

2021 年 11 月 稽阳联谊学校高三联考

英语试题卷

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。

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.What will the man do after class?

- A. Do the math exercise.
- B. Prepare the math report.
- C. Go to the shopping mall.

2.What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Boss and secretary.
- B. Colleagues.
- C. Friends.

3.What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The population.
- B. The man's experience.
- C. The capital city.

4.Where is the man going?

- A. China.
- B. America.
- C. Russia.

5.Why is the woman worried?

- A. Alexia takes no interest in school.
- B. Alexia dislikes doing assignments.
- C. Alexia spends too much time studying.

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。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6.Where does the conversation take place?

- A. At the reception desk.
- B. At a travel agency.
- C. At the ticket office.

7.How much will the man pay?

B. 95 yuan.

C. 175 yuan.

A. 80 yuan.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8.What does the man think of the supermarket?

A. It is short of some necessities.

B. It's hard to find a parking space.

C. It offers more goods than grocery.

9.How will they get to the destination?

B. By car.

C. By underground.

A. By bus.

10.What present will the man prepare for Sara's birthday?

A. A nice toy.

B. A homemade cake.

C. A beautiful dress.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What drink will the woman choose?

A. A glass of wine.

B. A cup of tea.

C. A cup of coffee.

12. Which main course will the woman's husband have?

A. A chocolate cake.

B. The New York strip steak.

C. The fish with black bean sauce.

13.What will the man do next?

A. Serve the drinks ordered.

B. Recommend more drinks.

C. Check the dishes ordered.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14.What is the woman?

A. A shop assistant.

B. A student.

C. A librarian.

15. Where are the books the man has interest in?

A. On the 2nd floor.

B. On the 6th floor.

C. On the 3rd floor.

16. How long can magazines be kept?

A. Only one month.

B. About two months.

C. Nearly four months.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What's the purpose of this announcement?

A. To state some changes and rules of a visit.

B. To report students visiting a local museum.

C. To explain the necessity to visit a local museum.

18. When will they visit the local museum?

A. On Monday.

B. On Saturday.

C. On Sunday.

19. Why does the man suggest wearing comfortable shoes?

A. The museum is big to visit.

B. They have to walk to the museum.

C. They will have a long walk after the visit.

20. What is banned in the museum?

A. Taking notes in the museum.

B. Touching things in the museum.

C. Taking pictures in front of the museum.

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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

**A**

Fatima has been the only woman working as a tour guide in Afghanistan. She grew up in rural Gohr Province, where there was no schooling available to girls, but she convinced her family to let her take lessons. When Fatima was nine, her family settled in Herat and she was able to get some informal education. She practiced her English by listening to BBC radio, which she could pick up when high enough in the hills.

“My brothers and sisters were forced to get married. I decided that I would not continue in their tradition. That was why I decided to work,” Fatima says. She signed up for Facebook and began joining groups for people interested in history. Tired of people who only knew Afghanistan as a place of war and conflict, she started writing regular posts about places in her country. Then she started getting comments and responses from her new online friends.

In 2020, one of them - a man known as “Big Tom” — invited her to be his guide during his traveling in Herat. After that, Fatima continued to get work by word of mouth. Eventually she came to the attention of Untamed Borders, a travel agency that specializes in trips to more inaccessible areas. It hired her, making her the country's first female professional tour guide.

Of course, being a pioneer is never easy. Fatima says many people in her life have told her that it's too dangerous for a woman to work, especially if it means interacting with men one-on-one.

Fatima says that the support of her employers and the people she has met through giving tours is what keeps her motivated. There's also the implication of what could happen if she does quit: “Challenges are always a part of my life. If I give up, then other women will never start.”

21. Why did Fatima want to work?

- A. To practice her English.
- B. To help to support the family.
- C. To help girls who had no access to schooling.
- D. To live a different life from her brothers and sisters'.

22. What do we know about Fatima becoming a tour guide?

- A. She made it by recommending herself to a travel agency.
- B. She replied to comments and was inspired by online friends.
- C. She first wrote posts about places in Afghanistan and then got hired.
- D. She signed up for Facebook and began joining the groups for tour guides.

23. What does Fatima's career story tell us?

- A. He who laughs last, laughs longest.
- B. You can't judge a book by its cover.
- C. A good beginning makes a good ending.
- D. Nothing is impossible to a willing heart.

