

高三英语参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

M: Last night's heavy snowstorm has made all main roads in the area too dangerous to use. The airport is closed until tomorrow morning and all ferries are cancelled too.

W: Yes, but the trains are still working normally.

(Text 2)

W: So James, what are you going to do for your birthday?

M: Well, I was hoping to have a party but most of my friends are busy, so I've accepted my sister's offer to take me to a film. At least it's better than going out for a meal with my parents.

(Text 3)

M: Oh, take a look at the price of the shirt!

W: Gosh, you can get four shirts for that price in other shops.

M: Yes, you're right!

(Text 4)

W: What else should we order? You can order anything you like. It's my sister's treat.

M: Oh, lots of things! How about some meat and some vegetables, noodles and soup?

W: Great. I'm hungry, so I can eat a lot.

(Text 5)

W: I really enjoy playing tennis. What kind of sports do you like?

M: I used to like football very much, but now I think nothing is better than basketball.

(Text 6)

W: Excuse me. Is this seat taken?

M: Oh, no. Go ahead.

W: Thank you. By the way, my name's Paula Moore.

M: Nice to meet you, Paula. I'm Mike Jones.

W: Nice to meet you, too. What do you do, Mike?

M: I'm with Diamond Technologies. I'm a web designer, and you?

W: I'm in IT, too. I'm a product planner for Paxton Computer. Here... Let me give you my card.

M: Thanks a lot. Here's mine.

(Text 7)

M: How do you like your new job, Wendy?

W: It's OK, I guess... Actually, it's a little frustrating.

M: Oh, that's too bad. Why?

W: Well, I don't know how to use the computer system. It's very confusing.

M: Why don't you ask for some more training?

W: Yeah. I guess I could do that, but that's not the only thing I don't like. I also have to give factory tours. That's really difficult! I can't stand speaking in front of a group of people.

M: Hmm. You should let your boss know that.

W: You're right. I should.

(Text 8)

W: Hello, Larry. Kate speaking. I'm very sorry to call you so late, but I didn't know who else to ask for help.

M: Oh, don't worry. I'm just reading a novel to kill time. You know, I don't like playing games or watching TV. What's happened? You sound frightened.

W: You know we went to the countryside for the weekend. We had a car accident on the way home, and Bob is in hospital now. He needs an operation, but we don't have enough money to pay for it.

M: Oh my! Tell me the name of the hospital. I will get there as soon as possible.

(Text 9)

W: Hi! Good morning, Mr. Boddington. I'm ready for you now! Come on over.

M: Sure. Thanks.

W: Here—take a seat. Tea or coffee?

M: Oh, great... Er... Coffee please.

W: Sugar? Milk?

M: Just one sugar.

W: OK. Sandra, could you get Mr. Boddington a coffee, one sugar? Thanks. Now then, how much do you want off?

M: Well, it's got a bit messy, hasn't it?

W: You've got quite curly hair.

M: Yes. But it gets out of control pretty quickly.

W: How long since your last appointment? I remember seeing you in September.

M: Oh, yes. I came here, let's see, about two months ago.

W: Right, so you want quite a bit off.

M: Well, yes, you know, just above the ears.

W: Do you want the front short or what?

M: Yeah, a bit shorter.

(Text 10)

M: One of Britain's most famous modern writers is Harold Pinter. Born in 1930, Pinter wrote 29 plays for the theatre and 27 screenplays for the cinema, as well as many radio and television plays. One of his best-known plays is *The Birthday Party*. *The Birthday Party*, the first full-length play Pinter wrote, had its world premiere at the Arts Theatre, in Cambridge, England, on the 28th of April, 1958. Although the play was initially well received, when it opened in London a few weeks later on the 19th of May, it was a commercial and critical failure, closing after only eight performances. However, a few days later, one of the country's most famous critics wrote extremely positively about the play in a Sunday newspaper, helping to make it one of the most famous plays ever.

The Birthday Party is about Stanley Webber, a piano player in his 30s, who lives in an English seaside town, not too far from London. Two strangers, Goldberg and McCann, arrive on his birthday, turning his birthday party into a nightmare. Harold Pinter presented a special anniversary performance of the play at London's Lyric Theatre on the 19th of May, 2008, exactly 50 years after its London premiere. Pinter died later the same year on the 24th of December.

