**湖北荆荆宜2023年高三下学期5月三校联考高三英语试卷**

命题：荆州中学 审题：宜昌一中

考试时间：2023年5月4日上午8：00~10:00 试卷满分：150分

**第一部分 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。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. Where is the woman probably from?

A. Peru. B. Britain. C. Mexico.

2. What will the man do tonight?

A. Attend a party. B. Reply to an invitation. C. Play football.

3. What does the woman think of her old roommate?

A. Selfish. B. Thoughtful. C. Careful.

4. What should the city do according to the woman?

A. Create more jobs. B. Improve the air quality. C. Close some businesses.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Their daily routine. B. Their dormitory. C. The weather.

**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. How does the woman suggest the man get home?

A. By bus. B. By car. C. By taxi.

7. Where are the speakers?

A. At home. B. At a bus station. C. At a restaurant.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why is the man at the supermarket today?

A. To do some shopping. B. To carry out a survey. C. To meet the owner.

9. What change did the owner make to the supermarket last year?

A. The location. B. The name. C. The manager.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the woman doing?

A. Borrowing a tent. B. Returning a tent. C. Packing a tent.

11. What is the woman’s motivation for climbing?

A. To get close to nature. B. To have fun. C. To improve her fitness.

12. Where will the speakers climb together?

A. In the wild. B. At a climbing center. C. At a gym.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the woman’s opinion about her idea of the online business?

A. It’s unique. B. It’s practical. C. It’s challenging.

14. Why will the woman contact artists?

A. To see their works. B. To look for inspiration. C. To do business with them.

15. What will the woman do for large orders?

A. Offer free delivery. B. Charge a small fee. C. Give a discount.

16. What is special about the packaging?

A. It’s luxury. B. It’s of good quality. C. It’s environmentally friendly.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where are drinks served all day?

A. In the cafe. B. In the dining room. C. By the swimming pool.

18. What will the listeners probably do around 1 p.m.?

A. Have lunch. B. Go swimming. C. Attend a conference.

19. What does the speaker apologize for?

A. The updated program. B. The high temperature. C. The late lunch.

20. Why does the conference program have to be changed?

A. Some rooms are being repaired. B. The General Manager can’t come. C. A speaker isn’t able to give her talk.

**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，从题中所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

The Charles Dickens Museum in London is the world’s most important collection of material relating to the great Victorian novelist and social commentator (评论员). The only surviving London home of Dickens (from 1837 until 1839) was opened as a museum in 1925 and is still welcoming visitors from all over the world. On four floors, visitors can see paintings, rare editions, manuscripts, original furniture and many items relating to the life of one of the most popular and beloved personalities of the Victorian age.

**Opening Hours:**

The Museum is open from Mondays to Saturdays 10:00-17:00; Sundays 11:00-17:00.

Last admission is 30 minutes before closing time.

Special opening times can be arranged for groups, who may wish to book a private view.

**Admission Charges**:

Adults:￡5.00; Students:￡4:00; Seniors:￡4.00; Children:￡3.00; Families:￡14.00 (2 adults & up to five children).

Group Rates: For a group of 10 or more, a special group rate of ￡4.00 each applies. Children will still be admitted for ￡3.00 each.

**Access:**

We are constantly working to improve access to the Museum and its collection. Our current projects involve the fitting of a wheelchair ramp (活动坡道) for better access, a customer care kit and an audio tour for visitors with impaired vision. Our Handling Sessions are also suitable for the visually impaired. The Museum has developed an online virtual tour through the Museum. Click here to visit all the rooms in the Museum online.

**Hire the Museum:**

The Museum can be hired for private functions, parties and many other social occasions.

**Find Us:**

The Museum may be reached by using the following buses: 7, 17, 19, 38, 45,46, 55, 243. And by these underground services: Piccadilly Line; Central Line. For a map, please click here. The British Museum and the Foundling Museum are within walking distance.

21. How much will they pay if a family with two adults and three children go to the Museum together?

A. ￡10. 00 B. ￡14. 00 C. ￡19. 00 D. ￡22. 00

22.What can be learned from the passage about the Museum?