## **B**

Just as China sets the world pace in e-commerce, it's doing the same for live streaming. More than 100 million viewers watch a live online video event every month. The live streaming format typically involves a famous person showing a product and answering questions from a digital audience. It takes place in real-time and usually on a smartphone, accounting for some 95% of e-commerce activity in China.



China is filled with live streaming webcasts, much of it non-commercial, such as young people discussing their lives, showing dance moves, etc. But live streaming has also become one of the most cost-effective tools for e-commerce in China.

Why are consumers and brands both welcoming this medium?

First, there's a functional advantage to live streaming. It allows experts to show the product being used, to show various techniques, and to point out the results. The audience can ask questions in anonymity (匿名), but the experience is interactive and immersive (沉浸式的).

Consumers feel that they are actually handling the product themselves. Instead of picking a product off a shelf, they are now part of the process, shaping the outcome from the convenience of the living room sofa. The best live streaming allows room for a joke, or even a small mistake. After all, this is how friends talk with one another. As consumers grow in experience and taste, they would rather participate in a chat. Live streaming invites the brand into the home in much the same way you would invite a friend.

Consumers often feel a sense of empowerment (授权). The brand must be responsive to viewers in real time because consumers have the power to hold them responsible for their products through questions.

Live streaming can also be particularly useful for new-to-market brands who do not have the ability to **create a buzz**. Live streaming provides assurance the product is used, accepted and sometimes loved.

24. What can we learn about live streaming from paragraph 1?

- A. It helps China set the world pace in e-commerce.
- B. It takes up about 95% of e-commerce activity in China.
- C. It is an online video program which gives advice on shopping.
- D. It invites famous people to sell products with the help of a digital audience.

25. Which of the following is a reason for live streaming's popularity?

- A. It allows real-time interaction between customers and the brand.
- B. It makes sure that new-to-market brands become best selling goods.
- C. It empowers customers to decide who to take responsibility for products.
- D. It offers chances for customers to pick products off shelves by themselves.

26. The underlined phrase "create a buzz" in the last paragraph can be replaced by "\_\_\_"

- A. promote sales
- B. cause problems
- C. provide opportunities
- D. increase production

27. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. The Development of China's Live Streaming Industry
- B. Steps to Help You Understand Live Streaming Industry
- C. China's Live Streaming is Booming--Here's How It Works
- D. Want to Experience a New Way of Living? Join in Live Streaming

### C

A song plays in a crowded supermarket. To some people, this is just background music. But others can take out their smartphones and discover that implanted in the music is information, maybe a Wi-Fi password or a website URL. The scene is the vision put forward by Simon Tanner from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology.

“The whole idea is basically that we can send data locally without any setup,” Tanner explained, “We don't have to type any passwords or pair devices or anything like that. We just have speakers that can broadcast data along with a song and anyone in range could access it.” He also discovered not all music is created equal when it comes to data. It's easier to hide it on songs with more distracting loud notes.

If data wasn't hidden and was just put into a song, it might sound like random static (静电噪声) or a series of unpleasant sounds. But Tanner's program looks at very small parts of the song, and analyzes which tones are most dominant (支配的). Then data is added to the dominant tones. Because the data is now masked in the dominant tones, the song doesn't sound different to the human ear, but it does to a microphone.

Now, the data is transferred in about 200 bits(比特, 存储单位) per second, which could be the length of a Wi-Fi password, or a short message. As the research continues to mature, the amount of data that can be stuffed into a song will likely expand to 1120 bits, which is the length of a standard text message.

But this will never be a system for mass data sending. For one thing, the more data you put into a song, the more noticeable it comes and the more difficult it is to hide. For another, this system of placing data in music isn't quicker than current ones. And it isn't the most secure system. Anyone in the room could receive the data with the app.

28. The purpose of the first paragraph is to

- A. summarize the whole passage
- B. introduce the topic
- C. offer background information
- D. show a scene in the future

29. What can we learn about sending data through music?

- A. Data could be sent in a broad range without any setup.
- B. Mass data sending is impossible only due to its insecurity.

- C. Data are hidden in a way that is unnoticeable to the human ear.
- D. Data that can be sent now are of the length of a standard text message.

30. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. The future of data sending through music.
- B. The barriers to mass data sending through music.
- C. The reasons for promoting the data-sending method.
- D. The suggestions for applying the data-sending method.

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The quality of our decisions today will determine the quality of our life tomorrow. However, even smart people make stupid decisions.

31 But by far, the most powerful is “confirmation bias (认知偏差)” which refers to our tendency to look for and favor evidence that confirms our pre-existing beliefs and at the same time ignores or devalues information that contradicts our beliefs. Then, how can we best fight against confirmation biases and avoid making bad decisions? 32

**Step 1: Practice self-awareness.**

Self-awareness is a process of discovery, of exploring your inner knowing. Becoming more self-aware can help you understand your wants, needs, and desires as well as your strengths and weaknesses. Studies have shown that self-awareness exercises that encourage you to slow down and relax could also help you to improve your creativity and decision-making. 33 Some common techniques like journaling and observing others are simple and powerful.

**Step 2: 34**

It takes courage to admit you're wrong after the fact. It takes even more courage to disprove and challenge your own assumptions before the decision. Next time you're faced with a problem or challenge, try not to make unreasonable decision based simply on your personal beliefs and emotions. 35 This will prepare you to make a well-rounded good decision.

Next time you feel absolutely certain about a decision, remember that you may be wrong. Stay open-minded to the possibility that there is a lot more information that you don't know yet. After all, people may easily fall into victims of confirmation biases.

- A. Prove yourself wrong.
- B. Have courage to face challenges.
- C. Here are different methods to make wise decisions.
- D. Two simple steps can help you avoid making bad decisions.
- E. There are several mental errors that may affect decision-making.
- F. Instead, seek out all possible ideas that may contradict your current beliefs.

G. There are many exercises and activities you can do to develop your self-awareness.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节（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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

It all started when I learned to read, or rather, before I learned to read.

I was two years old, and my grandma believed it was as good a 36 as any to absorb me in Russian poetry. And my first 37 sentences were recitation of Russia Poet Pushkin's U Lukomorya Dub Zeleniy (《海湾旁有棵绿色的橡树》). She read it to me so many times that I had it 38.

Throughout my childhood, I'd always had a lot of. 39 about who I would become when I was older. I'd be an inventor, a doctor... But they 40 in middle school. I spent a few years wandering 41 through life, having no idea what I was 42 about.

Then I met Mrs Apryl, the type of person that 43 everyone the second they walked in a room. So I didn't just want to get a good grade in her class for my own 44, but I also wanted to make her 45. Months went by, and I worked harder. I wrote in class and 46

essays at home on top of that. And each time, I'd bring it to her for47. “Veronica,” Mrs Apryl pulled me aside and 48 on the last day of school, “I told the 49 of the school newspaper you should write for them.”

And that was that. I 50 in September with a brand new mentality (心态). Not purposeless any more-I had a 51: to be a journalist. Doing well at the school newspaper was the first 52 to get there.

Now, I'm 53 for newspapers all around the world. It's still the bottom rung(脚蹬横木) of the ladder, and I've got miles left to 54, but at least I've 55 somewhere.

- |                   |                |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 36.A. time        | B. chance      | C. reason         | D. trend       |
| 37.A. consistent  | B. complete    | C. flexible       | D. fashionable |
| 38.A. written     | B. reviewed    | C. memorized      | D. recognized  |
| 39.A. impressions | B. decisions   | C. requirements   | D. ideas       |
| 40.A. stood out   | B. ran out     | C. came out       | D. worked out  |
| 41.A. aimlessly   | B. penniless   | C. carelessly     | D. hopelessly  |
| 42.A. particular  | B. anxious     | C. enthusiastic   | D. guilty      |
| 43.A. greeted     | B. invited     | C. encouraged     | D. attracted   |
| 44.A. benefit     | B. convenience | C. safety         | D. use         |
| 45.A. proud       | B. confident   | C. concerned      | D. amused      |
| 46.A. published   | B. marked      | C. practiced      | D. submitted   |
| 47.A. support     | B. advice      | C. recommendation | D. admiration  |
| 48.A. commented   | B. said        | C. teased         | D. continued   |

- |                    |              |                 |               |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 49.A. reporters    | B. designers | C. editors      | D. readers    |
| 50.A. came around  | B. came down | C. came forward | D. came back  |
| 51.A. job          | B. task      | C. schedule     | D. goal       |
| 52.A. step         | B. way       | C. choice       | D. rule       |
| 53.A. applying     | B. writing   | C. advertising  | D. collecting |
| 54.A. run          | B. build     | C. climb        | D. catch      |
| 55.A. forgotten it | B. meant it  | C. got it       | D. made it    |

## 第 II 卷 非选择题部分

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节（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。

By 2050, humans may need to clear an additional 3.35 million square kilometers of land for agriculture, 56 would squeeze more than 17,000 animal species from some of their lands.

