2021- -2022学年度第-学期期末检测试题

高三英语

2022.01

第-部分听力(共两节，满分30分)

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。

1. How far is the nearest hotel?

A. Seven kilometers away. B. Five kilometers away. C. Three kilometers away.

2. What will the woman buy?

A. Flowers. B. Snacks. C. Books.

3. How does the woman like northern lights?

A. Touching. B. Exciting. C. Amazing.

4. How old is the man?

A. About 48. B. About 30. C. About 20.

5. Who can Dr Philips be?

A. An old friend. B. A street cleaner. C. A new neighbor.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，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。

听下面一段材料，回答第6和第7两个小题。

6. What does the woman think of the yellow earrings?

A. Too big. B. Expensive. C. Perfect.

7. What will the man buy for the woman?

A. The red earrings. B. The yellow necklace. C. The blue necklace.

听下面一段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. On the phone. B. In a cafe. C. At a concert.

9. What is the probable job of the woman?

A. A film star. B. A musician. C. A football player.

10. When are the speakers going to meet?

A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

听下面一段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. What is the conversation mainly about?

A. An interesting book. B. An English building. C. A literary society.

12. How often is the small book published?

A. Once a month. B. Twice a year. C. Once a year.

13. What is Janet fond of?

A. Making friends. B. Editing poetry. C. Organizing meetings.

听下面一段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. What will Henry do at the beach?

A. Go swimming. B. Go walking. C. Go biking.

15. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Coworkers. B. Classmates. C. Strangers.

16. Why won't the woman go to the beach tomorrow?

A. It will rain. B. She has to work. C. She hates the sun.

17. Who will drive the car today?

A. The manager. B. The man. C. The woman.

听下面- -段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. When should listeners come for swimming?

A. At 9:00 am. B. At 3:00 pm. C. At 8:00 pm.

19. How was the weather yesterday?

A. Cloudless. B. Cold. C. Hot.

20. Why are the listeners expected to come early to see The Singing Moon?

A. The seats are limited. B. They need to buy tickets.

C. The starting time is unknown.

第二部分阅读理解(共两节，满分50分)

第一节(共15个小题;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

What you should know when applying for a credit card online

Applying for a credit card online can be awful, as you may have heard all sorts of information and might not know what to believe. Consider these tips when applying for a credit card online. Who can apply for a credit card online

Online credit card applications are open to US adult residents一in other words, people with a mailing address in the US who are over 18 and either have a Social Security Number (SSN) or Individual Tax Identification Number (ITIN). Applicants under the age of 21 will need a co-signer or proof of income as part of the application process. While nearly anyone can apply for a credit card, note that credit card issuers evaluate applications based on many different factors and criteria. They are interested in getting a full picture of your financial health. Therefore, besides collecting your basic contact information, they will use your SSN to pull your credit report.

How to apply for a credit card online

Do your research. There are hundreds of different credit cards available with a variety of offers, fee structures and rewards programs. Chart your spending behaviors so you know which categories you spend most heavily in, and then shop around for the card that matches your credit profile and best fits your needs.

Follow internet security best practices. When you're ready to apply, make sure both your web browser and operating system are up to date. Consider filling out the application on a mobile data connection or a safe, private network to prevent the risks of someone stealing your personal information. And if you have any doubt about the safety of an email from a card issuer, go directly to the issuer's website rather than clicking on any links in the email.

21. What can show an applicant's overall financial health?

A. The income proof. B. The SSN or ITIN.

C. The credit report. D. The co-signer.

22. Which of the following is recommended to decide the right type of credit card?

A. Changing its fee structures. B. Joining its rewards programs.

C. Charting your shopping habits. D. Improving your credit profile.

23. How can an applicant guarantee internet security?

A. By using a slower operating system.

B. By using a mobile data connection.

C. By giving no personal information.

D. By clicking on the links in an email.

B

Phil Wise's heart raced as he opened one of the transport tubes. He and a team of scientists stepped back as a young Tasmanian devil( 袋獾) named Oddity came out. Oddity took a cautious look around and then ran into the forest on Maria Island.

Wise is a wildlife biologist from the Save the Tasmanian Devil Program. The scientists working with this program study Tasmanian devils, monitor their health, and track the devils found in the wild. Because a rare disease is reducing the number of devils, Oddity and 14 others were raised on a preserve and then brought to Maria Island to be released into the wild.

