

江西省 2020 年高中毕业班新课程教学质量监测卷

英语参考答案及听力材料

第一部分 听力 (每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. A  
11. B 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. C 16. A 17. A 18. C 19. C 20. B

第二部分 阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

21. C 22. B 23. D 24. B 25. D 26. D 27. B 28. C 29. B 30. A  
31. D 32. D 33. A 34. B 35. C 36. D 37. E 38. B 39. G 40. A

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节 (每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

41. B 42. D 43. C 44. A 45. A 46. C 47. B 48. C 49. D 50. C  
51. A 52. B 53. C 54. B 55. D 56. B 57. A 58. C 59. A 60. D

第二节 (每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分, 以参考答案和补充答案为准, 没有半对。)

61. have made 62. the 63. eating 64. reminder 65. was thought  
66. to bake 67. totally 68. up 69. longer 70. if/whether

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错 (每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分, 严格依据题干要求修改, 培养规范答题意识。不规范不得分。)

I'd like to offer some suggestions on how to take a taxi safe. Firstly, before you get into a taxi, you should check whether it's the licensed taxi or not. It's ~~more~~ <sup>safely</sup> better to take a licensed one. Then, you should look at their registration number carefully. Thirdly, sit on the seat behind the driver, that is the safest place in the car. Finally, don't keep your eyes fixing on your mobile phone all the way but watch out of the direction. If you found something wrong, ask the driver <sup>to</sup> stop the car immediately. Hope my advices will be of help.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

One possible version

Dear Helen,

Having learnt that a China-Canada cultural festival is to be held in the auditorium next Friday, I can't wait to invite you to the festival and here is a brief introduction.

This cultural festival aims to enrich school life and enhance cultural awareness through various forms of appealing activities, including calligraphy shows and traditional costume shows. We are lucky to have a taste for Chinese and Canadian traditional cuisines which are made by

students from China-Canada class. A gala is arranged in the afternoon, so could you bring us a performance, which is bound to brighten the festival?

I'd be very glad if you could make it.

Yours,  
Li Hua

### 书面表达:

#### 一、评分标准

第五档 21-25 分

(23) 分 内容切题, 表达思想清楚, 文字通顺, 连贯性较好, 基本上无语言错误。

第四档 16-20 分

(18) 分 内容切题, 表达思想清楚, 文字连贯, 但有一点语法错误, 甚至严重错误。

第三档 11-15 分

(13) 分 内容基本切题, 有些地方表达思想不够清楚, 文字勉强连贯; 语言错误相当多, 其中有一些严重错误。

第二档 6-10 分

(8) 分 内容基本切题, 表达思想不清楚, 连贯性差, 有较多的严重语言错误。

第一档 0-5 分

(3) 分 条理不清, 思路紊乱, 语言支离破碎或大部分句子均有错误且多数为严重错误。

#### 二、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。(照以上五个分值所给标准给分。若认为稍优或稍劣于该分数则可加一到两分或减一到两分, 不加半分。)
3. 字数少于 80 和多于 120 的, 从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时应注意的主要内容: 内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面, 评分时, 应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差以至于影响交际, 将分数降低一个档次。

#### 三、几点补充

1. 白卷、作文与题目毫不相关, 或只有几个孤立的词而无法表达思想的, 0 分。
2. 规定的内容没有写全者, 酌情扣分。
3. 不鼓励机械套作。

### 听力原文:

#### 第一节

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。现在, 你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

Text 1

W: Leo, are you going to play tennis with us today?

M: I'm sorry. **I promised Bill I'd go swimming with him.** You can join me hiking tomorrow.

Text 2

W: Mr Bryant, I've come to say goodbye.

M: Oh, really? Jill, I truly hope that you can accompany your parents for a few more days.

W: I wish to, but I really can't. **I have an important meeting to attend.**

Text 3

M: Ms Brown, may I have a word with you?

W: Certainly, John.

M: **I have to ask if I could pay the rent in a few more days?**

W: I'm afraid not. I think we should follow what was said before.

Text 4

W: **This is a beautiful painting.** Hilly, where did you get it?

M: Well, I painted it myself. I've been taking art classes for several years.

W: Amazing! I've no idea you were so brilliant. It looks like it was painted by a professional.

Text 5

M: Gosh! It's so good to be back home. That's the last time we holiday in the mountain.

W: Oh, come on! It was wonderful! At least **it didn't snow.**

M: **I would have preferred snow to constant rain.** We had never seen the sun there.

第二节

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。

Text 6

M: Well, you know, Alice, sandwiches in this restaurant are popular.