Luckily, the impacts can be minimized, says conservation scientist David Williams of the University of Leeds. “We can feed the planet 57 messing it up too badly.”

To figure out 58, Williams and colleagues first identified habitats most likely 59 (clear) for cropland. The team then calculated 60 amount of food needed to sustain (维持) projected human population growth for 152 countries and 61(map)where crops would likely be grown in each. By 2050, the world's cropland would need to increase by 26 percent, the team found. The growth is 62 (large) concentrated in sub-Saharan Africa, South and Southeast Asia.

Changing the global food system could nearly erase these biodiversity. 63 (loss). We can improve crop yields, transition to more plant-based diets, or increase food imports for countries where agricultural 64 (expand) threatens the most species. The world needs to feed a 65 (grow) population, but it can be done more sustainably.

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，校英语社社长。你社打算吸纳更多社员，请你写一份纳新启事，内容包括：

1.介绍社团活动；2.鼓励大家入社；3.告知报名时间、方式。

注意：

1.词数 80 左右；2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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。

At dawn, Taylor opened her sleepy eyes and looked out of the window at the foggy field below. “NO!” she cried, now fully awake. Buttermilk the cow was in Mama's daisy patch (雏菊地) .

I must have forgotten to lock the gate last night, Taylor thought as she pulled a sweater over her head. Mama was planning to sell daisy bouquets (花束) at the fair next week, but Buttermilk was eating the flowers.

Taylor hurried outside and grabbed the lead rope on the wall. “Why can't you stay in the field?” she called to Buttermilk as she headed across the yard to the daisy patch.

Buttermilk still stood there chewing flowers. Annoyed, Taylor thought to herself, “When I grew up, I'll be an artist and paint pictures all day. I'll never own a cow. Too much trouble.”

Just as Taylor was about to throw the lead rope onto Buttermilk's collar, the family dog, Red, rounded the corner of the house. Startled, Buttermilk took off, tearing through the daisies and across the yard. She finally ran through the open gate and into the field.

“Thank goodness!” Taylor said as she closed the gate and secured the lock.

She turned to look at the flower garden, where most of the daisies were either eaten or trampled (踩踏) .

Mama came out of the house. “What's going on?” she asked. She looked sadly at her garden.

“I forgot to lock the gate,” Taylor said. “I'm so sorry.”

“I know you are.” Mama sighed and gave Taylor a hug. “You learned an important lesson today.”

Taylor's heart was heavy as she went back into the house. She had to think of a way to make it up to her mother.

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，每段的开头语已为你写好；

4.续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

Suddenly, a painting on the wall caught Taylor's eye.

Paragraph 2:

The morning of the fair, Taylor came downstairs to invite Mama to see the surprise.

## 2021 年 11 月 稽阳联考英语参考答案

## 第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

1-5: BAACB 6-10: CCBCB 11-15: CBACC 16-20: AABAB

## 第二部分 阅读理解

21-23: DCD 24-27: BAAC 28-30: BCB 31-35: EDGAF

## 第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

### 第一节 完型填空

36-40: ABCDB 41-45: ACDA 46-50: CBBCD 51-55: DABCD

### 第二节 语法填空

56. which                      57. without                      58. how                      59. to be cleared                      60. the  
61. mapped                      62. largely                      63. losses                      64. expansion  
65. growing

## 第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

### 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 和多于 100 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，以至影响交际，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)	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)	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)	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)	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。



	<p>—语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。</p> <p>—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。</p> <p>—较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。</p> <p>信息未能清楚地传达给读者。</p>
<p>第一档</p> <p>(1—3)</p>	<p>未完成试题规定的任务。</p> <p>—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。</p> <p>—语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。</p> <p>—较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。</p> <p>—缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。</p> <p>信息未能传达给读者。</p>
0	<p>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。</p>

### 三、该题具体要求

#### (一) 内容要点

1. 介绍社团活动；
2. 鼓励大家入社；
3. 明确报名事宜。

#### (二) 应用词汇和语法结构的情况

1. 按语义表达的需要恰当选择与使用相应时态；
2. 使用与主题相关的词汇及表达；
3. 能够使用恰当的语法结构。

#### (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使文章内容连贯。

*Possible version*

## English Club Members Wanted

Scoop! The English Club is recruiting new members!