Though they are raised in zoos all over the world, devils live wild only in Tasmania. They are important to the ecosystem because they eat dead animals they find, which helps clean up the environment. But a cancer called Devil Facial Tumor Disease (DFTD) is killing devils on mainland Tasmania, endangering the species. The goal of the scientists who released Oddity and the others was to create a population of disease-fee Tasmanian devils on Maria Island. Oddity is a part of this “insurance population" of devils raised in z00s and wildlife preserves.

The scientists chose Maria Island for the release because there is no DFTD there. It is separated from mainland Tasmania by the ocean. Devils from the rest of Tasmania can't get there, which prevents the facial disease from spreading.

Wise and his fellow scientists monitored Oddity and the 14 other Tasmanian devils. The animals did so well that 13 more devils were released. The 28 original Tasmanian devils have reproduced; there are now around 80 devils. Scientists are now figuring out their next move. According to Wise, the focus will soon shift to moving some of the healthy devils back to mainland Tasmania.

Wise says he is” extremely happy to know that animals are getting a chance to be free in the wild in an area that is free of DFTD. It is the ultimate aim of all who work to conserve threatened species.”

24. Why did Wise and his team release the Tasmanian devils like Oddity?

A. To prevent DFTD killing them out.

B. To find out a treatment for DFTD.

C. To control the DFTD spread in zoos.

D. To protect Maria Island from DFTD.

25. What probably made Maria Island chosen for the release?

A. Its wildlife diversity.

B. Its geographic location.

C. Its natural resources.

D. Its improved ecosystem.

26. How was the released Tasmanian devils' life?

A. Their safety was uncertain.

B. Their number was going up.

C. They hardly enjoyed freedom.

D. They recovered from DFTD.

27. What does the text mainly talk about?

A. A program studying Tasmanian devils.

B. A disease threatening Tasmanian devils.

C. A measure to save Tasmanian devils.

D. A habitat of wild Tasmanian devils.

People only contact their insurers when things go wrong and they need to make a claim. This generally means losses for the insurer. It also means stress and troubles for the customer. In order to relieve both problems, insurers increasingly offer extra services alongside their traditional policies.

Aviva, a British insurer, for instance, installs sensors on customers' water pipes to detect very small leaks, so that these can be repaired before causing greater damage. This spares Aviva the cost of a bigger claim, and the customer the misfortune of a flooded basement.

Life insurers have so far been slower to catch on. But this is changing. Often extra services help people to live more healthily. AXA, a French insurer, gives its customers access to check-ups. Union Life, a Chinese one, guarantees customers a place in an old people's home and advises them on activities in retirement.

Last month, Haven Life, an American life-insurance agency, announced it would include a set of extra services for its customers. That makes it a pioneer on its home market as its new policy fits neatly into the global trend. Its extra services centre on health. For instance, customers also get discounts on family-health services at some clinics, and access to a genetic health test. Now more and more American life insurers have joined it. Ladder, a life-insurance startup, offers some help on financial planning through an online tool. State Farm, a large American insurer, give customers a discount on in \_home sensors that monitor old people's health.

These services are not in short of demand. A survey by Bain & Company finds that American consumers have very similar preferences to other parts of the world on the sorts of services they want from life insurers. But America is not a friendly place for innovative insurers. New policies must be approved by each of its 50 state authorities. Some states' laws are too inflexible, and do not allow for such extra benefits. Even when an offering suits insurers and their customers, it can still take time to spread.

28. Why do more and more insurers provide customers with extra services?

A. To help with the repair work.

B. To earn a greater reputation.

C. To prevent greater losses.

D. To make customers relaxed.

29. Why does the writer mention “AXA" and” Union Life” in Paragraph 3?

A. To draw people' s attention to keeping healthy.

B. To urge life insurers to provide more services.

C. To explain why life insurers develop slowly.

D. To show the changes in life insurers' services.

30. What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about concerning American life insurance?

A. The new trend on its market.

B. The new leader of its industry.

C. The quality of its new services.

D. The future of its new policy.

31. What is preventing life insurers' new policies from spreading in America?

A. Consumers' preferences. B. Customers' demands.

C. Some states' rigid laws. D. Extra services' quality.

D

In English, the object on your face that smells things is called “nose”", and you can describe it as “big”. The popular belief among language scientists had been that sounds used to form those words were arbitrary. But new work led by Damian Blasi, a professor from the University of Zurich, suggests that may not be true- -and that the same sounds may be used in words for the same concepts across many different languages.

