**盐城市2023届高三年级第三次模拟考试**

**英 语 试 题** 2023.05.23

第一部分 听力 (共两节，满分30分)

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. 19.15. B.9.18. C.9.15.

答案是C。

1.What is the man doing?

A. Baking cookies. B. Selling cookies. C. Reading a recipe.

2. What is the woman looking for?

A. A bird. B. A guest. C. A book.

3. Where will the woman go?

A. To the Canadian market. B. To the French market. C. To the Australian market.

4. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Attending a concert. B. Watching a movie. C. Organizing a play.

5. Why does the man feel sorry for the other team?

A. The team lost by too much.

B. The team didn't make him excited.

C. The team withdrew from the match.

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 are the speakers?

A. In a company. B. In a cafeteria. C. In a clinic.

7.What is good about seeing Dr. Chan according to the man?

A. She is a professional doctor.

B. She is available on the weekend.

C. She is in the speakers’ neighborhood.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What time is it now?

A. About 1:00. B. About 2:00. C. About 4:00.

9. What will the woman be responsible for?

A. The bathrooms. B. The windows. C. The carpet.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10.How did the man feel about Brad at the party?

A. Sorry. B. Thankful. C. Annoyed.

11. What will the woman do tomorrow morning?

A. Go back home B. Go on a boat trip. C. Go to see a doctor.

12. What does the woman think is a pity?

A. She can't dine with the man.

B. She won't make it to the party.

C. She will have to leave very soon.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Where does the woman work?

A. In Italy. B. In Britain. C. In Lithuania.

14.How does the woman improve her English after work?

A. She goes to classes. B. She learns from a friend. C. She watches English TV.

15. What is Jeff?

A. A cook. B. A waiter. C. A student.

16.What will the woman do next month?

A. Change her job. B. Get married. C. Find a flat.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17.What are the listeners?

A. Instructors. B. Managers. C. Researchers.

18.What is the last subject?

A. Managing quality and operations.

B. Budgeting and financing.

C. Public relations.

19.What should the listeners do weekly?

A. Choose a subject. B. Talk with a graduate. C. Do reading tasks.

20.How can the listeners get the most in the course?

A. By reading business stories.

B. By having discussions with classmates.

C. By paying attention to the research results.

第二部分 阅读（共两节,满分50分)

第一节（共15小题; 每小题2.5分，满分37.5分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

**Tips for Introducing Yourself in an Online Course**

One of the first assignments you're likely to encounter as an online student is introducing yourself. Here are some tips for making a great impression in your online course.

**The Basics**

If your instructors post their own introduction, mirroring the information they provide is a good place to start.

●Your name.

Your name will be visible on your post, but if there's a pronoun you prefer to be called, let others know.

●The degree you're pursuing.

Why did you choose this degree and what are your long-term goals?

**The Details**

You don’t need to get more personal than you're comfortable with but providing some details can help instructors and students remember who you are.

●Where you're from.

Is there something interesting about your hometown?

●Hobbies.

Love reading? Mention your favorite authors or works. Your goals for the course.

If you choose the course because it corresponds with a career goal, bring it up! Your instructors may have additional resources that can help, and students with similar interests can connect to network.

**The Format**

●Use complete sentences and proper grammar.

●Break up your text.

**Post and Connect**

Make connections by posting meaningful responses to your classmates' introductions.

●Respond to classmates' posts.

Read posts carefully and respond to a detail that stands out to you.

●Give your classmates something to respond to.

ls there something you'd like to know about your classmates? Ask in your introduction so your classmates can respond.

21. Which of the following should be included in the basic introduction?

A. Your birthplace. B. Your interests.

C. Your preferred pronoun. D. Your personal qualities.

22. What can you do to get more help from your instructors?

A. Introduce yourself in a casual way. B. Clarify a career goal for the course.

C. Provide details as many as possible. D. Mirror the information they provide.

23.How can you make connections with classmates effectively?

A. Offer them some advice on learning the course.

B. Ask them some questions about the online course.

C. Contact those who have similar interests with you.

D. Make responses to the details that impress you most.

B

Moments before his very first performance as a dancer, in his junior year at Stanford, Gaurab Banerjee looked at an audience gathered in Roble Gym and saw a sea of faces and pointing cameras.

His nervousness quickly gave way to a state of flow. Muscle memory and the cheers of the crowd carried him through, and before he knew it, he was taking a bow. With that, Banerjee recalls, “I was addicted.”