W: **Oh, no, Henry, not sandwiches again. I've eaten tons of them recently. I want something different.**

M: Well, why not try some seafood?

W: But I'm allergic to seafood. Do they serve steak or chicken?

M: I think so. Here, look! **Let's try their fried chicken.**

W: OK.

Text 7

W: You have a lot of interesting music in your Google Play library. Where did you find it?

M: Some of it I copied from my CDs before I got rid of them.

W: You did?

M: **Yeah, they took up too much room.** I didn't want to leave them at my parents' house or put them in storage, so I just threw them away.

W: So now you only buy digital music?

M: Yeah, occasionally I buy songs from iTunes. **But generally I get my music from eMusic.**

They don't have a lot of pop music. But they have a lot of albums of independent musicians. And the songs are much cheaper.

W: **Do they have jazz? That's the only thing I care about.**

M: Yeah, tons. They also have some really good hip-pop and rock.

Text 8

W: So Li Qiang, you've started university in New York. How do you find the university life there?  
M: Well, **it's quite different from that in China.** Here you're more on your own. Challenging but meaningful!  
W: Come on, tell me more details.  
M: Okay. For one thing, you are free to choose when to have lessons and what courses to take. I don't choose any early-morning lessons on Monday.  
W: I see. So being able to get up late is what you like most in the university?  
M: Not exactly. I don't get up late every day. On Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, I get up at 7:30 because my advanced physics class begins at 8:00. **This course is rather difficult. I prefer to have it in the morning with a clear mind.**  
W: **You know exactly what you are doing in the university. That's awesome.**

Text 9

W: Good morning, Peter. What can I do for you today?  
M: Hi, Doctor. I'm here because of sleeping problems.  
W: How long have you been like this?  
M: **Since four months ago.**  
W: I see. Was there a stressful event in your life at that time?  
M: Well, at first I thought it was the outbreak of the virus. **Actually, it's my new job. I started a job then. I do research for an IT company.** I like it but I have to work 60 hours a week.  
W: That sounds stressful.  
M: It is.  
W: Is it possible for you to shorten the working hours?  
M: No, as a new employee, I have to work hard to prove my value to the company.  
W: All right, you need to find ways to reduce stress. **Exercise can be helpful. Perhaps you can go to the gym after work.**  
M: Well, yes, not everyday, but I could certainly go to the gym a few evenings.

Text 10

M: Hey guys! My name's Michael and I'm here to tell you about my job as a video game writer. I work with game developers and designers to think of stories, and **I write all the dialogue by myself.** When I was in secondary school, I never imagined that I would do this job. I didn't know what to study at university. I was good at lots of science subjects, but I also loved entertaining people and I was good at Art. **In the end, I went to a film school where I studied lighting, special effects, etc! It was there that I started to think about working in the video game industry.** People also ask me what I like most about being a video game writer. Well, the money is good and it's quite exciting. Just last night, for example, I was at a big dinner where they were giving prizes for new games. **But what I love most is the fact that I get on well with everyone in the company.** That's what makes my job so much fun.

第二节到此结束，现在请用两分钟的时间把听力答案填涂在答题卡上。

【答案解析】

阅读理解

|    |   |
|----|---|
| A  | 伦敦的各大博物馆  |
| 出处 | <a href="https://www.visitlondon.com/things-to-do/sightseeing/london-attraction/museum/top-museum">https://www.visitlondon.com/things-to-do/sightseeing/london-attraction/museum/top-museum</a> |

|    |   |
|----|---|
|    | <a href="#">ms-and-galleries-london</a>   |
| 解析 | <p>21. C 根据每一个博物馆最后一栏可以知道，只有 Natural History Museum 是进去就要收费的。</p> <p>22. B 根据 British Museum 这一段和其他博物馆的介绍可以知道，British Museum 特别之处在于它是第一个对外开放的国家博物馆。</p> <p>23. D 根据 Natural History Museum 这一段可知，在这里可以看到自然历史的推移，还可以看到蓝鲸的模型。</p> |

|    |  |
|----|--|
| B  | 宠物侦探   |
| 出处 | <a href="https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/one-true-thing/201612/3-inspiring-stories-everyday-compassion">https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/one-true-thing/201612/3-inspiring-stories-everyday-compassion</a>                  |
| 解析 | <p>24. B 根据第一段可知，她之前是一位警察，现在在华盛顿特区。</p> <p>25. D 根据第二段可知，她在寻找自己的猫咪的过程中找到了 27 只丢失的宠物，在这个过程中她发现了自己的天赋。</p> <p>26. D 根据第三段可知，其他的宠物寻找者只是发发传单，打打电话，但并不是很上心，也不会积极行动。但 Pugh 很投入，也不怕被告，并且是唯一一位有执照的宠物侦探。</p> <p>27. B 根据全文可知，Pugh 是一个非常有奉献精神的人。</p> |

