

名校联盟2019~2020学年下学期高三5月联考·英语

参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: How was your maths exam, Michael?

M: Emm. If I had studied a little harder, I would be smiling right now.

(Text 2)

W: What seems to be the matter, young man?

M: I've got a cold for a few days.

W: Are you eating normally?

M: No, I just had a glass of water from morning till now.

(Text 3)

M: How much are these shirts? The tag price is 50 dollars.

W: The regular price is 40 dollars each, but you can have two of them on sale today for 60 dollars.

(Text 4)

M: Great to see you on your bike!

W: Well, it's not for the polluted air as you think. I've put the car up for sale to afford the school fees, but I'm so tired after riding.

(Text 5)

W: I really admire Jennifer, not because she's a woman in the tough, male world of international politics, but because she's so honest.

M: Yeah. Certainly. There aren't many people as true to their words as she is.

(Text 6)

M: Hi, Angela. What's up?

W: We are planning to visit Zhangjiakou this February. Why don't you join us?

M: Certainly I will if I don't have anything else on my schedule.

W: Is the Spring Festival OK for you?

M: Of course. Which places are you going to visit?

W: We want to visit some ski resorts and other places of interest there. You know, Zhangjiakou is one of the host cities for the 2022 Winter Olympic Games.

M: In that case, we should check information online and make a thorough plan for the trip.

(Text 7)

M: What's the matter with you, Madam? You look pale and anxious.

W: Jesus, I lost my suitcase just now.

M: Take it easy. Would you please tell me more details? I will try to help you.

W: Thank you, Officer. After getting out of the ladies' room, I went to the cafe and left my suitcase under the table. Then I read some newspapers while I was waiting for the train. When I finished reading, I found my suitcase missing.

M: What kind of suitcase did you miss? Can you describe it for me?

W: A small blue leather case, with my name tag on the top and my ID card inside.

M: I feel sorry to hear that. Will you please fill in the form and leave your name and your address here? We will try our best to find the suitcase for you.

(Text 8)

W: Glad you are back. How did the conference go, Chris?

M: Oh, it was good. All the topics were interesting and the speakers were really good. The organization was a lot better this year as well. I think having a smaller number of people there made a big difference. You know, you can make decisions a lot more quickly.

W: And how was the hotel?

M: Ah, that was probably the only thing that people really complained about. The food in the restaurant wasn't very good and the service was slow. If we go back to the same hotel again, we'll have to find another restaurant.

W: You're right! Anyway, I want to get a cup of coffee. Do you want to come?

M: I'm done with coffee. I think I'll just go and have a cup of tea.

(Text 9)

W: Hello, Sam. How are your exam preparations coming along?

M: Good, Miss Swift. I've been working hard for it recently. I am sure that the exam won't cause much trouble.

W: Excellent! So, are you working at weekends now to get some pocket money?

M: Yes. I'm very grateful to Mr Lam. He really helped me with my problem.

W: Mr Lam said that your problem was that you had no pocket money. Is that right?

M: Yeah. I couldn't go out with my friends because I didn't have the money for the bus fare. But I'm OK now with a part-time job.

W: So, you think the Students Welfare Club really helped you?

M: Oh, yes. I have no complaints about the club. I think you are fantastic.

W: Thank you! Any suggestions as to how we can be even more fantastic?

M: Why don't you have a letter box outside the club's room? That way, we can keep in touch with you even if we don't get to see you.

W: That's a great idea. It won't cost anything to put a letter box outside. OK, thank you for your time, Sam.

(Text 10)

On July 31st, 2015, the bid to host the 24th Winter Olympic Games was awarded to Beijing, together with its suburban Yanqing County, and nearby Zhangjiakou City. This is the first time for China to hold the Winter Olympics. The 24th Winter Games will be held in 2022, from February 4th to 20th and then Beijing will be the first city in the world to stage both Summer Olympics and Winter Olympics.

