

莆田市 2027 届高中毕业班开学质量诊断练习试卷

英语

(试卷满分: 150 分, 考试时间: 120 分钟)

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上, 并将准考证号条形码贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答: 每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答: 用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 请保持答题卡整洁, 避免折叠。考试结束后, 请将答题卡上交。

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段录音。每段录音后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段录音后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段录音播放两遍。

1. Why does the woman make the call?
A. To ask about a delivery.
B. To schedule repair service.
C. To complain about a message.
2. Who is probably Mary?
A. The speakers' cousin.
B. The speakers' daughter.
C. The speakers' classmate.
3. When does the bank close now?
A. At 5:30 p.m.
B. At 5:40 p.m.
C. At 6:00 p.m.
4. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. On the train.
B. In a classroom.
C. In a library.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Seasonal clothes.
B. Weather conditions.
C. Health problems.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段录音。每段录音后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段录音前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 每小题都有 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段录音播放两遍。

听下面的录音，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What does the man recommend the woman to do?

- A. Wait for the discount.
- B. Buy the jacket online.
- C. Apply for a membership card.

7. What will the woman do first?

- A. Fill in a form.
- B. Find her ID card.
- C. Withdraw some money.

听下面的录音，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What can we learn about Tom?

- A. He is the landlord of this flat.
- B. He was sick at the end of June.
- C. He often uses a desk lamp at night.

9. How much will the speakers pay for the electricity bill for June?

- A. 30 yuan.
- B. 60 yuan.
- C. 90 yuan.

听下面的录音，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Brother and sister.
- B. Receptionist and guest.
- C. Husband and wife.

11. What do we know about the hotel?

- A. It's behind a big lake.
- B. It's located in the suburbs.
- C. It's chosen for Lucy's wedding.

12. What is the man's attitude toward going for a walk now?

- A. Disapproving.
- B. Unclear.
- C. Favorable.

听下面的录音，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where did Jane learn about horseback riding?

- A. From Mary.
- B. From a club.
- C. From TV.

14. What does Mary think of learning to ride a horse?

- A. It's easy.
- B. It's time-wasting.
- C. It's dangerous.

15. What advice does Mike give to Jane?

- A. Avoid feeding the horses.
- B. Have a talk with Mary.
- C. Put on suitable shoes.

16. What is Jane going to do next Friday?

- A. Get a new helmet.
- B. Ride a horse.
- C. Send a message to Mike.

听下面的录音，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker doing?

- A. Giving advice on work.
- B. Sharing personal career stories.
- C. Evaluating work performance.

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17. What is the speaker doing?

- A. Giving advice on work.
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- C. Evaluating work performance.

18. Why does the speaker mention the project manager?
 A. To describe a mistake. B. To provide a contrast. C. To support her point.
19. What does the speaker consider most important when asking for leave?
 A. Having a good reason.
 B. Arranging work in advance.
 C. Informing the manager politely.
20. What does the speaker say about developing good work habits?
 A. It needs a clear mind.
 B. It requires long-term effort.
 C. It demands great physical strength.

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 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Volunteer Programs for Summer Park Conservation

Four volunteer service projects are open for student registration this summer. The basic information about time, duty and qualification is listed in the chart below.

Project Name	Working Period	Daily Task	Qualification
Trail Maintenance	July 5 - July 12	Repair mountain paths, clear fallen branches	Outdoor activity lovers
Wildlife Observation	July 13 - July 20	Track animal activities, fill in observation forms	Careful observers with note-taking skills
Visitor Guide Service	July 21 - July 28	Answer tourists' questions, popularize park protection rules	Fluent oral English communication
Native Plant Protection	July 29 - Aug 5	Remove invasive weeds, label rare plant species	Basic botany knowledge preferred

Registration rules and service notes

Online registration closes at noon three days before each project starts. On-site registration will not be accepted to guarantee schedule management. Participants need to prepare sun-proof clothing, hiking shoes and reusable water containers; single-use plastic bottles are banned inside the national park for environmental protection.

Volunteer benefits and training arrangements

Each volunteer will receive a standardized service uniform, a working manual and a daily meal allowance of 12 US dollars. Professional instructors will offer pre-job training one day before work begins, so no previous park working experience is required. Students who complete the whole service will be awarded an official volunteer certificate, which can be used for school social practice credit validation.

