



Z20⁺名校联盟（浙江省名校新高考研究联盟）2027 届高三第一次学情诊断

英语参考答案

一、听力（每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

1-5 ABCCA 6-10 AABCB 11-15 CBAAB 16-20 BCCBC

二、阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节：（每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

21-23 ABA 24-27 DADC 28-31 BCAC 32-35 DDBC

第二节：（每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

36-40 BFAEG

三、语言知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节：完形填空（每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

41-45 DCACA 46-50 BADCB 51-55 DCADB

第二节：短文填空（每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. named 57. it 58. faithful 59. presence 60. telling
61. Despite 62. was introduced 63. uncommon 64. a 65. which/that

四、写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

Possible version 1:

Travel Far, Know More

The old saying “A person who travels far knows more” reveals that distance isn’t measured in miles, but in the widening of our minds.

Last year, I hiked along the ancient Silk Road in Xinjiang. Standing before a weathered beacon tower in the Gobi Desert, I suddenly sensed the loneliness of ancient guards stationed there. Running my fingers over the rough bricks, I felt centuries of dust come alive. Later, I was offered warm flatbread by a local Uyghur family, whose genuine hospitality touched me a lot.

That far journey didn’t just open my eyes; it opened my heart to lives and stories that no books could ever capture. And that, I believe, is the true reward of traveling far. (120 words)

Possible version 2:

Travel Far, Know More

The proverb “A person who travels far knows more” suggests that stepping out of our comfort zone exposes us to realities beyond books.

I learned this truth in a remote village, planting rice alongside locals. We stood in the muddy fields, bending over for hours under the scorching sun, until my back ached and my legs were covered with mosquito bites. An old woman with a sunburnt face smiled and handed me a bowl of tea, which moved me to tears. I came to help, but left knowing the cost of every grain and the warmth of strangers.

The trip taught me that traveling far isn’t about distance, but about stepping into others’ life and reflecting on ours. The farther we go, the more we know. (126 words)

第二节：读后续写（满分 25 分）

Possible version:

Para. 1

Then at dawn I slipped from my bed and went down to the river. I strung the rod, baited the hook and cast the line — just as Grandpa had shown me. Then I waited — through the first light of dawn, through the birds' morning songs, and through the growing ache in my arms. Suddenly the tip of my pole jerked violently. Holding on tight, I followed Grandpa's fishing tip: rod tip up, line tight. The trout ran deep, then burst to the surface, flapping his tail and shaking his head wildly. After a long, fierce battle, I finally reeled him into the shallows — silver, enormous, and beautiful beyond words. I had caught Walter! (102 words)

Para. 2 微信搜《高三答案公众号》获取全科

When I lifted him from the water, he seemed to stare at me with a sad, wet eye. Somehow, my thrill ebbed. The playful Walter who had winked at me the day before was at my mercy, his silver scales dimming in my hands. Something tightened in my throat. Then Grandpa's words came back to me: some fish are meant to stay in the river. I knelt down, eased the hook from his lip, and set him back into the river. But just before he swam off, I thought I saw the corner of his mouth lift in a great wide smile. I stood there empty-handed, but somehow my chest felt full. Maybe, I thought, that made me a better fisherman than any newspaper picture ever could. (109 words)

录音稿

Text 1

W: I bought a football in that new department store.

M: How much was that?

W: £15. Then I had lunch there, so **altogether my day out cost £35. There was a bit left of the £50 I went in with!**

Text 2

M: We just got another booking for two nights in September, a PhD student from Ireland, in town for a conference.

W: Sounds good. Does he want breakfast, or just the room?

M: I'm not sure. I'll email him.

Text 3

W: I wish we had better stuff to read for our literature class. That novel our teacher assigned us makes me feel tired and impatient.

M: Is it so boring? **I started it yesterday afternoon and I couldn't put it down until I finished it.**

Text 4

M: I tried reaching the electrician earlier today, but there was no response. I think I'll have a go at the broken switch.

