让电影公司要跟流媒体平台竞争, 吸引观众眼球, 另一方面是“导演们不断增长的影响力”。

35. B. 主旨大意题。本文主要讲了电影时长在增加的现象。

【语篇导读】本篇主要讲了如何从现在起追求自己的梦想。

36. B. 该句后半部分提到你不必直接跨越巨大的、改变一生的那一步, 而前句发出了问句: 为什么要等待? 故该空格的选项需要为某种做法并且与后句的循序渐进形成呼应, 对应 B 选项, 即我们完全可以从小事做起, 慢慢实现我们的梦想。

37. C. 该空后面的文章内容主要为强调尝试的必要性以及不尝试的恶果, 而且该部分内容多次提到了 yourself, self 这一点, 而 C 选项意为你有责任去追求你的梦想, 而这份责任是你对你自己的责任, 与后文的 yourself 形成呼应。

38. G. 空前句提出了我们在追求梦想的过程中会面临一些别人对自己以及自己对自己的怀疑, 并以成功人士举例, 而空后句则提到了要坚定思想, 相信自己最终能够达到成功, 故空格处需要对应前面的障碍以及后面的坚定, 选择 G 选项, hard as it is 意为尽管困难重重, 对应前面的各种质疑, it's crucial to wave off the doubts in the back of your mind. 表示需要去除心中疑虑, 与后面的坚定信念形成对应, 此外该处的 doubts 也对应前文提到的一些质疑之声。

39. F. 空前句强调了让恐惧操纵的后果十分严重, 而空后句则说明了这个空格处的句子是你用来鼓励你朋友的, 所以空格句需要满足两个条件, 一个是空格句需要为某种鼓励做法, 另一方面, 该鼓励措施与恐惧有关,

40. E. 该段强调了追求梦想需要维持适当的平衡, 不能以牺牲生活当中的一切为代价, 即再次强调了循序渐进的这一个理念。而该句作为末尾句, 选择 E 是符合这种理念的, 而 if things go well 对应的是空前句保持平衡的做法。

【语篇导读】这是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了作者和同伴在“漏斗森林”探险的经历。在探险的路上, 作者多次遇到下雨的糟糕天气, 体力不支, 看不到终点, 心情低落。但当想到不断冒出的水坑和地下河流的入口在通往一个未知的世界时, 他开始更加欣赏沿途令人叹为观止的风景。

41. B. 根据文章首句可知, 作者让客栈老板看旅游地 Maolan karst cones 的精美照片; 根据本空前后可知, 客栈老板在告知作者此旅游地的相关信息, 故 B 选项切题。

42. C. 根据空后的“that too many visitors could cause geological damage”可知, 太多的游客可能造成地质破坏, 此空应表示“担忧”, 故 C 项切题。

43. A. 根据本空前后可知, 作者尽管失望, 但是事情有所转机; 由此可知, 此处应该是想出了可替代的旅游方案: 穿越“漏斗森林”的七小时徒步旅行。故 A 项切题。

44. A. 根据下文“However, I had _____ the tourism motto...decided to venture into the forest...”可知, 作的旅游团队最终决定去森林探险; 由“However”一词可知, 本空所在白子应为: “我们本不愿意去冒险”, 故 A 项切题。

45. D. 根据下文“the tourism motto in the nature reserve: 'If you don't do it now, you won't do it in your lifetime.'”可知, 自然保护区里面可以看到旅游箴言, 本空所在白子应该指作者注意到了此处的旅游箴言, 故 D 项切题。

46. C. 根据上文语境可知,一开始作者的旅游团队对探秘“漏斗森林”存在为难情绪,此空应指在“旅游箴言”的激励下,作者团队中的三个人终于做出了选择,故 C 项切题。
47. C. 根据下文“Great.Bear Gryllswent there”可知,客栈老板赞同作者团队的选择,所以此处应指客栈老板会意一笑,故 C 项切题。
48. D. 根据下文“Our guide,in his 50sbehaved likeabotanist...”可知,本空指作者团队在当地向导的带领下出发了,故 D 项切题。
49. A. 上文提到作者已经出发旅行,所以此处指作者在成功爬过第一座山前就已经浑身湿透,故 A 项切题。
50. B. 根据本段语境可知,作者在森林探险中遇上糟糕的天气,还没爬过一座山时就已经浑身湿透,再根据空后“mud and water”可知,作者浑身都是泥和水,成了水和泥的混合体,故 B 项切题。
51. B. 根据空前“Our guide, in his 50s, behaved like a botanist, introducing the locally specific plants to us, but I was hardly in the _____”可知,导游兴致勃勃,但作者因为坏天气带来的不便而感到心情低落,故 B 项切题。
52. D. 根据空前“Every step sank into the muddy, sucking ground. Every log or rock in front of us was a physical _____”可知,作者每走一步都陷在泥泞的地面中,由此可看出要跨越原木或岩石更是一种体力挑战,故 D 项切题。
53. B. 根据空前“One can never reach those places without strong willpower”可知,作者一遍又一遍用千年古语来鼓励自己继续探秘,故 B 项切题。
54. A. 根据上文语境可知,作者在向导的引领下探秘“漏斗森林”,因此他们会沿着一定的路线前行,因此本空所在句子应指沿着他们的路线看到的景象,故 A 项切题。
55. D. 根据下文“Wandering in a green chaos without any obvious landmarks is also breathtaking.”可知,作者开始欣赏沿途的美景,故 D 项切题。