A. Individuals cannot hire the Museum for parties.

B. Visitors with poor vision can enjoy the Museum.

C. In no case can people visit the Museum after 17:00.

D. Visitors can see rare editions of many Victorian novelists.

23. Where does this text probably come from?

A. website B. magazine C. newspaper D. guidebook

**B**

Mark asked, “Do you think they’ll let me play?” Mark’s father knew that few boys would want someone like Mark, mentally and physically disabled, on their team, but the father still approached to ask the boys if Mark could play. They exchanged glances with each other and said, “We’ll try to put him in to bat.”

Mark struggled over to the team’s bench and his father had a small tear in his eye and warmth in heart. The boys saw the father’s joy at his son being accepted.

In the bottom of the final inning, Mark was scheduled to be at bat. Everyone knew that a hit was almost impossible. The first pitch (投) came and Mark missed. The pitcher again took a few steps forward to throw the ball softly towards Mark. As the pitch came in, Mark swung at the ball and hit a slow ground ball right back to the pitcher.

The pitcher could have easily thrown the ball to the first baseman, but he just threw the ball right over the head of the first baseman, beyond the reach of all teammates. The audience and the players from both teams started screaming, “Mark, run to first!” Never in his life had Mark ever run that far but made it to first base, wide-eyed and shocked.

By the time Mark rounded towards second base, the smallest guy on their team, who had a chance to be the hero for his team for the first time, understood the pitcher’s **intentions** and he too intentionally threw the ball high and far over the third baseman’s head.

All were screaming. “Mark, run to third.” As Mark rounded third, all were on their feet, crying, “Mark, run home！”Mark ran to home, stepped on the home base and was cheered as the hero who won the game for his team. Tears rolled down the father’s cheeks.

That day, the boys from both teams helped bring true love and humanity into this world.

24. Why did Mark’s father, not expecting much, still asked if Mark could join the team?

A. Because he noticed some of the boys on the field were friendly.

B. Because he knew some of the boys on the field knew Mark well.

C. Because he understood Mark did need a feeling of being accepted.

D. Because he guessed Mark’s disability would affect the boys’ decision.

25. What does the underlined word “intentions” in paragraph 5 refer to?

A. The pitcher wanted to help Mark win the game.

B. The pitcher pretended to throw the ball high and far.

C. The pitcher looked forward to winning the game for his team.

D. The pitcher had intended to throw the ball to the first baseman.

26. Which has nothing to do with Mark’s becoming the hero for his team?

A. Some of the opposing players ran to help him.

B. The pitcher did not throw the ball to the first baseman.

C. The opposing players failed to stop his running to home.

D. The audience and the players from both teams cheered for him.

27. What is the theme of the story?

A. True human nature could be realized in the way we treat each other.

B. Everyone can develop his team spirit in sports and please his parents.

C. The results of the game should not be the only concern of the players.

D. Everyone has his own strength even if mentally or physically disabled.

**C**

When robots and humans interact in a shared environment, it is important for them to move in ways that prevent conflicts or accidents. To reduce the risk, roboticists have developed numerous techniques that monitor an environment, predict the future actions of humans, identify safe trajectories（轨迹）for a robot and control its movements accordingly.

Predicting human behavior and movements, however, can be incredibly challenging. Determining the future movements of a robot, on the other hand, could be far easier. If human users could anticipate the movements of robots and the effects these will have on the surrounding environment, they should then be able to easily adapt their actions in order to avoid accidents .

With this in mind, researchers at Kyushu University in Japan recently created a near-future perception system named Previewed Reality that allows human users to forecast future changes in their environment, which could then inform their decisions and guide their actions. This system compiles a data-set containing information about the position of objects, humans and robots within the same environment, to then produce simulations（模拟）of events that could take place in the near future. These simulations are presented to human users via Virtual Reality (VR) or Augmented Reality (AR) headsets.