In 1980, Chinese athletes took part for the first time in the Winter Olympic Games at Lake Placid, New York, United States. At the 1992 Winter Olympic Games in Albertville, France. Chinese athletes won medals for the first time: Ye Qiaobo won two silver medals in the women's 500 meters and 1,000 meters speed skating races. At the 2002 Winter Games in Salt Lake City, Utah, United States, Chinese athlete Yang Yang won a gold medal in the women's 500 meters short track speed skating race. This was the first gold medal won in Winter Games in Chinese history. In the 2014 Winter Olympiad in Sochi, Russia, China won three gold medals, four silver medals, and two bronze medals, the twelfth place on the medal table.

参考答案

第一部分 听力

1-5 ABCAC

6-10 BBCAC

11-15 ACCAB

16-20 CBABA

第二部分 阅读理解

21-25 CCDBD 26-30 DBBAC 31-35 BDBCA 36-40 FBDEA

第三部分 语言知识运用

41-45 CDABC 46-50 ADCAC 51-55 ABDBA 56-60 BCDAB
61. a 62. its 63. to 64. to enjoy
65. fishing 66. is 67. widely 68. drier
69. which 70. Therefore

第四部分 写作

Last Saturday my classmates and I went to the park nearby. We went there not for amuse but to take part in voluntary labor.
amusement

We got there at 9:00. We were dividing into three groups and then began working separate.
divided separately
The students in Group One collected the litter leave about by tourists. The task for Group Two
left
was cleaning the bench. The group I was in get to the Children's Playground and wiped all the
benches got
equipment clean. They worked very hard. At 11:00, all the work was finished and the park looked
We
the
much more beautifully. Although we were tired, but we felt happy because we had done a good
beautiful
deed.

【答案与解析】

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节

A

21. 【C】细节理解题。根据第二段内容可知,参赛者要同时满足 ①residents of Ontario ②currently attending elementary or secondary school (or homeschooled) ③between the grades of 4—12 ④Children of Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry's Fish and Wildlife Services Branch employees are not permitted.这四个条件。故选 C。
22. 【C】细节理解题。根据文章 **Key dates** 这一部分中的“Announcement of winners: March 2020”,可知选 C。
23. 【D】细节理解题。根据文章 **How to enter** 部分的“Do: submit your original, hand-done creation”,可知参赛作品必须是亲手创作的,而非电脑生成的(computer-generated)。故选 D。

B

24. 【B】推理判断题。根据第三段中的“the time she worked as a waitress at Howard Johnson's, struggling to pay her way through her first year at Rutgers”可知,作者的妈妈在大学第一年要通过打工挣钱来筹学费,由此推断,作者的妈妈在大学第一年生活艰难。
25. 【D】细节理解题。根据第三段中的“The old photos of her are even more appealing than the stories because they're a historical record, carrying the weight of fact.”可知,作者喜欢母亲的老照片因为它们记录了母亲的青春。
26. 【D】细节理解题。从文章第四段第一句可知,从这些照片中可以知道时间、衰老和母亲的身份不能带走一个女性的本质身份,这是让人感到安慰的一件事。D项表述符合。
27. 【B】主旨大意题。本文通过一张母亲的老照片展开,讲述了通过母亲的老照片,女儿可以了

解妈妈在未成为母亲前的模样,因此选 B(我们从未见过的母亲)作为标题。

C

28. 【B】词义猜测题。文章第一段开头部分讲了有哥哥所带来的益处(benefits),然后出现转折,告诉我们一个新的研究的发现:有哥哥的孩子语言技能发展较慢。由此可以推测出,downside 意为“不利方面;缺点”。故选 B。
29. 【A】细节理解题。根据文章第二段第一句可知,这个新的研究是建立在先前研究的基础上的,先前的研究已经确定了:有兄姐的孩子,语言发展不好。故选 A。
30. 【C】细节理解题。根据文章第六段最后一句话中“older sisters usually compete with their siblings less than older brothers for their parents' attention”,可以知道哥哥总是想从父母那儿获得更多的关注。故选 C。
31. 【B】推理判断题。文章最后一段最后一句告诉我们,未来,研究者们会研究文化或者地理位置是否会影响研究的结果。由此,可以推断未来研究会关注的是其他一些影响研究结果的方面。故选 B。

