

高三英语

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Established in 2015, Foresttrek Cycle Centre (FCC) has become a fantastic bike service provider in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Offering a wide range of bikes, gears (排挡) and parts, FCC is the perfect place to start road cycling for all levels of bikers. Now get rolling on the ride, your road cycling experience starts here.

Why FCC

With FCC, you can enjoy various types of cycling. What sets FCC apart from others is its commitment to quality control. The products that include kids' bikes, mountain bikes, road bikes and touring bikes ensure you to have everything you need for a great cycling trip. Plus, its friendly customer service is always ready to send the bike to your drop-off location or deliver it to your hotel the day before your ride.

About Prices

FCC offers reasonable rates depending on the type of the bike and how long you want to rent it. You can check the given chart below. It gives the lowest discounts on the items, making it a cost-effective option for families and friends. For more information, you can click [here](#).

	One Mountain Bike Rental	One Road Bike Rental
1 Day	\$ 53	\$ 62
2 Days	\$ 89	\$ 107
3 Days	\$ 124	\$ 133

Optional Bike Tours

There are various bike tours for you to explore Malaysia. For instance, a cultural heritage bike tour in Kuala Lumpur takes you to famous sites like the Merdeka Square. The St. Peter's

Church and the Stadthuys in the historic Malacca City are also great choices for history lovers. Don't miss the beauty of naturally scenic routes through green tea plantations in the tour of the Cameron Highlands.

21. What does FCC feature?

- A. High-cost gears.
- B. High quality bikes.
- C. Guided motor tours.
- D. Good hotel services.

22. How much should you pay for renting a mountain bike and a road bike for 2 days?

- A. \$ 115.
- B. \$ 196.
- C. \$ 230.
- D. \$ 257.

23. Which is the most suitable place for nature lovers to cycle to?

- A. The St. Peter's Church.
- B. The Stadthuys.
- C. The Cameron Highlands.
- D. The Merdeka Square.

B

I met Luis, an exchange student from Mexico, and soon we became friends. Language was no barrier as he could speak English. If his three sisters, who spoke little English, hadn't visited us, we might have been the best friends.

At that time, I got along well with him and determined to pay a visit to his home and make a good impression on his family. The only problem was that I was too busy with my classes to take a Spanish class. Instead, I decided to take the Spanish-English cognate (同根词) shortcut. I thought to myself, "They are interrelated, and Spanish is not so difficult." I discovered I could add a vowel (元音) to the end of many English words. Instantly, it became Spanish. Thus "active" was "activo"; "habit" was "hábito"; "abrupt" was "abrupto".

On a Saturday night, I was invited to dinner at Luis's apartment when his sisters arrived. I thought the dinner went well since the three girls kept giving me friendly smiles. However, we kept silent, and no one seemed to break the ice. Then Luis excused himself from the table.

With three pairs of eyes focused on me, I was forced to speak. Since I didn't know much about Spanish, I had to be careful to say anything. I chose to play it safe by simply praising the fine meal they'd made. "Me gusta el dinero," I said, smiling at each girl in return. They unhappily stared at me as Luis re-entered the room. Confusedly, he asked, "What did you do?" "I just praised your sisters for this delicious dinner," I replied weakly, suddenly questioning my limited Spanish vocabulary. Finally, the three girls told me that "gusta el dinero" means "like money".

That night really left me in an awkward state. I couldn't say that ended my friendship with Luis, but things were never quite the same between us after the fateful night. I learned a valuable lesson—it was always the shortcuts that got me into trouble.

24. What does the author think of Spanish and English?

- A. They are equally difficult.
- B. Their spellings are the same.
- C. There is a link between them.
- D. They have nothing in common.

25. What does the underlined phrase "play it safe" in paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Have fun, B. Avoid running a risk,
C. Play a trick, D. Turn to somebody for help.
26. Which word best describes the author's Saturday night?
- A. Embarrassing, B. Dangerous,
C. Harmonious, D. Pleasant,
27. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. A Decision On Fate B. A Common Mistake
C. A Chance Encounter D. A Shortcut To Disaster

C

Researchers following tiger sharks off the southern coast of Belize couldn't believe their eyes when they recently caught a different kind of fish. It turned out to be a Greenland shark, which is typically found in the Arctic and can live to be about 400 years old.

