

江苏百校联考高三年级第五次试卷

英语参考答案

听力部分录音材料

听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意:做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

停顿 00'10"

现在是听力试音时间。

M: Hello, International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly. Well, we are a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we are growing all the time.

W: That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?

M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports events, and we also have language evenings.

W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?

M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.

W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practice my French.

M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束。

听力考试正式开始。

停顿 00'10"

请看听力部分第一节。

第一节

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

停顿 00'02"

例如:现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿 00'05"

你将听到以下内容:

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

停顿 00'02"

你将有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案画在试卷上。

停顿 00'05"

衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士,所以你选择 C 项,并将其画在试卷上。

现在,你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

停顿 00'05"

哔—

(Text 1)

W: What time is your train leaving?

M: It leaves at 10. I've got 50 minutes left.

W: You'd better hurry, or you won't be able to catch it.

(Text 2)

M: Nice weather we're having! Don't you think?

W: No, it is too cold.

M: I think it is just right.

W: I'd prefer a few degrees warmer.

(Text 3)

M: Now, let's stop talking and get going. I need to be in my office in 15 minutes. Or I'll be late for a meeting.

W: OK. Bye!

(Text 4)

M: This course is really difficult.

W: I don't think it's all that bad. And we'll benefit a lot from it.

M: So you're taking it, too.

W: That's true.

(Text 5)

W: Could you turn that off? I can't hear myself think!

M: What?

W: The radio.

M: Oh, sorry.

第一节到此结束。

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

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听下面一段对话,回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两小题。

(Text 6)

W: It was a crazy crowd at the baseball game today. Why was everyone so upset?

M: Well, the home team played terribly, and most of the fans paid a lot of money to see that game.

W: I can understand that, I guess, but there were people throwing garbage onto the field and yelling at the players.

M: If you think that's bad, you should go watch a soccer match in England. Europeans are very aggressive during games. A lot of times, fights break out in the stands.

W: Really? Wow, that seems a little unnecessary. It's just a game, after all.

M: I agree. I find it unfair to blame it on the athletes. They are all trying their best.

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 7)

M: Hello, Harry Webb speaking. What can I do for you?

W: Could I speak to Maurice Caine please? I'm his friend since childhood.

M: I'm sorry, but he's in a meeting at the moment. It has just begun and it is very important.

W: So he is unlikely to answer my call. Do you know when he'll be back?

M: He should be back in an hour. Can I take a message for him?

W: Yes, please ask him to call Maria Jones on 6293478 as soon as he comes back.

M: 6293478, right?

W: That's right.

M: OK, I'll see he gets your message.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。现在, 你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 8)

W: Are you packing for another trip?

M: Yeah. On Saturday, I'm flying to Toronto.

W: Is this another engineering conference for work?

M: No. I'm meeting with friends. But I earned so many miles by traveling for work that the ticket was free.

W: That's impressive. You fly a lot. I've only been on a plane a few times.

M: Really? Don't you travel with your dad?

W: No. He travels a lot because he is a banker, and he has an office in Japan. When he's working in New York, we take the train to visit him.

M: Oh, I thought you drove.

W: No, my mom dislikes driving in the city. Besides, the train is super relaxing.

M: What does your mom do for work?

W: She's a nurse. But she gets the weekends off.

M: I see. Does she like New York?

W: Actually, neither of us likes it that much. But we love spending time with my dad there.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。现在, 你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 9)

W: I would like to buy two tickets for me and my friend to New York, please. And I need to leave today. There is something urgent on business.

M: Are you aware that prices without two weeks advance notice will be very high? And today is Saturday. I'm afraid there may be no tickets left. Oh, luckily, here are two tickets to New York, but it's economy, not first-class. Will that be one-way or round-trip?

W: I wish I could stay there, but unfortunately it will have to be a round-trip ticket.

M: When would you like to return?

W: I will stay there for seven days.

M: OK. I have you booked on Flight 513 leaving at 2:00 pm and arriving in New York at 6:00 pm tonight. The return is Flight 514 leaving on 5th November at 8:00 am and arriving at Michigan at 12:00 on the very day.