To collect information about the position of different objects, robots, and humans in a shared environment, the researchers used a number of strategically placed sensors, including optical trackers that monitored the movements of objects or robots, and a RGB-D camera which mainly tracked human actions. The data gathered by the sensors was then fed to a motion planner and a dynamics simulator. Combining these two system components allowed the researchers to forecast changes in a given environment and synthesize（合成）images of events that are likely to occur in the near future, from the viewpoint of a specific human. Human users could then view these synthesized images simply through a VR headset or an AR display.

“This system provides human-friendly communication between a human and a robotic system.” the researchers explained. In their next studies, they plan to expand and simplify the perception system, for instance by creating a lighter and more affordable version that can be accessed on smart phones or other portable devices.

1. Why did the researchers develop the system?
2. To predict future changes in human behavior.
3. To record developments in the field of robotics.
4. To enhance safety of human-robot interactions.
5. To make good use of virtual reality technology.
6. What is special about Previewed Reality?
7. It simulates near-future events via VR headsets.
8. It enables human users to perceive future events.
9. It guides robots to track humans’ movements easily.
10. It helps determine the location information of objects.
11. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?
12. Functions of various sensors.
13. New ways to synthesize images.
14. The structure of Previewed Reality .
15. The working process of Previewed Reality.
16. What might the researchers do in the future?
17. Promote the new version through advertising.
18. Test this perception system with smart phones.
19. Apply some new techniques to robotic systems.
20. Make the system accessible on portable devices.

**D**

There are some things money can’t buy. Education, however, does not appear to be among them—at least as measured by performance on international exams. A new study by Harvard University offers strong evidence that the wealth of a country affects exam results just as much as the wealth of a pupil’s household does. On average, pupils in wealthy countries obtain vastly higher test scores than those in developing ones.

Evaluating test scores around the world is harder than it sounds. Although pupils in the rich world mostly take one of a few big international exams, many developing countries rely on regional tests, making apples-to-apples comparisons impossible.

Researchers organized an exam in 2016 for 2,314 children in India, which included both questions from the leading tests and ones taken from smaller exams. Using answers from the same pupils on the same day to questions from different tests, they built a statistical model they called a “Rosetta Stone”. It can translate scores from a range of exams—such as one used only in west Africa—into an equal mark on other common international tests.

They then used these equations（等式）to estimate how pupils in 80 different countries would fare on the benchmark（基准）Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS). Their data show that the wealth of a student’s country and family have similar impacts on test scores—meaning that big gaps in GDP per person matter more than small ones in household income do. For example, pupils from families that are very poor by rich-world standards—those earning $5,000 a year—are expected to score around 500 out of 1,000 on the TIMSS in America, and 560 in Japan. In contrast, those whose parents make $10,000 a year in an upper-middle income country can only get the equivalent（等价物）of a 475.

The influence of parental earnings is not constant. Rich people tend to educate their children privately in places where wealth is concentrated, such as Brazil. However, in countries with relatively flat income distributions, like Croatia, pupils from different social classes are more likely to attend the same schools. This could reduce the impact of family wealth on test scores.

1. Why is it hard to evaluate the exam scores on a global level?
2. Because the types of exams vary with countries.
3. Because many rich countries refuse regional tests.
4. Because the wealth of a country affects exam results.
5. Because no international exam is available to poor areas.
6. Why did the researchers establish a “Rosetta Stone”?
7. To integrate different exams into a common one.
8. To evaluate different exams with distinct approaches.
9. To fix the standard of the exams in different countries.
10. To turn scores of different exams into an equivalent mark.
11. What can we learn from the last two paragraphs?
12. Poor students tend to be academically superior to rich ones.
13. Students from rich families will definitely get higher grades.
14. The influence of family income on students is related to circumstances.
15. People with high social status are more likely to educate their children privately.
16. What is the text mainly about?
17. Education is something money can’t buy.
18. The wealth of a country matters for education.
19. Family income plays an important role in education.
20. A statistical model helps to evaluate the exam scores.

**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。

One morning last week I looked out of my study window and saw that it was a fine day. No, it was a wonderful day: the sun shone down from a sky without even a single cloud. But later that day, hard at work at my desk, I heard a loud noise on the roof. Turning to the window, I saw that the sky was now the color of charcoal. Two minutes later the rain poured, making rivers of water.

