

英语参考答案

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

【语篇导读】本文为应用文。语篇介绍了学生在学年结束后搬离宿舍时的三大注意事项：准备迎接退房检查、更新邮件地址、退房及归还钥匙。

21. C. 推理判断题。根据第一段及三个小标题“Prepare for Move-out Inspection”, “Forward Your Mail”和“Check Out and Return Your Keys”下的内容可推知, 本文是对学生在学年结束后搬离宿舍时的注意事项的详细介绍, 跟“campus living”有关, 故选 C。
22. D. 细节理解题。根据第二个小标题“Forward Your Mail”下最后一句话“Failure to update a forwarding address will result in mail being returned to sender.”可知, 忘记更新新的收件地址将导致邮件被退回寄件人, 故选 D。
23. D. 细节理解题。根据第三个小标题“Check Out and Return Your Keys”下最后一句话“Delays caused by doing so will result in additional costs.”可知, 未按时归还钥匙将导致额外费用的产生, 故选 D。

【语篇导读】本篇为记叙文, 讲述了 17 岁的女孩 Norwood 是如何在一场车祸中用自己所学的心肺复苏术拯救好朋友 Simmons 的故事。

24. C. 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“*As they approached a crossing, another car T-boned them, sending their car sailing into the yard of a nearby home, coming to a stop only when it crashed into a tree.*”可知, 当 Norwood 的车行驶到一个十字路口的时候, 另一辆车从侧面撞了过来, 车子闯进了别人家的院子, 最后撞到了一棵树上。T-bone 作动词时指的是两辆车 T 字形相撞。
25. D. 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“*But halfway down the street, she realized that her best friend, Simmons, wasn’t with them. Norwood ran back to the car and found Simmons passed out in the back seat.*”可知, Norwood 在逃跑的过程当中, 发现自己的好朋友 Simmons 没有出来, 所以返回去找她。
26. C. 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“*But Norwood, who wants to pursue a career in medicine, had earned her CPR certificate just the day before.*”可知 Norwood 因为想从医, 所以前段时间学习了心肺复苏术, 并在前一天拿到了资格证书。
27. A. 推理判断题。从最后一段 Norwood 实施救助的过程可以看出, 她是非常沉着冷静的。另外, 从最后一段好友 Simmons 的描述“*She will always help any way she can.*”中也可以推断, 她是一位非常可靠的朋友。

【语篇导读】本文介绍了 Z 世代(也称为“互联网世代”, 通常是指 1995 年至 2009 年出生的一代人)毕业生对就业需求的变化, 他们更青睐能够让他们在家灵活办公的科技公司。

28. C. 词义猜测题。根据第一段中的“*With graduation ceremonies behind them, the latest group of diploma-holders are entering the job market.*”可以推出, diploma-holders 指的是那些参加完毕业典礼, 准备进入就业市场的毕业生。这与 diploma-holder “毕业文凭持有者”的字面意思也相符。
29. C. 推理判断题。根据第二段可知, 远程办公带来了许多新的可能性。其中的好处不仅仅是可以居家工作, 许多人还可以在更闲适的地方处理工作电话, 或者在大城市以外的地方找到更便宜或更宽敞的房子。这些都是一种更为灵活的工作方式。
30. D. 推理判断题。根据第三段可知, 招聘公司 ManpowerGroup 的研究表明, 人才短缺程度和就业政策的灵活性之间成反比关系。很难实现远程办公或者对远程办公接受较慢的行业, 其各种岗位都或多或少存在着重大技能人才短缺的问题。
31. B. 写作手法题。根据最后一段中的“*That in turn has accelerated a pre-existing trend of young employees trading Wall Street for Silicon Valley.*”可知, 上一段提到的人才短缺问题, 反过来又加速了年轻求职者从美国金融中心华尔街转投高科技事业云集的硅谷的既有倾向。可见科技产业更加受欢迎。trade A for B

的意思是“用 A 换 B”。此外,转投高科技产业的趋势是 pre-existing “现存的”,因此求职者的喜好并未发生改变,故 C 选项不对。

【语篇导读】本文介绍了一种用于记录旧书气味的“气味轮”的诞生。研究人员通过在博物馆和图书馆组织游客进行气味感官描述,并开展化学分析,创建了历史书籍气味轮来记录“历史图书馆的气味”。