W: Perfect! I still have time to go to the shops in the airport before I go. Oh, but how much are they?

M: Two weekly return tickets to New York, it is 150 pounds in total.

听下面一段独白, 回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在, 你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 10)

M: Hello and welcome to our program. I'm Peter. Today we are going to talk about why fewer and fewer people are going out into the country. In fact, the biggest reason people gave was that it wouldn't look good on their social media. It is unbelievable, right? In a survey, 30% of the people gave the poor social media photo opportunity as their reason. Annabel Shackleton is from an organization called Leaf Linking Environment and Farming. She recently appeared on the BBC's *Farming Today* radio programme. She couldn't believe that 4 in 10 young adults thought they should spend more time in the countryside. And a quarter of them know and believe that it's much better and easier to relax in the countryside. But they're just not going out. She was shocked and surprised that people know going out in the country is good, but they still don't do it. They say there are just so many other distractions, like they haven't got the right clothing, or they can't get good pictures for their social media. Another very good excuse is the weather. They say it's not a lot of fun to go out if it's cold and pouring with rain. Above all, it's just so easy for people to stay indoors.

第二节到此结束。

现在, 你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

听力部分到此结束。

试题答案

1~5 CABCA 6~10 CCBAB 11~15 BACAB 16~20 BACBC

【答案与解析】

21. B 考查介词短语。句意:疫情暴发后,清华大学向公众开放了一系列在线课程,包括 1900 多门大型开放式网络课程。in the wake of:尾随,紧跟,随着……而来的意思,故选 B。
22. A 考查定语从句。句意:20 世纪 70 年代末,中国经济开始扩张,并在随后的几十年里加速扩张,在此期间环境污染问题也越发严重。during which 指代 during the following decades, 故选 A。
23. C 考查动词。句意:同样地,如果父母不喜欢某个网络社区的规则,他们可以限制孩子进入。故选 C。gain 得到,获得; release 释放,发行; restrict 限制,局限; identify 辨认,识别
24. D 考查名词性从句。句意:当一个安静的人把他或她的声音提高到大多数人认为是平常的程度时,对那些习惯了向前倾并竖起耳朵听说话的人来说,声音可能显得特别大。what 在这边充当成分,故选 D。
25. A 考查非谓语动词。句意:李佳琪在阿里巴巴生态系统之外的中国社交媒体平台上赢得了大量的观众,成为中国第一个也是唯一一个享有如此广泛声誉和知名度的淘宝直播用户,并因此成为中国家喻户晓的人物。非谓语动词作状语,和逗号前的句子之间存在主谓关系,故选 A。
26. B 考查名词。句意:有些人内向只是因为他们知道大多数时候争论不会有结果;它只带来困惑。人们没有倾听,相反,他们更专注于赢得辩论。根据句意来解题,consensus 共识; confusion 困惑; expansion 扩充,扩大; explosion 爆炸,激增,故选 B。
27. D 考查状语从句。句意:既然公共汽车上有很多空位,你为什么非要去侵犯别人的私人空间呢,when 表示既然,故选 D。
28. C 考查形容词。句意:幸福是一个你现在就可以有意识做的一个决定,与其梦想一个更光明、更快乐、更丰富的明天,不如让今天尽可能地精彩。considerate 体贴的; consistent 一致的,连贯的; conscious 有意识的; constant 连续不断的,故选 C。
29. D 考查动词时态。句意:多年来,圣尼古拉的故事增加了许多内容,把他变成了我们今天所知道的圣诞老人。根据时间状语 over the years, 句子时态为现在完成时,故选 D。
30. B 考查非谓语动词。句意:大火在到达二楼之前就被扑灭了,但消防队员向大楼里灌入的水据信已经毁掉了珍藏的 85000 件藏品。be believed to have done 被认为已做某事,故选 B。
31. C 考查情态动词。句意:—这是你的钱包吗? 我们在洗手间找到的。—是的,我一定是放在那边,忘了拿走了,谢谢。must have done 一定做了某事,故选 C。
32. A 考查动词短语。句意:海外用户可在中国社交媒体微信上订阅北京远程医疗服务平台频道,获取有用信息,提出自己的需求,获得适当帮助。subscribe to 订阅,订购; subject to 顺从于; cater to 迎合; appeal to 呼吁,吸引,故选 A。
33. B 考查动词时态语态。句意:在武汉儿童医院,50 多名医务人员在那里工作了两个多月,成功治疗了 50 名儿童,其中包括一名 17 天大的婴儿。表示过去的事实情况,故选 B。
34. D 考查虚拟语气。句意:我父母借给我钱。否则,我负担不起这次旅行,otherwise 否则要不然的话, couldn't have done 表示对过去的事情的虚拟,故选 D。
35. B 考查情景交际。句意:—我的一个朋友打电话问我是否愿意和他一起去那里露营一周。—听起来不错。去吧! 我会留下来为你照看房子。Take your time. 别着急,慢慢来。Sounds great. 听起来不错。I got it. 我明白。You bet. 当然。故选 B。