参考答案

1~5 CBACB 6~10 ACACC 11~15 ABBBA 16~20 BCBAC

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了爵士、布鲁斯、摇滚及嘻哈乐的起源及特色。

21. B 推理判断题。根据 **New Orleans** 一节中“Those lively rhythms of Africa ran head on with the sounds of Europe to create jazz,”及 **Chicago** 一节中“Large numbers of African Americans left the South... brought with them the sound of the Mississippi River. Here, it changed into something sad and symphonic: blues.”可推断,爵士及布鲁斯音乐的起源很相似:都是源于黑人。
22. D 细节理解题。根据 **Memphis** 一节中“It was here in Sun Studios in the summer of 1951 that Ike Turner and his band the Delta Cats recorded ‘Rocket 88’, widely regarded as the first rock and roll song.”可知答案。
23. C 细节理解题。根据 **New York City** 一节中“... you have to leave the shiny towers and Broadway shows of Manhattan and head to Harlem, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens to explore the city's hip-hop history.”可知,Harlem 和 Queens 以嘻哈文化而著名。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇新闻报道。十几年来,徐梦桃为了提高女子空中技巧运动的观赏性,宁可冒着失去奥运金牌的风险,也要坚持三周空翻。

24. D 推理判断题。根据第二段“‘Xu is one of the handful of women to consistently try the high-risk triple flips(三周空翻) over the years,’”可推断,大部分运动员避开这个高风险的三周空翻是为了避免得分的不确定性。
25. B 推理判断题。本段主要是提供必要的背景知识:在奥运会上,空中技巧是淘汰赛,运动员只有一次试错机会,所以大部分运动员不愿意做三周空翻动作。
26. D 细节理解题。根据第四段“‘But I’m OK sacrificing some good competition results to make the sport look good.’”可知,徐梦桃坚持三周空翻是希望提高空中技巧的观赏性。
27. A 推理判断题。根据第五段“Failures at the last three Olympics tested the limits. . . But she kept pushing anyway.”可推断,徐梦桃是非常锲而不舍的。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了在芬兰实施的基本收入实验的结果及影响。

28. C 细节理解题。根据第二段“Finland ran an experiment with two thousand unemployed people through 2017 and 2018,”可知答案。
29. B 细节理解题。根据第三段“... but it did make them feel more confident about their ability to find work.”可知,获得基本收入保障的人在找工作时表现得更自信。
30. C 段落大意题。根据最后一段的主题句“The idea of basic income has gained attention in recent years,”及其他细节可知,基本收入观点正在被越来越多的国家认同。
31. A 文章出处题。通读全文,尤其是第一段可知,文章主要是对芬兰实施的基本收入实验结果的报道。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一个最新研究成果:是什么导致了地球大气层中的氧气含量大幅提高?

32. B 细节理解题。根据第二段“It theorizes that Earth’s gradually lengthened day from six hours to the current 24 hours kick-starts cyanobacteria into producing lots of oxygen, making most of life as we know it possible.”可知,是延长了的日照时间导致了地球大气层中的氧气含量大幅提升。
33. C 细节理解题。根据第五段“The authors of the study put their theory to test with the bacteria found on a 24-meter-deep seabed in Lake Huron.”可知,实验目的在于验证他们的理论。
34. A 词义猜测题。根据画线词前“‘What makes the idea so convincing is that it doesn’t require any big biological changes in bacteria or the world’s oceans,’”可推断,plausible 与 convincing 都是 Reasonable 的同义词,意为“有说服力的,合理的”。
35. D 标题判断题。通读全文,尤其是第四段“But in about 400 million years, as Earth’s rotation(旋转) gradually slowed down and the day was lengthened from six hours to the present 24 hours, the cyanobacteria breathed more and more oxygen into Earth’s atmosphere until it reached one-tenth the amount of oxygen we have now.”可知,是地球转速变慢导致了地球大气层中的氧气含量大幅增加。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了健康饮食应该注意的几个方面。

36. D 空前及空后提到坚果中的脂肪、植物纤维等营养元素及其益处可知,D项“这些营养素对你的健康非常重要”正好起到了承上启下的作用。
37. E 根据空前“And they don’t have to be fresh to be healthy.”及空后“If you can get canned fruits or vegetables that don’t have a lot of salt or sugar, that’s fine, too.”可知,E项“如果你能吃上冷藏的水果或蔬菜那当然好”符合。
38. B 本段主要是讲加工过的肉类中盐含量过高的问题,故B项“减少消费加工过的肉类”适合作主题句。
39. G 根据空前的关键词 sugary drinks 及空后对含糖饮料的警示可知,G项“通过饮料摄入过多的糖是最糟糕的”符合。
40. F 因为空项处于文章的末尾,很可能是对全文进行总结。故F项“坚持吃新鲜的,尽量避免摄入过多的糖和盐”符合。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一位好心的餐馆服务员为了给有听力障碍的小 Tom 一个特殊的生日祝福而临时学习手语的故事。

41. D 在 Tom 母子用手语交谈时,有位服务员在远处好奇地观察着(watched)。
42. C Tom 耳朵里带有助听(hearing)器。
43. B 当服务员获悉(learned)今天是 Tom 的生日时,她决定给他送上一份特殊的礼物。
44. B 她在网上查找(looked up)如何用手语说“生日快乐!”