What had begun as an impulse(冲动)—signing up for Social Dance—soon became a full involvement in dance culture on campus. Over the next two years, Banerjee explored a range of styles at Stanford, performed and eventually directed the student group Stanford Swing time, and served as co-chair of the planning committee for Viennese Ball and for Big Dance.

The pandemic put a hard pause on social dance events. But in fall 2021,Banerjee returned to campus eager for revival (复兴), and students responded. Performances sold out. Banerjee and other community leaders took the opportunity to bring a new generation up to speed on campus traditions, and also to reset where they saw an opportunity to improve.

Banerjee, who was a service scholar in his freshman year, a volunteer with Kids With Dreams, a member of the Axe Committee, also found a welcoming community in computer science. The program offered so many classes Banerjee wanted to take that he decided to complete a master’s

degree as well.

Banerjee plans to work in the artificial intelligence industry. His long-term vision is to apply his technical skills and the knowledge he's gained in business, human rights, and medicine to a career in development-increasing opportunities for enterprise around the world.

“Part of my privilege, being here at Stanford, is that I can now use what I've learned to bring more folks to the table,” he says. “I can give them access as well.”

And yes, he'll keep dancing.

24. What can we know about Banerjee's first dance performance?

A. He was too nervous to complete the performance.

B. Few audience members watched his performance.

C. The performance gave him confidence and motivation.

D. Cheers of the crowd caused his failure in the performance.

25. What are paragraphs 3-4 mainly about?

A. The concern that Banerjee showed in dance culture.

B. The reasons why Banerjee was interested in dance.

C. The efforts that Banerjee spent in promoting dance.

D. The effect that the pandemic had on social dance events.

26. What's Banerjee's expectation of his future?

A. To help children realize their dreams.

B. To become an Al expert at Standford.

C. To gain more knowledge in different field.

D. To benefit more people in career development.

27.Which of the following best describes Banerjee?

A. Moody. B. Ambitious. C. Reserved. D. Modest.

C

Both humans and animals possess the ability to cry out for help when endangered or threatened. Plants, as it turns out, can too.

“We found that plants usually emit(发出) sounds when they are under stress and that each plant and each type of stress is associated with a specific identifiable sound,” researchers from Tel Aviv University in Israel wrote in their findings, published in the scientific journal *Cell. “*While undetectable to the human ear, the sounds emitted by plants can probably be heard by various animals, such as bats, mice, and insects.”

Stressors like dehydration(脱水) and damage to leaves gave rise to the plants’ high-pitched(尖声的) cries, which ranged from 20 to 250 kHz. The bigger the danger, the more frequent a plant’s signals. “Unstressed plants emitted less than one sound per hour, on average,” researcher Lilach Hadany said, “while the stressed plants—both dehydrated and injured—emitted dozens of sounds every hour.”

To catch these sounds, Hadany’s team surrounded tomato and tobacco plants with super-sensitive microphones. They then fed the data into an artificial intelligence program that could tell the difference between the species of plant and the types of sounds produced.

“Our findings suggest that the world around us is full of plant sounds, and that these sounds contain information,” Hadany wrote. She added that to translate that information, we just need the “right tools-such as sensors that tell growers when plants need watering.” Doing so, researchers noted, may allow farmers to judge exactly when and where to water crops-Saving water, increasing harvests, and lowering stress for both plant and humankind.

28. What did researchers from Tel Aviv University in Israel find?

A. Creatures tend to cry out for help when in danger.

B. Plants can give off sounds when they are stressed.

C. Plant sounds can be heard by both animals and humans.

D. Plants make the same sound whatever type of stress they have.

29. What does the author want to show in paragraph 3?

A. The influence of stress on plants.

B. The urgency of relieving stress of plants.

C. The possibility of plants emitting sounds.

D. The importance of conducting the research.

30. Why was an artificial intelligence program used in the research?

A. To help get rid of plant stress.

B. To identify the types of stress.

C. To collect sounds emitted by plants.

D. To analyze the collected sounds of plants.

31. What can we learn from Hadany’s words in the last paragraph?

A. The research is of practical value.

B. It's difficult to understand plant sounds.

C. Further research is needed in the future.

D. It's as easy as pie for farmers to grow crops.

D

In this age of screens, smartphones, virtual assistants and voice-enabled speakers, we constantly receive visual and auditory(听觉的)suggestions of things to do, products to buy, and media to consume. Yet are all these messages created equal? According to a research, the answer is no.