36~40 CABCB 41~45 DCBDB 46~50 BCBAB 51~55 BCBAC

本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了作者从一个朋友 Jeff 身上看到的如何过好每一天、认真上课的励志故事。

36. 选 C。考查名词词义辨析。根据上下文可知,“我也很喜欢尤其是和一年级新生们讨论他们想修的课程,包括了解他们未来对自己想在学位上取得成绩的预期。” degree 表示“学位”。
37. 选 A。考查形容词词义辨析。结合句意可知,“我最喜欢看到同学们进来的时候都准备好了,对所有课程都感到兴奋,踌躇满志的样子。” excited 符合语境。
38. 选 B。考查名词词义辨析,结合句中的“on the other hand”可知这里对比了两种学生。energy 表示“精力;能

量”,passion 表示“激情”,philosophy 表示“哲学”,entry 表示“进入;参赛作品”。

39. 选 C。考查名词词义辨析。结合句意可知,每当我问:“你最想上什么课?”时,他们只是回答:“嗯,最简单的就好。”
40. 选 B。考查固定短语。in for 表示“经历,参与”。
41. 选 D。考查动词短语。go about 表示“着手做,开始做”,go by 表示“流逝;遵循”,go for 表示“适用于;喜欢”,go through 表示“经历;检查;用完,耗尽”。整句意为“本该上一年级的时间,他几乎都用来进行高强度的化疗。”。
42. 选 C。考查名词词义辨析。ward 表示“病房”。句意为“我也花了许多时间去癌症病房探望他。”。
43. 选 B。考查动词短语辨析。fall for 表示“上当;爱上”,register for 表示“注册,选课”,call for 表示“需要,要求”,seek for 表示“寻找”。
44. 选 D。考查固定搭配。up to 表示“到达;直到;能胜任;正在干”。整句意为“到他终于能够来上学的日子,他必须打起十二分的精神来上课。”。
45. 选 B。考查形容词词义辨析。critical 表示“批评的;关键的”,terminal 表示“晚期的”,accidental 表示“偶然的,意外的”,fatal 表示“致命的”。整句意为“因为 Jeff 实际上已经被告知他的病已是晚期,医生也无力回天。”。
46. 选 B。考查名词词义辨析。measure 表示“措施,方法”,priority 表示“优先事项,首要事情”,struggle 表示“斗争;奋斗;搏斗;难事”,receipt 表示“收据;接收”。整句意为“Jeff 自己也知道这已经是他生命中所剩下的为数不多的几周了,但是,他的首选并不是去跳伞,去世界稀奇之地旅游,他最想做的就是做一个正常的 20 岁的年轻人,去上他大学的第一堂课。”。
47. 选 C。考查形容词词义辨析。解析详见上一题。
48. 选 B。考查动词词义辨析。整句意为“尽管 Jeff 早已知道他这辈子无法从大学毕业了,但他仍然能够看见用生命中最后的时日来学习的价值。”。
49. 选 A。考查名词词义辨析。value 表示“价值”,promise 表示“承诺,诺言”,exception 表示“例外”,institute 表示“机构”。
50. 选 B。考查连词。整句意为“当 Jeff 学习着化学、物理、微积分的时候,他也在教我生命中最重要的一堂课——去上课!去学习!”。
51. 选 B。考查形容词词义辨析。inquiring 表示“探询的”,profound 表示“深切的,深远的”,prosperous 表示“繁荣的,兴旺的”,infectious 表示“传染性的,感染的”。整句意为“这领悟看上去并不那么深刻,但是他真的教会我明白了尽可能利用好生活之本的重要性。”
52. 选 C。考查形容词词义辨析。rigid 表示“固执的;僵硬的”,legal 表示“法律的,合法的”,basic 表示“基本的,基础的”,tricky 表示“难对付的;狡猾的”。
53. 选 B。考查形容词词义辨析。divided 表示“有分歧的”,exceptional 表示“异常的;特别的;优秀的”,grand 表示“壮丽的,堂皇的”,constant 表示“不断的,不变的”。整句意为“生活中最好的事并不是那些独特的,可遇而不可求的瞬间,而是简单的日常瞬间。”。
54. 选 A。考查动词词义辨析。整句意为“那些我们每天的常规,我们用以填充时间,构建生命的普通日常。”。
55. 选 C。考查形容词词义辨析。perfect 表示“完美的”,sensible 表示“明智的,合理的”,present 表示“当前的;出现,在场;存在”,content 表示“满足的,满意的”。整句意为“如果每天都能获得启发,活得有意义,那我们一定会获得成功和快乐。”