The research team focused on words for 100 basic concepts in 85% of the world's living languages, including the names of body parts, such as“bone”and“ear' ，and natural phenomena, like” leaf” and” star”. Verbs, including “bite", the pronouns “T”, “you" and “we", and descriptive words such as “red ", were also studied.

The researchers understood that some words would be similar because they have a common history. Others, including “sugar", “tea” and “coffee", have similar-sounding names in different languages because they are traded goods. The people exchanging them were thus exposed to each other and strongly motivated to make themselves understood. But even when keeping these in mind, the team found a lot more consistency across languages than they had expected. For example, the words for “nose” often involve either an “n” sound or an “oo” sound in almost any language. Employing an “s” sound in the words for “sand" is similarly common. There must be some deeper reasons.

The research team made several assumptions. One is that some objects have names whose sounds bring them to mind, a sort of “sound symbolism”. Employing an “n”" sound to name a nose would be one example. Another is that sensory associations play a role. Studies have found that people routinely associate darker colors with lower sounds and lighter colors with higher ones. But there might be a clearer possibility- expediency. “Huh" is a word that has been found to be . remarkably similar across languages. “It's cheap, short and understandable,” says Dr Blasi—convenient for something you might say hundreds of times a day.

32. What does Paragraph 2 mainly talk about?

A. The research purpose. B. The research subject.

C. The research result. D. The research problem.

33. What does “these" refer to in Paragraph 3?

A. The similar-sounding names. B. The traded goods.

C. The recognized factors. D. The deep reasons.

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

A. Annoyance. B. Convenience. C. Accuracy. D. Fluency.

35. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

A. Why words have different sounds

B. How sounds change in language

C. Are sounds arbitrary in language

D. Do words have sound symbolism

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分，满分12.5 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。

Passive readers read words, but active readers read ideas. A passive reader's goal is to get finished.\_ 36\_ Here are some tips to help you become more active readers.

●Start by identifying your purpose.

Before you start, think about why you're reading in the first place.\_ 37\_\_ Keeping up on industry news? Learning about a software update? Recognizing your intention helps you to stay on track.

●\_ 38 \_

While you read, think about the material and ask yourself questions. For example, how does . this relate to the author s standpoint? Is the author's reasoning effective?

Note down your thoughts about each chapter you've finished. Imagine a stranger who's never read the book will be borrowing your notes. How would you communicate the most important points?

● Make mental links.

\_ 39\_ You need time to make mental links to consider how each concept or idea relates to our current mental library. These links make it easier to recall what you've read.

For example, if you're reading a book about creative problem-solving, you'd better compare he methods with ideas gained from another author. This process of linking and analyzing helps to understand the new information.

* Reflect and make a summary.

Once you finish a book, give yourself time to reflect. You can even write a three-sentence summary of what you've learned and come back to it later. \_\_\_40\_\_\_

Robert Greene, author of The 3 Secrets That Help Me Write and Think, said, “After I've done reading I will often put it aside for up to a week and think deeply about the lessons and key stories that could be used for my book project. I then go back and put these important sections on notecards.”

A. Explore the material.

B. Read at the right level.

C. Are you preparing for a meeting?

D. Are you enjoying your English class?

E. Here's where speed reading is bad for you.

F. An active reader's goal is to learn something.

G. This forces you to think back to the most important points.

第三部分语言知识运用(共两节，满分30分)

第一节完形填空(共15小题;每小题1分，满分15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。

About six months ago, I got an unexpected package. The return address was a latitude(纬度) and a longitude(经度). Inside was an envelope that had a bunch of\_41\_ paper towels. They were covered with \_42\_. I had no idea what it was all about\_ 43\_ I began to read the paper towels carefully, which all brought back my\_\_ 44\_

At 18, I went to college and got a part-time job in a \_45\_. My coworkers were some guys who had been working for too long and felt\_ 46\_ , so they came up with some jokes to make fun of me. But there was a lab assistant named Howie, who started defending me\_ 47\_\_ them. My dad had been in the army and taught me cryptograms(密码). So, I loved to send\_ 48\_ messages to Howie on these paper towels. Now, he'd\_ \_49\_ them for 62 years.

How could I get in touch with him with this\_.50\_address? After Googling it with great efforts, I\_ 51\_ it! I sent a letter to him, and got a postcard back, saying, “Nicer than nice to hear from you.'