In the spring of 2018,Mariadassou and Bechler, both graduate students of Business, were sitting in a seminar (研讨会), in which they were studying how different types of messages affect decision-making. They learned that people generally perceive someone as more intelligent when they convey spoken information rather than delivering the same message in writing.

As they chatted after class, Mariadassou recalls, “We wondered, ‘What would happen if you apply this to recommendations?’” They believed there is “a general perception that people act on auditory and visual information the same way” and wanted to explore this assumption.

Mariadassou, who is pursuing her PhD in marketing, with Bechler, now a professor at the University of Notre Dame's Mendoza College of Business, ran a series of studies where the same information was presented to participants in different forms, including computer-generated audio that sounded like a smart speaker.

The researchers were surprised that auditory recommendations for products like beer were more influential than textual ones. “In theory, this shouldn’t produce any difference in behavior,” Mariadassou writes in an email. “Hearing that you should drink the pale beer or reading that you should drink the pale beer is really one and the same. The fact that it leads to psychologically different experiences that are significant enough to lead to a change in behavior is not something you would expect.”

The effect was small but strong enough to demonstrate a “consistent effect of auditory power”, Mariadassou says. She believes the power of auditory information has to do with its **ephemeral** nature—“it seems like there's this sort of fundamental need to act on information that’s going away, she says. Bechler agrees: “When something disappears, it creates a kind of urgency to respond.”

32.Why did Mariadassou and Bechler conduct the studies?

A. To apply what they learned into real life.

B. To find out what people are more intelligent.

C. To explore the reasons behind people's different behaviors.

D. To test if different types of messages affect recommendations.

33.What does paragraph 5 tell us?

A. The findings of the research.

B. The theory behind the research.

C. The application of the research results.

D. The explanation of the research process.

34.What does the underlined word "ephemeral" in the last paragraph mean?

A. Uncertain. B. Temporary. C. Selective. D. Random.

35. What is a suitable title for the text?

A. Effect of Auditory Power Has Been Long Neglected

B. People Act on Auditory and Visual Information Equally

C. Effective Recommendations Are Better Heard Than Seen

D. Decision-making Has Little to Do With Types of Messages

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2. 5分，满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Think back to your last presentation. 36 And were they engaged in what you were saying? While you may think yourself to be a great speaker, it is not particularly hard to annoy your audience. Here are the top three of annoying habits in a presentation: reading the presentation (37%),having no knowledge of the subject matter (22%), using many “umms” and “uhhs” (16%).

So here are some tips to help you avoid these annoying mistakes.

The most annoying presentation habit is also one of the easiest to fall victim to. With a visual aid, you tend to look back and read what you have already written. 37 By reading your slides, you show no additional information, and therefore give your audience no reason to keep listening once they have finished reading the slide themselves.

One guideline I find especially effective is to ensure each slide has no more than six main points, and no more than six words per point. 38 When in practice, having slides with flexible layouts and proper pictures is equally important.

39 The more prepared you are, the better you can effectively avoid sounding like you’ve never even heard of your topic before. So in order to show your audience you know your stuff, getting ready will make all the difference.

The third most annoying habit was using many “umms” and “uhhs”, a symptom of not communicating effectively. This could be a result of stage fright, but more often than not these interjections (感叹词) happen unconsciously. 40

One tip for avoiding this is to practice your presentation multiple times beforehand, out loud. The more you practice, the more likely you can catch yourself before letting the “umms” and “uhhs” slip out.

A. Was it boring?

B. Were people interested?

C. It helps you to save your time.

D. This stops you overloading your slides with information.

E. Despite how innocent they seem, they can ruin your credibility.

F. Avoiding another annoying habit comes down to one factor: preparation.

G. However, all this shows is that you can do what your audience can as well.

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节，满分30分)

第一节 (共15小题; 每小题1分，满分15分)

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Two years ago, Jaylan Gray was in college pursuing his dream of becoming a park keeper. But when his mother died, he had to 41 school and leave that dream behind to take care of his younger brother. Today, Jaylan's 42 is his 12-year-old brother Julian, who he describes as his “reason” since their mother's death. “From that day on, I swore—-at all costs—I'm 43 him,” Jaylan said.

But then, things got 44 .When a major freeze hit Texas last year, the pipes 45 in the brothers' home—the one their mother had left them—and 46 everything. Then, a worker Jaylan hired to fix it took their life savings and ran off.

