衢州、丽水、湖州2026年11月三地市高三教学质量检测

英语参考答案

第一部分 听力 (共两节，每小题1.5分，满分30分)

1-5 CABCC 6-10 BBACA 11-15 ABABB 16-20 CCBCA

第二部分 阅读(共两节，满分50分)

第一节 (共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分)

21-23 BDA 24-27 BDAC 28-31 CDAC 32-35 CBDB

第二节 (共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分)

36-40 ACEFD

第三部分 语言运用(共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

41-45 BACDB 46-50 AACBD 51-55 CCBAD

第二节 (共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

56. increasingly	57. chosen	58. linking	59. but	60. failed
61. a	62. which	63. themselves	64. strength	65. as

第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分40分)

第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

Possible version:

A Moral Dilemma

Last month, I faced a real dilemma in an 800-meter race. With only 100 meters to go, I was running second, desperately chasing the leader. Suddenly, he stumbled and fell heavily. My heart raced — I could easily overtake him and win the gold, but I felt it wrong to leave a fallen competitor behind. After a split-second hesitation, I stopped and helped him up. We crossed the line together, and he finished just inches ahead of me.

I lost the gold medal that day, but I gained something far more valuable. It taught me that true victory isn't about winning at all costs, but about competing with integrity. A medal can discolour, but the honor of doing the right thing never fades.

评分原则：

1. 上文仅供参考，学生可用不同的语言表达形式来表述要点。

2. 本题总分为 15 分，按以下 5 个档次给分。评分时，先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

第一档：（1—3 分）只能写出一两个要点；语言错误很多，只有个别句子正确；

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。

评分时还应注意:

（1）词数少于 60 的，酌情扣分。

（2）单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面，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。

（3）书写较差以致影响交际的，酌情扣分。

第二节 读后续写（满分 25 分）

Possible version:

"Why not?" he said with a broad smile, handing me some coffee beans. Less than five minutes later, I was behind the counter. The barista showed me how to grind coffee beans, how to steam milk without burning it, how to pull the perfect coffee shot, and reassured me every step of the way. We chatted about coffee, work, life — and I soon felt like I'd known him for a lot longer than just the few minutes it took to make my drink. He'd shown me nothing but patience and generosity. I began to suspect that my fear of rejection might actually be rooted in my own prejudice: the assumption that others were always judging me.

As I took more challenges, I continued to be met with patience and generosity. I would approach people with unusual requests: asking strangers if I could join in their group photo, if they would film me singing or if I could sit with them in my local cafe. And time after time, I was exposed not to rejection, but the heartening kindness of humans who owed me nothing. Even when my strange requests were declined, the interactions were overwhelmingly positive. They laughed with me, but never at me. Through the challenge, I've found courage isn't something that's always rewarded with success — but it nearly always leads to connection.

评分原则：

1. 本题总分为25分，按以下5个档次给分。评分时，先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

第一档：（1—5 分）与段落开头衔接较差，产出内容太少，全文内容不连贯；

第二档：（6—10 分）与所给短文有一定的关系，与段落开头有一定程度的衔接，写出了一些有关内容，较少使用语句间连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性；

第三档：（11—15 分）与所给短文关系较为密切，与段落开头有一定程度的衔接，写出了若干有关内容，应用简单的语句间连接成分，全文内容连贯；

第四档：（16—20 分）与所给短文融洽度较高，与段落开头衔接较为合理，内容比较丰富，比较有效地使用了语句间连接成分，所续写短文结构紧凑；

第五档：（21—25 分）与所给短文融洽度高，与段落开头衔接合理，内容丰富，有效地使用了语句间连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

2. 评分时还应注意：

（1）词数少于120的，酌情扣分。

（2）单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面，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。

（3）书写较差以至影响交际的，酌情扣分。

听力原文：

Text 1

W: I'm struggling with my project. I have to come up with a design for a water treatment system... but I don't know where to start.

M: Well, why not look closely at the task instructions first?