Then we started corresponding. We shared happiness and sorrow in the past years. That's\_52 \_he has gradually changed my life. I almost\_ 53\_after my husband and daughter died, but what he did has brought me

. \_54 . He introduced to me a sweet passion to face my life and gave me back a sense of self- worth. Our friendship is magical to be\_ 55\_after over six decades!

41. A. blank . B. new C. old D. tidy

42. A. words B. codes C. notes D. lines

43. A. once B. after C. when D. until

44. A. memories B. interests C. promises D. misfortunes

45. A. dormitory B. laboratory C. library D. company

46. A. relaxed . B. sick C. bored D. excited

47. A. against B. among C. with D. for

48. A. simple B. secret C. fancy D. random

49. A. sent B. lost C. learnt D. kept

50. A. exact B. tricky C. funny D. abrupt

51. A. missed B. skipped C. named D. made :

52. A. because B. how C. when D. where

53. A. dropped off B. broke down C. cheered up D. turned away

54. A. health B. warmth C. growth D. wealth

55. A. reformed B. repaired C. resisted D. refreshed

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。

Max Woosey, an 11-year-old from the United Kingdom, has spent his time during COVID doing something 56\_\_\_\_\_\_ (mean). Max's family were looking after their neighbor, Rick, who was 57. \_\_\_\_\_(die) of cancer. Before Rick passed 58. \_\_\_\_\_\_he gave Max a tent and had him promise to have an adventure.

So, after Rick died, Max decided to raise money for the North Devon Hospice, 59\_\_\_\_\_\_ cared for Rick in his final days. When the first lockdown happened, the hospice's fundraising also came to a halt(中此). Max set a goal 60.\_\_\_\_\_ (raise) 100 pounds by camping out in his garden.

On March 29th, 2020 Max started his camping adventure in Rick's tent. He 61.\_\_\_\_\_ (join) by his dog and a few stuffed animals to keep 62.\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(he) company. As he passed hundreds of days 63.\_\_\_\_\_\_ (camp) out, he attracted national attention from the media and even the Prime

Minister, who paid him a visit!

In all, Max has raised more than 750,000 pounds for the North Devon Hospice! This made up

64. \_\_\_\_about half of the 65.\_\_\_\_(donate) they had lost for the year!

第四部分写作(共两节，满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

你在刚刚结束的校园英语演讲比赛中获得了一等奖，将在颁奖典礼上发表获奖感言，请用英语写一篇发言稿，内容包括:

1.获奖感受;

2.诚挚感谢;

3.未来打算。

注意: 1. 写作词数应为80左右;

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| Hello, everyone! Thanks for giving me this prize.  That's all. Thank you. |

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，使之构成一个完整的短文。

Agatha was in the library, reading the Girl Detective series, when she noticed something strange. Her best friends, Timmy and Florence, were talking to each other in whispers while keeping a good, safe distance from her! When she waved at them, they looked away.

Things only got stranger in art class. Timmy and Florence went to sit at a different table from Agatha busy painting and glanced at her when they thought she wasn't looking.

Now, Agatha considered herself to be something of a detective. After all, she had read many detective stories for children and even had an old broken magnifying glass(放大镜) abandoned by her father. When the rest of the class went out for lunch, she slipped to Timmy and Florence's table

and examined it carefully with the magnifying glass.

There was paint, and red and pink construction paper. What could they be doing? This was definitely a mystery that needed solving!

After lunch Timmy and Florence chatted to her as if nothing was going on, but they kept smiling at her in a slightly strange way. Of course, Agatha could have asked them what they were up to, and they might have told her - -but she wouldn't have a chance to become a detective!

On the way home from school, Florence and her mum happened to walk ahead of Agatha and her mum. Agatha saw them go into the bookshop. Strange, again. Florence didn't read much - - no matter how many detective stories Agatha recommended to her!

The next day at school, Agatha kept an eye on her friends and tried to work out their mystery, but they seemed determined to keep things secret. She asked them if they would like to play with her after school, but they said they couldn't because they were busy. Even more mysterious ..

When Agatha's mum came to pick her up after school, she was so lost in the unsolved mystery that she hardly noticed her busy father was coming along, which was unusual. When they arrived home, her father said she could go into the living room.

