

高三英语参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

M: Tara messaged me earlier. I am going to give her a call later tonight. Do you want me to say hello for you?

W: Sure, but we actually talk all the time. We have an online chat room with some other girls from the school.

(Text 2)

W: Do you want me to come downstairs and help you, Jeremy? Those boxes are really big.

M: Yes, please. I'm fine with these tall and wide boxes. They actually don't have that much in them. It's this small one full of books that I can't lift.

(Text 3)

W: How many lines should a paragraph be? My teacher says I should try and make them 8 to 10 sentences each.

M: It depends on what you are writing. I was writing a short story, so I used long and short paragraphs for dramatic effect.

(Text 4)

W: How do you make the perfect sandwich? It always looks so good.

M: I'll show you if you like. It's all about the presentation and using thick slices of bread.

W: You reminded me. I made some bread this morning. It should be ready.

(Text 5)

W: I found a local butcher that makes the most amazing pork sausages. He makes some with apples that are out of this world.

M: Yeah. I had some in England with cheese baked inside. They were very different but also very tasty.

(Text 6)

W: I want to play Sunshine Ball for my 21st birthday.

M: We haven't played that game since we made it 10 years ago! What were the rules again? The green ball was two points and the red ball was three, right?

W: Yes, and the blue ball was a single point. You guys always used to fight each other, while I was busy getting points.

M: Oh yeah, you were so much better than Dave and he used to get so angry!

W: I guess, but Dave was only six, and you did beat him on his birthday that one time. I bet he is still angry after all these years.

(Text 7)

M: Good morning, I have a package for a Mr. Ronald Fields. I require a signature.

W: I'm afraid he isn't in just now, but I can sign it for him.

M: Can I take your name?

W: Mrs. Laura Graham. I'm Mr. Fields' sister.

M: Could I ask for a favor? I have a package for your neighbor, but they are not in. Could you take it for them?

W: Certainly. I'll take it to them this evening when they get back from work.

M: Thanks. I've put a delivery slip through their door. I just need to take a photograph as proof of delivery, if that's OK.

(Text 8)

W: I need to go on a diet. I put on so much weight during the coronavirus.

M: I know. I wanted to go back to my gym, but they have closed for good. I need to find a new one.

W: Have you checked out the new one at the bridge?

M: I thought that was a hotel.

W: It is, but they have a gym as well.

M: I imagine it will be expensive.

W: They are offering a discount because we live locally.

M: How much of a discount?

W: Well, the gym is £30 a month, but they are offering a 25% discount.

M: Then it would be £22.50. That's only £2.50 more than I was paying at my old gym.

W: You also get a 10% discount at the hotel. I've used it when my mom comes to visit. She loves it.

M: That's really good. My sister is due to visit in a few months. She'd prefer that than sleeping on my floor.

(Text 9)

M: I want to see the stars and explore space.

W: So you want to study astronomy?

M: No, I want to build the ships that take us there.

W: Sounds like you want to be an engineer.

M: I guess, but it doesn't sound very scientific when you put it like that.

W: It uses a lot of science. You need to know physics and chemistry, so you can design a ship that will keep the astronauts safe.

M: I'll also need to find a job for Barney.

W: Well, he can be your assistant, because you'll need support if you are working so hard.

M: I don't think you're taking this seriously.

W: I am. If you want, we can speak to your teacher about extra classes.

M: That would be great. I think space exploration is the key to saving mankind.

W: Saving mankind from what?

M: Climate change.

(Text 10)

W: Our award for best leader goes to a woman who has led her country for over five years. She took swift action against the coronavirus, resulting in a sharp drop in cases in Scotland compared to its neighbors—England and Wales. She took over the role of First Minister from Alex Salmond, who quit after the disappointing result of the 2014 independence vote. She is only the fifth person to hold the office of First Minister, but the first woman to do so. She has inspired a new generation of female political minds to join the debate and help shape their country, something that will have lasting influence. She is known for talking straight, which is a welcome change from many politicians who talk at length without ever answering the question you have asked. They say behind every strong woman is a strong man, but it's more like a partnership, because Peter Murrell also works in politics as the leading party's executive officer. No doubt he'll be made to carry this award home for her. So, without further ado, ladies and gentlemen, put your hands together for Nicola Sturgeon.