The team of scientists thought the shark was dead when they finally pulled it to the surface. Unlike the tiger sharks they saw, this particular shark had black, worn-looking skin and pale blue eyes. Devanshi Kasana, a Ph. D. candidate at the Florida International University's Predator Ecology & Conservation Lab, said the shark looked "really old".

There was no doubt that the discovery was unexpected. Kasana said, "As soon as it entered our field of vision, we saw a black figure that was getting bigger and bigger. When it came to the surface, none of the crew with all of their combined fishing experience had seen anything like that." She said the discovery was especially exciting. She wondered how on earth these sharks, which were thought to mainly exist in the Arctic, could be found in the tropics as well.

Greenland sharks can be several hundred years old. The reason for their long life may have something to do with their speed of growth, which is very slow. Greenland sharks grow approximately one-third of an inch per year and can grow to more than 20 feet in length. And researchers believe the sharks don't reach sexual maturity until sometime after the first 100 years of their life.

According to Kasana, some scientists have theorized that the Greenland sharks can be found across the globe, if one knows where to look. They love cold water, which is why they're found in the Arctic. However, they've also been discovered as far south as off the coast of Georgia, thousands of feet beneath the ocean surface.

The theory is that the closer the sharks are to the equator, the deeper researchers have to go to find them. And they go deep over 7,000 feet down, according to NOAA.

28. What can we learn about the caught Greenland shark?
- A. It is 400 years old. B. It looks just like a tiger.
C. It has unique appearance. D. It only lives near the Arctic.
29. What does Kasana think of the discovery?
- A. Doubtful and fearful. B. Common and expected.
C. Exciting and threatening. D. Surprising and confusing.

30. What mainly contributes to Greenland sharks' long life?

- A. The early maturity.
- B. The mild environment.
- C. The length of their bodies.
- D. The slow pace of their development.

31. What is the text mainly about?

- A. The longest-living shark in the world.
- B. The oldest fish living near the equator.
- C. A Greenland shark appearing in Belize.
- D. A theory about the long life of wild fish.

D

"Fifty years ago, astronauts travelled to space in government-funded rockets designed, built and maintained by NASA. But today, the 'astronauts' are very often billionaires having a journey into low orbit on a rocket that they paid for themselves. This change feels like a giant leap, but it makes sense," says Laura Seward Forczyk, founder of Astralytical, a space consulting company. She believes more and more of modern civilization relies on space.

Huge numbers of satellites orbit the planet, connecting us to everything from mobile phones to GPS, and there is a large sum of money in maintaining those systems. Forczyk thinks this doesn't get a lot of headlines typically, but there are profitable reasons why private companies want to go into space.

The private commercial companies learn more about putting rockets and satellites into space to help NASA with the missions while NASA increases its management and guidance of them. That's important because NASA itself has become financially limited. From its 1966 peak, when spending on the space race took up more than four percent of the US government's budget, that spending is now less than half percent of the country's total budget.

"NASA is using commercial companies to build a lot of hardware to perform those services of taking scientific payloads (载荷) to the surface of the moon," says Forczyk. "The hope is that people will follow—possibly by 2025, but more realistically by 2030. If you're wondering why we're going back to the moon—after all, mankind has already walked on its surface—the answer is that we explored only part of it." "We know a lot more, but we also know so very little," adds Forczyk. She wants to go back with people to learn more. But more importantly, she hopes and believes people can go to live and work there one day.

The universe is so big that we can't stop exploring it. Some even see the moon as an eventual staging area for human exploration of deep space. Mars is regarded as the next stepping-off point towards the final frontier, though whether we'll get there in our lifetime is another question.

32. What is the change of the American space travel today?

- A. It needs billions of government funds.
- B. All astronauts should pay for it themselves.
- C. It requires astronauts to carry mobile phones.
- D. The rich can experience it at their own expense.

33. What is the relationship between NASA and the private commercial companies?

- A. Competitive. B. Interdependent.
C. Unrelated. D. Mistrustful.

34. What is Forczyk's attitude to the moon exploration?

- A. Confident. B. Curious. C. Negative. D. Worried.

35. What does the last paragraph want to convey?

- A. There is no limit to space exploration.
B. The moon is the final exploration area.
C. Humans will cease exploring deep space.
D. It is absolutely impossible to get to Mars.

