

# 2021 届天府名校 12 月高三诊断性考试

## 英语参考答案及评分细则

### 第一部分 听力

#### Text 1

M: Mom, are those sitting over there policemen?

W: No, they aren't. These are the pilots. They're taking the plane with us.

#### Text 2

M: Tom is helpful, but he always says exactly what he thinks.

W: Really? He should be careful when communicating with others.

#### Text 3

W: I just think it's cruel. Watching animals in cages in the zoo just doesn't appeal to me.

M: Yeah, I know, but the best zoos play an active role in conservation programs, too.

#### Text 4

W: I'll leave for London in one month and stay there with my aunt, doing a two-week business course in the University of Greenwich.

M: Oh, when did your aunt go to London?

W: Three months ago. She's been learning arts in the University of East London.

#### Text 5

M: Can I take the magazine out? It's so noisy here.

W: Well, if you have a library card.

M: Then I just sit here and finish reading the article.

#### Text 6

M: Did you see the shooting stars last night?

W: Yeah! I was standing on the balcony when I saw them. How about you?

M: I didn't see them because I was talking on my cell

phone near the pool.

W: Did Maria see them?

M: No, she was taking a shower.

W: What a pity! But people say there are a lot of shooting stars in this part of the country. Maybe we'll see more in the next scenic spot.

#### Text 7

M: Hey, Becca. I invited Jeff and Nick to our place tonight. We're going to have a get-together.

W: Sorry, but I need the apartment tonight. I'm having a sleepover.

M: What? You didn't tell me.

W: Calm down, Aaron. You can stay at Jeff's. Mia will be at our place.

M: OK. So why are you having a sleepover?

W: We got the idea yesterday. Mia came from China, and Maria and I haven't seen her for a long time. Maria thought we should get together. You know, we all love sleepovers, so I suggest having one.

#### Text 8

M: OK! Let's move on to the topic of the Internet. How often do you use the Internet?

W: I use it almost every day, sometimes in the mornings, or in the afternoons, but most of the time, just in the evenings.

M: Does everyone in your family use the Internet?

W: Yes, well, everybody apart from my dad. He doesn't like it very much. But we are slowly persuading him to use it more.

M: What do you use the Internet for?

W: I use it mainly to check my e-mails. I've got friends

all around the world. So I like to keep in touch with them by e-mail, and I also use the NET to look up information.

M: When did you last use the Internet?

W: This morning. I needed some travel information. I'm thinking about flying to America next month, and I also have some work to do on my history project.

M: OK. Thank you for your spending time answering my questions. Hope to talk with you again.

Text 9

M: Hello, I am Mr. Watson, the sixth grade math teacher. May I help you?

W: Yes, my son, Raul, is in your homeroom. He tells me about his cell phone.

M: Ah, yes, Mrs. Mendez. The cell phone is not allowed in the classroom. The students can use them during breaks and after school to listen to music or get in touch with their parents or friends, but not during class. Raul did not follow the rules. He was warned several times not to use it to send short messages during class last Wednesday. I sent a note home last Friday, asking that he should not bring it back because of this problem.

W: Raul never said anything to me about this.

M: Then you did not get the note? Again this Tuesday Raul was doing the same during math class. Unfortunately, I had to take it up.

W: Oh! I didn't know about this.

M: Well, you can check in with the school office. They have a form for you to fill in. Then they will return it to you.

W: Thank you, Mr. Watson.

M: Mrs. Mendez, anything that affects the children's school work is not allowed. If he uses the cell phone during class again, I'll have to take it from him.

W: Yes, Mr. Watson, I understand.

Text 10

LearnEnglish courses are a great way to learn. For most courses there are workbooks, in addition to the computer course, to provide extra written practice. All our courses are taken online using your computer, so you can work through the course at your own speed, and go back to any session whenever you want to. That's the most attractive part. We offer hundreds of courses in a whole range of subjects from reading, writing and math to business and management. Many of these are specially designed for people whose first language isn't English.

