

2020 学年第一学期浙江省名校协作体试题

高三年级英语学科

考生注意:

- 1.本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。
- 2.请将各题答案填写在答题卡上。
- 3.本试卷主要考试内容:高考范围。

第 I 卷(选择题部分 共 95 分)

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

1. Why is the woman going in there?
A. To find her uniform. B. To talk to her boss. C. To get her access code.
2. What is the man doing?
A. Looking for a customer. B. Moving his car. C. Waiting for his wife.
3. Where is the woman ordering her food?
A. On her phone.
B. From her car.
C. From inside the restaurant.
4. Who is the man probably talking with?
A. His college professor. B. His high school teacher. C. His classmate.
5. What does the man really need?
A. An app to buy a laptop.
B. A way to store his passwords.
C. A new user name to use online.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

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 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. Where did the woman go last night?
A. To the theater. B. To the gym. C. To the Starbucks.
7. What did the woman forget to do?
A. Fill up the tank. B. Turn off the inside light. C. Take out her purse.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8.What is the man trying to offer?

- A.A place to stay.
- B.Money to rent an apartment.
- C.The insurance to repair the damage.

9.What do we know about the fire?

- A.Nobody was hurt.
- B.The woman's apartment was affected.
- C.Some people were given money for new furniture.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10.Where are the speakers?

- A.At a clothing shop.
- B.At a tailor's shop.
- C.At a business meeting.

11.What does the woman think changes often?

- A.Style.
- B.Price.
- C.Quality.

12.How does the woman feel about the black suit?

- A.It is quite nice.
- B.It is informal.
- C.It is too serious.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13.What are overweight people advised to do?

- A.Give up dessert.
- B.Have a strict diet.
- C.Do more daily exercise.

14.What does the man say about soda?

- A.There is no nutrition in it.
- B.There are some vitamins in it.
- C.It won't make people gain weight.

15.What did the man often do in the past?

- A.He ate chocolate.
- B.He took vitamins.
- C.He drank Diet Coke.

16.What does the man mean in the end?

- A.He is still very fat.
- B.He has always been slim.
- C.He is much thinner than before.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17.How has social media changed our life?

- A.People are more confused than ever.
- B.People are more connected than before.
- C.People are not as happy as they used to be.

18.Why might social media be an effective tool for small companies?

- A.It encourages social discussions.
- B.It changes the way we get our news.
- C.It provides a cheap way to advertise.

19.What is one of the negative aspects of social media?

- A.No honest talks between people.
- B.Spreading incorrect information.

- C.The damages to people's computers.
20.What is the speaker's attitude towards social media?
A.Positive. B.Negative. C.Objective.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 25 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

For days, Hunter Mollett had little to eat but he insisted on heading to Enterprise High School in Mississippi.He never complained; he'd simply do his work, hang about with friends and attend band practice.Finally, after four days, Hunter's mom found some peas and cornmeal and made a meal for them.

In high school, Mollett experienced various degrees of homelessness.However, as one of the smartest students in his grade, when struggling to find stable housing, he also wanted to attend Harvard University.

Jackie Lewis first learned of his dream when she met him in her ninth grade algebra class. "He told me he was going to Harvard," she said, "but I was unsure if he was going to make it." However, after having Mollett in class, Lewis changed her views on his chances in the Ivy League.

Mollett first decided on Harvard when he was in Grade One when he was watching Boston Legal with his mother.He asked her how the characters became lawyers.She said they went to Harvard.Though he didn't know if she was just joking, Mollett decided that was where he wanted to go.

When Mollett's teachers learned of his unstable housing, they started helping when they could.If Mollett needed some books, a teacher would buy them for him.If he needed a ride, someone would take him.Meanwhile, Mollett worked hard toward his goal of becoming a lawyer.He took his tests and started applying to colleges, including Mississippi State University and Harvard.

Soon he learned Mississippi State University accepted him and offered him a full scholarship.Then he got an e-mail about financial aid at Harvard even before his university acceptance letter.He felt bewildered.

"I sat there for 16 minutes just staring at my phone.I couldn't believe I got in." Mollett said.