参考答案

1~5 CABAB 6~10 BCBCB 11~15 CCABC 16~20 AACAB

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了美国的四所常春藤大学。

21. B 细节理解题。根据 **Cornell University** 一节中“Cornell has one of the top engineering schools and top hotel management programs in the country.”可知答案。

22. A 细节理解题。根据 **Yale University** 一节中的 **Place** 可知答案。

23. B 细节理解题。对比四所大学中的 **Number of students** 可知,哈佛大学的学生人数最多。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。一条横贯 Banff 国家公园的马路给动物自由迁徙带来了困难。为了给它们提供安全的迁徙途径,公园管理处沿途修建了一些空中及地下通道。本文主要讲述了作者参观这些通道时的见闻。

24. D 词义猜测题。根据画线词后“To address the problem, ... they've opened six wildlife overpasses and 38 underpasses to help the animals cross the highway in safety.”可推断,hazard 与 Danger 是同义词。

25. B 推理判断题。根据第三段““But those animals that are slower to adapt are usually more capable and determined at figuring out the safest way to cross those overpasses and underpasses.””可推断,Trevor Kinley 认为狼和狮子是因为太谨慎才适应得比较慢。

26. C 细节理解题。根据第四段“... offering big animals an easy meal on either side.”可知,批评者担心的是动物集中穿过这么几个通道时,许多弱小的动物可能会沦为其他动物的盘中餐。

27. D 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“Somehow, all these animal footprints made me so happy,”可知答案。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了奥委会确定奥运会比赛项目的程序及标准。

28. D 段落大意题。根据本段“It falls to the Executive Board of International Olympic Committee(IOC) to suggest which sports will be included and the rest of the IOC then votes according to a long list of standards...”及后面的细节可知,本段主要介绍了奥运会项目的选择标准。

29. C 细节理解题。根据第三段“Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games saw the inclusion of skateboarding, surfboarding, sport climbing and karate, all of which were selected by the IOC for the first time ever.”可知答案。

30. D 细节理解题。根据第五段“The IOC voted them out from London 2012 Olympic Games. Officials said that neither sport had global attraction.”可知,baseball 被砍掉的原因是它在全球的热度不够。

31. A 推理判断题。根据第二段“It falls to the Executive Board of International Olympic Committee(IOC) to suggest which sports will be included and the rest of the IOC then votes...”及最后一段“But it’s not just the IOC that has the say. The host city can also play a role in the decision, and push for a particular sport for the year that it is hosting.”可推断,运动员很可能无权决定哪些项目可以进入奥运会。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了西班牙科学家最近发现的一个“反皮诺曹效应”:人们在撒谎的时候,鼻子不是长长,而是变小。

32. B 细节理解题。根据第二段“‘One has to think in order to lie, which raises the temperature of the forehead,’ Dr. Gómez Milán explained the findings.”可知答案。

33. A 细节理解题。根据第一段“... Spanish scientists at the University of Granada recently investigated the so-called ‘Pinocchio effect’ and found that our noses don’t grow longer when we tell a lie, but actually get a little bit smaller.”可知,所谓的“反皮诺曹效应”是指人们撒谎时鼻子会变小这一现象。

34. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段“Interestingly, the thermal lie detector picked up the temperature difference in 80 percent of test participants, which is a better rate of success than that of any modern lie detector used by the police.”可推断,这个新测谎技术对警察可能有帮助。

35. C 标题判断题。通读全文可知,作者是通过对话话中的“皮诺曹效应”的质疑而引出“反皮诺曹效应”这一研究的。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了几种克服 SAD 症状的方法。

36. C 根据空前“... millions of people realize they don’t feel as merry as usual.”及空后“you may be suffering from ‘seasonal affective disorder’ or SAD.”可知,C 项“如果你不幸成为其中的一员”正好起到了承上启下的作用。

37. F 根据本段的关键词 light 可以快速锁定选项 F“尽管任何数量的阳光都能起作用”。

38. D 根据本段的关键词 exercise 及空后“The benefits of exercise are also long-lasting.”可知,D 项“任何运动都有利于减轻 SAD 症状”符合。根据上下文可以排除 B:SAD 与阳光及体内维生素 D 水平有关,因此强调室内运动不符合。

39. A 根据空后“You can eat more fish—at least three times a week—to fight it.”可知,A 项“多吃鱼”符合。

40. G 空前提到只有在受到阳光的照射时人体才能产生维生素 D,故 G 项“如果你很少晒太阳,那就每天口服一片维生素 D”符合。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者在参观秦皇岛街亭口村民宿扶贫项目时的见闻。

41. C 根据下文“One of the _____ was to change all of the old homes into modern guesthouses.”可知,街亭口村是一个破旧的(old)小村庄。

42. B 在明朝的时候,这里曾是一处非常重要的长城关口。但在当代中国,它已经失去了原有的战略上的重要性(significance)。街亭口村也就随之没落了。

43. D 街亭口村扶贫项目的目标(goal)不仅仅是为了修缮那里的破房子。

44. A 还要可持续地提高(increasing)村民的生活水平。

45. B 把这些无人居住的民居改造成民宿是其中的措施(measures)之一。
46. A 葛是负责(in charge of)民宿改造项目的。
47. C 他告诉作者,开始的时候,他花了很大的心思才获得村民对改造项目的信任(trust)。
48. D 他说,两年前,村民对民宿项目毫无热情(enthusiastic)。
49. A 后来,他观察到村民每天要到很远的水井去提(carry)水,于是就决定先给每家每户通上自来水。
50. C 这是他在街亭口村最先采取的改进(improvements)措施之一。
51. B 这个措施非常见效(helped)。
52. D 甚至原来最反对改造项目的人都变成了该项目的最坚定的支持者(supporters)。
53. B 他希望随着街亭口村的条件逐步(gradually)改善,外出务工的年轻人能返乡创业。
54. D 葛告诉作者已经有两个本村的大学毕业生回来经营(run)民宿了。
55. A 他希望,民宿项目提供的新机会会吸引(attracted)越来越多的人返乡。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了四十多年来 David Hurn 是如何用相机记录下威尔士农村变化的。