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。

|  |
| --- |
| Opening the door of the living room, Agatha heard voices shout from darkness,“SURPRISE!"  After eating the cake, Agatha got down to the business of opening her birthday presents. |

**2021-2022学年第一学期高三英语期末试题参考答案**

**第一部分 听力（共20小题，每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

1-5 CBCAC 6-10 ACABC 11-15 CCBBA 16-20 ACBBA

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）**

第一节（共15个小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

21-23 CCB 24-27 ABBC 28-31 CDAC 32-35 BCBC

第二节（共5小题; 每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

36-40 FCAEG

**第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分30分）**

第一节 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

41-45 CBDAB 46-50 CABDB 51-55 DBBBD

第二节语法填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

56. meaningful 57. dying 58. away 59. which 60. to raise

61. was joined 62. him/himself 63. camping 64. for 65. donations

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节：应用文（满分15分）

One possible version:

*Hello, everyone! Thanks for giving me this prize.*

It means a lot to me. This competition has been a golden opportunity for me to learn from others and improve myself.

I’d like to express my sincere gratitude to the teachers, the family and the friends who helped me a lot. Without your support, I wouldn’t have won this prize. And many thanks to the judges, whose warm comments brought out the best of me.

It has always been my dream to be an English teacher and I’ll keep trying to make it come true.

*That’s all. Thank you.*

第二节：读后续写（满分25分）

*Opening the door of the living room, Agatha heard voices shout from darkness, “SURPRISE!”.* When she entered the darkened living room, the lights came on suddenly. Her best friend Timmy and Florence were there, grinning! On the table were a cake with candles and a pile of presents. Mum and Dad followed her into the living-room and lit the candles, saying: “Happy Birthday, dear. You were so distracted by the mystery to be solved as to forget today is your birthday! Now, blow the candles, make a wish and enjoy the cake.”

*After eating the cake, Agatha got down to the business of opening her birthday presents.* The first gift was the big red and pink birthday card with “HAPPY BIRTHDAY” written on it in Timmy and Florence’s childish handwriting. “We hope you like the card we made for you!” said Timmy, and Florence added, “We also bought the latest Sherlock Holmes Detective series for you!” Agatha hugged her friends in appreciation of their surprise gifts. Mum and Dad handed her a brand-new magnifying glass in place of the old broken one. Agatha might not have solved the mystery, but it was still a wonderful birthday party!

**答案详解**

**听力原文**

Text 1

W: How far is the nearest hotel?

M: Well, Super Eight is the best one but that’s nearly five kilometers away. There is one three kilometers away but it’s not very good.

Text 2

W: Now I’ll run in and buy some snacks while you pump the gas. What do you want?

M: I want something salty, like chips and buy me a candy bar, too.

W: OK.

Text 3

M: Hi, Susie. I heard you were going to take a trip in Alaska. Are you there to visit your friends?

W: No. I saw many pictures about northern lights in a gallery days ago. They are amazing. I’d love to go there to watch them dance in the sky.

Text 4

M: Look — my third gold medal!

W: Congratulations! So when did you first become interested in balloons, Steve?

M: It was in my late thirties. I have been in a balloon club for ten years now.

Text 5

M: Who is that guy cutting the grass across the street?

W: That’s Dr Philips. He just moved in to the Hendersons’ old house last weekend. You should go over there and introduce yourself.

M: Good idea. I could always use a new friend.

Text 6

M: Oh, look at those earrings, Maria. They’re perfect for you.

W: These red ones? Red isn’t a good color for me.

M: No, the yellow ones.

W: Oh, these? Hmm, they are too big for me.

M: Well, that necklace looks nice.

W: Which one?

M: That blue one right there. How much is it?

W: It’s $1,200. That’s too expensive.

M: Hey, let me get it for you. It’s your birthday present.

Text 7

W: 4373811.

M: Hello. Is that Jean?

W: Yes, speaking.

M: There is a really good film on at the cinema this week. It’s called *Sounds Forever*. Would you like to come and see it with me on Wednesday evening?

W: No. I’m afraid I can’t. I’m going to play at a concert at London University on Wednesday.

M: What about Friday then?

W: That would be great. Yes, I’d love to. What time does it start?

M: At 7:00 pm. Would you like to go for a drink first?

W: Yes, fine. Is six o’clock OK? We can meet outside the cinema.

M: OK. See you on Friday then. Bye.

Text 8

M: I’ve been thinking about joining the student literary society. It’s on the top floor of the English building. I went to a couple of their meetings in my freshman year, and it seemed pretty interesting.