- 21.What made Hunter Mollett set the goal of going to Harvard?
A.His mother's joke. B.The inspiration from a TV play.
C.His friend's encouragement.D.His teacher's support and help.
22.Which word can replace the underlined word "bewildered" in Paragraph 6?
A.Confused. B.Satisfied. C.Frustrated. D.Upset.
23.Which of the following words can best describe Mollett?
A.Social and intelligent. B.Confident and patient.

C.Ambitious and considerate. D.Determined and diligent.

B

There is a chill wind blowing through the campus of Keele University these days and it's nothing to do with the weather.

Students fear the recession(经济衰退) and the downturn in graduate recruitment may mean their studies lead them nowhere.Students Union president Talah Omran Al Rubaie already has her degree, and will give up her union post this summer, but she's not looking forward to launching herself onto the job market.She said, "For most of us, the fact that you are graduating today or tomorrow but might not be able to get a job is a very scary prospect.I think it also has an impact on the students that have just graduated from high school, who're thinking 'Is it worth coming to university, is it worth getting a degree?' "

In the Union café, students' life goes on as it always has.But these undergraduates know the bubble of academia will not protect them from the recession for long.Particularly over Christmas and Easter when you're only home for months, no one's got any jobs to give out for a few weeks.

As the recession deepens, some students find themselves in a dilemma: to stay at university, continue their studies, and hope the graduate job market improves by the time they leave, or to start right now and take a job, any job, so they don't get left on the employment shelf.

Keele's performance in the graduate jobs market has been good so far.The latest figures available show 95% of students leaving do get a job, but that was before the economy fell off a cliff, and the university is working hard to equip its students with the skills to compete in an ever gloomier employment field.

24.What is the purpose of paragraph 1?

- A.To attract the readers. B.To present the opinion.
C.To introduce the Keele University. D.To describe the British weather.

25.Why did Keele have a good performance in the graduate job market?

- A.Its students are well-equipped with necessary skills for competition.
B.Its students care little about whether the jobs they get are good or not.
C.Its students are well-protected by the bubble of academia from the recession.
D.Its students are not bothered by whether to step into real society right now or not.

26.What is the text mainly about?

- A.Graduates of Keele University are faced with a dilemma.
B.To find a job is difficult for the students of Keele University.
C.The recession does impact the graduates of Keele University.
D.Keele University is trying its best to help its graduates to get a good job.

C

Every time we get on a plane, we're asked to either turn off our phones or change them to flight mode—it's for "security reasons".But according to *The Conversation* website, having to turn our phones off on a plane is "a service issue,

not a safety one” .When we speak on our phones in the air, they can cause interference to the aircraft’s radios and pilots can hear this interference in their headphones. “It’s the same noise you’ll be familiar with, if you put your mobile too close to a speaker,” the Mirror noted. “It is not safety-critical, but is annoying for sure.” Though speaking on a phone during a flight isn’t dangerous, from the viewpoint of service, it isn’t still a good idea.

When we make or receive a call on the ground, we connect to a cell tower that deals with all calls within an 80-kilometer radius (半径).As we move from place to place we are “handed on” to different cell towers.As US scientist Sven Bilen explains, for this system to work, there are “built-in” expectations:There shouldn’t be too many “handoffs” and people shouldn’t be traveling faster than car speeds. “Of course, phone users should be close to the ground.” he added.If we were to make phone calls while we flew, however, none of these expectations would be met.And even worse, our cellphones would stop working.

But now things are beginning to change.If we still can’t speak during a flight, we can use other phone functions.For example, Airbus A330 of Emirates Airlines has inflight WiFi to make passengers send and receive short messages in the air.In the future, as Bilen points out, it may be possible for air travelers to make and receive calls freely.The breakthrough could be “pico cells” , which are small cell towers on the plane itself.There would no longer be connections made between phones and the ground and therefore there would be no danger of disruption to phone service.

One day, perhaps, we will be chatting in the air as much as we chat on the ground.

27.Why are passengers required to turn off their phones on a plane?

- A.Because using phones will pose a threat to their safety.
- B.Because using phones may cause annoying noise to pilots.
- C.Because turning off phones can ensure passengers a better service.
- D.Because phones will fail to be connected to the cell tower when in the air.