56. that/which 考查定语从句。分析句子成分可知,该句是一个限制性定语从句;从句中缺少主语,且先行词为 scenes,故填关系代词 that/which。
57. central 考查词形转换。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处作 focus 的定语,故用所给名词的形容词形式 central。
58. cities 考查名词复数。city 为可数名词,根据空前的 a couple of 可知,此处用所给名词的复数。
59. on/upon 考查介词。rely on/upon 意为“依靠……”,为固定短语。
60. Unfortunately 考查词形转换。此处用所给形容词的副词修饰整个句子,作状语。
61. or 考查连词。分析句子成分并结合句意可知,句中的 has now disappeared 和 is disappearing 为并列的两种不同情况,表示“或者”,故填 or。
62. is 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。分析该句成分可知,所填词的主语是第三人称单数,又根据空前及空后的时态可知,该句叙述的是当前发生的情况,故用所给系动词的第三人称单数形式 is。
63. the 考查冠词。the same 意为“同样的”,为固定搭配。
64. its 考查代词。此处用形容词性物主代词修饰后面的名词 identity。
65. to preserve 考查非谓语动词。try one's best to do sth 意为“尽力做某事”,为固定搭配。

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Mike,

Next Friday, our school is going to hold a contest named “Tell Your Own Stories in English”. I'm wondering whether you'd like to participate in it.

The contest is organized every year to help us understand each other better and improve our spoken English. Since you have travelled a lot in China, I think it might be a great idea for you to share with us what you have seen in China. If you are available, please sign up at the website of our school before next Wednesday.

I'm eagerly waiting for your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

My face became redder. I'm sure she noticed, but she didn't mention it. She took a drink and began to tell me all about herself: her favorite movies, her dreams and disappointments. Fifteen minutes turned into a half hour, an hour became two. We talked and laughed like old friends. There were people all around and a band playing somewhere in front of us, but we'd slipped into our own world—one where a new friendship was being born.

Since then, I have changed. Whenever I am at a party, I am always on the lookout for the strangers who might feel a little out of place, a little left out. I can recognize myself in those shy souls, and then I think of Kim. What would she do in a situation like this? Then I will walk over and say hello. I have found out it is not so difficult to reach out for a new friendship.

第一节 (满分 15 分)

(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来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 60 或多于 100 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容为: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. 若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)

- 完全完成试题规定的任务。
- 覆盖所有内容要点。
- 应用较多的语法结构和词汇。
- 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。
- 有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
- 完全达到预期的写作目的。

第四档(10~12 分)

- 完全完成试题规定的任务。
- 虽漏掉 1~2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
- 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
- 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂的语法结构或词汇所致。
- 使用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
- 达到预期的写作目的。

第三档(7~9 分)

- 基本完成试题规定的任务。
- 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
- 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
- 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
- 使用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
- 整体而言,基本达到预期的写作目的。

第二档(4~6 分)

- 未适当完成试题规定的任务。
- 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
- 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。
- 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,且影响对写作内容的理解。
- 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺乏连贯性。
- 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(1~3 分)

- 未完成试题规定的任务。
- 明显漏掉主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题的要求。
- 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。
- 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,且影响对写作内容的理解。
- 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。
- 信息未能传达给读者。

0 分

- 未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判;所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

第二节 (满分 25 分)

(一)评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据所续写短文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 130 的或多于 170 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下四个方面考虑:
 - (1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
 - (2)内容的丰富性和关键信息的利用情况;
 - (3)应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
 - (4)上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。
6. 若书写较差以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。

(二)各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(21~25 分)

- 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供的各段落开头语衔接合理。
- 内容丰富,利用了文中的关键信息。
- 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。
- 有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第四档(16~20 分)

- 与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供的各段落开头语衔接较为合理。
- 内容比较丰富,基本利用了文中的关键信息。
- 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。
- 比较有效地使用语句间的连接成分,使所续写的短文结构紧凑。

第三档(11~15 分)

- 与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供的各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
- 写出了若干有关内容,部分利用了文中的关键信息。
- 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。
- 使用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6~10 分)

- 与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供的各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
- 写出了一些有关内容,较少利用文中的关键信息。
- 语法结构单调,词汇项目有限,有语法结构和词汇方面的错误,且影响了意义的表达。
- 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 分)

- 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。
- 写出的内容较少,很少利用文中的关键信息。
- 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。
- 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。