W: Now that you mention it, I do remember this group. My friend Janet joined last year.

M: She did? How has she liked it?

W: I think she likes it a lot. I remember her talking about a poetry journal or something like that.

M: That’s right. They publish a small book of student poetry every spring.

W: Right. Janet said she was interested in helping out on that.

M: Does she like to write poetry?

W: Not really. She’s more interested in making improvements to the poems and preparing for the publication.

Text 9

W: Henry, are you ready for the beach?

M: Yes, Kelly! Here I am!

W: Henry, I can hardly see you. You look like you’re wearing the sheet of a king-size bed.

M: I need to protect my skin. I’m allergic (对……过敏的) to the sun.

W: We could have gone to a swimming pool!

M: No! I don’t even like to swim! I just want to take a long walk while I hear the waves and smell the salt in the air.

W: How can you smell anything when you’ve covered your entire face?

M: Let’s just get in the car. We only have one day off. I don’t want to waste a second.

W: Didn’t you hear the new manager? We have two days off.

M: What? Oh, great! Two days by the sea!

W: Tomorrow’s supposed to rain. I’m going to stay home.

M: Suit yourself. Rain or shine, I’m going back to the beach.

W: Ryan is using my car tomorrow. I can’t give you another ride.

M: I’ll bike there.

W: I never knew you liked the beach so much.

M: It’s not generally something I talk about at the office. I’m just too busy.

W: I never knew you were so sensitive to the sun, either.

M: That’s why I have curtains in my office.

Text 10

Good morning. This is Bob, your entertainment officer for the day. I’d like to tell you what’s on today’s program. First off, for those of you who are feeling energetic, the keep-fit class meets in the Ship’s Gym in 20 minutes at 9:00 am. If you missed yesterday’s competition in the swimming pool, then come along this afternoon at 3:00 pm for more fun and games. You don’t need to be able to swim and it’s one way of keeping cool as it looks to be a really clear cloudless day, unlike yesterday, when you probably needed an extra sweater! Now, on to this evening and there’s a change to the advertised film programs. Starting in the Ship’s Cinema at 8:00 pm—not 9:00 pm as advertised—is the classic movie *The Singing Moon*. There are no tickets for this event, but as seats are rather limited, you’re advised to come along early.

A篇

21-23 CCB

21. C 细节理解题。依据是“They are interested in getting a full picture of your financial health. Therefore, besides collecting your basic contact information, they will use your SSN to pull your credit report.”。

22. C 细节理解题。依据是“Chart your spending behaviors so you know which categories you spend most heavily in, and then shop around for the card that matches your credit profile and best fits your needs.”。

23. B 细节理解题。依据是“Consider filling out the application on a mobile data connection or a safe, private network to prevent the risks of someone stealing your personal information.”。

B篇

24-27 ABBC

24. A 细节理解题。依据是“The goal of the scientists who released Oddity and the others was to create a population of disease-free Tasmanian devils on Maria Island. Oddity is a part of this “insurance population” of devils raised in zoos and wildlife preserves.”。

25. B 判断推理题。依据是“It is separated from mainland Tasmania by the ocean. Devils from the rest of Tasmania can’t get there, which prevents the facial disease from spreading.”。

26. B 细节理解题。依据是“The animals did so well that 13 more devils were released. The 28 original Tasmanian devils have reproduced; there are now around 80 devils.”。

27. C 主旨大意题。文章介绍了一种为了防止袋獾因患病而灭绝而将少量袋獾放生到Maria Island的措施。

C篇

28-31 CDAC

28. C 细节理解题。依据是第二段中“so that these can be repaired before causing greater damage”。

29. D 推理判断题。依据是第三段的主题句“But this is changing.”。

30. A 主旨大意题。本段介绍了美国的人寿保险市场在Haven Life公司的引领下出现的新趋势。

31. C 细节理解题。依据是“New policies must be approved by each of its 50 state authorities. Some states’ laws are too inflexible, and do not allow for such extra benefits.”。