W: Good idea.

Text 2

W: When will you leave for the station?

M: The train leaves at 4:30. I plan to arrive there forty minutes before it leaves. So, I'll have enough time to have my ticket checked.

Text 3

W: Thanks so much for coming to my painting exhibition.

M: My pleasure! Your work is so great. It makes me want to have a painting class!

W: I'd love to teach you some basic art skills!

Text 4

M: Have you heard about the wildfires near Los Angeles?

W: Yes. I read an article about them in the news this morning. They're spreading very fast due to strong winds. Many people have been forced to leave their homes.

Text 5

W: Hello there. I didn't expect to see you at the gym.

M: Oh, I come here quite a lot. I never see anyone else from work, though. Do you come here often?

W: Every Tuesday evening, after I've been to the shop.

Text 6

M: Kate, can you tell me something about your father?

W: Sure. My dad is an interesting person. He has retired and he's building a plane.

M: Can he fly a plane?

W: Yes, he has got a license.

M: So when is he going to finish it?

W: I don't know. I got an e-mail from him last week. He said the plane would be finished soon.

M: Are you going to fly in this plane with your father as soon as it's finished?

W: No. He will ask some professional people to try it first. After that, he will be ready to fly it.

M: Sounds fun.

Text 7

M: Have you made any New Year's resolutions, Lily?

W: Well, I'd like to go on a diet and save some money.

M: Come on! Everybody makes those resolutions.

W: I know, Peter. Well, I hope I'll get a good job after I graduate this summer. How about you?

M: Hmm, I stopped smoking last June. That was last year's resolution.

W: So what do you want to do this year?

M: My father bought me a camera, so I'd like to join a photography club.

W: Sounds great. Judy told me she'd like to have a long vacation.

M: Oh? Where will she go?

W: She might go to Xizang, or visit her friends in Chongqing. She hasn't made up her mind yet.

Text 8

W: What do you do, Simon?

M: I work for a company that produces software. And I'm a sales representative.

W: Who do you work with?

M: I work with a small team of representatives.

W: So who are your customers?

M: International companies that work with producers and suppliers abroad. They use our software to figure out the cost of making a product in different countries.

W: How does this help your customers?

M: Well, they know the production cost in each country. Then they choose the supplier with the best price.

W: OK, I see. What sort of problems do you deal with in your work?

M: The biggest problem is time — my company only hires 12 people. I primarily sell software at work, but I also need to train our customers to use it and that's a lot of work.

Text 9

M: How often do you watch the news?

W: Why do you want to know that?

M: I'm collecting data for my Current Affairs class report. I decided to find out how people our age get their news.

W: Oh. Actually I watch the news on TV only about once a month.

M: Hmm. So, how and where do you get the news? Do you read the newspaper?

W: Not really. Well, once a month I read the China Daily in my English class, but it's no longer news by the time I read it.

M: If you don't watch the news or read the newspaper, how do you get your news, then?

W: Usually, I get news reports sent to me on my mobile phone. I also visit some news sites and blogs on the web.

M: Do you feel like you are really up to date on what's happening in the news?

W: Yes, I think so.

M: Okay, well, thank you. Those are all questions I have for you.

Text 10

M: Do you always buy things you don't really need? And why? First, when we buy something new, it causes us to buy more things to go with our new item. For example, if we buy a new sofa, this may cause us to buy a matching coffee table. Whenever I shop online, the site always suggests related items. As a result, we end up buying things we previously didn't think we needed in order to feel happy or satisfied. Another reason is advertising. Take cellphones for example. You can buy a phone for 1000 yuan that will do everything you need, but all my friends and I constantly pay five times amount for a new phone. It's partly because these constant ads plant messages in our brains, convincing us that certain things are cool and must-have items. Finally, the reason we tend to overspend is because we use credit cards and digital wallets. These are convenient methods of payment, but they make it challenging to monitor our spending habits. Handing over physical cash can make the cost of a purchase more obvious and lead people to think twice before spending.