As an club enjoying lasting popularity, we offer various appealing activities. Want to exchange ideas in learning English? Come to our regular movies, lectures and English corners, chatting and progressing with people of similar interest. Here, you'll also be exposed to thrilling events from impressive speech contests to breath-taking theatrical performances, which help you explore the charm of English language and culture.

To have fun and more than fun, never hesitate to sign up on the School Web before Friday.

English Club

### 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关键词语的应用情况；
  - (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，以至影响交际，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
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<p>第五档</p> <p>(21—25)</p>	<p>—与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。</p> <p>—内容丰富，应用了 5 个以上短文中标出的关键词语。</p> <p>—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。</p> <p>—有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所续写短文结构紧凑。</p>
<p>第四档</p> <p>(16—20)</p>	<p>—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。</p> <p>—内容比较丰富，应用了 5 个以上短文中标出的关键词语。</p> <p>—所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达。</p> <p>—比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所续写短文结构紧凑。</p>
<p>第三档</p> <p>(11—15)</p>	<p>—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。</p> <p>—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。</p> <p>—应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，可虽有一些错误，但不影响意义表达。</p> <p>—应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。</p>
<p>第二档</p> <p>(6—10)</p>	<p>—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。</p> <p>—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。</p> <p>—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。</p> <p>—较少使用语句间的连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性。</p>
<p>第一档</p> <p>(1—5)</p>	<p>—与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差。</p> <p>—产出内容太少，很少使用短文中标出的关键词语。</p> <p>—语法结构单调，词汇项目有限，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。</p> <p>—缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。</p>
<p>0</p>	<p>白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。</p>

One possible version:

### Paragraph 1:

*Suddenly, a painting on the wall caught Taylor's eye. "That's it," she exclaimed, her eyes twinkling with excitement. Taylor raced upstairs, grabbed her art supplies and got ready to paint. She sat down at her desk, looking out the window at the remaining daisies below. As her brush moved smoothly across the papers, daisies came alive. At the thought that this ideal way may work, Taylor's face lit up with pleasure. During the days before the fair, Taylor made one painting after another, hoping to give Mama a big surprise which could make up for her mistake.*

### Paragraph 2:

*The morning of the fair, Taylor came downstairs to invite Mama to see the surprise. Hardly had Mama opened the door when she was entirely surprised at the scene, utterly in disbelief at what she was seeing. Daisy paintings were everywhere, bright and cheerful in the morning light. "Do you think anyone will buy them?" Taylor asked. Stroking her hair affectionately, Mama wrapped her in a hug and nodded, "Oh, sweetie, yes. I'm sure they will." After loading the daisy bouquets and paintings into the van, they headed for the fair. No matter how much money the paintings valued, Taylor's warm heart and commitment were invaluable.*

## 答案解析

### 第二部分 阅读理解

#### 第一节

#### A

【文本大意】讲了阿富汗妇女 Fatima 不为世俗看法所束缚，成为阿富汗第一个女导游的故事。

#### 【试题解析】

21. D。细节题，根据第二段第一行和第二行“My brothers and sisters were forced to get married. I decided that I would not continue in their tradition. That was why I decided to work.”可知 Fatima 想过和她的兄弟姐妹们不一样的生活才选择了工作。故答案为 D。

22. C。细节题，根据文章第二段和第三段的相关句子“she started writing regular posts about ... Then she started ... from her new online friends. ... one of them – a man known as “Big Tom” – reached out to her saying ... and would she be interested in showing him around in Herat.”可知 Fatima 是先写帖子然后有人雇了她，然后才走上导游之路的。