|    |  |
|----|--|
| C  | 世界 VR 大会   |
| 出处 | <a href="http://www.wcvri.cn/newDetail?newscode=63c27079-30ba-4fe4-a02d-6732a576a4ea&amp;siteid=en">http://www.wcvri.cn/newDetail?newscode=63c27079-30ba-4fe4-a02d-6732a576a4ea&amp;siteid=en</a>  |
| 解析 | <p>28. C 根据第一段可知，VR 大会的目的有很多。其中 promoting breakthroughs in the economic and social development of Jiangxi province 可以判断 C 项正确。</p> <p>29. B 根据第三段可知，中国已经获得 5G 商用执照，因此 B 项正确。</p> <p>30. A 根据第二、四段可知，5G 为 VR 的发展提供了平台和助力。</p> <p>31. D 根据全文可以看出，这是一篇新闻报道，主要讲了 VR 大会在南昌举行。</p> |

|    |   |
|----|---|
| D  | 成长型思维   |
| 出处 | <a href="https://xqsuperschool.org/blog/teaching-strategies/parents-help-high-school-students-growth-mindset/">https://xqsuperschool.org/blog/teaching-strategies/parents-help-high-school-students-growth-mindset/</a>                   |
| 解析 | <p>32. D 根据第一段和第三段可知，insight 的意思是想法、领悟。</p> <p>33. A 根据第二段可知，作者对比两种思维方式，可以作者是通过作比较进行该段的写作。</p> <p>34. B 根据一、二、四段，尤其是第四段提到的“power of yet”可知，成长型思维是不以天赋来评价人，重在过程和鼓励。</p> <p>35. C 根据第五段可知，成长性思维是人人可用的提升自我的强大工具，因此下面段落讨论如何运用成长型思维符合逻辑发展。</p> |

## 七选五

文章出处: The Economist USA (22-02-20)

36. 选 D。此句承上, 根据上句的句意可知, 该空应填入对前面问题的回答, 故选择 D 项。
37. 选 E。根据上一句句意可知, 该空应填入一句话顺应前文。“智能机让每个人在任何地方都能上网。”乔布斯发明 iPhone 时, 手机不像现在的智能机那样可以随时随地上网。故选择 E 项。
38. 选 B。空前句与空后句具有比较明显的转折关系。故选择 B 项, 承前启后。
39. 选 G。前段的最后一句和后文中的 the cultural influence of those early American users is steadily weakening. Perhaps the most typical example of this is the rise of TikTok, ... a giant Chinese startup 描述了美国在网络发展方面的窘境, 故选 G。
40. 选 A。本空需填入对上文进行承接的句子。根据上段关键信息可知, “早期美国用户的文化影响在弱化。”本段中再次重申, “网络文化在不断地向世界各地延伸”。并指出“互联网不再是原来的‘那一个互联网’, 而是属于许多人的互联网群……”故选择 A 项符合情境, “这不是死亡, 而是重生。”