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。

Emotions help you communicate and connect with others, and they drive your behaviors or decisions in everyday life as well. However, not all emotions are positive or easy to deal with. 36 Here are four "S-word" life skills you can turn to.

The first "S" goes for self-awareness. 37 Physical sensations can influence your emotional state. Be aware of these feelings associated with different emotions. For example, feeling tension in the chest having butterflies in the stomach or simply getting nervous, can help you better understand how emotions influence your bodies and minds.

The second "S" is self-acceptance. This is often linked to greater well-being, while the experiential avoidance of emotions is linked to more negative emotions and symptoms of depression. 38 But it does mean you acknowledge them without judgment or criticism. Of course, it requires your tolerance and patience.

The third skill comes from self-compassion (自我同情). It is crucial to use this when things just don't go well. 39 When things go wrong, treating yourself with kindness and calming your nerves with gentleness can bring the lower level of anxiety and depression.

40 It is helpful to protect your emotional well-being and maintain healthy relationships. As a human being, you should have dignity, principles and the bottom line. You can build your fence by saying "no" when necessary, or saying your needs and feelings out beforehand to prevent situations or people that you would not like to see again.

- A. The last one is about setting boundaries.
B. The fourth one refers to personal forgiveness.
C. Remember to practise some self-care activities.
D. Especially, mixed emotions can be challenging to manage.
E. Accepting emotions never means you have to like bad ones.
F. It is the key to fully understanding your own emotions and others.
G. Self-acceptance means tolerating all emotions, healthy or unhealthy.

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。

Every year, I look forward to meeting the Teacher of the Year for Washington. It's always fascinating to hear 41 in their field talk about their teaching.

This year's conversation was 42, though. Unluckily, because of something unexpected, I couldn't talk with Amy Campbell, this time's winner, 43. The meeting had to take place over video chats. Unlike any others, Amy is 44—and so are her students. That's because Amy is engaged in special education and all her students have 45. So she has to put forward 46 ways to draw them into their schoolwork.

I was 47 by how Amy customized (定制) learning programs. She told me about a schoolboy, who was completely non-verbal, visually damaged, and couldn't move his arms or legs. Rather than focus on what the boy couldn't do, Amy 48 what he could do, like nodding and shaking his head. She 49 a writing system for him to effectively record what he did like his classmates.

Amy's goal is to create an environment where all her students can 50 well and live happily. Instead of being taught in the 51 model where special students are kept alone, her students are 52 into the school. They have professional places to study and live in. They learn and socialize in the classrooms, eat in the cafeteria, and play sports in the 53.

Amy takes great pains to figure out exactly what 54 for each student. Her students with special needs are 55 treated as the school members. They're lucky to have her by their side.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. doctors | B. educators | C. sportsmen | D. businessmen |
| 42. A. attractive | B. entertaining | C. different | D. successful |
| 43. A. in person | B. in panic | C. at night | D. at home |
| 44. A. professional | B. unique | C. generous | D. humorous |
| 45. A. advantages | B. principles | C. excuses | D. disabilities |
| 46. A. innovative | B. common | C. abstract | D. ancient |
| 47. A. discouraged | B. interrupted | C. impressed | D. comforted |
| 48. A. forgot | B. hid | C. rejected | D. identified |
| 49. A. fit in with | B. came up with | C. adapted to | D. objected to |
| 50. A. learn | B. play | C. chat | D. sit |
| 51. A. political | B. religious | C. traditional | D. creative |
| 52. A. cheated | B. forced | C. sent | D. integrated |
| 53. A. study | B. gym | C. clinic | D. shelter |
| 54. A. works | B. sings | C. calls | D. stands |
| 55. A. secretly | B. temporarily | C. equally | D. rudely |

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。

"China is expected to put a hyperloop (超级高铁) into 56 (operate) by 2035," *South China Morning Post* 57 (report) on a Sunday morning several months ago. The 150-kilometre-long tunnel is aimed to allow maglev (磁悬浮) trains to travel 58 a speed of up to 1,000 km/h. Several major cities have been considered for the huge project, and the first hyperloop train line is likely 59 (build) between Shanghai and Hangzhou.