36 It’s extremely variable. Go ahead with your picnic in the local park by all means, but don’t suppose that because the sun is shining now, it will be when you open your pack of sandwiches. 37

The weather in Britain is not always bad. 38 This is one of the biggest reasons why the British talk so often about the weather. Wherever there are strangers standing or sitting close together, and talk can not be avoided. The conversation focuses on the weather: “Yes, the weather has been good, hasn’t it?” or “ 39 ”

The unexpected change of the weather is something that every British can agree on. 40 Even those with different opinions on everything else in the world, such as the current argument in the UK about membership of the European Union, can talk about the weather without leading to a quarrel.

1. It is just changeable.
2. Are you going for a picnic?
3. That makes it a safe topic of conversation.
4. You’d better take an umbrella, just in case.
5. What shocking weather we’ve been having!
6. This story will give you some idea about weather in Britain.
7. Strangers will choose to talk about the weather to break the ice.

**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。

Until a few years ago, I was a calm person. If you were going to offend me or verbally  41 me, I almost never lost temper 42 ; of course I felt hurt, but I didn’t show it.

Then, one day, I met my husband and I fell in love with him, a proud 43 who loudly discusses things even with himself when he’s not happy. Things, however, got worse for me when we started 44 on things. He seemed really angry while I seemed polite. Truth is that I was 45 too, but I was used to not showing it on the outside. Fight after fight, he always acted as if nothing had happened a few minutes after each quarrel, while my moments of 46 discontent started to expand until they became hours, sometimes even days.

I felt this had to change and the conversation went 47 like this:

Me: “Either you change your 48 when we fight or I will start avoiding any discussion, otherwise this will 49 our relationship.”

Him: “Did you 50 the Mpemba Effect? If you put two 51 containers filled with the same amount of the same water into the freezer except that one has boiling water in it while the other one has water at ambient(周围的) 52 , the boiling water will 53 faster than the ambient water. Baby, you got to boil first, to cool down faster. That’s why the Italians live longer than Canadians.”

The connection he suggested is to be 54 , but I have learned a fact I didn’t know, one that has inspired me to understand that if I’m angry about something or someone, for that anger to disappear, it has to be towards the outside or otherwise it is like hiding  55 under the carpet: your house might look clean, but it is not.

41. A. praise B. impress C. attack D. defend

42. A. in turn B. in public C. in secret D. in time

43. A. Chinese B. American C. Canadian D. Italian

44. A. disagreeing B. operating C. working D. trying

45. A. boiling B. struggling C. controlling D. preparing

46. A. inner B. outer C. extra D. distinct

47. A. up and down B. by and by C. sooner or later D. more or less

48. A. vision B. viewpoint C. attitude D. attention

49. A. improve B. affect C. mend D. clarify

50. A. learn from B. worry about C. hear about D. hear from

51. A. mobile B. relevant C. solid D. similar

52. A. temperature B. sound C. level D. environment

53. A. explode B. burst C. freeze D. flow

54. A. suspected B. proven C. inspected D. created

55. A. money B. water C. treasure D. dust

**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。

“A barbecue restaurant owner I know told me to come back on Monday, so as to leave the weekends to out-of-town visitors.” said Huang Yang, a native of Zibo city in Shandong province  56 works outside his hometown. He recently returned home for a visit and wanted to have some barbecue, 57 he failed to find seats in four different restaurants.

Thankstosocial media recommendations, Zibo has gone viral on Chinese social media platforms. 58 (video) on sites such as Xiaohongshu show thousands of people traveling to the city to try its local barbecue, which they say 59 (wrap) in a pancake and has a “distinct taste” .