“Yeah, I was basically 47 ,” Jaylan said. The boys were living with their last surviving close relative when a non-profit called Katy Responds caught wind of their 48 .

The group 49 houses after natural disasters. Over the years, they've helped more than a hundred families— 50 few were more worthy than those boys.

“They had no idea people would want to jump in and 51 them,” said director Ron Peters—which may have 52 their jaw-dropping, speechless reactions when they walked into their “new” home.

Thanks to an army of donors and volunteers, the brothers were 53 back in their house, which is fully 54 and better than ever.

When their mother died, Julian and Jaylan thought all they had was each other. But they were 55 they had a whole community.

41. A. attend B. quit C. skip D. start

42.A. priority B. hero C. trouble D. model

43.A. pleasing B. accepting C. protecting D. admiring

44.A. better B. clearer C. simpler D. worse

45.A. burst B. bent C. twisted D. disappeared

46. A. supported B. ruined C. blocked D. covered

47.A. moved B. amused C. controlled D. defeated

48.A. situation B. request C. decision D. performance

49.A. sets up B. fixes up C. tears down D. passes down

50. A. but B. and C.so D. or

51.A. save B. teach C. help D. adopt

52.A. ensured B. explained C. recorded D. repeated

53.A. finally B. casually C. secretly D. immediately

54.A. decorated B. occupied C. emptied D. restored

55.A. brave B. perfect C. wrong D. clever

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The Hainan gibbons (长臂猿), who live in rainforest trees over 10 meters tall, rarely set foot on the ground. 56 (know) as the world's rarest primate(灵长类动物), the Hainan gibbons have been listed as 57 (critical) endangered species by the International Union for Conservation of Nature.

Fortunately, conservation efforts have seen positive results in recent years. According to the latest 58 (office) figures, the gibbon population in Hainan 59 (estimate) at 36individuals living in five family groups, from 30 in four groups in 2019. The increase in gibbon population comes as China enhances efforts 60 (construct) the National Park of Hainan Tropical Rainforest.

This national park, 61 covers 4,269 km2, is home to China's most concentrated and well-preserved tropical rainforests. Many wildlife that 62 (disappear) previously are returning to their homes thanks to the park. In recent years, Hainan has promoted the construction of the park, strengthened the restoration of tropical rainforests, 63 carried out ecological relocation projects in core protected 64 (area), such as planting more trees to provide food for the Hainan gibbons.

A research center has also been established, 65 experts from home and overseas jointly providing suggestions for their protection. The population of the gibbons is expected to hit between 60 and 70 in 2035, as long as current protection efforts and environmental stability can be sustained.

第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

假定你是校英文报(School Daily)负责人，你报将举行“最美家乡”图文征集活动，请写一份征稿启事,内容包括:

1.稿件要求;

2.奖励办法。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为80左右;

2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
|  |

第二节 (满分25 分)

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Her pale face stood out against the blackness of her hair. She looked much younger than her fifteen years, a worn coat hanging loose above her. We weren't supposed to take a child, but an emergency call came through that morning. A home was needed for a young girl immediately.

I, together with four children, hurried to get her room ready. The kids were great. Joanne, our second-eldest daughter, did the cleaning and Margaret, Rob and Jeff helped make the bed. I felt my heart pounding in my chest. I was excited, but scared at the same time because I was told an adopted child might give us a lot of trouble.

That afternoon, Trudy arrived with the social worker Mrs. Kline. She stepped into the front hall and stood against the wall. I will never forget the look in her eyes. The first thing that came to my mind was that she looked like a hunted animal. The children moved towards her, and Jeff grabbed her hand and said proudly, “Come and see your room. I helped make your bed.” Trudy pulled back, speechless.

At this point, I stepped towards her and said, "Welcome to our home, Trudy. “She looked at me with such blank eyes. But with her head bowed, she simply said, eyes moving back and forth like a creature looking for a way out, “No, thank you.”

For the first two weeks, Trudy was very quiet. She would come into the kitchen while I was working, and we would discuss school and what she would like to do in the future. Mrs. Kline had given us all the information about her history, but I never mentioned the terrible things that had happened to her.