32. B. 主旨大意题。根据第一段“Have you ever had the urge to open a book and stick your nose straight into the pages? The smell of old books can refresh any book lovers. We don't know why, but it is just pleasant to us.”可知,我们对于旧书的气味有一种迷恋,故选 B。
33. A. 细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句话“You tend to use familiar associations to describe smells when they are unlabeled...”,再结合第三段全段对于实验过程的描述可知,人们在描述未知气味时,倾向于使用熟悉的事物来展开联想,故选 A。
34. B. 推理判断题。根据第四段“... the researchers created the Historic Book Odor Wheel to document the ‘historic library smell’. Main categories, such as ‘sweet/spicy’, fill the inner circle of the wheel; descriptors, such as ‘chocolate/cream’, fill the middle; and the chemical compounds likely to be the smelly source, like furfural, fill the outer circle.”可知,气味轮是用来记录“历史图书馆的气味”的工具:分三个圈,内圈是“甜/辣”等描述主要品类的词;中圈是“巧克力/奶油”等描述词;外圈则是气味来源的化学化合物,如糠醛等。因此,气味轮的功能应是描述气味,故选 B。
35. C. 推理判断题。根据全文最后一段“The researchers want the book odor wheel to be a tool... address conservators’ concerns about material composition and historic paper conservation... reconstruct a past we can no longer smell.”可知,研究者们未来有望利用气味轮来保护历史材料文献、重现过去的气味,故选 C。
36. G. 此空与上文“Between the sexes, there are always more similarities than differences.”形成转折关系,说明女性确实是在室温的喜好上与男性有差异。
37. D. 此段分析女性的生理机制与男性的差异性而导致她们更怕冷,根据上下句对皮肤和肌肉的分析可知,D 最恰当。
38. B. 通过后文对这两种物质“oestrogen and progesterone”的作用进行的分析,我们得知这两种物质主要是调节身体器官和皮肤的温度,结合代词 they 的指示作用可知,B 最合适。
39. E. 通过下一句提到动物界雄性喜欢更凉爽的地方而雌性喜欢更温暖的地方可知,两性之间对温度偏好的差异性不仅仅局限于人类身上,动物界也有相似的例子,故选 E。
40. F. 通过上一句提到在办公场所可以根据个人需要放置取暖设备可知,这句接着举例说明可以用哪些设备,故选 F。
41. C. 考查副词。根据全文内容可知,校长的解决方案是出人意料的。
42. A. 考查形容词。从后文可以得知,学生的变化是巨大的。
43. B. 考查名词。根据后文可知,校长在给学生剪头发时会和学生进行对话。
44. B. 考查名词。根据第一段以及下文的“Bullying was...”可知,校长很快就看到了问题。
45. D. 考查介词短语。学校欺凌严重,甚至失控,故选“out of hand”。
46. A. 根据后文的“but suspensions have dropped from 103 to 4 in the last year”可知,学生经常被停学。
47. A. 校长想到了最好的解决办法,故决定在学校开理发店。
48. D. 根据上文的“Having cut hair before”可知,Newton 认为理发店是学生畅所欲言,敞开心扉的安全之地。
49. B. 见第 48 题解析。
50. D. 在理发店,校长和之前的“at-risk students”建立了纽带、关系。
51. C. 根据后文 Kamisha Collins 所说的话可知,她儿子前后的不同。
52. A. 学年初,Kamisha Collins 的儿子是一位“troublemaker”,开始时很艰难。而现在她的儿子和校长建立了一种纽带、关系。
53. D. 见第 52 题解析。
54. C. 这是对校长 Dr. Terrance Newton 的评价,根据全文内容可知,应选择 C。
55. C. 结合全文内容可知,爱和关心会对“苦苦挣扎的(struggling)”学生产生大大的影响。
56. as. 考查介词及固定搭配。rank as 为固定搭配。
57. recognized. 考查非谓语动词。提示动词 recognize 在此处作后置定语,修饰 a rich legacy。
58. that. 考查状语从句。分析句子结构可知,空处引导结果状语从句。
59. to model. 考查非谓语动词。根据上下文语境可知,空处需填动词不定式来作目的状语。
60. himself. 考查代词。此处语义为“他(齐白石)自学……”,故使用反身代词。
61. sowed. 考查时态和主谓一致。分析句子结构可知,句子主语是“The years”,空白处应使用谓语动词,且根据语境可知,应使用一般过去时。
62. inspiration. 考查名词及词性转换。此处需要一个名词作 seek 的宾语。
63. enthusiastically. 考查副词及词性转换。分析句子结构可知,空处在句中作状语,修饰动词 studying,所以用副词形式。