As we know, China has already been a leader in high-speed rail technology. An assessment team, 60 (lead) by a senior engineer in Beijing, thinks investing in the hyperloop technology can help maintain China's position as a 61 (globe) leader in transport innovation. So 62 investment will have a unique historical significance.

China's high-speed rail service, 63 had reached 42,000 kilometers, ranked first in the world by the end of 2022. With 64 (it) characteristics including the high security level, low energy consumption, noise and pollution levels, the hyperloop will travel ten times 65 (fast) than traditional high-speed trains and as five times as commercial passenger planes. The hyperloop's prospects surely deserve the expectation of all Chinese people.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 外教 David 向全班征求如何与学生更好地进行课堂互动的建议。请你给他写一封信件, 内容包括:

1. 支持与学生课堂互动;
2. 给出课堂互动的方法。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear David,

I'm your student, Li Hua.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

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。

In a small town, there lived a young girl named Emily. She had a deep passion for table tennis and dreamed of becoming a professional player. Despite her young age, she was

determined to work hard and make her dream come true.

From the moment when Emily picked up a table tennis paddle, she was impressed by the sport. She spent every spare moment practicing her shots, focusing on her footwork and mastering different techniques. Each time she stepped on the court, she was eager to improve and pushed herself to the limit. Unluckily, Emily faced a visual impairment (缺陷) that threatened to slow her progress. She was born with a condition that affected her sight. Some people doubted her ability to play table tennis and said, "Emily, your impairment is a disadvantage. It is impossible to play table tennis well!"

But Emily refused to let their doubts consume her. With solid determination, Emily turned her impairment into strength. She used her other heightened senses to her advantage, relying on touch and sound to anticipate her opponents' moves. While others relied on sight, she developed an incredible sense of intuition (直觉) and strategy.

Emily finally excelled in table tennis, achieving incredible milestones and representing her town in many competitions. She became an advocate of the sport in her town. However, Emily decided not to settle for winning in her comfort zone but to challenge for something higher. She joined a training team guided by a world-class coach, which brought together the world's top table tennis players.

In the training team, Emily went through a series of trials. She carried out high-intensity training. She needed to improve not only the batting skills but also perseverance and the sense of teamwork. Her coach often encouraged her and said, "Anyone, regardless of ability, could find success."

A few years later, Emily's efforts paid off. She got her chance. As a member of the national team, she took part in an important international competition. That was the stage for her to show her skills, and it was also the important moment for her to realize her dream.

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。

In the competition, Emily found herself facing a strong opponent, Lily.

After the competition, Emily's story spread throughout the table tennis community.

高三英语参考答案

阅读:

21~23 BXC

A篇:本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了吉隆坡的一个提供自行车租赁服务的供应商。

21. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第二句可知,使 Forestrek Cycle Centre (FCC) 与众不同的是它对各类自行车质量控制的承诺。

22. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据表格内容可知,租一辆山地自行车和一辆公路自行车一共需要 $89+107=196$ (美元)。

23. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句可知,在 Cameron Highlands 的自行车之旅中,游客可以穿越绿茶种植园,沿途欣赏自然风光,故此处最适合自然爱好者骑车去旅行。

24~27 CBAD

B篇:本文是一篇记叙文。作者想通过走“捷径”速成西班牙语,结果却弄巧成拙,让自己陷入尴尬状态。

24. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第四句中的 interrelated 可知,作者认为西班牙语和英语是有关联的。

25. B 【解析】词义推测题。根据上下文可知,作者对西班牙语了解不多,说话十分谨慎。为了保险起见,作者选择称赞三姐妹做的饭菜来打破沉默。由此可知,play it safe 在此处意为“不冒风险,谨慎行事”。

26. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段第一句中的 awkward 可知,那个周六晚上让作者感到很尴尬。

27. D 【解析】主旨大意题。通读全文可知,本文主要讲述了作者想通过走“捷径”速成西班牙语,结果却弄巧成拙,让自己陷入尴尬状态的故事。

28~31 CDDC

C篇:本文是一篇说明文。据报道,研究人员在伯利兹的南部海岸发现了一条格陵兰睡鲨。

28. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第二句可知,这条被抓的格陵兰睡鲨外观独特:浑身黑色、皮肤皱裂、眼睛浅蓝。

29. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段中 Kasana 说的话可知,所有的船员都没有见过这样的事情。她想知道这些被认为主要生活在北极的鲨鱼为何在热带地区也能被找到。由此可知,Kasana 对该发现感到既惊讶又迷惑。

30. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段第二句和第三句可知,格陵兰睡鲨之所以长寿是因为它们生长发育的速度很慢。

31. C 【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了在伯利兹的南部海岸发现的一条格陵兰睡鲨的具体情况。

32~35 DBAA

D 篇:本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了 NASA 的宇航员的一些变化和宇宙探索的未来。

32. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段第二句可知,今天,NASA 的“宇航员”往往是亿万富翁,他们可以自己花钱乘坐火箭进入低轨道的太空旅行。

33. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第三段第一句可知,私营商业公司更多地了解如何将火箭和卫星送入太空,以帮助 NASA 完成任务,而 NASA 则加强了对它们的管理和指导。由此可知,NASA 和私营商业公司是相互依赖的关系。

34. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段可知,Forczyk 希望并相信有一天人们能去月球生活和工作,由此可知,她对月球探索抱有信心。

35. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,宇宙如此之大,我们无法停止对它的探索。由此可知,太空探索是无止境的。

36~40 DFECA

七选五:本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了四种管理情绪的技巧。

36. D 【解析】D 项“特别是复杂的情绪可能很难管理”承接上文“然而,并不是所有的情绪都是积极的或容易处理的”。

37. F 【解析】F 项“这是充分理解自己和他人情绪的关键”对 self-awareness 做出了解释。

38. E 【解析】E 项“接受情绪并不意味着你必须喜欢不好的情绪”与下文“但这确实意味着你承认自己的情绪,不加评判或批评”关系紧密。

39. C 【解析】下文列举了犯错误时对待自己的两种方式,故 C 项“记得练习一些自我照顾的活动”符合语境。

40. A 【解析】根据关键词 the bottom line 可知,该段主要就给自己设定界限展开阐述,故 A 项“最后一种(生活技巧)是与设定界限有关”是该段的最佳主题句。

41~45 BCABD 46~50 ACDBA 51~55 CDBAC

完形填空:本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了华盛顿教育界“年度人物”特殊教育工作者 Amy 的感人事迹。

41. B 【解析】考查名词。聆听教育工作者谈论他们的教学是令人神往的事情。

42. C 【解析】考查形容词。不过,今年的交流和以往有所不同。

43. A 【解析】考查介词短语。我无法亲自与这次的获奖者 Amy 交谈。

44. B 【解析】考查形容词。Amy 和她的学生都是与众不同的,因为她从事的是特殊教育,她所有的学生都有残疾。

45. D 【解析】考查名词。参考上一题解析。

46. A 【解析】考查形容词。因此,Amy 必须提出创新的方法来吸引他们投入到学业中。

47. C 【解析】考查动词。Amy 定制学习计划的方式给我留下了深刻的印象。

48. D 【解析】考查动词。Amy 没有把注意力集中在那个男孩不能做的事情上,而是发现了他能做的事情,比如点头和摇头。

49. B 【解析】考查动词词组。Amy 想出了一个办法:用一个书写系统让那个男孩像他的同学一样有效地记录他所做的事情。

50. A 【解析】考查动词。Amy 的目标是创建一个让她所有的学生都能好好学习、快乐生活的环境。

51. C 【解析】考查形容词。Amy 的学生融入了学校,而不是在传统的模式下被孤立的特殊学生。

52. D 【解析】考查动词。参考上一题解析。

53. B 【解析】考查名词。学生们在体育馆里做运动。

54. A 【解析】考查动词。Amy 煞费苦心地为每个学生找出最有力的方法。

55. C 【解析】考查副词。作为学校中的成员,Amy 的有特殊需要的学生受到平等对待。

56. operation 57. reported 58. at 59. to be built 60. led

61. global 62. the 63. which 64. its 65. faster

语法填空:

56. operation 【解析】考查名词。put sth into operation 意为“使某物运转”。

57. reported 【解析】考查时态。根据时间状语 several months ago 可知,此处应用一般过去时。

58. at 【解析】考查介词。at a speed of... 意为“以……的速度”。

59. to be built 【解析】考查非谓语动词。be likely to do sth 意为“可能做某事”。build 与逻辑主语是被动关系,故此处应用不定式的被动语态。