23. D。作者的观点意图。作者写这篇文章的目的是想通过描写一个不同寻常的女导游来传递一个思想，有志者事竟成。

## B

【文本大意】本文讲的是直播经济在中国的繁荣景象，以及其原因。

### 【试题解析】

24. B。细节题，根据文章第一段最后一句 “It takes place in real-time and usually on a smartphone, accounting for some 95% of e-commerce activity in China.” 从 account for 可知直播占据了在中国电商活动的 95%。

25. A。细节题，根据文章第四段最后一句 “but the experience is interactive and immersive” 结合第一段 real-time，以及第四段前面内容可知，答案为 A。

26. A。词义猜测题。根据句子前半部分的 new-to-market brands who do not have the ability to 可以猜测，新产品缺少的是什么能力？直播可以促销。所以新产品缺少的是吸引别人注意力，提升销量的能力。

27. C。主旨大意题。根据文章可知，本文讲的是直播，以及直播繁荣的原因。标题 China's Live Streaming is Booming--Here's How It Works 其中的 work,就是 to be effective or successful 的意思。

## C

【文本大意】本文讲的是信息可以隐藏在音乐里传递，但是也有其局限性。

### 【试题解析】

28. B。第一段描述了一个未来的景象，起到的是引入主题的作用。所以选 B。

29. C。细节题。根据第三段最后一句 “Because the data is now masked in the dominant tones, the song doesn't sound different to the human ear, but it does to a microphone.” 可知信息隐藏在音符中，而并不能为人耳所察觉。

30. B. 主旨大意题。最后一段的“for one thing”“for another”和“and”的内容都是第一句“不可以通过传输大量信息的原因”，而不是未来。

## 第二节 七选五

【文章大意】介绍了如何作出明智决定的步骤。

31. E. 根据后文的“认知偏差”可知是错误的意识。故选择 E，当中有“mental errors”。

32. D. 根据后文中的 step 1 和 step 2 可知是两个步骤，符合 D 选项中的“two simple steps”。

33. G. 根据后文中的 some techniques like ...可知是一些练习的方法。

34. A. 根据后文中的 admit you are wrong 可知是承认自己的错误。

35. F. 结合前文中的 try not to...符合选项中的 instead....

## 第三部分 语言运用

### 第一节

【文章大意】讲述了作者在各种影响下（奶奶、很有魅力的老师）成为一个 journalist 的故事。

36. A. 名词辨析题。根据前文中的 I was two years old 可知，奶奶认为这是一个合适的时间。

37. B. 形容词辨析题。根据后文的 recitation 以及奶奶反复地跟“我”读可知是对普希金那首诗的背诵，那么背出来的应该是完整的句子。

38. C. 动词辨析题。根据前文的 recitation，以及本句中的 read it to me so many times 可知是记住了。

39. D. 名词辨析题。根据后文中提到要做的职业，可知这些是她的想法。

40. B。动词词组辨析题。根据 But 转折，以及后文中提到的 have no idea 可知这些想法没有了，run out.
41. A。副词辨析题。根据 51 个空前面的 not aimless anymore 可知，之前是 wandering aimlessly through life 的。
42. C。形容词辨析。根据前文提示，喜欢做什么职业，后来没有目标了，那就是因为对...失去了热情。
43. D。名词辨析。根据后文中的 so...可知我想拿好成绩如何如何，可知这个老师是很有魅力的。所以用 attracted everyone 一走进房间就引起人注意的那种人。
44. A。根据 didn't just want to...but also 结构可知作者拿好成绩不单单是为了...还是为了...后面是为了让老师如何，可知是一方面是为了自己的好处，另一方面是为了让老师骄傲。
45. A。分析同上。
46. C。根据上文中的 I worked harder,可知作者更加努力了，一方面在学校努力写作，在家里也是认真练习。
47. B。根据后面老师建议她去参加校报投稿可知，她是想得到老师的建议。
48. B。根据后面的内容可知，老师将作者拉到一边然后跟她说....。
49. C。根据后面的内容 ...write for them.可知，编辑是可以接受投稿的。
50. D。根据前文内容 ...on the last day of school.可知是放假了，所以后面用 came back.
51. D。根据前文的 not aimless anymore, 以及后文中的 to be a journalist 可知是一个目标。
52. A。成为一个 journalist。后文中知道她给全世界的报纸投稿，所以给校报投稿的话是成为 journalist 的第一步。
53. B。根据她的梦想，成为一个 journalist 可知，她是给全世界的报纸投稿。所以用 writing。
54. C。根据前文中在 ladder 的第一步，所以是继续往上 climb。