Step one is to have a chat with a friendly member of staff in one of our 1,500 LearnEnglish centers around the country. They can advise you on the most suitable course. You might want to try a taster lesson first, which will show you what learning with LearnEnglish is like. Step two is to register on your course. Once you've done this, a staff member will show you how to get started, whether you're using a computer at home, at work or at a LearnEnglish center.

When you start your course, you can reach your LearnEnglish center by phone or e-mail if you need help. We're open during normal office hours from Monday to Friday.

1 ~ 5 CBCCB

6 ~ 10 BCACB

11 ~ 15 AAACC

16 ~ 20 BBAAA

## 第二部分 阅读理解

### 第一节

#### A

【语篇导读】本文属于应用文。主要介绍了阿尔伯特美术馆(AGA)的四个项目不同的特色、门票、年龄段要求、举办时间等信息。

21. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据题干中 Family Studio at the AGA 的信息及其在本项目下的“Each week will see a new theme”可知,该项目每周主题不一样。

故选 B。

22. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据题干中 Kids' Drop In Studio at the AGA 信息可迅速确定答案。故选 C。
23. A 【解析】细节理解题。题干要求回答哪个项目一个月举办一次。定位答案应在 AGA All Day Sundays。根据该项目中的 "When: one Sunday per month" 可知答案。故选 A。

## B

【语篇导读】本文属于说明文。主要介绍了美国“解放日”的由来,以及越来越多的州对这个节日的认可 and 确定它作为节日的历史意义。

24. D 【解析】句意猜测题。根据弗吉尼亚州州长 Ralph Northam 在画线部分的前面句子谈到的内容可知:美国 1776 年就独立了,每年 7 月 4 日要庆祝独立日;再结合第二段内容可知:直到美国内战结束后的 1865 年,黑人才得到解放和自由。由此可推知 Ralph Northam 讲话的含义。故选 D。
25. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段 "On June 19, Union soldiers told crowds in Galveston, Texas, that the state's 250,000 enslaved people were free ... known as Juneteenth, which refers to June and 19th and is sometimes called Emancipation Day." 信息可知,德克萨斯州是“解放日”的发源地。故选 B。
26. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段 "And in the 1960s, the civil rights movement brought a really wider awareness of Juneteenth because it broke out all over the country." 信息可知,“解放日”在美国得到真正的传播是兴起于二十世纪六十年代黑人民权运动。故选 C。
27. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段 "It's believed that such a holiday helps educate people about what happened in the past." 信息可知,“解放日”可以帮助人们牢记历史,珍惜当下。故选 A。

## C

【语篇导读】本文属于记叙文。环保生物学家 Cos-

tales 和同事在厄瓜多尔森林中进行科研的时候,无意中发现了已经消失了 30 多年的 Mindo 五彩蟾蜍。对他们来说是个天大的发现。

28. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段 "The creature hadn't been seen alive in 30 years. The scientists couldn't believe their eyes." 信息可知,她对发现 Mindo 五彩蟾蜍是很意外的。故选 A。
29. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段 "However, scientists hold that most of them had been wiped out by a terrible disease called chytrid, which is especially harmful to the harlequin toad." 信息可知,导致大部分五彩蟾蜍的消亡是一种叫 chytrid 的疾病。故选 C。
30. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段 "Since discovering the first one, Costales's team has found five more." 信息可知,在消失 30 年后,一只 Mindo 五彩蟾蜍再次被 Costales 和同事发现,随后又发现了五只。故选 B。
31. D 【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要谈:环保生物学家 Costales 和同事在厄瓜多尔无意中发现了一只已经消失 30 多年的 Mindo 五彩蟾蜍,随后又发现了五只这样的蟾蜍。她决定与动物博物馆合作,保护这种珍稀动物,防止它们再次陷入灭绝之境。故选 D。

## D

【语篇导读】本文属于说明文。浓缩太阳能(CSP)既可以用来发电,又可以避免污染环境。Heliogen 公司改进了现有的生产浓缩太阳能的方法:将反射镜变小;开发了一套新的电脑系统,以随时调整反射镜,使其达到最佳的工作效果。现在的 Heliogen 公司浓缩太阳能的最高温度可以达到 1,000 摄氏度,在这个温度下,该公司可以生产水泥,而且很环保。

32. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段 "CSP factories focus the light from their mirrors onto specially designed towers that can take the heat and then, usually by turning water into steam, turn it into electricity." 信息可

知,这种特制的塔首先应该是接收来自反射镜的太阳能(Solar Thermal),然后发电。故选 D。

33. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段“An American company called Heliogen has announced a new process ... which could help clean up some of the world's most polluting processes, like making cement (水泥) that is currently responsible for around 7% of the world's carbon dioxide pollution.”信息可知,该公司的新方法可以清洁世界上最严重的污染行为,如制造水泥,说明它更环保。故选 C。

34. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段“... the special computer system that Heliogen developed to watch and adjust the heliostats so that they are always focused continuously.”信息可知,该公司开发的特殊电脑系统是用来观察和调整反射镜,以促使它们更好地工作的。故选 B。

35. B 【解析】观点态度题。根据最后一段“Though ... the company is still a long way from putting their system to work in the real world.”信息可知,作者认为该公司的新技术要真正应用到现实中,还有很长的路要走,说明作者对此持谨慎态度。故选 B。

## 第二节

36~40 ABFDG

## 第三部分 语言知识运用

### 第一节

【语篇导读】本文属于记叙文。伊凡·费尔南德斯·安纳亚是来自西班牙的长跑运动员。在一次比赛中,他本可以利用对手的失误,轻松夺冠,但他没有这样做。他向全世界诠释了什么是真正的体育精神!