21. Which project would be most suitable for a student familiar with plants?

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Trail Maintenance. | B. Wildlife Observation. |
| C. Visitor Guide Service. | D. Native Plant Protection. |

22. What is required of the volunteers?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Advance online registration. | B. Single-use water containers. |
| C. Relevant working experience. | D. Top-quality service uniforms |

23. Where is the text probably from?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. A scientific report. | B. A school newsletter. |
| C. A travel guidebook. | D. A job advertisement. |

B

Kanà:tsyakon yahà:kohwe' ne ase'shón:'a. In Mohawk, this means "I put the vegetables in the soup pot." and it means a lot to me.

Nearly a decade ago, after my grandmother passed, I felt called to her garden, where I spent my time working through layers of earth that held memories. The interesting finds included ceramic dishes, old sneakers, a dirt-stained doll, and a rusty spoon. I packed up the spoon along with my gardening tools, wondering about the meals it saw or the many mouths it fed in its lifetime.

After preparing the land, I spread soil and planted seeds. But a historic drought hit. The plants struggled to thrive, and some died. These challenges guided me to think about my ancestors and what a bad growing season would mean for them. Despite our best efforts, gardening humbles us and teaches us that we are still only human, subject to forces beyond our control.

Finally, late rain came. The garden was restored with beans, sunflowers, and a special blue corn. A knowledge keeper told me this corn was originally Tuscarora — by planting it, I had actually brought it home. I realized that this gardening project, with its challenges, was itself a homecoming and a way to honor my grandmother.

That fall, I tasted the soup at the ceremony. Every vegetable came from our land, grown from

seeds carried by ancestors' hands. Eating it felt healing — my body remembered this reunion. For me, food means connecting to land, honoring traditions, feeding community, and giving thanks for all that sustains us. We continue ceremonies to honor those before us and show love for future generations. The seeds will persist (生生不息) and continue to grow and provide. We exist as humans in the present, but we are aware of our position in a line of continuity that connects descendants and ancestors — much like the seeds.

Kaná:tsyakon yahá:kohwe' ne ase'shón:'a. I put the vegetables in the soup pot.

24. How was the author when packing up the spoon?
- A. Grateful. B. Sorrowful. C. Regretful. D. Thoughtful.
25. What does the author emphasize with “forces beyond our control” in paragraph 3?
- A. Gardening makes us understand ourselves better.
B. Humans should give up farming in drought areas.
C. Nature can defeat even the most careful planning.
D. We should learn from our ancestors in agriculture.
26. What made the author consider gardening a homecoming?
- A. Rebuilding the garden. B. Recovering a native plant.
C. Returning to her birthplace. D. Recalling her grandmother.
27. What do the seeds remind the author of?
- A. Powerful nature. B. Honoring ceremonies.
C. Generational bonds. D. Supporting community.

C

As extreme weather events including typhoons, floods and droughts strike more frequently across the globe, small island nations and coastal developing countries face huge challenges in disaster early warning.

The technological answer, increasingly, comes from China. At the 2025 UN Climate Change Conference (COP29), China released the Action Plan on Early Warning for Climate Change Adaptation, opening satellite data sharing platforms free of charge for developing countries. Its Fengyun meteorological (气象的) satellite network – nine satellites in orbit backed by 842 weather radars and more than 90,000 ground stations – now provides real-time data to 133 countries and regions. Three new satellites are due for launch in 2026 to cover the Indian Ocean and western Pacific.

Traditional weather satellites struggle with thick cloud cover, which blocks optical (光学的) sensors and fails to capture internal typhoon structures accurately. China's new-generation microwave satellites break this bottleneck: microwave signals can penetrate thick clouds, precisely measuring wind speed, rainfall intensity and atmospheric pressure inside storm systems. The technology extends effective typhoon warning time from 48 hours to 72 hours, creating precious preparation time for vulnerable (易受伤害的) coastal communities.

Every interruption will make the brain lose the built-up logical context, and it takes an average of 23 minutes for focused thinking to fully recover. Frequent task switches consume massive cognitive energy on state adjustment, leaving insufficient mental resources for core reasoning and memory sorting.

This phenomenon is particularly concerning in the modern workplace, where employees are often expected to handle emails, messages, and meetings at the same time. One of the reasons why this is problematic is that fragmented (碎片化的) work reduces not only individual productivity but also the depth of thinking required for creative problem-solving. In other words, multitasking may create the impression of busyness while reducing the quality of our output.

This cognitive law applies to student learning and workplace management alike. Setting fixed concentrated working periods, turning off non-essential message reminders, and gathering minor chores for unified processing can effectively avoid unnecessary interruption. Understanding this psychological feature helps people get rid of fragmented distraction and rebuild efficient long-time focused thinking ability.