28.How many “built-in” expectations are mentioned by Sven Bilen to help make a phone call?

- A.One. B.Two. C.Three. D.Four.

29.What can we infer from the passage?

- A.People should travel slower than airplane speeds to make a phone call successfully.
- B.Passengers are likely to make or receive phone calls freely on a plane in the future.
- C. “Pico cells” has been applied by airlines to provide passengers with good phone service.
- D.Passengers can receive calls on Airbus A330 of Emirates Airlines with the help of inflight WiFi.

30.Where is the text most likely from?

A.A science fiction. B.A travel journal. C.A guidebook. D.A magazine.

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项多余选项。

Memorizing grammar tables may not sound like the most exciting way to improve your English, but it's highly effective. 31

It's easy!

You can communicate effectively in English with very few basic structures. Simply get hold of the verb tables of the most common structures (the present simple, the past simple, the future forms, the present perfect, etc.) and learn them by heart.

It's effective!

By memorizing the basic structures, you'll be able to generate thousands of other sentences. 32 For example, if you learn the sentence, "I've never seen it", just change the verb "seen" for "heard". It's that simple!

It's helpful!

33 You won't have to think or translate—the structures will just come out automatically. This will leave you valuable time to dedicate to other really useful things such as learning lots of new vocabulary or improving your listening skills.

It's efficient!

If you learn the grammar tables, you won't have to spend so much time studying grammar. Once you've got the basic structure in your head, you can focus on learning lots of new words, building up your listening skills and doing lots of reading. 34

It's impressive!

Even advanced students make mistakes when it comes to the basic structures. 35 So, if you can confidently use the Present Simple, Past Simple, Present Perfect, etc., creating negatives or asking questions quickly and accurately, you'll really impress the people you're talking to. Go for it!

A. Then, cover the table and try to write it out.

B. This will really help with your language learning.

C. For example, they will leave "s" out in "she or he talks".

D. You can replace the verb you've learnt with any other one.

E. Here are five reasons why memorizing grammar tables is a good idea.

F. It's easy for you to transform them into the words you are familiar with.

G. Having the structures firmly in your head will make reproducing them much easier.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项标号涂黑。

Yesterday I saw a little girl wandering in the toy section alone while I was shopping in a store. When her mom 36 her, the mom looked worried, talking something about the importance of not 37 to her girl.

They were in the 38 for long looking at things and the mom had not got her 39 done yet. She kept threatening her daughter that if she didn't stay 40 she would call her dad. They were a little loud and one of the employees actually was 41 to them.

The mom seemed unsettled (心神不安的) but the little girl was pretty patient. A voice inside 42 told me that I needed to do something for them. However, I just couldn't 43 what felt right, so I just got in line 44 them and began to chat a little bit with the mom.

It seemed that she really had to edit herself as far as what she could buy. Then when she 45 to make her purchase, I 46 to the clerk that I would pay for her and 47 him my card secretly. When the clerk told her that someone else was paying for her, she was 48. The moment she saw me sign the bill, she 49 me and talked more, "This isn't my 50 daughter. My oldest daughter, who was 17, died earlier this year."

It was then that I 51 why she kept her little girl close and why I felt such a strong 52 to help. One of the things they bought was a little wooden duck. Her daughter 53 at me for it. I smiled back.

You never know what someone's story might be, but you can surely make a 54 with a little bit 55.

36. A. checked B. found C. left D. heard

37. A. taking off B. putting off C. getting off D. wandering off

38. A. store B. street C. town D. mood

39. A. package B. negotiation C. purchase D. greeting

40. A. away B. close C. polite D. honest

41. A. cruel B. mild C. modest D. rude

42. A. constantly B. normally C. immediately D. eventually

43. A. come up with B. feed up with C. put up with D. get along with

44. A. before B. behind C. with D. through

45. A. continued B. started C. failed D. hesitated

46. A. shouted B. mouthed C. spoke D. yelled

47. A. brought B. conveyed C. handed D. lent

48. A. confused B. alarmed C. amused D. scared

49. A. begged B. treated C. thanked D. guided

50. A. last B. good C. real D. only

51. A. realized B. wondered C. assumed D. supposed

52. A. desire B. taste C. fight D. hope

53. A. waved B. glanced C. stared D. smiled

54. A. comment B. difference C. decision D. request

55. A. service B. encouragement C. forgiveness D. kindness

第II卷(非选择题部分 共 55 分)