D篇

32-35 BCBC

32. B 推理判断题。本段介绍了该研究选取的样本，即研究对象。

33. C 推理判断题。由上下文可知，研究者们找出了一些同义词汇在不同语言中发音相似的原因，但即使考虑到**这些已知的因素**，研究者们还是发现了不少超出预期的（即难以解释的）的发音相似的同义词汇。

34. B 词义猜测题。依据是“convenient for something you might say hundreds of times a day”。

35. C 主旨大意题。 依据是全文的主题段，即文章的第一段。

**七选五**

36-40 FCAEG

36. F 与上一句“A passive reader’s goal is to get finished.”构成对比关系。

37. C 该部分的主题是“identifying your purpose”，因此要选择针对动机提出的问题。

38. A 根据下文“For example, how does this relate to the author’s standpoint? Is the author’s reasoning effective?”可知，该部分的主题是“对材料内容的深入探究”。

39. E 与下句中的“need time to make mental links”构成逻辑关系。

40. G 选项中的“This”与上一句构成指代关系。

**完形填空**

41-45 CBDAB 46-50 CABDB 51-55 DBBBD

41. C 根据第二段，特别是最后一句可知，保存了62年，因此是old paper towels。

42. B 根据第二段可知，作者使用cryptograms(密码)写在纸巾上传递信息。所以上面写满了codes。

43. D 根据情境，作者不知道到底是什么“直到”看到纸巾上的具体内容，结合前面的had no idea，本题应该选择until。

44. A 根据情境，作者看到纸巾上的内容，想起了几十年之前的事情。这一切brought back my memories。

45. B 根据下文提到的a lab assistant可知作者工作地点是在laboratory。

46. C 根据上文had been working for too long以及下文came up with some jokes to make fun of me，可以看出他们是感到无聊。

47. A 根据情境，只有Howie一个人帮助我对抗他们，defending me against them。

48. B 根据上文cryptograms(密码)，可知是传送secret message。

49. D 根据情境，作者在回忆往事之后感叹：他竟然将这些纸巾“保存”了62年。

50. B 根据第一段提到的The return address was a latitude(纬度)and a longitude(经度).可以看出这种地址的表达方式应该是tricky。

51. D 根据句意，在作者一番努力在谷歌（地图）上查询之后，终于成功找到这个地址了。因此是made it。

52. B 根据上文两人之间分享喜悦和哀愁，可以看出这就是他“如何”慢慢改变我的生活的。

53. B 根据句意，在丈夫和女儿去世后，作者应该是快要“崩溃”了。所以选择break down。

54. B 根据上文，他所做的一切带给我“温暖”，所以选择warmth。

55. D 根据上文可以看出，作者感叹：在六十年之后我们的友谊能再次焕发活力真的很神奇。因此选择refreshed。

**应用文**

**一、总体要求**

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：时态、人称、内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。

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、审题和写作要求：**

**体裁：**获奖感言（格式已写好）。

**时态：**行文时可能用到一般过去时、现在完成时，最后未来计划应该用一般将来时。

**结构：**按照写作内容，本文应该分为三段。

**建议本篇文章分数分配如下：**

① 获奖感受（5分）：获奖的心情、参赛的心情等

② 诚挚感谢（5分）：感谢老师、同学、评委等均可

③ 未来打算（3分）：跟英语相关的学习、工作等打算

④ 卷面及衔接（2分）

**三、各档次的给分范围和要求**

第五档（ 13—15分）：能写明全部要点；语言基本无误；行文连贯，表达清楚；

第四档（ 10—12分）：能写明全部或绝大部分要点；语言有少量错误；行文不够连贯，表达基本清楚；

第三档（ 7—9分）：能写明基本要点；语言虽有较多错误，但能基本达意；

第二档（ 4—6分）：能写出部分要点；语言错误多，影响意思表达；

第一档（ 0—3分）：空白试卷，有倾向错误，乱抄试卷文章，用不正确的笔书写，或者只能写出一两个要点；语言错误很多，只有个别句子正确。

**读后续写解题指导与评分细则**

**读后续写解题指导：**

**一、 故事概要：**

Agatha was a little girl who liked reading detective stories. One day she noticed her two best friends Timmy and Florence’s strange and mysterious behavior — they were keeping something from her. She decided to look into it like a detective. It turned out that her friends and parents were preparing a surprise birthday celebration for her.