【答案与解析】

【解题导语】本篇主要给留学生们提供了如何在美国找到理想的寄宿家庭的建议。

56. 选 C。细节理解题。根据文章第二段“research local transport links because their reliability can vary state by state.”可知每个州情况不同,故 A 错误。由文章第三段“Essentials such as Wi-Fi access and house rules should be agreed on in advance.”可知无线网应该事先达成一致,故 B 错误。文章最后一段第一句“Much like any relationship, you should find a balance between respecting your host and having your needs met.”可知需求的满足也应视具体情况而定。结合文章第五段“don't be afraid to introduce elements of your own culture to help build a good rapport.”可知 C 正确。

57. 选 B。写作意图题。结合文章第一段及全文可知,文章主要提供了关于如何在美国找到理想的寄宿家庭的建议。故选 B。

【答案与解析】

【解题导语】本篇主要讲述了在亚马孙热带雨林,多达五分之一的地区排放的二氧化碳比吸收的还要多。

58. 选 D。细节推断题。由文章第二段最后一句“Millions of trees have been lost to logging and fires in recent years.”可知,近年来,数百万棵树木被砍伐或被火灾烧毁。故选 D。

59. 选 A。细节推断题。由文章第四段最后一句“while most of the rainforest still retains its ability to absorb large quantities of carbon dioxide—especially in wetter years—one portion of the forest, which is especially heavily deforested, appears to have lost that capacity.”可知,虽然大部分雨林仍然保持着吸收大量二氧化碳的能力——尤其是在更湿润的年份——但森林的一部分,尤其是大量被砍伐的森林,似乎已经失去了这种能力。故选 A。

60. 选 B。细节推断题。结合文章最后一段及文章主旨可知,接下来很可能对“转折点(tipping point)”进行进一步的解释。故选 B。

【答案与解析】

【解题导语】本文是说明文,介绍了一项研究发现:办公时虽然没有太多体力活,可还是觉得很累,是因为工作动力不足。

61. C 篇章结构题。本文为说明文,说明文的第一段往往都非常重要,本文三个问题是为了引出文章的研讨话题,即文章主题。故选 C。

62. B 细节理解题。由文章第二段“‘There is a hypothesis for why we get so tired from work when we’re not physically active. We get so tired because our motivation runs out.’”可知我们累是因为我们缺乏做事的动力,故选 B。

63. D 推理判断题。根据第四段内容“‘If you’re typing at work, and if you’re anything like me, you got a few browsers open. These lead to temptations,’ he said. ‘Temptations make us less motivated to do our work, which, in turn, may make us tired.’”可知,以他自己为例,如果办公的同时开几个浏览器,这会让他受到诱惑和干扰,而这个才是导致工作动力不足,最终导致累的原因。故选 D。

64. A 细节理解题。根据文章最后一段“‘One study found that just paying people some money when they’re exhausted can keep them on task.’”可知答案为 A。