【语篇导读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了花朝节的起源和节日活动等相关情况。

56. connected 考查非谓语动词。此处表示这个与春天密切相关的传统节日又重新焕发了生机。be connected with 意为“和……相关”,此处应用过去分词作定语,故填 connected。
57. is said 考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。本句描述一个事实,应用一般现在时,sth. be said to do 是固定搭配,主语表示单数意义,be 动词用 is,故填 is said。
58. from 考查介词。date from “追溯到”,是固定短语,故填 from。
59. officially 考查副词。空处修饰动词 set,应用副词,故填 officially。
60. fell 考查动词的时态。根据时间状语“During the Tang Dynasty”可知应用一般过去时,故填 fell。
61. a 考查冠词。as a result “因此”,是固定短语,故填 a。
62. to launch 考查非谓语动词。take turns to do sth. “轮流做某事”,是固定用法,故填 to launch。
63. and 考查连词。花朝节期间,不同地区的庆祝活动都有汉服和赏花。此处表示两者兼有的并列关系,故填 and。
64. recognition 考查名词。结合空前的 their 可知,空处应填名词作宾语,recognition “认可”是不可数名词,故填 recognition。
65. growing 考查形容词。这背后是年轻人日益增长的文化自信。空处应填形容词作定语,修饰名词 confidence, growing “增长的”,是形容词,故填 growing。

第四部分

第一节

【参考范文】

Take care of the campus—start from me

As we all know, a campus to students is what a home to a family. It is our responsibility to care for the campus as it is our home.

Caring for the campus means making it a good living environment to study in. Therefore, keeping the campus clean and tidy is what I stick to doing everyday. Besides, I always pay attention to my behavior because the culture of a campus is made by each student, whose personal image determines the culture of the campus. Last but not least, taking care of every plant in the campus is also the performance of caring for the campus.

I sincerely hope that everyone can play their part in making our campus increasingly awesome.

【评分标准】

一、评分原则

1. 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 或多于 100 的，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时，应注意的主要内容为：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，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，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (13—15 分)	—覆盖所有必要内容。 —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。 —完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档 (10—12 分)	—覆盖所有必要内容。 —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。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。 —达到了预期的写作目的

第三档 (7-9 分)	一虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。 一应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 一有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。 一应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文内容连贯。 一整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (4-6 分)	一漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。 一语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。 一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。 一较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。 一信息未能清楚地传达给读者。
第一档 (1-3 分)	一明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。 一语法结构单调，词汇项目有限。 一较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。 一缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。
0 分	一未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判。 一写的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】

When Coach Pitt said "Nice work!" to her at the finish line, Eva was surprised. In the vast expanse of her school, a girl with poor directional skills struggled to navigate and often got lost. One day, during gym class, she observed a unique way to find her way - following the shadows of trees. As the sun cast its rays, the girl noticed how the shadows created patterns on the ground, guiding her path. She took a leap of faith and followed the shadows, surprising herself with each turn and stretch. Her efforts were noticed by the teacher, who praised her innovative thinking.

Eva decided to use the same trick to deal with the school building. She used the shadows to navigate the school hallways, find her classes, and even locate the school's various facilities. This newfound skill not only helped the girl navigate her school but also instilled in her a sense of confidence and adventure. She learned excitedly that with a little creativity and observation, any challenge could be overcome. And with each step she took, she left behind a legacy of inspiration for those who followed in her footsteps, knowing that even without a clear sense of direction, there's always a way to find one's way.

【评分标准】

一、评分原则

1. 总分为 25 分，按 5 个档次给分。
2. 读后续写评分以 15 分为参考线，根据续写内容的连贯性，情节的合理性以及语言质量定档给分，然后以该档次的要求衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时，应注意的主要内容为：与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度；内容的丰富性和与首句关键词的衔接情况；语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性；上下文的连贯性。
4. 不足 120 词扣 1 分；对词数没有上限，即超词不扣分。
5. 如果仅续写一个段落，三档中位 12.5 分为上限，在此基础上相应扣分。
6. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，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。
7. 书写较差以至于影响交际的酌情扣分。