Taking advantage of the barbecuecraze, Zibo has gone all out to promote local tourism resources, while 60 (work) to ensure the safetyof visitors and the quality of tourism products. To provide visitors 61 a happy experience, market regulators have carried out inspections on barbecue restaurants to ensure food safety. Police have increased 62 number of patrol（巡逻） personnel to ensure visitors’ safety. Railway authorities have even added two additional high-speed trains between the 63 (province) capital Jinan and Zibo on weekends to meet the growing passenger demand. The local government now has released a map of barbecue jointsand added 21 new bus routes 64 (facilitate) urban transportation.

According to data from on-demand service platform Meituan, Zibo has seen an 800 percent increase in accommodation bookings for the upcoming holiday 65 (compare)to 2019, ranking first in Shandong province in terms of growth rate.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节 （满分15分）**

你校将举办以心理健康为主题的英语征文比赛，请你写一篇短文投稿。内容包括：1. 说明心理健康的重要性；2. 谈谈如何保持心理健康。

注意：1. 词数80左右；2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

**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。

It was the first week of Lily’s middle school. The bell’s ringing brought her out of her daydreaming. She nervously gathered her books, preparing to reach another classroom for the next new class.

Lily followed the other kids and rushed into the hallway. Others walked in groups, chatted, and laughed, using the break to socialize. Lily, instead, walked alone along the wall of the hallway, with her head down. She was a shy girl, afraid to speak in front of other kids, and didn't think others would like her.

Lily finally sat in Mr. Johnson’s Language Arts class nervously. “Welcome to Language Arts,” said Mr. Johnson. He told jokes as he talked about English. Lily forgot to daydream and laughed along with the rest of the class. “We’ll have some fun with language,” he said. “Just wait and see.”

Fun was far beyond what Lily desired. She just wanted to be like other kids—running with friends in the hallway, laughing and joking between classes. Reminded of her pimply (长粉刺的)face, she felt hopeless and disappointed.

“Take out a piece of paper,” the teacher continued, when pointing at words on the blackboard. “Write for the next thirty minutes on this topic.” Lily began writing crazily as idea after idea fought for recognition in her head. The final result was a short story about a beautiful beach house. As she wrote, she could smell the salty air, hear the crashing waves and feel the pull of the sand beneath her feet. For just a moment, she forgot where she was. She was lost in the story.

“OK, pass your papers forward,” said the teacher. “Let’s see what we have.” For the rest of the class time, the teacher read each individual work aloud. Lily originally thought it would be awkward. However, she was gradually attracted by the excitement in the teacher's voice. “He’s actually enjoying this,” she thought. When the class would be soon over, there were still fifteen students’ papers not read, including Lily’s paper. Then, Mr. Johnson announced his decision, asking these students to read their work themselves in front of the class next class.

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。

*Paragraph 1:**A week later, the bell rang and the Language Arts class began again.*

*Paragraph 2:**After Lily finished her reading, the clapping from her classmates continued for a long time.*

**湖北荆荆宜2023年高三下学期5月三校联考高三英语试卷答案**

**听力**

1-20 BCAAC BCBAB CBBCA CAABC

**阅读理解**

21-23 BBA 24-27 CACA 28-31 CBDD 32-35 ADCB

36-40 FDAEC

**完形填空**

41-55 CBDAA ADCBC DACBD

**语法填空**

1. who/ that
2. but
3. Videos
4. is wrapped
5. working
6. with
7. the
8. provincial/ province’s
9. to facilitate
10. compared

**应用文**

One possible version:

Nowadays, mental health is as equally important as physical health, contributing to shaping our character. Only with mental health can we think positively, study effectively and live happily.

To enjoy good mental health, we must, first of all, stay positive. With a positive view, we can look on the bright side of things and get rid of unnecessary worries. Secondly, we should strive to surround ourselves with supportive people who encourage and inspire us. Last, make it a habit to take regular exercise. After all, a sound mind in a sound body is what it takes to chase our ultimate goals.

It’s time to start prioritizing mental health, so that everyone can enjoy the benefits of good mental health.