As the days went by, Trudy became a delight to have around. Very quickly, it seemed like she had always been with us. The girls would sit in each other's rooms and giggle(咯咯笑) like typical teenagers. It was a sound that warmed my soul. However, when they talked about new clothes, Trudy fell silent again.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为150左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| I took Joanne shopping for a winter coat, and Trudy came too.  Back home, I presented the jacket Trudy had tried on. |

盐城市 2023 届高三年级第三次模拟考试

**英语试题参考答案**

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. A 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. C

11. B 12. C 13. B 14. C 15. A 16. B 17 B 18. C 19. C 20. B

第二部分 阅读 (共两节，满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分)

21. C 22. B 23. D 24. C 25. C 26. D 27. B 28. B 29. A 30. D

31. A 32. D 33. A 34. B 35. C

第二节 (共 5 小题；每小题 2. 5 分，满分 12. 5 分)

36. B 37. G 38. D 39. F 40. E

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

41. B 42. A 43. C 44. D 45. A 46. B 47. D 48. A 49. B 50. A

51. C 52. B 53. A 54. D 55. C

第二节 (共 10 小题；每小题 1. 5 分，满分 15 分)

56. Known 57. critically 58. official 59. is estimated 60. to construct

61. which 62. disappeared 63. and 64. areas 65. with

第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

With the development of China, your hometown has taken on a new look. To show the beauty of your hometown, School Daily is expecting fantastic works by individuals from Jun. 1 until Oct. 1, 2023.

Works can be submitted in the form of photos and texts. We will have 20 winners to be awarded. Besides awards, participants will get a chance to see their works featured on the school website.

If you are interested, you can submit your works by e-mailing. (80w)

第二节 (满分 25 分)

**I took Joanne shopping for a winter coat, and Trudy came too.** Thrilled, Joanne tried on one coat after another. Trudy stared at her with eyes wide open. “It looks so nice on you!” she babbled, but her eyes were glued to a jacket. Then, Joanne encouraged her to try it on. Excitement shining on her face, Trudy picked the jacket out, posing at ease. However, she turned, replaced it, and rejoined Joanne. While they were busy, I quietly asked the salesperson to wrap up the jacket. (75w)

**Back home, I presented the jacket Trudy had tried on.** Unexpectedly, Trudy started sobbing. “No one has ever bought me a beautiful jacket like this.” My voice shook, “You really deserve it.” I slid into my room so she would not see me crying. Suddenly, a knock came at the door, where stood my children. Margaret stepped forward, “Mom, we hope we can keep her forever.” Others nodded in agreement. My eyes welled up with tears, whispering, “Trudy is really lucky, but I am luckiest.” (75w)

**听力原文**

**Text 1**

W: What’s the matter, Tim?

M: I’m trying to make the cookies my grandma used to bake for me when I was little. I’ve followed the recipe, but I just can’t make them look good.

**Text 2**

W: Have you seen my Guide to Wild Birds anywhere, Bill?

M: Oh, yes. I lent it to a guest, but I think he has given the book back already.

**Text 3**

W: I’m looking for handmade goods. M: Both the Canadian and the French markets sell handmade goods.

W: Oh, yes! I saw some beautiful wooden items in a brochure from the Canadian market once.

M: Well, the market is right across from the Australian market.

**Text 4**

M: Are you going to the “Shooting Stars” concert tomorrow?

W: I’m not sure. The tickets are too expensive.

M: I think the price is OK, actually. I went to the cinema last weekend and that cost nine pounds. And seeing a band live on stage is much more fun!

**Text 5**

W: Didn’t you watch the game last night?

M: I did. I actually felt quite sorry for the other team, to lose by so much.

W: I think it’s much more exciting to watch when the two sides are about as good as each other.

**Text 6**

M: Hi, Bridgette. Do you want to go to the employee cafeteria for a coffee?

W: OK!

M: I wanted to ask about your move. I’m so glad you’re in my neighborhood now. Are you settling into your new apartment?

W: Yes, thanks. There’s just one thing, though. I’m not familiar with the area yet, and I’m trying to find a new eye doctor. Know of any?

M: Yeah, I have a good eye doctor, Dr. Chan. She is professional. And the great thing is she works on the weekend, so you don’t have to take time off to see her.

W: Perfect. Do you happen to have her number?

M: I have her business card at my desk. Let me get it for you.

**Text 7**

M: All right. We’ll be working here at the Concord Business Tower for the next three hours. The bathrooms on each floor need to be cleaned. I’ll take care of that first. And then I’ll start cleaning the windows on the sixth floor. Lisa, could you clean the ones on the seventh floor?

W: The client wants the conference hall’s carpet cleaned.