D

32. 【D】推理判断题。根据文章第一段和第二段可知,追求 hygge 这种生活方式的人喜欢做一些简单但是有意义有仪式感的事,这样的事可以让人感到舒服。故选 D。
33. 【B】写作目的题。根据文章第三段第一句话可知,hygge 这种生活方式对于要应对寒冷冬天的丹麦人来说,是非常有用的。故选 B。
34. 【C】推理判断题。通读全文可知,hygge 这种生活方式让人感到舒适、放松和愉悦,由此推断,这种生活方式能够提升人的幸福感。故选 C。
35. 【A】细节理解题。根据文章最后一段中“with quiet and pleasant settings, simple decor, and plenty of comfort food”可知,hygge 风格的餐厅应该有着安静让人愉悦的用餐环境。故选 A。

第二节

36. 【F】36 空前是两个问题,用来导入本文话题,36 空后是本文的话题——食物与文化之间的联系,由此推断 36 空也应该是一个问题,与前两个问题并列导入话题。故选 F。
37. 【B】37 空位于段首,应该是这一段的主旨句。该空与下一段首句呼应,且由 37 空后的内容可知,我们童年吃的食物联系着我和我的家,给我们温暖的感受和回忆,在我们长大后沮丧、有压力时,会给我们以安慰。故选 B。
38. 【D】由 38 空后一句可知,无论移民们走到哪儿,都会带着他们的传统食物。这些食物是他们对自己文化的象征。所以,37 空选 D,食物表明了人们的文化身份(culture identity)。
39. 【E】根据 39 空后的“Those changes”以及 39 空前一句内容,可推断移民们还会把食物卖给不同国家的人们,所以他们对食物的味道做些改变,这与 E 项意思一致,他们要对食物原来的味道做些小的改变来满足(cater to)更广泛的顾客群。
40. 【A】本文最后一段是对全文的总结,表明了食物在文化中有着特殊的位置。而 40 空是最后一段的最后一句,应该是对最后一段以及整篇文章的一个总结。A 选项与本段以及文章的主旨相一致,故选 A。

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节

41. 【C】根据 41 空后面的“who she had taught before”可知,每天来看望奶奶的人(visitors)很多,其他各项均不符合这个定语从句的限定。
42. 【D】根据上文可知,每天看望奶奶的人很多,而这位老人几乎没有来访者,所以,与“我”的奶奶形成了鲜明的对比(contrast)。
43. 【A】根据上文可知,老人几乎没有来访者,所以当“我”陪着奶奶时,老人却是独自一人的,故选 A。