**读后续写**

One possible version：

*A week later, the bell rang and the Language Arts class began again.* Lily was nervous with her head down. After other students finished reading the papers one by one, finally, it was Lily’s turn. Frozen with fear, Lily stood in front of the class, with her hands holding her paper, shaking. Seeing it, Mr. Johnson told a funny joke, which made all laugh. Feeling more relaxed, Lily began reading. She was so focused that she felt she was alone. She didn’t notice that her story soon attracted all her classmates who sat up straight, without any chatting. They were lost in her fantastic story.

*After Lily finished her reading, the clapping from her classmates continued for a long time.* Lily was shocked. When she raised her head, she found everyone staring at her excitedly. Lily finally smiled. She found everyone in the class responded to her story positively. After that class, Lily slowly lifted her head while walking. Later, she kept writing. And she began speaking in front of people and enjoyed it. A braver and more confident girl appeared. And she was grateful to Mr. Johnson who believed in every student.

**应用文评分细则（供参考）**

**1. 体裁**

本文为投稿，写一篇条理清晰的短文即可。如写成通知、信件、演讲等其他体裁或不分段，应酌情扣分。

**2. 内容**

文章要覆盖所有内容要点，表述清楚、合理。可在所给情境中具体展开合理的细节。

不符合立德树人的导向和社会主义核心价值观，要点不全、直接罗列要点、内容空洞，应酌情扣分。

**3. 语言**

写作时要使用准确、恰当和多样的词汇和语法 结构。

刻意堆砌句型或“ 高级”词汇、生硬套用模板、或者过度使用口语化的表达应酌情扣分。

基础单词拼写错误过多、基础语法错误（名词单复数、主谓一致、时态）等过多，造成阅读阻 力，应酌情扣分。

**4. 衔接**

使用有效的语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。

内容缺乏逻辑性，造成阅读阻力，应酌情扣分。

**读后续写评分细则（供参考）**

**话题：**内向害羞的女生Lily，在Mr.Johnson的语言艺术课上得到了启发，写下一篇美丽的小故事。她勇敢地在众人面前朗读自己的作品，得到大家的称赞, 她成为了一个勇敢和自信的女生。好老师是一盏指路明灯，照亮学生成长的道路。

**续写要点：**

第一段：Lily克服紧张，在Mr.Johnson 的鼓励下勇敢地完成朗读。

第二段：意外收到大家的赞美，Lily慢慢变得越来越自信。Lily的感悟。（感悟可写可不写）

**评分参考：**

1. **价值观**

本文主题语境为人与自我，应在写作中体现个人成长。

x 不符合立德树人的导向和社会主义核心价值观，应酌情扣分。

1. **内容**

写作时要创造丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融洽度高。

x 不符合情节主线，与前文矛盾，或过于离奇、添加过多无关细节，节外生枝等，例如第一段侧重写Lily的准备工作，第二段过多描写其他人的反应，应酌情扣分。

x 过多与文章主旨无关的人物塑造，和对情节没有帮助的无意义对话，应酌情扣分。

1. **语言**

写作时要使用准确、恰当和多样的词汇和语法结构。

x 基础单词拼写错误过多、基础语法错误（名词单复数、主谓一致、时态）等过多，应酌情扣分。

x 所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，应酌情扣分。

x 语言不通顺，大量使用中式英语，堆砌或生搬硬套复杂句型和“ 高级”词汇，应酌情扣分。

x 夸张、泛滥或生搬硬套模板的情绪描写，不符合人物的年龄、身份、性格、交际场合，应酌情扣分。

1. **衔接**

写作时要使用有效的语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。注意两段提示句后和两段断尾的四处衔接。

x 没有有效地使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不清晰，意义不连贯，应酌情扣分。

**听力录音稿**

(Text 1)

W: Have you noticed that people here in Mexico stand very close together?

M: Yes. It’s the same in Peru too.

W: It’s the opposite in Britain. I was a little uncomfortable here at first. But after a few days, I’m getting used to it.

(Text 2)

W: Are you going to Brian’s birthday party tonight?

M: Oh my gosh, it totally slipped my mind! I didn’t even reply to his invitation. I’ve got football practice tonight.

W: That’s too bad. I’ll let him know you’re not able to make it.

(Text 3)

M: How are you and your roommate getting along?