32. What finding do modern cognitive psychology studies come to?

- A. Productivity declines during difficult tasks.
- B. It is well accepted to switch tasks frequently.
- C. The thinking efficiency varies with task types.
- D. People underestimate the harm of interruption.

33. Why is true multitasking impossible for humans?

- A. Mental resources are used up in cognition.
- B. Brains are not naturally structured this way.
- C. Interruptions delay logical thinking process.
- D. Task-switching cuts people's working hours.

34. What measure does the text suggest against fragmented distraction?

- A. Raise people's problem-solving ability.
- B. Deal with emails whenever they arrive.
- C. Schedule specific deep work time blocks.
- D. Finish the less important at one's free time.

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Why Constant Task Switching Tires Your Brain
- B. How Students Can Improve Learning Efficiency
- C. The Advantages of Long-time Focused Thinking
- D. New Findings on Human Brain Memory System

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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。

Winter is over and it is time for the seasonal migration of clothes. Together with my son, I sorted out more than 40 kilograms of used clothes. After I contacted an online waste collector, a young man came to take away our harvest, paying a symbolic 20 yuan. 36 But I could not bear the thought of my once-beloved garments (衣服) lying among leftovers.

About 50 years ago, this was not a problem. At that time, one would be lucky to have even a second set of clothes. For many years, used clothes were collected by government and sent to poor rural families as relief. 37 Rural areas have eliminated absolute poverty since 2020 and the collection of used clothes has been suspended.

38 The well-off consider it beneath their dignity to step into such shops. There are some online second-hand trading platforms, but they mostly deal in luxury goods. If any clothes change hands, they are usually wedding dresses or expensive suits.

Some communities organize weekend flea markets (跳蚤市场) for second-hand goods. Toys, electrical devices, books and furniture are well-received at such places. 39 After all, it would be embarrassing if one were seen wearing an overcoat discarded (丢弃) by one's neighbor.

As a result, used clothes either find their way into bins or, as in our case, are taken away by collectors. 40 I believe much is sent to recycling plants and turned into new materials. However, when I imagine my brand-new clothes being thrown into large pools filled with chemicals, my heart aches. It would be better if there were some mechanism that gives used clothes a new life.

- A. Today, the situation is different.
- B. I thought about donating them to charities.
- C. What becomes of them is not entirely clear.
- D. Later, second-hand clothes shops were opened.
- E. In contrast, used clothes are the least welcome.
- F. We could have simply thrown them away in the bins.
- G. The number of second-hand clothes shops has also decreased.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (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, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Every Friday night, my mother and I go to the Chevron gas-station food mart (卖场) for discounted leftover fruits.

Our trips to the mart 41 when my mother realized almost all her credit cards were maxed out (达到上限), and we still needed weekly groceries. Only the Chevron card was available for 42, and this gas station happened to have a food mart.

Since our first visit there, I've learned to believe in 43 — though we can no longer shop at 44 grocery stores, we still get the necessities.

Grocery shopping at Chevron, 45, has its drawbacks. When we have many items, it takes the checker ages to 46 the total cost, building a line of restless customers behind us. Their stares of 47 hurt me deeply. I always rush to 48 our groceries, desperate to leave quickly. I once expressed the embarrassment to my mother and her eyes shone with 49. I knew my desire to 50 these trips hurt her feelings.

This is why I hold on to flexibility so 51. It keeps me from feeling ashamed of how our family differs from others. Whenever embarrassment 52, I remind myself this is just an unusual 53 of ordinary grocery shopping, and our struggles will not 54 forever. Flexibility also helps me get through hardship, because I am 55 whatever happens, my mother and I will always find a way to survive.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 41. A. suffered | B. changed | C. started | D. worked |
| 42. A. gas | B. cash | C. loan | D. use |
| 43. A. flexibility | B. self-confidence | C. struggle | D. determination |
| 44. A. local | B. packed | C. expensive | D. regular |
| 45. A. instead | B. overall | C. though | D. therefore |
| 46. A. pay for | B. figure out | C. bring down | D. leave out |
| 47. A. sympathy | B. admiration | C. excitement | D. impatience |
| 48. A. bag | B. drop | C. return | D. consume |
| 49. A. disappointment | B. confusion | C. anxiety | D. disapproval |
| 50. A. arrange | B. avoid | C. complete | D. postpone |
| 51. A. suddenly | B. cautiously | C. tightly | D. passively |
| 52. A. arises | B. eases | C. collapses | D. doubles |
| 53. A. product | B. mix | C. upgrade | D. version |
| 54. A. disappear | B. change | C. last | D. mount |
| 55. A. grateful | B. positive | C. proud | D. hopeful |

