

2023 届高三练习卷

参考答案

英 语

1—5 BACAC	6—10 BACBB	11—15 CBBAC	16—20 AACCA	
21—25 CDBAB	26—30 DBDAC	31—35 CDBCA	36—40 DCGFB	
41—45 DACAB	46—50 CCDBC	51—55 ADADB		
56. are troubled	57. When	58. as	59. faster	60. sensitive
61. which	62. sources	63. to reduce	64. be restricted	65. planting

应用文

An Educational Outing

Last week, our school organized an educational outing with the purpose of broadening students' perspectives, cultivating their abilities and increasing their cultural literacy.

During the activity, we hiked through countryside, visited some villages, and admired the breathtaking scenery. We also participated in outdoor games and team-building activities, which helped us learn to work together and improve our communication skills.

Overall, the outing was a valuable experience, where we gained a better understanding of the world around us. What's more, we were able to develop a sense of responsibility towards the environment.

读后续写

Then Paul decided to turn to social media to identify its owner. Within two hours, a worried couple arrived at Leagrave Station and explained the dog had done a runner. A garage door had been left open and the dog had escaped. They had thought there was little chance of getting it back. It felt like a miracle that the dog was rescued from a horrific death when the train kicked in. When they left, the dog turned and gave a wink goodbye, seemingly saying that Paul was to be thanked. The moving moment was filmed by the couple.

The couple shared the photos and the story on the TikTok that evening. The courageous story soon went viral on the Internet. Giving a lot of likes, thousands of animal lovers worldwide praised Paul as a hero for his brave efforts and quick-thinking. The railway tracks are a dangerous place and Paul saved this dog's life with the help of a piece of bread. Paul became a minor celebrity. But facing wave after wave of praise, Paul remained humble and went on with his daily routine as usual.

录音原文:

Text 1

W: Sam, would you like to come to my party this evening?

M: I wish I could, but I'm flying to Guangzhou on business tonight. I have several meetings to attend there over the next week.

Text 2

M: What is the quickest way to get to the science museum from here?

W: You should use the subway. Take the red line to Central Station, and then change to the blue line to the museum stop.

M: That's great. Thank you for your help.

Text 3

M: I'm so glad I took up running again! It makes me feel happy. I love getting fitter!

W: I know! And my favorite thing is getting out earlier in the morning.

Text 4

M: Mary, can you take the dog for a walk so that I can clean the house?

W: Of course. I'm just finishing my homework. It won't be more than 10 minutes.

Text 5

M: I just wanted to call and say good luck with the interview.

W: Thanks. It's 2:00 p.m. now, so I still have an hour to prepare.

M: You'll do fine. I believe in you.

Text 6

W: I didn't see you at Jing's party in November.

M: On the 19th? I was at Art Hong Kong that day.

W: What's that?

M: It was a modern art exhibition lasting four days. Our school was invited to enter the Xiling Cup, a painting competition for young people. My work was one of the 80 pieces chosen. So, my parents took me to see it!

W: Wow!

M: It was so cool. But the rest of the exhibition was amazing too. The theme was "Tradition and Modernity", and there were art classes, lectures and forums. It really inspired me.

Text 7

M: Hi, Jane. How was school today?

W: It was terrible, Dad. We had a math test and I only managed to finish half the questions before the teacher said the time was up.

M: How many questions were there?

W: There were 30 questions, and we had an hour to do it, but I spent so much time on the first few questions that I had to rush the rest.

M: Well, your mom is good at math. She can help you build your confidence to answer questions quicker.

W: That's a good idea. I'll speak to her now.

Text 8

M: How do you feel about using chopsticks, Sandra?

W: I'm very skilled at using them. I spent a year living in Beijing, so I learned there. It's easy when

you know how.

M: I'm not very confident when using them. I even can't hold them correctly.

W: Why are you learning to use them anyway?

M: I'm going traveling to Shanghai and Xi'an this summer, and I may need to use chopsticks.