45. A 然后来到 Tom 的桌前用手语说(signed):“生日快乐!”
46. D 这给 Tom 母子留下了深刻的印象(impressed)。
47. C Tom 的妈妈,除了她自己 and Tom 的老师,这是第一次有人用手语和 Tom 讲话(talked)。
48. D 尽管这是一个简单的祝福,但是(but)她感到这很重要。
49. A Tom 的妈妈补充道,这份礼物(gift)让她非常感动。
50. C 她说,“因为这位好心的(kind)服务员,我们会终生记得(remember)这个生日。”
51. D 见上题解析。
52. B “我孩子一直担心用手语交谈会让人感到很古怪(funny)。”
53. B “今天,他发现竟然(actually)有人用这种特殊的(special)语言和他说话。”
54. A 见上题解析。
55. C “这一点对他而言尤其重要(important)。”

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇新闻报道。最新考古研究发现,人类早在 21,130 至 22,800 年前就已经从非洲及亚洲来到了美洲。这比以前推算的日期早很多。

56. were found 考查动词的时态和语态。该句陈述的是发生在 2009 年的事,故用一般过去时。且 footprints 与 find 在语义及逻辑上存在动宾关系,故用被动语态。
57. to determine 考查非谓语动词。分析该句成分可知,此处用所给动词的不定式作目的状语。
58. The 考查冠词。此处的 evidence 指的是前面提到的 seeds stuck in the footprints,故与定冠词 The 连用。
59. leaving 考查非谓语动词。分析该句结构可知,“after _____ (leave) Africa and Asia”为独立结构,作状语。且 leave 与 people 之间存在逻辑上的主谓关系,故用现在分词 leaving。
60. strongly 考查词形转换。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处修饰动词 believe, 作状语,故用所给形容词的副词形式 strongly。
61. dates 考查名词复数。date 为可数名词,根据空前的 a range of 可知,此处用所给名词的复数形式。
62. Our 考查代词。分析该句成分可知,此处用形容词性物主代词修饰后面的 study。
63. reliable 考查词形转换。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处作表语,故用所给动词的形容词形式 reliable。
64. What 考查名词性从句。分析句子结构可知,该空引导主语从句;另外从句中缺少宾语,故填连接代词 What。
65. on/upon 考查介词。based on/upon 意为“基于……”,为固定短语。

第一节

One possible version:

NOTICE

In order to improve our spoken English, an English contest will be held at 9:00 am on June 18 in the school meeting room. All the students who are graduating this term are welcomed to participate. Please sign up in the Students' Union office before June 12.

Since all of the foreign teachers will be invited to work as judges, it is a unique opportunity for us to improve our spoken English!

The Students' Union

June 1, 2022

第二节

One possible version:

Suddenly, curiosity replaced my initial disappointment. Her words were enough to set my mind dancing with all kinds of possibilities. By the time I reached home, I had the box on my knees, tearing at the colored string that bound it. There in the box lay 20 colorful pencils and a collection of coloring paper drawn by Mrs. Long. The pictures were so beautiful that I fell in love with them immediately.

It was not until some years later that I realized the real importance of the gift. It was much more significant than a baseball glove or a pair of skates, which would just satisfy a temporary desire. But the great present Mrs. Long gave me opened a window to a totally new world. Her gift was exactly what I needed, and it reached me at the time when I was best able to comprehend it.

第一节 (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 或多于 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. 若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

第五档(13~15 分)

- 完全完成试题规定的任务。
- 覆盖所有内容要点。
- 应用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。
- 有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
- 完全达到预期的写作目的。

第四档(10~12 分)

- 完全完成试题规定的任务。
- 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的语法结构或词汇所致。
- 使用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
- 达到预期的写作目的。

第三档(7~9 分)

- 基本完成试题规定的任务。
- 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。
- 使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,且影响对写作内容的理解。
- 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 分)

- 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的要求。
- 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,且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 分

- 未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判;所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

第二节 (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 的或多于 170 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)内容的丰富性和关键信息的利用情况;
 - (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. 若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

第五档(21~25 分)

- 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供的各段落开头语衔接合理。
- 内容丰富,利用了文中的关键信息。
- 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。
- 有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第四档(16~20 分)

- 与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供的各段落开头语衔接较为合理。
- 内容比较丰富,基本利用了文中的关键信息。
- 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。
- 比较有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使所续写的短文结构紧凑。

第三档(11~15 分)

- 与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供的各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
- 写出了若干有关内容,部分利用了文中的关键信息。
- 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。
- 使用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6~10 分)

- 与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供的各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
- 写出了一些有关内容,较少利用文中的关键信息。
- 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有语法结构和词汇方面的错误,且影响了意义的表达。
- 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 分)

- 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。
- 写出的内容较少,很少利用文中的关键信息。
- 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 分

白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。