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。

The coastal village of Gushi in Lianjiang county, Fujian is the 56 (close) point on the mainland to the island of Matsu. For Blues Chen, 57 artist, director, and designer originally from Taiwan, the village 58 (carry) personal significance. Thirty years ago, while living on Matsu, he often looked across the Strait at Gushi. "I never imagined that three decades later, I'd be standing in Gushi, 59 (look) back at Matsu," he said.

Gushi is home to 90 stone houses, just like those in Matsu, lasting structures built 60 wind and sand — the survival wisdom of the island's ancestors. Chen advocates for preserving and repurposing these century-old buildings, turning them into homestays and cultural getaways.

61 (official) opened to the public in January last year, the village has become a leisure center 62 young people from both sides of the Taiwan Strait meet with each other. Inside the guesthouses, things such as hemp ropes, fishing nets and vinyl records (黑胶唱片) decorate the walls, reflecting a 63 (combine) of island culture and artistic atmosphere. 64 (share) halls feature pianos and guitars, and visitors can even purchase seafood from the port to cook their meals — slowing their pace in the village.

Chen said his dream is 65 (build) a utopia (乌托邦) where young people from across the Strait can gather, exchange ideas and collaborate culturally and artistically.

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 Mr. Smith 与你所在英语社团联合筹办“绿色地球”主题活动，目前活动海报初稿已经完成。请你给他写一封邮件，谈谈你对这张海报的看法。



注意：

- (1) 写作词数应为 80 左右；
- (2) 请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

Dear Mr. Smith,

I'd like to offer some thoughts on our joint draft poster.

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。

Like many exchange students at my school, I arrived with stereotypes (刻板印象) about Chinese traditions. I firmly believed that red envelopes, known as *hongbao*, were merely a shallow custom of giving money to children. Living with my host family, the Lis, I kept a clear distance, thinking our cultural gaps were too wide to bridge.

One week before the Lunar New Year, Mrs. Li invited me to join their family shopping. I tagged along out of politeness, barely paying attention as she picked red paper and candies from the shelf. On New Year's Eve, the family gathered for a feast of dumplings and sweet rice cakes. After dinner, every child received a red envelope. Watching them unwrap their packets, I remembered those stockings by our fireplace back home. We filled them with treats and little gifts, each carrying a wish for happiness. But here, how could money be put directly into a paper bag as a gift? When Mrs. Li walked toward me with an identical red packet, I felt confused and awkward.

I waved my hands and refused, explaining that I was not a child and should not accept money. Accepting cash would be impolite, even greedy. Mrs. Li smiled softly and placed the envelope into my palm despite my refusal. She explained that the red stood for good luck and safety, and the money carried their wish for me to have a smooth, happy life. It was their way of welcoming me as family, not a simple cash gift.

I stared at the red envelope, the golden "Fu" shining under the warm lamp. Inside were several new banknotes and a handwritten note: "May every distant traveler feel warm in our home." That night, I sat alone on the balcony, rethinking my shallow judgments. The note echoed in my mind. I wanted to say something back, but words failed me — a simple "thank you" was never enough.

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。

The next morning, an idea struck me: prepare a gift for the Lis.

Their joy moved me to share the warmth with other students like me.

莆田市 2027 届高中毕业班开学质量诊断练习试卷参考答案

英 语

第一部分 听力

1-5. ABACB 6-10. CABBC 11-15. BCCAC 16-20. AACBB

第二部分 阅读

21-23 DAB 24-27 DCBC 28-31 AABC 32-35 DBCA
36-40 FAGEC

第三部分 语言知识应用

第一节

41-45 CDADC 46-50 BDAAB 51-55 CADCB

第二节

56. closest 57. an 58. carries 59. looking 60. against
61. Officially 62. where 63. combination 64. Shared 65. to build

注意：语填部分按惯例是大小写区分明显的如 A 错误要扣分，不明显的如 O、S（61 题，64 题）等不扣分。

第四部分 写作

第一节 作答示例

Dear Mr. Smith,

I'd like to offer some thoughts on our joint draft poster. The poster turns out really well. Its slogan "There is no Planet B" is impressive and thought-provoking, and the vivid cartoon presenting serious environmental problems will surely catch students' eyes and arouse their awareness on campus. However, I have two practical suggestions: we should add the activity's exact time and location for students' convenience, and print key information in bolder type to make it stand out against the background. Besides, a brief note about activity aims can also help students better understand our theme.