55. D。根据文章内容，她已经在 ladder 的第一步了，所以她是在某种程度上成功了 made it.

## 第二节

【命题意图】考查学生在阅读理解的基础上运用词汇知识的能力。

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文，讲述了人类耕地对生态造成的影响。

【试题解析】

56. which 考查定语从句。

【解析】根据语境 By 2050, humans may need to clear an additional 3.35 million square kilometers of land for agriculture, 可知此处是定语从句，which 指代的是前文的整个句子。

57. without 考查介词。

【解析】根据最后一段内容 Changing the global food system could nearly erase these biodiversity 63 (loss). 和 The world needs to feed a 65 (grow) population, but it can be done more sustainably. 可知可以在不是很严重地弄乱生态的情况下让人类不受饿。再考虑到 messing up, 应当用介词，所以用 without。

58. how。考查副词。

【解析】根据后文内容是如何采用方法来解决这个问题，所以是 how。

59. to be cleared。考查 be likely to do 的被动态。

60. the。考查冠词。

【解析】根据后文的内容 food needed to sustain ... 可知是特指维持...的食物数量。

61. mapped。考查动词时态。

【解析】根据前文的 calculated 可知是过去时，然后 map 需要双写 p。

62. largely。考查词性变化。



【解析】largely 是用于修饰 is concentrated in, 主要集中于…。

63. losses。考查名词的单复数。

【解析】根据前文的 these 可知应当用复数。

64. expansion。考查词性变化。

【解析】根据后文可知需要一个主语, 所以用 expand 的名词形式。

65. growing。考查非谓语。

【解析】人口是在不断增长的, 故用 growing。

## 第四部分 写作

### 第一节

【写作思路】该题要求考生根据提示写一则启事, 属于半开放性的作文, 考生有一定的发挥空间。考生在解答此题时, 首先要注意该文的体裁为启事, 类似通知, 语言相对来说较正式。其次, 需要增加细节, 如报名的时间地点等。根据要点可适当增加细节以及过渡性语言, 以使行文连贯。

【范文赏读】见上文

### 第二节

#### 【写作指导】

#### ◆ 文章主线

Taylor 发现一头牛闯入了妈妈的雏菊地并在吃雏菊 —— 这些雏菊是妈妈打算在展销会上卖的 —— Taylor 去驱赶牛, 但是破坏了更多的雏菊 —— 妈妈来询问, Taylor 向妈妈道歉 —— Taylor 想寻找一个弥补的办法去帮妈妈

#### ◆ 文中可续写线索

① How many days were left before the fair?

② What can we learn from “When I grew up, I’ll be an artist and paint pictures all day”?

③ What are Taylor's character traits?

◆ 段落开头语中可续写线索

Paragraph 1: Suddenly, a painting on the wall caught Taylor's eye.

Taylor 看到了墙上的一幅画。结合文中她喜欢画画的线索，可知 Taylor 想到的弥补办法是画雏菊画，拿去展销会卖。她是怎么画的？画得怎么样？准备的过程妈妈知道吗？与后一句开头语的衔接在于 Taylor 画了几天，直到 the morning of the fair; the surprise 可知她期待能给妈妈一个惊喜。

Paragraph 2: The morning of the fair, Taylor came downstairs to invite Mama to see the surprise.

展销会得那天早上，Taylor 下楼去叫妈妈去看她准备的惊喜。妈妈上楼后在 Taylor 房间看到了什么惊喜？她什么反应？Taylor 告知她的弥补方法，然后和妈妈一起把雏菊花束和画拿去展销会卖，反响如何？文章末尾最好能点题，升华主题。

◆ 续写词汇

已给提示词汇：Taylor, daisy, Mama, bouquets, wall, ran, paint, own, hug, way

续写中可能用到的其他词汇：paintings, surprise, daisy, bouquets, invaluable

【范文赏读】见上文

附：听力参考材料

Text 1

W: It's almost time for us to end our class, David. Let's go to the shopping mall.

M: I've nothing in my mind to buy. **I prefer doing my math report in the library.**

Text 2

W: Logan, I need to set up a meeting with Nathan Williams.

M: Sure. When for?