M: Oh, I forgot. I’ll work fast and manage to clean the windows on every floor.

W: Great. Let’s meet out front at 4 o’clock to pack up our supplies.

M: OK, I should be finished by then.

**Text 8**

M: Are you OK?

W: It’s just a cold. I went to see my doctor this morning and I feel better now.

M: Listen. I’m really sorry about last night. I mean, at the party, I got kind of angry at Brad. He was really annoying me.

W: Oh, I think he’s very nice.

M: Yeah, women always think so. Listen, tomorrow’s your last day. I want to do something special. What would you like to do?

W: I don’t mind. You choose.

M: How about a boat trip around the bay? We could do that in the morning, and then have a nice dinner in the evening.

W: That sounds fantastic. M: It’s too bad you can’t stay longer.

W: Yes, it’s a pity. I feel I’ve just arrived and now I’m going home.

M: Well, I’m going to make sure tomorrow is a really special day.

W: Thank you, Mark.

**Text 9**

M: So Rima, did you find a new job? W: Well, I’m working in a restaurant now—an Italian restaurant. I’m a waitress. I work very long hours!

M: Was it difficult to find a job?

W: No. There are lots of jobs in restaurants, hotels, cleaning, things like that.

M: Are you still living in your friend’s flat?

W: Yes, because it’s very expensive here and I can’t afford to rent my own flat. London is incredibly expensive!

M: Your English is much better!

W: Well, a bit better. I don’t go to classes, because I don’t have time. As I said, I work very long hours in the restaurant. But I watch a lot of English TV, and I speak English at work.

M: When are you going back to Lithuania?

W: I don’t know. My plans have changed a bit.

M: Why? W: Well, I met Jeff in the restaurant. We’re getting married next month.

M: Congratulations! Is he from Lithuania too?

W: No, he’s Italian. From Naples. He’s a fantastic chef.

M: Sounds amazing.

**Text 10**

M: Good morning and welcome to the Business Management course. I am Mark Anderson and I will be your instructor in this 6-week course. Each week, we will be covering a different subject of business management. Some subjects will be familiar to you, such as managing quality and operations, which you as managers might have experienced before. Other subjects should be new to some of you such as budgeting and financing. I’m sorry to inform you that the last subject on your schedule has been changed into “Public Relations” after the research results we’ve got from previous class graduates. There will be weekly reading assignments and I will also provide you with some helpful articles and magazines. However, I think you will get the most from class discussions with your classmates who can give you the real stories of the business world. That is the real value of taking this course with other business people. If you have any question, please don’t hesitate to ask. OK, let’s begin our first class now.

**盐城市 2023 届高三年级第三次模拟考试**

**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）稿件要求; （2）奖励办法；（3）欢迎投稿。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、写作思路**

1. 基本情节：

前文大意：作者接到收养 Trudy 的紧急协商电话后，和她的四个孩子（Joanne, Margaret, Rob，Jeff）一起做好了迎接准备。但负责送达 Trudy 的社区工作者 Mrs. Kline 介绍了她之前 的情况后，作者不免对收养一事心生担忧。然而随着时间的推移，在作者一家人的热情感染 下，刚到新家时胆怯沉默的 Trudy 渐渐与家里孩子们融为一体。可是，当孩子们讨论新衣服 时，Trudy 又陷入了沉默。

续写思路：察觉到 Trudy 缺少新衣的自卑心理，作者决定带着二女儿 Joanne 和 Trudy 一起买衣服，在 Joanne 的鼓励下 Trudy 试穿了心仪的夹克，但又放了回去。见状，作者悄悄将 其买下。这给了 Trudy 不止一件新夹克，更多的是家的温暖。

2. 续写要点（建议）：

第一段：作者带着 Joanne 和 Trudy 两个孩子买衣服。Joanne 在试穿了多件外套后，心情 愉悦。Trudy 心生羡慕，也看中了一件新夹克。在 Joanne 鼓励下 Trudy 试穿了自己心仪的夹 克，面露喜色却将衣服放了回去。见状，作者悄悄将其买下。

第二段：回家后，作者给将 Trudy 试穿的夹克带给了她。看到新夹克时，Trudy 充满了感 激，泪水噙满了双眼。作者安慰了 Trudy，孩子们也走上前来，希望 Trudy 能留下来，成为温 馨的一家人。

**二、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）**。

**三、各档次的给分范围和要求**

**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分** 白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。