W: Pretty well. She usually comes home late, but she’s always careful not to make any noise in case I’m sleeping. She’s very thoughtful.

M: That’s nice.

W: Yeah. She’s a real change from my old roommate, who only cared about herself.

(Text 4)

M: This town is a healthy place to live in. There are many trees, and the air quality is good. I guess that’s because there isn’t a lot of industry.

W: Yeah. But no industry means no jobs. It is difficult to find work around here. The city should bring more businesses here.

(Text 5)

M: What an awful month we are having!

W: It’s pretty bad, isn’t it? So hot and wet. It’s hard to sleep at night in our dormitory.

M: It’s not usually this hot in the fall. Well, I think I’m going to get some more ice cream in the store.

(Text 6)

W: How are you going to get home later, Harry?

M: Oh, I can just take a bus or a taxi. There are usually plenty of taxis in front of this restaurant at night.

W: Yes, but not on a Sunday night. You might wait for a long time. Why don’t you ask Kevin to drive you home? He’s having dinner with us and he lives near you.

M: That’s right. I’ll ask him when he’s back from the bathroom.

(Text 7)

M: Hello, I’m a manager from Sunrise Supermarket headquarters to conduct a survey about customer satisfaction. I was wondering if you could tell me a little about your experience in shopping here.

W: Sure, I shop here all the time. It’s become a really good place to shop since the owner decided to move here last year.

M: I see, did you shop at Sunrise Supermarket when it was located on Brighton Avenue?

W: I went there a few times but the store was so small. I didn’t have a wide selection like we have here.

(Text 8)

W: Thanks for letting me borrow the tent, Sam.

M: No problem, Tara. I was worried it’d be too small.

W: It was a little tight but we managed. We’ll have to get a big one for next time. Anyway, it was a great camping trip!

M: Are you going again soon?

W: No, we’re practicing our rock climbing for a little while to get into shape.

M: It’s great for building strength! Me and Shelly do it at the climbing center just out of town. It’s fun solving the puzzle of how to get up, and exciting too!

W: True that! My gym has a practice wall but we’d like to do it in the wild one day!

M: I have a guide I can recommend. He’ll take you to the best climbing spot and it has all the equipment too!

W: Great! Do you want to practice together?

M: Sure, I’m going with Shelly at 6 pm tonight.

W: Excellent. I’ll meet you at the center then!

(Text 9)

W: John, I want to start an online store for homemade items. I want to sell handmade candles, soap, and other household things.

M: Great idea! It sounds like it can be unique.

W: I’ve been researching and I found out that this market area is not overly competitive and there’s huge demand.

M: So, what’s your next step?

W: I want to start by reaching out to local artists and see if they’re interested in partnering with me and I’d offer a platform for them to sell their products.

M: Good idea! It’d be a win-win for both of you. What about deliveries?

W: I’ve been thinking about that. I want to offer free delivery for orders over a certain amount, and for smaller orders, I’ll charge a small fee.

M: And how about packaging?

W: I want to make sure the products are packaged well. I’m investing in packaging materials that are recyclable.

M: That sounds great. I’m sure it will be successful. Let me know if there’s anything I can do to help.

W: Thanks, John. I really appreciate it.

(Text 10)

M: Well, good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome to the Crowne Plaza business center at Coogee Beach. I’m David Bowers, your host for the next two days, and I just want to give you some practical information.

OK. Coffee, tea, and cold drinks are served all day in the cafe which is just inside the main entrance to the hotel. Lunch is served between 12:00 and 2:30 in the private dining room. This evening you are invited to join the management for drinks by the swimming pool. The General Manager usually makes a short welcome speech.

I’d like to apologize for the temperature. I’m afraid it’s a little warmer than usual in here because the air conditioning in the business center is being repaired. However, the work will be completed before lunchtime.

Right. There are some changes to the conference program. Unfortunately, one of the main speakers has canceled her talk and so a couple of the sessions have been canceled or rescheduled. The updated program is being printed at the moment.

OK now, before we go for breakfast, are there any questions?