W: **Do you think it's a good idea to mess with such things? Shouldn't it be left to professionals?**

Text 5

M: The girl holding the book looks like you.

W: Actually, that's my deskmate. I'm in the front.

M: Ah, you're the one in the hat!

W: That's right! You know how camera-shy I am!

Text 6

M: See you later, Mrs. Todd. **My wife is waiting for me to take her to the grocer's.**

W: I understand. There's a lot to get done at weekends, especially when you two work.

M: Yeah. Jane and I have been talking about visiting you since moving in. **So when I saw you out in the garden, I decided to say hello.** 微信搜《高三答案公众号》获取全科

W: I'm glad you did. In fact, **I should have called on you first, since you are the new comers.**

M: By the way, **do you need anything from the store?**

W: No, thanks, but I appreciate the offer.

Text 7

W: How about going to the National Art Museum this afternoon? Based on the information on its website, the exhibition this week features Picasso's paintings. It starts at 2 p.m.

M: Sounds interesting.

W: It's only 11 o'clock, but I say we leave now anyway. The museum is an hour's drive away.

M: Let's call a taxi.

W: Yeah. **This way, we'll still have time to have lunch. There are many nice restaurants near the museum.**

M: Yeah. **Let's just pick whatever restaurant is closest to the museum's box office so that we can easily grab our tickets before the exhibition.**

Text 8

W: Hi, Bill.

M: Hi, Sarah. I was so ill last week.

W: Did you eat that bad fish in the canteen?

M: No. At first I thought it was a cold, but **it was found to be a sensitivity.**

W: Glad you're back to health. Well, **I'm here to tell you that we have to complete a new project together for Mr. Donaldson's class.** The project is partly online research, then checking reference books for information to prepare a survey. My computer is in for repair, so ... if I check in the reference library, **could you look up some materials online?**

M: OK.

W: Oh no, **I left the list of references in my other bag at Joseph's house. I'll get it this afternoon.**

M: I think I'll catch up on the notes from last week. Could you lend me yours?

W: I've made you a copy of the notes already, but it's in that bag too.

M: **Maybe I can go with you this afternoon.**

W: OK.

Text 9

M: I'm sitting with designer Lucy Collett in her tree house, who specializes in small buildings.

W: Actually, I was assigned to design this house by my neighbors for their children. And **I loved the challenge of integrating the house in among the branches.**

M: What started you off on this type of design?

W: I've always had a passion for small buildings since I was a little girl. Then I found a book about historical telephone boxes, which absorbed me — **some looked like traditional cottages; others like Greek temples.** But it didn't last long; they had to be standardized and made more practical.

M: You went to architecture school. Did you know you would work on small buildings?

W: Yes, my final year project was on small and temporary buildings around major building sites. They all meet safety standards, and why shouldn't they have some style? I designed them to look better, and also **to be put up and taken apart more quickly.**

M: Where did you get your creativity from?

W: I think I'm more practical than creative. **I was visiting some clients abroad a few years ago, and saw some brilliant stands there.** They were little metal folding houses and completely waterproof. I did drawings of them and made one when I got home as my parents had a really heavy market stand.

Text 10

W: Hello, everybody. Today, I'd like to talk about robots. Robots are supposed to run on batteries, right? But scientists in England have built a series of small robots that get their energy from dead flies or sugar.

One robot, called Slugbot, was even designed to hunt garden insects for dinner!

Scientists at the Bristol Robotics Laboratory want to invent robots that can operate for long periods of time in dark, dirty, or dangerous places. Many of those spots, like the seafloor or Antarctica, don't have electrical equipment to connect power supply. So inventor Chris Melhuish came up with a better idea - build robots that get their energy just like animals do.

The robots digest their food in the stomach-like equipment full of bacteria! As the bacteria eat up the food, they produce something that is very important to form electricity. One robot, called Ecobot II, could run for 12 days on a diet of eight flies! But it seems that after an eight-fly dinner, **Ecobot II couldn't get rid of the leftover "waste"**. Melhuish says his team is now working on a new and improved robot. Maybe restrooms in the future will have signs for boys, girls and robots.