**二、 续写线索分析**：

这篇短文讲述喜欢读侦探故事的小女孩Agatha发现她的好朋友Timmy和Florence行为神秘，似乎在故意对她隐瞒什么秘密。于是Agatha像侦探一样调查真相，原来朋友们是秘密为她准备了生日庆祝。续写的第一段首句提示故事应该从真相大白开始续写。

**三、第一段续写思路**：

通过已有故事的铺垫，续写第一段首句Opening the door of the living room, Agatha heard voices shout from darkness, “SURPRISE!” ，以及第二段首句After eating the cake, Agatha got down to the business of opening her birthday presents. 读者可以推测出故事中Timmy和Florence偷偷策划的是为好朋友Agatha准备一个惊喜生日庆祝。所以第一段Agatha推开客厅门后，看到的应该是生日庆祝场景。生日庆祝场景的要点应该包括：客厅的灯打开或窗帘被拉开；看到好朋友Timmy和Florence； 桌子上可能有生日蛋糕、蜡烛、礼物等；听到的应该是来自好友或父母的生日祝贺。

Paragraph1参考要点：

1. 黑暗的客厅灯被打开或窗帘被拉开；
2. Timmy和Florence在客厅；
3. 描写生日祝贺场景。第二段的首句“吃完蛋糕后拆礼物”，所以第一段的生日祝贺场景必须提及蛋糕，其它要点只要有关生日祝贺的常规情景描写即算要点完整。（可写场景参考：房间里有无生日庆祝装饰的气球，彩带；礼物；点蜡烛，吹蜡烛，许愿等）

**四、第二段续写思路：**

第二段的首句After eating the cake, Agatha got down to the business of opening her birthday presents.提示读者从Agatha拆收生日礼物开始续写。Agatha收到什么礼物呢？我们可以从上文已有故事的伏笔情节中寻找续写线索：Paragraph 2 Timmy and Florence went to sit at a different table from Agatha busy painting…; Paragraph 4 There was paint, and red and pink construction paper. 推断出Timmy和Florence是在给Agatha做生日贺卡或其它手工礼物。另一处伏笔Paragraph 6 On the way home from school, Florence and her mum happened to walk ahead of Agatha and her mum. Agatha saw them go into the bookshop. Strange, again. Florence didn’t read much—no matter how many detective stories Agatha recommended to her! 暗示Florence是个不喜欢读课外书的孩子，放学后却与妈妈逛书店，很可能是去书店为Agatha买书作为生日礼物。综上推理Agatha从好友处收到的礼物是生日贺卡和（侦探故事）书。那么从父母那儿收到什么礼物呢？Paragraph 3提到Agatha用来“破案”的放大镜是爸爸不要的破旧放大镜，那么此处情节可以是父母送她新的放大镜。

Paragraph2 参考要点：

1. Timmy和Florence送的手工礼物（如生日贺卡、手工玩具等）；
2. Florence买的书或侦探故事书；

③ 爸爸妈妈买的放大镜或其他生日礼物（此要点为加分要点，不写不扣分）。

**五、注意事项：**

**注意事项1：关于要点**

第一段写出了要点①②③，第二段写出了要点①②，就认定是续写的要点完整，全文即使有一些语言语法错误，只要不太影响理解，给分不得低于18分。第二段的要点③为加分要点，如果学生没有提及父母送礼物，不扣分。

**注意事项2：关于文中对话**

续写部分不可出现大量对话。如出现大量对话适当扣分。

**各档次的给分范围和要求**

第五档（21~25分）

创作了非常丰富合理的内容，覆盖全部续写要点，很有逻辑性，与原文情节融洽度很高。

使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有个别小错，但完全不影响理解。

有效地使用了语句间的衔接手段，全文结构很清晰，意义很连贯。

第四档（16~20分）

创作了比较丰富合理的内容，覆盖大部分续写要点，比较有逻辑性，与原文情节融洽度高。

使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构。可能有些许错误，但不影响理解。

比较有效地使用了语句间的衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。

第三档（11~15分）

创作了基本合理的内容，能覆盖一半的续写要点，有一定的逻辑性，与原文情节相关。

使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有一些错误或不恰当之处，但基本不影响理解。

基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。

第二档（6~10分）

内容或逻辑上有一些重大问题，覆盖不到一半续写要点，逻辑性欠缺，与原文情节有一定程度脱节。

所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多，影响理解。

未能有效地使用语句间的衔接手段，全文结构不够清晰，意义不够连贯。

第一档（1~5分）

内容或逻辑上有较多重大问题，基本没有覆盖续写要点，或有部分内容抄自原文，或与原文情节基本脱节。

所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误很多，严重影响理解。

几乎没有使用语句间的衔接手段，全文结构不清晰，意义不连贯。

零分（0分）

未作答，所写内容太少以至于无法让人看懂和无法评判，或所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。