60. led 【解析】考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,lead 与逻辑主语是被动关系,故此处应用其过去分词形式。

61. global 【解析】考查形容词。根据空后的 leader 可知,此处应用形容词修饰名词。

62. the 【解析】考查冠词。根据语境可知,此处应用定冠词特指这项投资。

63. which 【解析】考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,此处应用 which 引导非限制性定语从句,并且 which 在从句中作主语,先行词是物。

64. its 【解析】考查代词。根据空后的 characteristics 可知,此处应用形容词性物主代词修饰名词。

65. faster 【解析】考查副词。根据空后的 than 和空前的 ten times 可知,此处应用 fast 的比较级。说明:1. 有拼写或大小写错误的作答不给分。

2. 除所列答案外,若试评过程中发现其他可接受答案,经评卷专家组讨论确认后也可给分。

写作:

第一节:

命题立意:本题要求学生就如何进行课堂互动给外教 David 写一封信件,内容包括:1. 支持与学生课堂互动;2. 给出课堂互动的方法。该设题有利于考查学生的英语核心素养,旨在引导课堂互动教学。

参考范文:

Dear David,

I'm your student, Li Hua. Through my personal experience, I've found that interaction can create a democratic and harmonious classroom atmosphere. Interaction changes the roles of both teachers and students. So I enjoy your communicating with us in English class.

Apart from the interactive ways you often use, I think you can add English debating

competitions to our class, which can help those who are too shy to speak English in public have an opportunity to express their ideas. You're surely the judge of the competitions and we can listen to your conclusion. As you know, we all like your writing class. If you can give the beginning of a story to let us write its ending, we'll improve our imagination and have more interest in English writing.

I hope my advice will be helpful to you. Thanks for reading.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

一、评分原则

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、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。

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。

4. 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。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(13~15分)

——覆盖了所有内容要点,表述清楚、合理。

——使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有个别小错,但完全不影响理解。

——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分)

——覆盖了所有内容要点,表述比较清楚、合理。

——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。

——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分)

——覆盖了大部分内容要点,有个别地方表述不够清楚、合理。

——使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有一些错误或不当之处,但基本不影响理解。

——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。

第二档(4~6分)

- 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。
- 所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多,影响理解。
- 几乎不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,未能达到预期的写作目的。

第一档(1~3分)

- 遗漏或未清楚表述大部分内容要点,或大部分内容与写作目的不相关。
- 所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误很多,严重影响理解。
- 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,完全未达到预期的写作目的。

零分

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。

第二节:

参考范文:

In the competition, Emily found herself facing a strong opponent, Lily. Lily was known for her exceptional skills and had won numerous championships. It was intimidating, but Emily never backed down. Many viewers thought Emily was no match for Lily. As the match began, Emily gathered all her energy and put her training to the test. With each precise shot and swift movements, Emily surprised everyone, including Lily. It was a fierce battle. Finally, with a powerful serve, Emily sent the ball flying across the table. It grazed the edge and landed on the opponent's side, securing her victory.

After the competition, Emily's story spread throughout the table tennis community. She became an inspiration to other players, especially those born with defects. More and more players joined the team where she was training. And her coach was proud of her. When training new students, he always used Emily as a good example. "Emily's story teaches us that limitations can serve as a stepping stone to greatness. It reminds us not to let others define our potential. With a resilient spirit, we can achieve anything we set our hearts on, just like Emily did in the world of table tennis."

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为25分,按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时,应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑,具体为:
 - (1) 创造内容的质量,续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。
 - (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。
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。

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。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档(21~25 分)

——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。

——使用了多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有个别小错,但完全不影响理解。

——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 分)

——创造了比较丰富、合理的内容,比较有逻辑性,续写比较完整,与原文情境融洽度较高。

——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。

——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 分)

——创造了基本合理的内容,有一定的逻辑性,续写基本完整,与原文情境相关。

——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。

——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 分)

——内容或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。

——所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多,影响理解。

——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 分)

——内容或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,与原文情境基本脱节。

——所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误很多,严重影响理解。

——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。

零分

未作答;所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判;所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承 “精益求精、专业严谨” 的建设理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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