64. a. 考查冠词。空白处后的 window 为可数名词。
65. was named。考查时态、语态和主谓一致。分析句子结构可知,空白处需使用谓语动词;主语是“He”,谓语动词要用第三人称单数形式;根据语义,此处应使用被动语态。

第四部分

第一节

【参考范文】

Dear Jim,

Hearing your upset about your English handwriting which has posed an influence on your writing scores, I feel deeply concerned. Don't be too worried, for it is common among your peers.

I have a deep understanding of your trouble. From my point of view, the situation might be caused by inadequate practice and incorrect methods of practice. Here are my suggestions. Initially, it is essential that you practise strokes and letters while watching a demo video or with a copybook. Then, you can arrange a fixed period every day for further practice. Finally, put it into practice in the tests and make adjustments when necessary.

Take action now and I believe I will witness your gradual progress and final success.

Yours,

Li Hua

评分标准:

1. 评分原则

(1) 内容要点:

- ① 对 Jim 的困扰表示安慰和理解。(4 分)
- ② 提出有效建议(至少 2 条)。(4 分 1 条,共 8 分)
- ③ 有合适的开头和结尾。(3 分)

(2) 总分为 15 分,按 5 个档次给分。

(3) 词数少于 60 的,从总分中减去 1—2 分。

(4) 如书写较差影响交际,降低一个档次计分。

2. 各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (13~15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务: * 覆盖所有内容要点。 * 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)	完全完成了试题规定的任务: * 虽漏掉 1、2 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 分)	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 分)	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,内容缺少连贯性。 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

档次	描述
第一档 (1~3 分)	未完成试题规定的任务： * 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。 * 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。

第二节

【参考范文】

George rang one day and asked me to go to his house, saying he needed to ask me something. While his dear wife Dorothy served tea and cake, George explained that he was giving up painting and giving away all his ‘stuff’. Everything—paints, boards, canvases, completed works, the rolling pin and even the precious red tool box! “I can’t paint, Bella. I don’t know why I ever thought I could,”he declared. He was mistaken about his painting ability because he had turned out some unique and wonderful works. However, George had decided he was through with painting, and no amount of talking could persuade him otherwise.

And so it was that George left all his painting equipment to me. “You have the best talent and are most likely to use it well,” he said. After considerable persuasion, I accepted this precious gift, insisting that he could reclaim it at any time. He never did, of course, and I still use much of his equipment today, more than 20 years later. As I paint, I often remember George, his sunny personality, generous spirit and unfailing encouragement. The red tool box witnessed a friendship that lasted for 25 years—until the day he passed away.

评分标准：

1. 评分原则

(1) 内容要点：

- ①续写第一段要点：在 George 家中“我”和他所进行的交流：话题应涉及 George 希望将绘画工具赠予“我”的想法，也可涉及绘画，“我”对 George 的生活和身体状况的询问等。
- ②续写第二段要点：“我”接受了 George 赠予的红色绘画工具箱，感念他的友善和慷慨，珍视与他的忘年交等。
- ③续写内容未触及“绘画工具箱”或“绘画工具”的，不应高于 20 分。

(2) 总分为 25 分，按 5 个档次给分。

(3) 词数少于 120 的，从总分中减去 1—2 分。

(4) 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。

(5) 如书写较差影响交际，降低一个档次计分。

2. 各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (21~25 分)	* 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。 * 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。 * 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。
第四档 (16~20 分)	* 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。 * 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。 * 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。
第三档 (11~15 分)	* 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。 * 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)。 * 尚有语句衔接的意识，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。
第二档 (6~10 分)	* 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。 * 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。 * 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。

档次	描述
第一档 (1~5 分)	* 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。 * 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。 * 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。
0	白卷、内容太少以致无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

听力材料

Text 1
W: I forgot my toothpaste at home. Can we find a store on the way to the hotel?
M: Why not just use the toothpaste that the hotel provides?
W: Theirs always have bad flavor and it makes me feel unclean. I just use a certain brand.