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

What annoys you most in life? A new survey on annoying things has some interesting findings. The report 56 (divide) into a number of categories. Transport comes fairly high up in the list, with buses, planes and trains all capable 57 driving us mad. Some of the things we find most irritating (令人恼火的) about buses include missing a bus, 58 (particular) after running to the bus stop, and people in buses who crowd near the entrance 59 (refuse) to move down to the end of the bus.

The airport is also a place that can really wind us up. Being hit by out-of-control luggage carts, or being caught on the ankles by someone who can't control them properly is enough to make us see red. Getting in 60 slow-moving queue to check in our baggage when our flight is about to leave 61 (be) also enough to make our blood pressure soar. 62 (delay) flights are obviously annoying, but airlines that refuse to keep us up to date with the latest travel information make us even 63 (angry).

The train 64 (cause) bother as well. Blocked toilets, buffet cars with no sandwiches and passengers 65 make loud mobile phone calls all appear on the list.

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)

假定你是李华,你校将举办英文电影影评大赛,你有意参加。请你给外教 Mr. Smith 写一封电子邮件,希望得到他的指导。内容包括:

1. 比赛介绍; 2. 希望得到哪些指导; 3. 期待回复。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右; 2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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-
-

第二节 读后续写(满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文,根据所给情节进行续写,使之构成一个完整的故事。

There Are No Vans

To me, what Thanksgiving really means is giving good thanks, not eating turkey. By the time I was 18 I had created my Thanksgiving ritual (惯例). I would go out shopping and buy enough food for one or two families. Then I would dress like a delivery boy, go to the poorest neighborhood and just knock on a door, and would always include a note saying "All that I ask in return is that you take good enough care of yourself so that someday you can do the same thing for someone else." I

have received more from this annual ritual than I have from any amount of money I've ever earned, especially one such experience in New York City.

Several years ago I was in New York City with my newly married wife during Thanksgiving. She was sad because we were not with our family. Normally she would be home decorating the house for Christmas, but we were stuck here in a hotel room. I said, "Honey, look, why don't we decorate some lives today instead of some trees?" When I told her what I always do on Thanksgiving, she got excited. I said, "Let's go someplace where we can really appreciate who we are, what we are able to do and what we can really give. Let's go to the poor neighborhood Harlem and feed some people there in need. We'll go buy enough food for six or seven families for 30 days. We've got enough. Let's go do it!"

We started by getting a van (货车), but there seemed no vans in all of New York City. The rent-a-car places were all out of vans. My wife was disappointed, and I said, "Look, the bottom line is that if we want something, we can make it happen! All we have to do is take action. There are plenty of vans here in New York City. Look down at the street. Do you see all those vans? Let's go get one!" My wife agreed and we took action.

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;
2. 至少使用 5 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语;
3. 续写部分分为两段, 每段开头语已为你写好;
4. 续写完成后, 请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

We tried stopping vans as they were driving down the street.

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-
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Paragraph 2:

Eventually a van drove up and the driver said yes.

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-
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2020 学年第一学期浙江省名校协作体试题

高三年级英语学科参考答案

英语听力原文

Text 1

M: Excuse me, ma'am, you can't go in there. That is for staff members only.

W: Oh, it's actually my first day. The boss told me to go in here to find my uniform. (1)

M: Did you get your access code yet?

Text 2

W: Excuse me, guys? Do you mind moving your cars and going somewhere else? These spots are for customers only.

M: We are actually meeting our wives. They're just around the corner. We'll leave here in two minutes. (2)

Text 3

M: Welcome to McDonald's, ma'am. Can I take your order?

W: Hold on, I'm just on the phone. Sorry about that. Yes, I'd like a Big Mac meal with a large fries and a Coke.

M: No problem. That will be \$5.80 at the next window. Just pull forward. (3)

Text 4

W: Okay, class. We'll go over the tasks for this term. I have high expectations of you. You'll be responsible for managing your own time and your own work. Yes, Tom Smith?