W: **Could you check my schedule and ask Nathan for his availability?**

M: **Of course.**

Text 3

W: **How large is the population of the city where you grew up?**

M: It's near 1 million.

W: Huh... I remember you were raised in the capital city. There're not even 1 million people?

M: Yeah. **And the whole country's population is about double that of the capital city.**

Text 4

M: Bless me, I'll have a 10-hour trip, and I have to change plane in Beijing. **So I won't get back into Moscow until Monday morning.**

W: It's a long journey. Keep in touch. Come and see me in New York if you can.

### Text 5

M: Why are you so worried?

W: **My sister Alexia doesn't study hard enough.**

M: Isn't she interested in school?

W: **No. School interests her, but homework doesn't.**

### Text 6(题 6 为推断题)

M: I want to take a train to Shanghai.

W: Regular or express train?

M: Hmm, can you tell me how much time I would save if I take the express train?

W: About 5 hours.

M: **(7)And how much do I have to pay for the express ticket?**

W: **(7)It's 80 yuan more than a regular one. Oh, and I need to say a regular train ticket only costs 95 yuan.**

M: Thanks. **(7)Well, I don't mind paying a little extra as long as I can arrive 5 hours earlier. Only one ticket, please.**

### Text 7

W: I'm afraid we need to go shopping today.

M: Most of our necessities are available in the grocery around the corner.

W: That's right. But a supermarket is supplied with more goods.

M: Well. **(8)But it'll probably take ages to find a parking space.**

W: **(9)Hmm... Riding a bus is inconvenient and slow. Why not take a subway?** You know, our daughter's birthday is coming soon. I also want to pick up a nice present for her in the shopping mall.

M: Sorry. I'm too busy to remember it. How about buying a toy for Sara?

W: Oh, she has too many toys. I plan to buy her a beautiful dress. Why don't you order a cake for her?

M: **(10)Hmm, I prefer to bake a birthday cake for her.** Let's head to the subway station right now.

### Text 8

M: I'll be right with you! Sorry for the hold up. I'm Kevin, and I'll be your server tonight. Can I start you off with some drinks?

W: **(11)Please give me a cup of coffee, and give my husband a glass of wine.**

M: OK. And did you decide on some appetizers?

W: We're going to skip the appetizers tonight. It's the first time we've attempted to eat here. **(12)What do you recommend for a main course?**

M: We're known for our seafood. The fish with black bean sauce is our most popular dish.

W: Okay, I'll have a try. I know you pride yourselves on your seafood. **(12)But my husband isn't in the mood for seafood.**

M: **(12)Hmm... how about trying the New York strip steak?**

W: **(12)That's okay.** Oh, and a chocolate cake.

M: No problem. **(13)I'll be right back with your drinks.**

### Text 9

W: Good morning. What can I do for you?

M: Good morning, Miss. It's my first visit here. I need some books.

W: **(14)Have you got a reader's card?**

M: I'm afraid not, but I have my student ID with me.

W: That might be OK. **(15)What kind of books are you interested in?**

M: **I fancy art and music.**

W: **Well, let me see. Now we are on the 2nd floor. You need to climb one more floor.**

M: Thank you. By the way, I also want to look for some magazines.

W: Then you can surf the open shelves on the 6th floor.

M: Good. How long can I keep these books and magazines?

W: **(16)Books for two months, and magazines, only four weeks.**

#### **Text 10**

M: Hello, everyone! I'm John, the President of the Student Union. **(17)Now I have an important announcement to make. There are a few changes that have been made to the visit.** So, please pay full attention to what I'm saying next. **(18)We still have been arranged to pay a visit to the local museum this weekend, but it's on Saturday. We were notified that the museum wouldn't open this Sunday due to some special reasons.** And we are going to meet in the playground instead of the school gate at eight o'clock in the morning. We will go directly there by school bus. **(19)Owing to the very big museum, you'd better wear comfortable shoes for long walks. (20)More than anything, please bring a notebook with you and make some notes.** We will have a discussion about it in the class meeting next Monday.

Oh, I nearly forget to remind you of the rules. **(20)Don't take pictures of the cultural relics.** But if you do want to take a picture as a token of visit, **(20)you can do that in front of the museum. And nobody is allowed to touch anything there, or else they will be fined.**

Have a nice weekend!