Text 2
W: I need to find a good place to read. I thought the library would be better than a café, but it's too noisy here.
M: Try the computer room. There are some comfortable chairs, and no one talks because they're working on projects.

Text 3
M: Old Peter next door fell on the last step of the stair yesterday. You should go over and ask if we can get his groceries every week.
W: I'll call after I pack up this soup for him. It will help him get better.

Text 4
W: Tom has been feeling down lately because his hair has started to become thinner.
M: I know. I saw him yesterday and he couldn't stop trying to style it during the dinner.
W: I think he just needs to relax...

Text 5
M: Did you call a taxi? You have to order them in advance. The last time I tried to get one, it took 30 minutes.
W: I just did. It will pick us up in 10 minutes. So, hurry up and get ready!

Text 6
W: What do you think of my new clothes? Everything was on sale at the store yesterday, so I got a great deal.
M: You look really good. Did you pay a lot for them?
W: They were about \$ 300 in total. It was worth it.
M: That's too much money for just a top and some shorts. Did the hat and shoes add to that price as well?
W: No. I bought the hat and shoes a long time ago.
M: I never spend that much on clothes. My most expensive piece of clothing is a jacket that I got on sale.

Text 7
W: My laptop is causing trouble for me, Mark. I think I need a new one.
M: Are you still using that Microsoft Surface? I'm surprised it has lasted for three years! At least you didn't buy an Apple. So, have you finally broken the screen?
W: No. I don't drop it anymore. I always use it on a table.
M: Well, is the screen losing its brightness? I heard that could be a problem with those thin computers.
W: No. The keyboard doesn't work half of the time. I think it's a software problem, but I don't know how to fix it. I can't take it to be repaired for free, either.
M: You can use my laptop. I hardly touch it, and the keyboard doesn't come apart from the screen like yours does. Besides, IBM makes better computers, in my experience.

Text 8
M: Hey, Laura. What do you think I should do over summer holiday? I have so many choices. I could work for my uncle, make a study tour to improve my Spanish, or practice the guitar for hours a day.
W: I heard you playing the other day. You do need more practice. But how do you feel about each of those?
M: I don't know. They all have their good points and bad points. The work is boring, but helping family and gaining work experience are important. The study tour would take me to places I haven't been. Maybe I'll figure out if I want to study abroad later. As for guitar, well, you said it all already.

W: When I have many choices, I usually imagine what would happen if I said yes to each one. Start with one, and really imagine how you would feel if you did that. Then take a few deep breaths, and repeat that for the other choices.

M: OK, I'll try that right after I play the guitar tonight.

Text 9

M: What have you been so busy with lately, Maria? I never see you anymore.

W: My publisher just gave me a huge assignment. I have to have this new work finished by the end of this month.

M: I didn't know you were a writer. What kind of book are you writing?

W: I don't technically write it. I just review the written material and make changes to it so there aren't any errors.

M: I see. That sounds like it takes a long time.

W: Sometimes. This one is hard because it is non-fiction. It is the life story of an eastern emperor that lived hundreds of years ago. The fact checking is what takes up all the time.

M: I can imagine.

W: Not only that, but there are different histories about the man from European and North American scholars. It isn't easy to figure out what is true, and what is just someone's opinion.

M: How long has it already taken you?

W: I can usually finish books like these in four months, but this one has taken me twice as long. There is a lot of information in it, and it is a very important work, so I want to do a good job.

M: Well, let me know when you are done. I'd love to read it.

Text 10

There are plenty of mysteries of this planet. One of them that have been explained, however, is the mystery of the Bermuda Triangle. The Bermuda Triangle is an area between three points in the Atlantic Ocean that create a triangle. It has been said that throughout history, many ships and boats have gone missing there, never to be found again. It was first mentioned by a famous explorer in the 1400s, who said he saw a "great ball of fire" in the ocean. It was again referred to by the famous writer Shakespeare in the 1600s, in one of his books. But it didn't become a popular story until 1918, when an American ship disappeared in the area with 300 men on board. So why have there been all these reports of missing planes and ships? Luckily, today we know the real answer. First, the area is well-known for stormy waters and bad weather. Second, many inexperienced sailors have gotten lost because of poor sailing equipment and the lack of fuel. And finally, accidents are common in the sea. In fact, there are just as many accidents in other parts of the ocean as there are in the Bermuda Triangle. So, if you are planning to take a boat ride through the area, just make sure to be safe!