8. 摘抄阅读理解或前文的一律记 0 分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (21—25 分)	<p>— 创造了新颖、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。</p> <p>— 使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，表达流畅，语言错误很少，且完全不影响理解。</p> <p>— 自然有效地使用了段落间、语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，前后呼应，意义连贯。</p>
第四档 (16—20 分)	<p>— 创造了比较丰富、合理的内容，比较有逻辑性，续写比较完整，与原文情境融洽度比较高。</p> <p>— 使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，有些许语法错误，不影响理解。</p> <p>— 比较有效地使用了段落间衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。</p>
第三档 (11—15 分)	<p>— 创造了基本完整的故事内容，但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强，与原文情境基本相关。</p> <p>— 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有部分语言错误和不恰当之处，个别部分影响理解（低级语法错误，如主宾格使用混乱，时态错误，拼写错误等）。</p> <p>— 尚有语句衔接的意识，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。</p>
第二档 (6—10 分)	<p>— 内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题，续写不够完整，与原文有一定程度脱节。</p> <p>— 所用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多且比较低级，影响理解。</p> <p>— 未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不够清晰，意义欠连贯。</p>
第一档 (1—5 分)	<p>— 内容和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。</p> <p>— 所使用的词汇非常有限，语法结构单调，错误较多，严重影响理解。</p> <p>— 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。</p>
0 分	白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

听力材料

Text 1

M: I have read your article. It's pretty good. But I think a better title will attract readers' attention.

W: Thanks. What do you think will be better?

M: How about *How to Stay Healthy Without Pills*?

Text 2

W: What a surprise! How did you get here so fast?

M: I flew! I just parked my airplane across the street.

W: No, seriously. You rarely arrive on time.

M: Today I took the subway instead of the bus. It's really convenient.

Text 3

M: I like our project about birds and I am really interested in wildlife.

W: So am I. The task is so absorbing that I think we can finish it ahead of time.

Text 4

W: What a movie! I couldn't stop laughing the entire time.

M: I know. But I can't believe that it got such terrible reviews. There are people who like serious films, though.

Text 5

M: I need some help. My friend's arms became red and swollen after having the dinner I prepared.

W: He might be allergic. Our store has a skin cream. It can temporarily reduce the pain.

Text 6

W: I have to plan a display on British life and literature in the 19th century.

M: Is the display for the people studying English or students from other departments?

W: Neither. It is aimed at those who're considering applying to study here next year. Who do you think is suitable for the theme?

M: I suggest using Charles Dickens. Most people have probably read some of his novels.

W: It sounds like a good lead-in to life in his time. I think I can start it right now.

Text 7

M: Why don't we go to the beach this afternoon?

W: It looks like it's going to start pouring any minute. Maybe we have to wait until tomorrow.

M: I can't believe it! When I woke up early this morning, there wasn't a cloud in the sky. And last night, weather forecasters predicted that today would be a beautiful day.

W: Weather is unpredictable sometimes. Even the best weatherman will make mistakes.

M: I know, but it seems like they never get it right.

Text 8

W: Hello, Professor. Could you help me with my entry for the Design Competition?

M: OK. Are there any requirements? For example, saving energy or producing no noise?

W: Actually that was the focus in former competitions. We have to adopt a creative approach to existing technology this year.

M: I see. What is your design?

W: A dishwasher. Here is my drawing.

M: There's a stone at the bottom. Is that for decoration?

W: No. Instead of pushing a button to start, you turn the stone.

M: Good, but what makes your design creative?

W: My idea is to give pressure to the carbon dioxide so that it becomes a liquid. The liquid is used to clean the dishes.

M: A brilliant idea!

W: Thank you. I have to give a presentation about the design. I've got detailed drawings and a 500-word paper on it, but I am not sure what material is suitable for a model of the machine.

M: I see.

Text 9

M: Welcome to Picture See. How can I help you?

W: I saw your advertisement about copying pictures to disk. Can I get my family photos changed to digital format here?

M: Sure, we can do that.

W: Fine. Can I send the photos to you?

M: Of course.

W: How do you charge then?

M: We charge \$1 for each photo, and a 20% discount for more than 100 photos, and half the price for more than 200 photos.

W: OK. I've got about 300 photos, I think. I'll get the photos packed up in a box and post them to you.

M: Right. If you've got a good cardboard box, that's best. Plastic ones sometimes break in the post.

W: OK. Thanks for your help. Bye.

M: Bye.

Text 10

When Bilibili uploader Lin Xiao had too many bags to carry, he built a robot to address the problem. The robot's name? Devil!

The name comes from the background music *Devil's Swing*. It looks like a suitcase, which can follow Lin everywhere and avoid blocks in its path. Besides carrying bags, it can be used for transport and even charge phones.

The robot has a steel structure and a 3D-printed plastic shell. The brain of the robot is powered by an electronics platform. Although it took eight months to make, Lin admits Devil is not good enough, particularly in its physical stability. Lin presented it in the video just to inspire more young people with the imagination and passion to create.

Lin's passion for robotics began in his first year at high school in 2018, when a teacher discovered his talent for computers and advanced his skills. One year later, he developed a smart home system, which made him understand how his products could help others. As a university freshman now, Lin believes he and his products will make a difference in the future.