M: This sounds a lot different from high school. (4)

W: It is. But you can do it.

Text 5

M: I forgot my password again. It seems like nowadays, everything requires a user name and password. I think I have it written down somewhere on my laptop.

W: Don't store it there! It's unsafe.

M: I heard there is a new secure app where you can store all your passwords. Maybe I'll try that. (5)

Text 6

M: Lucy, did you take the car out last night? (6)

W: Yeah, I did. I went to Starbucks with Debbie for a coffee, and then I filled up the tank because we were about to run out of gas.

M: Well, the car is not starting. (6) (7) Did you notice any problems when you were driving it?

W: No, it was fine. Do you think it could be the battery? It's pretty old.

M: I replaced it last month. Did you leave the inside light on by any chance? That would be enough to use up the battery. (7)

W: Uh-oh. I might have turned it on when I was looking through my purse. I guess I forgot to turn it off. (7)

Text 7

M: I heard about the big fire in your neighborhood last week. The news this morning said it took several fire trucks to control the fire. If you need a place to stay, just ask. (8)

W:Thank you.I might take you up on that.Luckily, my apartment wasn't affected, but it's going to cost millions of dollars to repair the damage.Yesterday, all of the owners in building 22 with insurance were given a monthly allowance for new accommodations.

M:It's a good thing you're not renting anymore, then.

W:I know.I feel sorry for those people.It's amazing that no one was hurt.(9)

M:Like I said, my door is always open.(8)

Text 8

M:I'd like to look at a dark business suit, the kind that never goes out of style.(10)

W:Right this way.(10) We have some excellent wool suits.But as to style, I think you should realize that even the most conservative styles still change.(11) For example, the number of buttons changes; even the number of pockets changes.

M:I'm sure you're right.It's just that I am not in favor of the idea of buying a new suit every year.

W:Well, the changes are usually not that great.What do you think of this light gray one?

M:That's a bit too formal for me.Besides, I don't quite like the color.I'd like a dark gray, or navy blue, or black.

W:Black might be too serious for someone your age.(12) Here, try this dark gray suit.This brand is nice and warm...You see, that looks almost tailor-made for you.

M:It's just what I wanted.Now let me look at something to go with it.I'll need a tie to go with this new suit, and also a shirt and a belt.

Text 9

W:What do you think about all the different diets people go on?

M:I don't think dieting is good for you.It's much better to eat a balanced diet.

W:But what do you think about people who are very fat? What should they do to lose weight?

M:They need to eat healthy foods, but they also have to increase the amount of exercise every day.(13)

W:So, you think it's okay for people who are dieting to eat chocolate?

M:Sure, they can eat some chocolate.As long as they are exercising and eating mostly healthy foods, there's nothing wrong with having a small dessert.

W:How about drinking soda?

M:Many people gain weight by drinking far too much soda.Soda should be a treat, but there's simply no nutrition in it.(14) If you want to lose weight and you can't stop drinking soda, try some Diet Coke.

W:That's good advice.Have you ever tried taking vitamins?

M:My mother used to make me take vitamins every day, (15) but I don't take them anymore.Vitamins are good as something extra, but they don't do much good if you don't have a well-balanced diet to start.

W:How do you know so much about food and dieting?

M:You might not believe this, but I used to be twice the size I am now! (16)

Text 10

There is no doubt that since the introduction of social media and networks, we are more connected than ever.(17) Gone are the days of long hand-written letters and time consuming e-mails.Physical distance is no longer an issue.People from opposite sides of the world can communicate just by turning on their phone, without spending a single dollar.Social networks

have brought people together who otherwise would never have met. Other services have been successful in spreading news and creating informed discussion on social, cultural and global issues. Now, many people and small companies rely heavily on these platforms for an inexpensive way to advertise. (18) However, there are also several negative aspects to social media. Some say that honest, face-to-face discussion is declining because people use their smart phones so much. In addition, just as social media can provide real and up-to-date information and facts, it can also be used for spreading incorrect information and misleading people. (19) One disturbing aspect is that our pictures, personal information, and comments can be viewed by almost anyone. And that can have terrible consequences on our personal lives if we are not careful. No matter how you feel, social media is here to stay. The advantages and practical applications it provides are too many to ignore; yet we should also recognize the disadvantages and potential damage it can cause when not used responsibly. (20)

