

高三英语参考答案

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62. developed

63. which

64. management

65. The

66. independently

67. it

68. laboratories

69. in

70. to build

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第一节

1. 在 tired 后面加上 of。
2. 将 table 改为 tables。
3. 将 what 改为 how。
4. 将 sit 改为 sitting。
5. 将 his 改为 my。
6. 将 talk 改为 talked。
7. 去掉 felt 之前的 was。
8. 将 many 改为 much。
9. 将 shyly 改为 shy。
10. 将 nowhere 改为 anywhere。

第二节

The benefits of doing household chores

The benefits of doing household chores can't be overemphasized. In my opinion, students can benefit a lot from doing some household chores. Firstly, doing household chores gives us a sense of responsibility and belonging. Also, it gives our parents more time to do what they enjoy and help improve the family relationship. What's more, doing household chores, providing a certain level of physical exercise, can help us free from the heavy mental burden of academic studies. I don't think it's right for us to avoid chores using all kinds of excuses. Hope everyone does their own share of chores and has a happy home life.

【答案解析】

A 篇

本文介绍了世界上四大图书博览会的基本情况，包括举办的时间、地点、规模、影响力等。

21. 【答案】为 B。本题问的是伦敦图书博览会现在的举办地点，根据文章中“After moving

location a few times, the fair has been held in Olympia for the last couple of years.”可以得出 B. In Olympia.为正确答案。

22. 【答案】为 C。本题问的是就参展者人数而言,哪个是最大的图书博览会。根据文章中“The Frankfurt Book Fair is the world’s largest trade fair for books based on the number of exhibitors.”可以得出 C. Frankfurt Book Fair.为正确答案。
23. 【答案】为 D。本题问的是这四个图书博览会的共同点是什么。从文中“It’s the largest annual book trade event in the USA and lasts for four days.”、“It’s held each year in October with trade-only days and public events during its five-day run.”、“Hosted by the University of Guadalajara, the fair has been held every year since 1987”、“Held every year for almost half a century”可以推断出它们的共同点就是每年都举办,因此 D. They all happen once every year.为正确选项。

B 篇

本文介绍了新西兰南部城市 Christchurch 为了遏制偷车犯罪,要求车主在车窗上张贴标志,并重点检查 25 岁以下的驾驶者的做法以及各方的反应。

24. 【答案】为 A。本题考查的是推测词汇在语境中的指代的能力。根据“...if a good idea “comes along” they’ll use it. They say one has. It is called the Under-25 Scheme.”可以推断出“一个主意”为最佳答案,因此 A. An idea.为正确答案。
25. 【答案】为 B。本题问的是文章中第三段的主要内容是什么。第三段介绍的是这个计划的具体功能,因此 B. Its function.为正确答案。
26. 【答案】为 C。本题问的是对于 Sam Fisher 我们能推断出什么。文章第五段详述了 Sam Fisher 的对于这个计划的可能产生的后果的失望和担心,因此 C. He is disappointed at the scheme.为正确答案。
27. 【答案】为 B。本题问的是从最后一段中关于这个计划可以推断出什么。文章最后一段介绍了这个计划需要找到赞助商,还需要额外的费用购买反光设备,因此需要额外的资金。因此 B. It needs extra funds. 为正确答案。

C 篇

本文介绍了世界著名玩具公司 LEGO 研发用可回收利用的材料代替塑料来制作积木的想法、进展和困难。

28. 【答案】为 B。LEGO 目前在开展哪方面的工作。从文中第一段“The LEGO Group has been working on a way to make LEGO bricks out of recycled plastic.”可以推断出 B. Producing bricks out of new sources. 为正确答案。
29. 【答案】为 A。本题问的是作者为什么在第三段提到 LEGO 的年产量。从第三段“The world is struggling with a huge plastic waste problem. And LEGO makes about 110 billion bricks every year.”可以推断出 A. To show the seriousness of plastic waste.为正确答案。
30. 【答案】为 D。本题问的是 PET 塑料的问题是什么。从第五段“One important step was finding a way of adding things to PET plastic to make it tougher...”可以推断中 D. It’s not strong enough. 为正确答案。
31. 【答案】为 D。本题问的是最佳标题是什么。根据文章的首段以及全文大意,可以推断出 D. LEGO Works to Make Bricks from Recycled Plastic.为正确答案。

D 篇

本文介绍了适度的枯燥活动有助于激发创造力的研究发现以及研究过程。

32. 【答案】为 B。本题问的是论文是关于什么的。从文中第一段“It turns out, however, that a certain level of boredom might actually enhance the creative quality of our work. That’s the suggestions of a recently published paper focused on the link between feeling bored and getting creative.”可以得出 B. Connection between boredom and creativity. 是正确答案。
33. 【答案】为 A。本题问的是参与者为什么被要求列举塑料杯的用途。根据文中第二段“This is a common test of divergent(发散的) thinking – a vital element for creative output that concerns one’s ability to generate lots of ideas.”可以推断出 A. To test their imagination. 是正确答案。
34. 【答案】为 D。本题问的是第二轮实验中第三组做了什么。根据文中第三段“...and a third group given the even duller task of simply reading the phone book.”可以得出 D. They read the phone book. 为正确答案。
35. 【答案】为 B。本题问的是关于 daydreaming 从文中可以推断出什么。根据文中第三段“The findings suggest that boredom felt during passive activities, liking reading reports or attending long and boring meetings, heightens the “daydreaming effect” on creativity – the more passive the boredom, the more likely the daydreaming and the more creative you could be afterward.”可以推断出 B. It may encourage creative thinking. 为正确答案。