Please feel free to consider my ideas. Looking forward to your valuable feedback.

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua

应用文阅卷评分细则:

内容要点	要点 1	你的看法（理解、评价或建议）（4 分）
	要点 2	具体说明（5 分）
	要点 3	交际得体性（3 分）

1.内容要点定档次:

如果要点不齐全, 就是三档 (7-9), 再根据语言表达做微调。

2.语法, 语言:

- 1) 要点齐全, 句子基本可读, 评卷老师能大致看懂想表达的意思, 给基本分 10 分。
- 2) 要点齐全, 句子相对正确, 没有非常基本的语法错误如词性弄不清楚的错处, 用平实而正确的句子写完整, 得分应在 12 分左右。
- 3) 14-15 分 要点齐全, 表达正确, 行云流水, 会用一些漂亮的表达, 衡水体, 偶尔一两处涂改无伤大雅。

第二节 作答示例

The next morning, an idea struck me: prepare a gift for the Lis. With careful thought, a set of hand-painted greeting cards was created, decorated with patterns mixing western holiday elements and Chinese “*Fu*” characters. Alongside the cards went a jar of homemade cookies, a treat from my home country. Placed on the dining table after breakfast, the unexpected present drew immediate attention from the host family. Soft smiles spread across their faces as every delicate detail was appreciated. Genuine delight lit up their eyes, far beyond what simple words of gratitude could achieve.

Their joy moved me to share the warmth with other students like me. I told them about the red-envelope experience and our heart-warming cultural exchange. Many listened attentively, surprised by the true meaning behind *hongbao* and touched by the host family’s kindness. Instead of holding onto long-fixed stereotypes, small sincere gestures gradually cleared up cultural misunderstandings. Those deep-rooted prejudices built on different traditions faded away little by little. It dawned on me that genuine care helped bridge the culture gap and made heartfelt cross-cultural connection truly accessible and touching.

读后续写阅卷评分细则:

1.故事发展的合理性定档次

续写内容的质量、完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。故事基本发展逻辑如下:
刻板印象——除夕夜收到红包——理解接受……

Para 1: The next morning, an idea struck me: prepare a gift for the Lis.

核心任务: 准备礼物、赠送礼物及李家人的反应。

Para 2: Their joy moved me to share the warmth with other students like me.

核心任务: 分享经历、其他交换生的反应及事件反思

续写基调: 第一段以“礼物”为主线 (善意回馈), 第二段以“分享经历”为核心 (消除隔阂)。
故事中, 作者借亲身经历, 感悟善意可以跨越文化隔阂。

2. 语法, 语言:

所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性, 恰当性和多样性。

3.结构:

上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

第四部分 写作

第一节:

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 和多于 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. 如书写较差, 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)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务;
2. 覆盖所有内容要点;
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇;
4. 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;
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分, 使全文结构紧凑;
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档 (10——12 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务;
2. 虽漏掉 1~2 个次重点, 但覆盖所有主要内容;
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
4. 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语法结构或词汇所致;
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分, 使全文结构紧凑;
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档 (7——9 分)

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

第二档 (4——6 分)

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务;
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容, 写了一些无关内容;
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限;
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误, 影响了对写作内容的理解;
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分, 内容不连贯;
6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档 (1——3 分)

1. 未完成试题规定的任务;

- 2.明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求;
- 3.语法结构单调、词汇项目有限;
- 4.较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解;
- 5.缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯;
- 6.信息未能传达给读者。

不得分(0分)未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

第二节:

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.所续写短文的词数应为150左右(词数少于120的,从总分中减去2分)。
- 4.阅卷评分时,主要从以下三个方面考虑:
 - (1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;
 - (2)应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;
 - (3)故事发展的合理性和上下文的连贯性。
- 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)

- 1.与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理;
- 2.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;
- 3.有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第四档(16——20分)

- 1.与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理;
- 2.所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达;
- 3.比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第三档(11——15分)

- 1.与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接;
- 2.应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,虽有一些错误,但不影响意义的表达;
- 3.应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6——10分)

- 1.与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接;
- 2.语法结构单调、词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达;
- 3.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)

- 1.与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差;
- 2.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;
- 3.缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。

不得分(0分)空白卷,内容太少无法判断或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

英语听力文稿

Text 1

W: Hi, this is Maria Cook. I just received a message saying my package has arrived. But there's nothing at the front door.