【答案与解析】

【解题导语】本文讲述了由一个丢失了的钱包引发出来的迟到了 60 年的爱情故事。

65. B 推理判断题。根据第一段“‘It was a ‘Dear John’ letter that told the recipient, whose name appeared to be Michael, that the writer could not see him any more because her mother forbade it. Even so, she wrote that she would always love him. It was signed Hannah.’”因为妈妈的反对,她要 and Michael 分手,可知这是一封分手信。故选 B。

66. C 词义猜测题。根据第三段内容“‘It seemed silly, wanting to contact someone over a letter written 60 years ago, but **I felt impelled**. I was told that Hannah was there and though it was fairly late I followed my instinct and went to see her.’”可知 Feel impelled 表示被某种力量所驱使着去做某事,此处表示遵循自己的内心,本能的驱动,故选 C。

67. D 推理判断题。根据第五段内容“‘With tears in her eyes she told me she had never married because no one had matched up to him in her heart’”可知她从未结过婚,因为在她心里没有人能配得上他,故选 D。

68. C 推理判断题。根据这几个句子在文中的位置和所表达的意思,可知体现钱包对于 Michael 的重要性的是他看到丢失的钱包后如释重负,故选 C。

69. A 观点态度题。由全文可知,作者帮忙找到钱包主人,引发这样一个长达六十年的爱情故事,作者是持肯定态度的。故选 A。

70. B 标题归纳题。结合全文,钱包是文章的主线,两人因为钱包的丢失,六十年后才再次有机会相遇,故选 B。

【答案与解析】

【解题导语】本文向我们解释了为什么温血捕食动物在寒冷的两极种类繁多,在温暖的地方却难觅踪迹。

71. of 句意转换题。从首段第二句“In the ocean, that holds true for cold-blooded predators.”可知答案。

72. kinds/sorts 句意转换题。从第一段“But warm-blooded predators are more diverse toward the poles and noticeably missing from several warm hot spots.”可知答案。

73. which 句意转换题。从第二段“But they found that at higher, colder places, there isn’t actually much more food around.”可知答案。

74. competitive 词形转换题。从第三段“They become more likely to come upon targets and outpace the cold-blooded predators of their own.”可知答案。

75. effected/influenced/impacted 句意转换题。从第三段“An animal’s speed, swiftness, and intelligence depend on its metabolism, which in turn depends on its temperature.”可知答案。

76. Different 句意转换题。从第三段“Since birds and mammals can keep heating their bodies in icy conditions, they remain fast and attentive. By contrast, the fish they hunt become slower and duller.”可知答案。

77. where 句意转换题。从第四段“‘Warm-blooded predators are favoured where preys are slow, stupid and cold.’ That’s why sharks and other predatory fish dominate near the equator, but colder waters are the kingdom of whales and seals.”可知答案。

78. advantage(s) 句意转换题。从第四段“‘Warm-blooded predators are favoured where preys are slow, stupid and cold.’”可知答案。

79. rising 句意转换题。从第五段“It’s likely that the surface of the oceans will warm by 2 to 3 °C within this century.”可知答案。

80. adapting 词形转换题。从最后一段“These changes might make sea mammals more adaptable to changing climates.”可知答案。

第五部分(满分 25 分)

Possible version one:

People show different attitudes to the South Korean government’s measures to limit kids’ access to websites and applications. Advocates say this reduces kids’ exposure to dangers while opponents claim their privacy is violated.

In my eyes, this kind of restriction, if handled properly, is bound to have positive and profound effects on children’s growth. For one thing, were there no limits, children would be more likely to expose themselves to some harmful websites or applications unconsciously, leading to their unhealthy development or mental sufferings. For another, since young children are easily distracted, being exposed to those websites and applications repeatedly will undoubtedly impact their academic performance and contribute to their addiction to some websites or games. With some restrictions, however, they tend to have no choice but to compromise and come to realize the importance of self-discipline as well as self-control.

To summarize, parents need to be smart enough about their kids’ smartphones and spend more time accompanying their kids. Furthermore, kids themselves had better be taught to be responsible for what they have done and what they are to do.