

漳州市 2026 届高三毕业班第一次教学质量检测

英语试题

(满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟)

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 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。

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18.

C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What will John do tonight? *A*

A. Make a video.

B. Practice a dance.

C. Study history.

2. How did the girl get to school today? *A*

A. By car.

B. By bus.

C. By bike.

3. What does the woman like most about Vienna? *A*

A. Its museums.

B. Its architecture.

C. Its natural attractions.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about? *B*

A. Endangered wildlife.

B. A new study.

C. An organization.

5. Where does the conversation take place? *B*

A. In a car.

B. At the theater.

C. In a restaurant.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What is wrong with the woman? *B*

A. She has problems with her job.

B. She is anxious about the interview.

C. She always has difficulty in sleeping.

7. What aspect of the job troubles the woman? *C*

A. The pay.

B. The distance.

C. The working hours.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What is the woman going to do? *B*

A. Take a trip.

B. Move to Whitstable.

C. Search the Internet.

9. What is Crab & Winkle? *A*

A. A hotel.

B. A shopping center.

C. A restaurant.

10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers? *B*

A. Guide and tourist.

B. Husband and wife.

C. Friends.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. Why did the man go downtown yesterday? *B*

A. To send a package.

B. To buy clothes.

C. To visit a friend.

12. How does the woman feel about the closing of Martin's? *C*

A. Satisfied.

B. Sorry.

C. Surprised.

13. What did the woman like about Martin's? *A*

A. The low prices.

B. The good service.

C. The huge selection.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. How many foreign languages are Mike learning? *C*

A. 5.

B. 4.

C. 3.

15. What do we know about *The Last World Tour*? *B*

A. It came out in 2016.

B. It ranked first in America.

C. It's in different languages.

16. Why did Bad Bunny get noticed by the record company? *A*

A. He released his music online.

B. He sang songs in a grocery store.

C. He designed an art-sharing site.

17. What does the woman think of Bad Bunny? *A*

A. Average.

B. Productive.

C. Unique.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the speaker doing? **C**
A. Teaching a class. B. Attending a ceremony. C. Chairing a meeting.
19. What do the listeners need to do now? **B**
A. Fill out the paper. B. Break up into groups. C. Write down their questions.
20. What day is it today? **B**
A. Wednesday. B. Thursday. C. Friday.

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，选出最佳答案。

A

How can poetry be an effective response to current events and the issues impacting our communities? How can journalism and poetry help us make connections between global issues and our local and personal contexts? Students are invited to explore these questions and make their voices heard in their entries (参赛作品) to the Fighting Words Poetry Contest.

Qualification:

Current students from kindergarten to 12th grade anywhere in the world may enter. They may write in any language.

Prizes and recognition:

Prize Level	Cash Award	Publication Platform
1st place	\$300	Pulitzer Center website
2nd place	\$200	Pulitzer Center website
3rd place	\$100	Pulitzer Center website
Finalists	\$75	Pulitzer Center website

The works of the top 50 winners will be included in a printed poetry collection.

Deadline: Sunday, November 16, 2025, 11:59pm EDT

Entry guidelines:

Go to the Pulitzer Center website and select a story (see the "Suggested Stories" list above). Write a poem of any form and length that includes lines from the story. Include an epigraph (引言) in the following format: With lines from "STORY TITLE" by JOURNALIST NAME, a Pulitzer Center reporting project.

Please click here to fill out the form.

The form will ask for some basic information, and you will upload your poem to

the form as an attachment. You must list a teacher contact who regularly checks email. You may also upload an audio or video file of yourself performing your poem; this file is optional, but the text file is required.

If you have questions about the contest or entry guidelines, please email education@pulitzercenter.org.

21. What is the main purpose of the contest? ☒ D
- A. To inspire poetic creation.
 - B. To train students in reporting.
 - C. To encourage multi-language writing.
 - D. To explore global issues through poetry.
22. What is a key requirement for all entries? ☒ C
- A. They must be submitted by a teacher.
 - B. They must contain audio or video files.
 - C. They must quote from selected stories.
 - D. They must be reviewed by a journalist.
23. What can all the winners of the contest receive? ☒ D
- A. Official award certificates.
 - B. A printed poetry collection.
 - C. Publication and prize money.
 - D. A study opportunity at Pulitzer.

B

In the summer of 2015, Brian Peterson had just moved to Santa Ana, California. Outside his apartment, a homeless man was often yelling on the street corner. Peterson would pass the guy on his way to work, but they never spoke. What could they possibly have in common?

One day, Peterson was relaxing in his living room, reading the book *Love Does* about the power of love in action, when his quiet was disturbed by the homeless man. Inspired by the book's message, Peterson made an unexpected decision: He was going to go outside and introduce himself.

In that first conversation, Peterson learned that the man's name was Matt Faris. He'd moved to California to pursue a career in music, but he soon fell on hard times and ended up homeless for more than a decade. Peterson recalled later, "It was strange but I saw beauty on the face of a man who hadn't shaved or had a shower in probably a year. His story, the life inside of him, inspired me." And even though Peterson, a graduate of the Cleveland Institute of Art, hadn't picked up a paintbrush in about eight years, he found himself asking if he could paint Faris' portrait (肖像). Faris said yes.