第二节

本文介绍了学习演讲的学生如何克服舞台恐惧。

36. 【答案】为 G。本题问的是全文的主题句，全文的主题是“如何将紧张化为推动力而不是阻碍”，因此 G. How can you control your nervousness to make it work for you rather than against you 为正确答案。
37. 【答案】为 B。从下句“You are enrolled in a public speaking course”可以判断出 B. You have already taken the first step 为正确答案。
38. 【答案】为 A。从下句“and then to prepare your speeches so thoroughly that you cannot help but be successful. How much time should you devote to preparing your speeches?”可以判断出 A. Prepare, Prepare, Prepare 为正确答案。
39. 【答案】为 E。从下句“Speakers who think negatively about themselves and the speech experience are much more likely to be overcome by stage fright than are speakers who think positively.”可以判断出 E. This is especially true when it comes to public speaking 为正确答案。
40. 【答案】为 F。从下句“Once you free your mind of these burdens...”可以判断出 F. But don't panic about being perfect or about what will happen if you make a mistake 为正确答案。

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节

本文讲述了一位 30 岁的动物爱好者不辞辛苦拯救天鹅的经历。Cordova-Rojas 在计划观鸟的时候发现了一只受伤的天鹅，她抚慰了天鹅，抱着它，推着自行车，经历了两个小时的步行、搭车、坐地铁，最终将天鹅送到了康复中心。虽然天鹅最终还是患病死去，但是她的精神是值得敬佩和学习的。

41. 【答案】为 C. spotted (看见)。走了一英里之后，她在水边看见了一只天鹅。
42. 【答案】为 A. knew (知道)。作为野生动物保护基金的工作人员，她知道这种天鹅是有攻击性的。
43. 【答案】为 B. move (移动)。但当她走进这只天鹅的时候，它却没有动。
44. 【答案】为 D. attention (照顾)。她肯定这只鸟需要医疗照顾。
45. 【答案】为 A. covered (覆盖)。Cordova-Rojas 用夹克衫盖住了天鹅的头，让它平静下来。
46. 【答案】为 A. struck (击中)。她突然想到一个问题。
47. 【答案】为 B. town (城镇)。康复中心在城市的另一边。
48. 【答案】为 C. transport (运送)。她怎么能将这只大鸟用她的自行车运到康复中心呢？
49. 【答案】为 A. strangers (陌生人)。一些迷惑的陌生人让她搭车。
50. 【答案】为 B. lift (搭便车)。
51. 【答案】为 D. called (打电话)。她在路上给康复中心打了电话。
52. 【答案】为 C. picked her up (接她)，康复中心的工作人员到地铁站接了她。
53. 【答案】为 A. rescuer (拯救者)，Tristan Higginbotham 先生开车载着鸟、自行车和拯救者 (Cordova-Rojas) 来到了中心。
54. 【答案】为 D. determined (断定)。
55. 【答案】为 B. caused (造成)。康复中心工作人员断定这只天鹅也许是铅中毒，是吃进了渔线上的铅块所导致。
56. 【答案】为 C. Sadly (令人伤感的是)。令人伤感的是，在巨大努力之后，这只天鹅还是细菌感染，在被救两个月之后死去。
57. 【答案】为 D. disappointing (令人失望的)。这是一个令人失望的结局。
58. 【答案】为 B. far (远)。真正的故事是一个人愿意走多远 (付出多大努力) 去救一只鸟。
59. 【答案】为 C. bike (自行车)。在两个小时里，她一直拉着她的自行车。
60. 【答案】为 D. summary (总结)。这个过程是对 Cordova-Rojas 的完美总结。

第二节

本文介绍了天河号的发射以及重要意义。

61. 【答案】为 carrying。本题考查的是动词的现在分词作状语。
62. 【答案】为 developed。本题考查的是动词的过去分词作定语。
63. 【答案】为 which。本题考查的是引导非限制性定语从句的连词。
64. 【答案】为 management。本题考查的是名词作定语。
65. 【答案】为 The。本题考查的是定冠词的用法。
66. 【答案】为 independently。本题考查的是副词作状语，修饰过去分词。
67. 【答案】为 it。本题考查的是代词的用法。
68. 【答案】为 laboratories。本题考查的是可数名词的复数形式。
69. 【答案】为 in。本题考查的是介词的用法。
70. 【答案】为 to build。本题考查的是动词的不定式的用法。

第一部分 写作

第一节

1. 在 tired 后面加上 of。考查固定结构“be tired of”。

2. 将 table 改为 tables。考查可数名词的复数形式。
3. 将 what 改为 how。考查 how+形容词的感叹句句型。
4. 将 sit 改为 sitting。考查 forget 之后的非谓语动词形式。
5. 将 his 改为 my。考查代词的一致性。
6. 将 talk 改为 talked。考查并列动词的失态一致性。
7. 去掉 felt 之前的 was。考查系动词的用法。
8. 将 many 改为 much。考查不定代词的用法。
9. 将 shyly 改为 shy。考查形容词的用法。
10. 将 nowhere 改为 anywhere。考查副词的用法。

原文：

Last summer holiday, tired of having to ask my parents for pocket money, I decided to find a summer job. The only job I managed to find was cleaning up tables at a restaurant.