41. A 【解析】后文谈到伊凡没有利用对手不认识西班牙语而造成的失误,而是帮助对手跑向终点,因此本空指展示了他的“品质”。故选 A。character 品

质;特征;性格;confidence 信心;dream 梦想;interest 兴趣。

42. B 【解析】第二段有“he slowed his own pace ...”信息,说明伊凡“故意”输掉比赛。故选 B。by chance 偶然;on purpose 故意;in time 及时;at first 首先。

43. D 【解析】伊凡在比赛中“注意到”跑在最前面的肯尼亚选手阿贝尔开始放慢脚步。故选 D。predict 预测;explain 解释;admit 承认;notice 注意到。

44. C 【解析】肯尼亚选手在“接近”终点线时开始减速。故选 C。touch 碰;接触;move 移动;approach 向……靠近;change 改变。

45. A 【解析】本空前面谈到阿贝尔不懂西班牙语,所以本空指他被牌子上的指示“弄糊涂”了。故选 A。confuse 使困惑;warn 警告;lose 失败;remind 提醒。

46. C 【解析】阿贝尔由于不懂西班牙语,不认识牌子上的标识,以为自己已经跑到了终点,取得了“成功”。故选 C。settle 解决;stop 停止;succeed 成功;escape 逃跑。

47. B 【解析】伊凡一眼就看出发生了什么。前文谈到阿贝尔已经放慢了脚步,这时,伊凡本可以“轻而易举地”超过对手而赢得比赛。故选 B。bravely 勇敢地;easily 容易地;eventually 最终;carefully 仔细地。

48. B 【解析】本句后面谈到他放慢自己的脚步,引导阿贝尔跑向终点,说明他没有超越对手,“反而”放慢了脚步。故选 B。therefore 因此;instead 反而;in short 总之;for example 比如。

49. D 【解析】前面谈到阿贝尔不懂西班牙语,没有搞清楚哪个是终点线。本空指伊凡引导阿贝尔跑向“真正的”终点线。故选 D。possible 可能的;same 同一的;clear 清楚的;real 真正的。

50. A 【解析】伊凡认为阿贝尔理应是“比赛赢家”。故选 A。winner 胜利者;runner 跑步者;partner 搭档;

leader 领导者。

51. C 【解析】本句中伊凡认为:如果阿贝尔不犯这个“错误”的话,他与我拉开了相当的距离,我是无法赶上他的。故选 C。decision 决定; difference 不同; mistake 错误; contribution 贡献。

52. A 【解析】本句伊凡继续在谈:我一看到他要停下来,就知道我不会“超过”他(指伊凡不愿意乘人之危,夺取冠军)。故选 A。pass 超过; follow 跟随; miss 错过; drop 放弃。

53. B 【解析】在场观众目睹了整个“过程”,被伊凡的行为深深打动。campaign 战役; 活动; process 过程; accident 事故; struggle 争斗。

54. C 【解析】本句中的 that 指代前面伊凡放慢脚步,指引阿贝尔跑向终点线这件事,上文信息反映伊凡是“毫不犹豫地”做了这件事。故选 C。manage 设法做到; attempt 试图; hesitate 犹豫; expect 预期。

55. D 【解析】伊凡这样做只是“证明”了成为一名具有正确体育精神的运动员是体育运动中最重要的方面之一。故选 D。repeat 重复; advertise 做广告; doubt 怀疑; prove 证明。

56. A 【解析】第一段有“... showing the world what true sportsmanship looks like!”信息,所以本空点题:成为一名具有正确“体育精神”的运动员是体育运动中最重要的方面之一。故选 A。sportsmanship 体育精神; direction 方向; guidance 指导; friendship 友谊。

57. B 【解析】记者问伊凡为什么不“抓住”机会,争取获得冠军。故选 B。hide 躲藏; take (the opportunity) 抓住(机会); share 分享; reserve 保护; 预定。

58. C 【解析】伊凡“给出了”他不利用别人的失误去争取获得冠军的理由。make up 编造; find out 发现; lay out 解释,说明; put up 张贴。

59. D 【解析】伊凡说:如果利用别人的失误去争取获得冠军,那么这个胜利的“价值”是什么呢? 故选 D。concept 概念; content 内容; assistance 帮助; value 价值。

60. D 【解析】超过阿贝尔,就会获得冠军,就有“奖章”,那么这个奖章的荣誉是什么呢? 故选 D。attitude 态度; desire 渴望; sacrifice 牺牲; medal 奖章。

## 第二节

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 61. with      | 62. finally   |
| 63. to remain | 64. collector |
| 65. hoping    | 66. published |
| 67. where     | 68. dangerous |
| 69. thousands | 70. and       |

## 第四部分 写作

### 第一节 短文改错

I'm sorry for my  $\frac{\text{lately}}{\text{late}}$  reply. But it was New Year's Day and I celebrated  $\frac{\text{them}}{\text{it}}$  with my whole family. I went to Beijing with my dad and mom who  $\frac{\text{is}}{\text{are}}$  working as doctors in Shanghai. It was  $\wedge$  really crowded celebration. My grandparents,  $\text{a}$  uncles, aunts and cousins were all there. We  $\frac{\text{prepare}}{\text{prepared}}$  and ate various and delicious foods together. We played games and told  $\frac{\text{story}}{\text{stories}}$  to each other. We've been back now. I'm so  $\frac{\text{tiring}}{\text{tired}}$  but I couldn't help  $\frac{\text{write}}{\text{writing}}$  to you. Do you have special days  $\frac{\text{when}}{\text{that/which}}$  are celebrated by all the people? If yes, please tell me how and when ~~do~~ you celebrate them. I'm looking forward to your letter.

## 第二节 书面表达

One possible version:

### My greatest change in the past three years

When I entered high school, I was not interested in English. So I used to be late for English classes. Even I often slept in class. As a result, I often failed the English exams. I almost gave it up. However, my English teacher Miss Wang didn't give up on me. She often helped me patiently after class, explaining English grammar and how to memorize vocabulary. Slowly, my English gradually improved. Now what makes me and Miss Wang proud is that my English is at the top of the class.

That's my greatest change in the past three years. It is Miss Wang who has helped me build up my confidence in learning English. I'll be grateful to her forever.

### 附:书面表达评分标准

1. 本题总分为 25 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 80 和多于 120 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数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
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,以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。
7. 内容要点可用不同方式表达,对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

### 【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档(很好):(21~25 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 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。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好):(16~20 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 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。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当):(11~15 分)

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(较差):(6~10 分)

1. 未适当完成试题规定的任务。
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 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。

5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。

6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差):(1~5分)

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。

2. 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。

3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。

4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

6. 信息未能传达给读者。

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。