## 完形填空

语篇出处: China Daily 2019-12-21

**【文章大意】**本文介绍了浙江乌镇一年一度的戏剧节, 游客会不由自主地身临其境, 沉浸到音乐、舞蹈、戏剧中。文中举例游客观看戏剧 (*The Tree*) 的情境。

41. B 文章第一段提到“所有的游客都是观众。”故第二段开头句意为“把整个城镇勾画成一个大的剧院”故 B. theater 正确。platform 站台; gallery 画廊; passage 通道。
42. D “大的提线木偶穿过一个狭窄的石板路铺的巷子, 妈妈和女儿悠闲地 (lazily) 坐在一艘沿着小河漂浮 (float) 的纸船上……”deliberately 故意地; swiftly 迅速地。
43. C 译文同 42 题。station 驻扎; park 停泊; walk 行走。
44. A “无数的风筝将夜空点亮, 年轻夫妇在夜空下窃窃私语。(lit, 动词 light 的过去分词)
45. A 回应第一段“Once a year, ... ”故选 annual 每年的。
46. C “每年一次的戏剧节, 你都有可能遇上 (run into 撞见) 各种表演。come up with 追上, 想出; look into 调查; put up with 忍受……。
47. B “有些最不可能的地方, 比如安静的广场的角落 (corner)”对应前面的关键词 unlikeliest, 所以其他选项不可取。point 点; spot 地方。
48. C “甚至对节日不知情的游客都会发现他们已经置身于 (be absorbed in...被……所吸引) 戏剧、舞蹈和音乐中。”be tired of 厌烦……; be fond of 喜欢; be convinced of 对……深信不疑。be unconscious of 未觉察到, 未意识到, 故 C 项为正确答案。
49. D 译文同 48 题。approve 同意; affect 影响; accuse 指控。
50. C “每个人都被邀请 (invite) 漫步于 1300 年历史的古镇胡同、河岸边和剧院集合地。”arrange 安排; praise 表扬, 称赞; support 支持。“邀请”与下文情境更符合。
51. A “这是一个非常有创意的思考戏剧的方法。观众就是我共餐的客人 (guest)。食物就是声音、图像 (image)、文字、诗歌。”obvious 明显的; reasonable 合理的; abrupt 唐突的。
52. B 译文同 51 题。colleagues 同事, 同僚; fans 风扇, 粉丝; hosts 主人, 主持人。“客人”符合语境。
53. C 译文同 51 题。studio 工作室; paintings 油画; cartoons 漫画, 动画片。
54. B “但是那些想观看戏剧 *The Tree* 的观众被要求 (require) 表演前要递交他们的手机。”appreciate 欣赏, 感激; refer 参考, 提及。

55. D “当表演开始时，他们面对面 (face) 安静地坐着，无论是专业人士还是业余的人 (amateur)，都不知道这个夜晚会给他们带来什么。”comfort 安慰；recognize 认出。
56. B 译文同 55 题。clerks 职员；experts 专家；reporters 记者。业余的人 (amateur) 与专业人士形成对比，符合语境。
57. A 根据句意“逐渐呈现的是围绕着大树发生的各种各样的故事。”故 A 项 presented 为正确答案。
58. C “表演使观众沉浸于无法抗拒的听觉上 (auditory) 的和视觉上 (visual) 的自由思想之旅中”，故选 C。
59. A “正如 (as) 一位观众在豆瓣网站发表评论 (review) 说到‘这是我所经历最好的梦魇’。”As 正如，放句首引导非限制性定语从句。
60. D 译文同 59 题。introduction 介绍；interview 采访，面试；debate 辩论。

### 短文填空

文本来源：<https://breakingnewsenglish.com>

61. have made 考查时态。根据前文以及该句句意可知，国际太空站的宇航员们已经做出了有史以来第一批在太空烘焙的饼干。
62. the 考查冠词。此处是特指，首类在太空用生原料烘焙的食品。故使用定冠词。
63. eating 考查非谓语动词。此处需要主语，-ing 作主语表示一般或抽象的多次性行为，而 to do 作主语表示具体某次的动作，故使用动名词形式。
64. reminder 考查名词。根据句意可知，在太空吃到现烤的饼干将会是一个令人安慰的对家的提醒 (物)。
65. was thought 考查时态和语态。根据句意“在太空中烹饪曾被认为是极其困难的”可知应使用被动语态。
66. to bake 考查动词不定式。根据句意可知，在地球上，用加热到 150 度的烤箱花 20 分钟就可以烤好饼干，故使用动词不定式。
67. totally 考查副词。空格处对 undercooked 进行修饰，故使用副词形式。
68. up 考查介词。根据句意，调高温度，turn up 符合情境。
69. longer 考查比较级。根据句意，太空烘焙手调高烤箱温度烤面粉团更长的时间直到烘烤成功。
70. if/whether 考查连词。此处考查宾语从句的引导词，根据句意可知应填“是否”。

### 短文改错

文章出处：百度文库 (2019-08-01)

- 第一处：safe 改为 safely。用副词修饰“打的”这一行为。
- 第二处：the 改为 a。此处表泛指。
- 第三处：删除 more，因为 better 本身就是比较级形式 (或将 more 改为 much，用副词修饰比较级)。
- 第四处：their 改为 its。根据前文，此处应为车子的注册号，为单数人称。
- 第五处：that 改成 which。that 不能引导非限制性定语从句。
- 第六处：fixing 改成 fixed。keep one's eyes fixed on ...
- 第七处：of 改成 for。watch out for ... 留意.....
- 第八处：found 改成 find。时态不一致。
- 第九处：stop 前加 to。动词 ask 的用法为 ask sb. to do sth.
- 第十处：advices 改成 advice。advice 是不可数名词。