I'll never forget how tired I felt the first day, nor will I forget sitting down for lunch with my co-workers that noon. We sat together and talked about our days. Suddenly I was a part of that, and it felt good to be so included.

The little job has given me so much. From starting there as a shy student, I've been able to grow into a person that can go up and greet anyone, at work or anywhere else.

听力稿

Text 1

W: What's your favorite music style?

M: I like pop music very much. I spent a lot of time listening to it. What about you?

W: I think light music is more interesting. I like light music better.

Text 2

W: How much would it cost for my 8-year-old daughter and me to go to Washington?

M: It's only 100 dollars full fare for you and half fare for your daughter if she is under 12.

Text 3

W: Are you sure you've corrected all the mistakes in this paper?

M: Maybe I'd better read it through again.

Text 4

M: What's your name please?

W: Wang Ling.

M: What's the purpose of your visit?

W: I am a student. I would be attending an English program at the university of Chicago.

Text 5

W: Movies and restaurants are fun places to go on Friday and Saturday nights. [来

M: That's pretty expensive. I usually like to go to a bar with my friends to have a drink or listen to some good music, and sometimes we dance.

Text 6

M: Where are you going, Jenny?

W: I'm going to the hospital to see Mary.

M: I saw her yesterday. She was a little better.

W: Must I catch a Number 7 bus to get there?

M: No, you needn't. A Number 15 bus will also take you to the hospital.

W: Number 15 buses run much more frequently, don't they?

M: Yes. I caught a Number 7 bus yesterday, and I had to wait for half an hour at the bus stop.

W: Thank you, Henry. I'll get a Number 15.

M: But Number 15 buses leave from the town centre. You'll have to walk two miles to catch one.

Text 7

M: You want this job. OK? First, tell me please, can you type?

W: Yes, I can.

M: How many words in a minute?

W: Ninety.

M: Can you speak any foreign languages?

W: Yes, I can speak French.

M: Really? That's good. Can you also speak German?

W: No, I can't speak German.

M: OK, can you start tomorrow?

W: Tomorrow?

M: Yes, Wednesday.

W: You mean I have the job! Thank you.

Text 8

W: Hey, taxi!

M: Where to?

W: Well, I am going to the National Museum of Art.

M: Sure. Get in.

W: Do you know what time the museum closes?

M: Well, I would guess around 6 o'clock.

W: Thanks.

M: Er... This is your first time to the city, right?

W: Yeah. How did you know?

M: Well, you can tell tourists from a mile away in this city, because they walk down the street and look around curiously.

W: Was it that obvious?

M: Well...

W: Oh, before I forget, can you recommend any good restaurants downtown that offer meals at a reasonable price?

M: Well, Shanghai Restaurant is wonderful.

W: Oh?

M: It's not as expensive as other places as I know, but the food is delicious.

W: Sounds great. How do I get there from the museum?

M: Well, buses are always crowded by then, but you can take underground right outside the museum. There are taxis too, but they don't pass by the museum that often.

W: OK, thanks.

Text 9

M: Hello everybody. Today's activities start at 10 o'clock. All the new students will gather in the Main Hall to meet the head of the school and the rest of the staff. The head will give us a welcoming speech and then the Director of Studies will talk about the courses and their requirements.

W: What do we do after that?

M: Let me finish, the Student Advisor will tell you about the various services and activities we offer to students. Any questions?

W: So, all of this is in the Main Hall?

M: That's right. And then you'll go next door to Classroom 5 at 11 o'clock.

W: What happens there?

M: You'll have a test.

W: Test? I don't like the sound of that. What sort of test?

M: Oh, it's nothing to worry about. It's just an English test to help us find your level of English so that we can put you in the right class. It won't last long.

Text 10

My favourite subject at school was maths. I enjoyed solving problems, and was interested in teaching methods. But most of my friends found maths very difficult, and because they thought it was a useless subject they saw no need for working at it. Maths was, in fact, the least popular subject in our class. During my last year at school our maths teacher's child was seriously ill and she had to stay with him in the hospital for two weeks. Some students became very worried about their maths exam results. Each evening, I gave lessons to three of my friends, so that they would have a chance of passing their examination. I was patient, and got good at explaining things to people, and the lessons went well. My three friends and I all passed the examination. Their parents offered to pay me for the lessons, but I refused. I was sorry for my teacher. I did not think it would be fair if I took the money for doing my teacher's job.