44. 【B】根据 44 空后的问句可知,作者在问候(greet)老人。interrupt 打断,consult 咨询,approach 接近。
45. 【C】根据 45 空前“I thought he could not hear well”可知,作者提高了声音,故选 C。
46. 【A】根据下文可知,老人过了一大会儿,发现“我”仍在那,才回答了“我”。所以,老人刚开始并没有回答“我”,他轻轻地摇了摇头(shook)头。nod one's head 点头。
47. 【D】根据上文“looked away(望向别处)”,可推断老人不愿意与“我”交谈,所以“我”只能选择闭嘴(shut up)。go up 上升, break up 拆开;关系破裂, hurry up 赶快。
48. 【C】句意:因为(since)他不擅长言谈,惹恼了(annoyed)很多人,甚至(even)他的家人和朋友也远离了(pulled away)他。
49. 【A】参见上题解析。
50. 【C】结合本文的标题可知,此处选 C。
51. 【A】结合 53 空所在句可知,一个人学会把他的所想(what he thinks) 转化为语言,即表达想法(thoughts),是很有价值的(valuable)。actions 行为,views 观点,words 话语。
52. 【B】根据 52 空前的“Seriously(说实在的)”,可推断父亲认为这是一项很多人都缺乏(lack) 的技能。possess 拥有,seek 寻找,accumulate 积累。
53. 【D】此处呼应 50 空所在句的“the most valuable”,故选 D。
54. 【B】好的语言技能可以让一段关系延续(last)。extend 延伸,change 变化,appear 出现。
55. 【A】好的语言技能可以给与你交谈的人留下(好)印象(impression)。opportunity 机会, influence 影响, memory 记忆。
56. 【B】好的语言技能可以给你机会让你了解(explore)别人如何看待你的想法。convey 传达, feel 感觉, search 搜寻。
57. 【C】好的语言技能可以让你以一种别人可以理解的方式(way)说话。situation 情形, sense 意义, position 位置。
58. 【D】句意:我们当中有多少人曾说过一些话,伤害(hurt)了那些深爱我们的人? attack 攻击, damage 损坏, injure 使受伤。
59. 【A】句意:不管你是有意(on purpose)还是无意(unconsciously)说的话,都很重要。deliberately 故意地, seriously 严重地, gently 温柔地。
60. 【B】根据 60 空之后的“shut up”和全文文意,再结合常识,可知此处意为“学会说话,需要两年,而学会闭嘴,需要一生。”故选 B。

第二节

61. 【a】rise 在此为可数名词,意为“上升”。
62. 【its】its 为形容词性物主代词,修饰 name。
63. 【to】come back to life 意为“恢复生机”。
64. 【to enjoy】固定句式:It is time for sb. to do sth.,此句式中 it 为形式主语,不定式做真正的主语。
65. 【fishing】fishing 为动名词,在此和 driving、enjoying 并列做主语。
66. 【is】be 在此句中作谓语动词,陈述了一个客观事实,用一般现在时,主语为 fruit,故用 is。
67. 【widely】修饰过去分词 practiced,用副词。
68. 【drier】根据上文中的 warmer 可知,此处应填形容词比较级做表语。
69. 【which】which 引导非限制性定语从句,代指主句,在从句中做主语。
70. 【Therefore】此空前后句逻辑关系为因果关系,故填连接性副词 therefore。

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

71. amuse→amusement for 是介词,后面应该用名词形式。

72. dividing→divided 此处表被动。

73. separate→separately 修饰 working,用副词。

74. leave→left 过去分词短语做后置定语,此处 leave 与 litter 是动宾关系。

75. bench→benches bench 是可数名词,根据语境,此处应用复数。

76. get→got get 在此句中做 the group 后的谓语动词,根据上下文,此处应用动词的过去式。

77. They→We 根据上文可知,作者也参与了劳动,此处应用“我们”。

78. park 前加 the park 是可数名词,此处表特指。

79. beautifully→beautiful look 是系动词,后面跟形容词作表语。

80. but 删去 although 与 but 不可在一个句子中使用。

第二节 书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Mr. Devin,

I'm Li Hua, a student in China. Having read your advertisement in the newspaper, I'm quite interested in the summer camp to be held in America during the coming summer vacation. I'm writing to see if you could provide me with some specific information about it.

To begin with, could you be so kind as to tell me what activities will be organized? Besides, I'd like to know something about the time arrangement of each day. I wish there would be some free time for us to explore the country. Additionally, it isn't clear how much I have to pay for the camp and whether accommodation is included.

Your early reply will be highly appreciated.

Yours,

Li Hua

【评分原则】

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 80 和多于 120 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
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。

【评分标准】

第五档(21-25 分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,完全达到了预期的写作目的

——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。

第四档(16-20 分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的

——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。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第三档(11-15 分):基本完成了试题规定的任务,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的

- 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。
- 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6-10 分):未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者

- 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。

第一档(1-5 分):未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者

- 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。

不得分(0 分):未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。