应用文评分标准

（一）总体原则

先看内容，后看语言，再关注衔接和连贯，以及交际性。

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时，应主要从内容组织、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑，具体为：
 - （1）对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。
 - （2）使用词汇和语法结构的准确性，恰当性和多样性。
 - （3）上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。微信搜《高三答案公众号》获取全科
3. 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。

（二）评分注意事项

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，将分数降低一个档次。

（三）评分标准

第五档（13-15）

1. 覆盖了所有内容要点，表述清楚、合理。
2. 使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有个别小错，但不影响理解。
3. 有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯，完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档（10-12）

1. 覆盖了所有内容要点，表述比较清楚、合理。
2. 使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构，可能有些许小错，但不影响理解。
3. 比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯，达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档（7-9）

1. 覆盖了大部分内容要点，有个别地方表达不够清楚、合理。
2. 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。
3. 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，基本达到了预期的写作目的。微信搜《高三答案公众号》获取全科

第二档 (4-6)

1. 遗漏或未清楚表述一些内容要点, 或一些内容与写作目的不相关。
2. 所使用词汇有限, 语法结构单调, 错误较多, 影响理解。
3. 几乎不能有效地使用语句间衔接手段, 全文结构不清晰, 意义不够连贯, 未能达到预期写作目的。

第一档 (1-3) 微信搜《高三答案公众号》获取全科

1. 遗漏或未清楚表达大部分内容要点, 或大部分内容与写作目的不相关。
 2. 所使用词汇有限, 语法结构单调, 错误很多, 严重影响理解。
 3. 几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段, 全文结构不清晰, 意义不连贯, 完全未能达到预期的目的。
- 0 分未作答; 所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判, 所写内容与题目要求完全不相关。

(四) 阅卷中的注意点

1. “你的亲身经历”应有具体描述;
2. “谚语理解—经历—感悟”三者应环环相扣。如果经历和感悟脱节, 或者经历不能很好地证明对谚语的理解, 文章就会显得松散、缺乏说服力。

读后续写评分标准

(一) 总体原则

要关注情节的合理性与丰富性、阅读内容与续写内容的协同性、语言与情节的融合度、语言表达的适切性。

(二) 评分注意事项

1. 本题总分为 25 分, 按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时, 主要从内容、语言表达和篇章结构三个方面考查, 具体为:
 - (1) 续写内容的质量、续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。
 - (2) 所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
 - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时, 应先根据作答的整体情况确定其所属的档次, 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。
4. 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) 书写较差以致影响交际的, 酌情扣分。

(三) 评分标准

第五档 (21-25)

1. 创造了丰富、合理的内容, 富有逻辑性, 续写完整, 与原文情境融洽度高。
2. 使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构, 可能有个别小错, 但不影响理解。
3. 有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构清晰, 意义连贯。

第四档 (16-20)

1. 创造了比较丰富、合理的内容, 比较有逻辑性, 续写完整, 与原文情境融洽度较高。
2. 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。
3. 比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段, 全文结构比较清晰, 意义比较连贯。

第三档 (11-15)

1. 创造了基本合理的内容，有一定逻辑性，续写基本完整，与原文情境相关。
2. 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有一些错误或不恰当的地方，但基本不影响理解。
3. 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）微信搜《高三答案公众号》获取全科

1. 内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题，续写不够完整，与原文情境有一定程度脱节。
2. 所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多，影响理解。
3. 未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不够清晰，意义不够连贯。

第一档（1-5）

1. 内容和逻辑上有较多重大问题，或有部分内容抄自原文，续写不完整，与原文情节基本脱节。
2. 所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误很多，严重影响理解。
3. 几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段，全文结构不清晰，意义不连贯。

（四）阅卷中的注意点

续写内容方面，第一段情节合理连贯即可，但需写到我终于把鱼钓出水面。第二段重在价值选择，方式可多样（放生、空手而归但获得成长等），使主题自然浮现，合情合理即可。

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