I 选择题部分

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

1~5 ACBAB 6~10 CBAAA 11~15 ACCAB 16~20 CBCBC

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 35 分)

21~23 BAD 24~26 AAC 27~30 BCBD 31~35 EDGBC

第三部分 语言运用(共两节, 满分 45 分)

完形填空:

36~40 BDACB 41~45 DCABC 46~50 BCACD 51~55 AADBD

II 非选择题部分

语法填空:

56.is divided 57.of 58.particularly 59.refusing 60.a

61.is 62.Delayed 63.angrier 64.causes 65.who / that

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)

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 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 和多余 100 的, 从总分中减去 2 分。

4. 评分时, 应注意的主要内容: 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, 以致影响交际, 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)	<p>完全完成了试题规定的任务。</p> <p>—覆盖所有内容要点。</p> <p>—应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。</p> <p>—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。</p> <p>—有效地使用了语句间的连接成分, 使全文结构紧凑。</p> <p>完全达到了预期的写作目的。</p>
第四档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。

(10—12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> —虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。 —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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 基本完成了试题规定的任务。 —虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档 (4—6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 未适当完成试题规定的任务。 —漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。 —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。 —较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺乏连贯性。 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。
第一档 (1—3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 未完成试题规定的任务。 —明显漏掉主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。 —较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。 —缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。 信息未能传达给读者。
0	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。

三、上下文的连贯性

按照内容要点展开写作,使用恰当的连接词或表达法使文章内容连贯。

四、词数少于 60 和多于 100 的,从总分中减去 2 分。

A possible version:

Dear Mr.Smith,

Facing a tough problem of how to make a film review, I am writing to ask you for a favour.

Next month, our school is going to have an English film review competition, where competitors are supposed to comment on a certain English film.I intend to participate in it, but I have no clear knowledge of how to make a film review, like what aspects should be involved.I was wondering if you could give me a brief explanation and recommend me some relevant books and articles.

Your early reply will be highly appreciated.

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节:读后续写(满分 25 分)

一、评分原则

1.本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。

2.评分时,先根据所续写短文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 130 的,从总分中减去 2 分。

4.评分时,应主要从以下四个方面考虑:

(1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;

(2)内容的丰富性和对所标出的关键词的应用情况;

(3)应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;

(4)上下文的连贯性。

5.拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。

6.如书写较差以致影响交际,可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 (21—25)	—与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。 —内容丰富,应用了 5 个以上短文中标出的关键词语。 —所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达。 —有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。
第四档 (16—20)	—与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。 —内容比较丰富,应用了 5 个以上短文中标出的关键词语。 —所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达。 —比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写的短文结构紧凑。
第三档 (11—15)	—与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。 —写出了若干有关内容,应用了 4 个以上短文中标出的关键词语。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义表达。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (6—10)	—与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。 —写出了一些有关内容,应用了 3 个以上短文中标出的关键词语。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达。 —较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。
第一档 (1—5)	—与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。 —产出内容较少,很少使用短文中标出的关键词语。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达。 —缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。
0	白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

A possible version:

*We tried stopping vans as they were driving down the street.*I learned something about New York drivers that day:They don't stop; they speed up.Then we tried waiting by the light.We'd go over, knock on the window and the driver would roll it down, looking at us in alarm, and I'd ask if he would drive us to Harlem so we could help some people.Every time the driver would look away quickly, furiously roll up the window and pull away without saying anything.My wife was ready to give up, but I said, "It's the law of averages:somebody is going to say yes."

Eventually a van drove up and the driver said yes. We were wild with joy and climbed onto the van. Upon arrival, he led us to a store where we bought lots of food and some baskets. Together we packed them up, carried them onto the van and went to buildings where there were even people living without electricity. It was a truly fulfilling experience to make even a small difference. You see, you can make anything happen if you commit to it and take action. Miracles like this happen every day—even in a city where “there are no vans.”