W: That's true. Would you like me to teach you how to use them?

M: Yes, please. That would be great.

W: OK. Do you want to come over to my house for dinner tomorrow night? I'll cook noodles so you can practice.

M: Sounds great. See you tomorrow.

W: Bye.

Text 9

M: Hi, Amy. Do you still collect coins?

W: No, I gave up collecting them last year. I now collect stamps. I find them more interesting than coins.

M: Why is that?

W: Because there are a lot more of them, and they are more colorful than coins.

M: I guess I never thought about it that way.

W: Why were you asking about my collection?

M: I collect postcards, and I just thought it would be fun to show someone else my collection.

W: I'd be happy to. How many postcards do you have?

M: Well, I started two years ago because all my relatives sent me those postcards from their travels. I now have over 50 of them.

W: That's amazing. Which one is your favorite?

M: The one my uncle Sam sent me from New York. It has a picture of a famous building on it.

W: The Empire State Building?

M: No, it's called the Flatiron Building.

W: I know that one. It is a beautiful building.

Text 10

Today, I'll share the amazing story of Mahatma Gandhi. This man is known as the father of India. We're here to tour his house, which is now a museum about his life. So many articles have been written about this place. It was even filmed in an award-winning movie called *Gandhi*.

Together, we'll visit all the rooms here. But first, I'll explain some basics about Gandhi's life. First, Gandhi grew up in the late 1800s in India. At the time, Great Britain ruled India, and the country was quite poor. But Gandhi grew up in a rich family. He had a peaceful childhood with many opportunities. Still, Gandhi gave up everything he had to fight for his people. But his style of fighting for his beliefs was unique. Gandhi's primary belief was peace, and he inspired followers to respect this belief. He would never fight back, even when others fought against him and his followers. My biggest lesson from Gandhi's creation of modern India was the power of forgiveness. Now, we'll start our museum tour.

写作评分说明

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

文章总共分三部分，包括 (1)活动目的；(2)活动内容；(3)活动反响。如三个部分都涵盖，文章段落分明，书写清楚，字数达到要求，表达无太多错误，得分则应在 10 分以上。

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衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 词数少于60或多于100的，酌情扣分。
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

第五档（13-15 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。

1. 覆盖所有内容要点。
2. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
3. 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。
4. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

第四档（10-12 分） 完成了试题规定的任务。达到了预期的写作目的。

1. 虽漏掉一、二个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。
2. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
3. 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。
4. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。

第三档（7-9 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。

1. 虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。
2. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
3. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。
4. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

第二档（4-6 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。

1. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。
2. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
3. 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。
4. 较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。

第一档（1-3 分） 未完成试题规定的任务。信息未能传达给读者。

1. 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。
2. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
3. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。
4. 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。

第二节 读后续写（满分 25 分）

一、评分说明

1. 评分原则：

本题总分为 25 分，按 5 个档次给分。

给分公平、公正；宽严并济，不能过严或过松；得分有理，扣分有据。

2. 评分标准：立意积极、情节合理、语言水平及风格（语言风格与前文一致）、书写美观。

三个逻辑一致原则：续写部分与所给短文之间的逻辑；续写两段内容之间的逻辑；续写部分与所给开头语之间的逻辑。

3. 评分程序：

阅读第 1 遍：根据续写总体情节及重点内容描写，初步确定所属档次。

阅读第 2 遍：根据写作语言（修辞、句式、词汇等），确定或调整档次。

阅读第 3 遍：看词数（少于 130 个，从总分中扣 2 分）；

看书写（书写及卷面较差的建议降为三档或三档以下）。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档 (21—25)	1. 与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。 2. 内容丰富。 3. 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。 4. 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)	1. 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。 2. 内容比较丰富。 3. 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。 4. 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)	1. 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。 2. 写出了若干有关内容。 3. 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。 4. 应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (6—10)	1. 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。 2. 写出了一些有关内容。 3. 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。 4. 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)	1. 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。 2. 产出内容较少。 3. 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。 4. 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。