M: The elevator in your building is broken. I'm climbing the stairs now. Please don't leave your house. I'll arrive in a minute.

Text 2

M: My cousin bought Mary a human-sized doll. There is no space left in her bedroom for it. Let's free up a corner in the garage for her dolls today.

W: But her classmates are coming over to see her collection of dolls.

M: OK. Maybe next time.

Text 3

W: **Sorry, unfreezing your bank card takes at least 30 minutes. But we're closing in 20 minutes.** You'd better come back tomorrow.

M: **But it's only 5:10 p.m. now. (3)** Doesn't the bank close at 6:00 p.m.?

W: Our opening hours have been changed since last week.

Text 4

W: Please read silently. Can't you see the sign "Be Quiet" on the wall? I'm struggling with my paper. You're interrupting my train of thought.

M: Sorry, I thought I was in my classroom.

Text 5

M: I can't believe I can already see my breath — it's only early autumn.

W: Me neither. It's colder than this time last year when we still wore T-shirts. Cold weather can easily make people sick.

Text 6

W: Hi. I loved this jacket from the moment I clapped eyes on it, but the price is much lower at your online store.

M: Let me have a check. **Yes, it's actually a discount for new members. You can enjoy the discount if you become our member today. It's definitely worth it. (6)**

W: **So how can I become a member? Do I need to show my ID card? (7)** I happened to bring it because I wanted to withdraw money.

M: **You just need to complete the form with your name, phone number and home address. (7)**

Text 7

M: Hey, Julie, **the landlord of our flat said our electricity bill for June was 200 yuan, (9)** almost double that of May.

W: Really? But I only use a desk lamp and charge my phone at night.

M: **Actually, the air conditioner in the living room ran almost non-stop from June 24th to June 30th. (8)**

W: What?

M: **Tom got the flu, so he worked from home for a week. (8)**

W: So, how do we split the bill?

M: Tom will pay 110 *yuan*. **The rest of us will pay 30 *yuan* each for the remaining 90 *yuan*. (9)**

W: **Sounds fair. (9)**

Text 8

M: Lisa, this is what I call the great outdoors.

W: This is truly breathtaking. We should thank your sister, Lucy, for recommending this amazing place for our wedding anniversary. If only there were a big lake behind this resort hotel.

M: I read online that this area is home to over 200 species of birds, so it's a paradise for bird lovers.

W: Impressive. **This hotel is a great place to escape from city life. No traffic noise, no car emissions — just the sound of the wind and birds. (11)**

M: True. Lucy told me there are many wonderful hiking trails nearby. We can go hiking early tomorrow morning.

W: But I prefer to sleep in. **How about we take a walk right now instead? (12)**

M: **I don't see why not. (12)**

Text 9

W: **Mike, (15) I watched a program on Channel 5 about horseback riding last night. (13)** Do you know if there's a place to learn it?

M: Yes, **Jane. (13)** My sister Mary has taken horseback riding lessons in a club for almost a year.

W: Really? **Is it hard? (14)**

M: **From what Mary says, it's child's play. It only took her half a month to ride a horse on her own. (14)** By the way, **I'm going to drive her there next Saturday. Do you want to join us? (16)**

W: **Sure. (16)**

M: **Then you'd better wear comfortable shoes. (15)** As beginners, people usually lead the horses and feed them to get the horses familiar with them for safety reasons.

W: **Do I need to prepare a helmet? (16)**

M: The club provides free ones.

W: **Great, but I would still prefer to have my own. I'll buy one the day before we go there. (16)**

M: No problem. I'll text you the meeting time then.

Text 10

As a corporate psychologist, I have always emphasized the importance of small work habits — they can make or break long-term performance. **Let me start with something simple — keep your workspace functional. I once worked with a project manager who was used to keeping all the distractions out of his sight and key documents within arm's reach, which helped him stay focused and achieve great success in his career. (18)** Communication with colleagues is another common challenge. Don't try to impress them by nonstop talking. Listen first and respond properly instead. Next, **asking for leave is where many employees trip up. It's widely believed that a good excuse matters greatly. However, planning your work beforehand is actually the key priority. (19)** I advise you to request politely, explain how your duties will be covered, and avoid last-minute surprises. **Getting into good working habits isn't a 100-meter sprint — it's a marathon. Keep the points I've mentioned in mind, and gradually put theory into practice. (20)**