Peterson's connection with Faris led him to form Faces of Santa Ana, a nonprofit organization focused on befriending and painting portraits of members of the community who are unhoused. He sells the portraits for a few thousand dollars and puts half into what he calls a "love account" for his models. He then helps people use the money to get back on their feet. As for Faris, he used the funds from his portrait to record an album, fulfilling his musical dream.

But there's more to the finished products than the money. Peterson has discovered that the buyers tend to connect to the story of the person in the painting, finding similarities and often friendship with someone they might have otherwise overlooked. "People often tell me, 'I was the one that would cross the street. But I see homeless people differently now,'" Peterson says. "I didn't know that would happen."

24. Why did Peterson reach out to Faris?
- A. He was suddenly curious about him.
 - B. He was touched by a book about love.
 - C. He couldn't bear his yelling anymore.
 - D. He needed a model for his artistic work.
25. What does paragraph 3 mainly talk about?
- A. How Peterson evaluated Faris' story.
 - B. Why Faris failed to pursue his dream.
 - C. How Peterson and Faris first connected.
 - D. Why Peterson stopped painting for years.
26. Why did Peterson quote people's words in the last paragraph?
- A. To appeal to people to buy his portraits.
 - B. To demonstrate his organization's influence.
 - C. To show the importance of helping the homeless.
 - D. To prove the possibility of befriending the homeless.
27. In which section can we probably read this text?
- A. People. B. Education. C. Art. D. Entertainment.

C

Kenyan fig trees can change CO_2 into stone, ensuring that the carbon remains in the soil long after the tree has died. This means that fig trees planted for their fruit could offer additional climate benefits.

All trees take up CO_2 from the air, and most of that carbon typically ends up as structural molecules (分子) used to build the plant. Some fig trees, however, transform CO_2 into a compound (化合物) called calcium oxalate, which bacteria in

the tree and the soil can then turn into calcium carbonate (碳酸钙), the main component of stones. Carbon in mineral form can stay within soil for much longer than it can in the tree's organic matter.

Mike Rowley at the University of Zurich in Switzerland and his colleagues have made the discovery on three species of fig tree native to Africa. Trees known to store carbon in this way include the iroko tree, which also grows in Africa, but doesn't produce food.

The team first identified the fig tree species that produce calcium carbonate by applying weak acid onto the trees and looking for bubbles (气泡)—a sign of CO_2 being released from calcium carbonate. Then they measured how far away they could detect calcium carbonate in their trunks and the surrounding soil. They found not only a large part of the trees above ground, but the entire root structures have pretty much turned into calcium carbonate in the soil where it shouldn't be, in high concentrations. "What I'm shocked at is that the calcium carbonate really went far deeper into the wood structures than I had expected," says Rowley.

The researchers are now planning to assess the fig trees' suitability for agriculture by quantifying their water requirements and fruit yields. "So far, numerous species of tree have been identified which can form calcium carbonate. But we suspect there are many more." Rowley notes, "This means a significant, underexplored opportunity to help reduce the amount of CO_2 released as we plant trees for forestry or fruit."

28. What can we learn about the fig trees mentioned in the first two paragraphs?

- A. They can store carbon.
- B. They release more CO_2 .
- C. They improve soil quality.
- D. They directly form calcium carbonate.

29. In what way is the fig tree different from the iroko tree?

- A. Its climate benefits.
- B. Its African origin.
- C. Its fruit-bearing quality.
- D. Its soil requirement.

30. Why was weak acid used in the research?

- A. To identify the species of the fig tree.
- B. To test for calcium carbonate in the trees.
- C. To check the spread of calcium carbonate.
- D. To measure the amount of the CO_2 released.

31. How does Rowley view the prospect of the fig tree research?

- A. Depressing.
- B. Limited.
- C. Uncertain.
- D. Promising.

D

We become bored if something fails to absorb our attention, or when we perceive it as meaningless. This is not to say that something needs to be both engaging and meaningful to keep us interested: doing sudoku might be absorbing but relatively meaningless, while reading a Peppa Pig bedtime story for the 500th time is not engaging but may nonetheless feel like a meaningful thing to do.

In any case, when boredom strikes it should serve as a reminder to do something more engaging or meaningful. If you don't react appropriately to your boredom, you may find yourself becoming chronically (长期) bored. That is associated with a range of problems, including depression, anxiety, poor life satisfaction and so on.

There is statistical evidence to suggest that chronic boredom is becoming more common, and that this commonness consists with the rise of smartphones. Why might digital media have this effect? Research has shown that the main reason we pick up our phones or check our socials is to relieve boredom, but that the behavior actually worsens it.

Digital devices may hold our attention for a while, but much of what we do online doesn't feel meaningful. It's incredibly easy to plan to look at your phone for just five minutes and resurface two hours later with a stranger's holiday plans or the latest entertainment news. Phones' effectiveness at throwing us into shallow stimulation blocks us from important self-reflection like "Why am I feeling this?" or "What do I need that I'm not getting?" If we pause and listen, then perhaps we can make a choice rather than being controlled by software engineers.

Next time boredom strikes, don't try to assuage it instantly and ask ourselves: are we in search of pure entertainment or something more purposeful, an opportunity to connect with friends or our community or something different, something new? The people who choose to embrace (拥抱) boredom, at least for a while, may actually experience less of it. It could even be the first step towards a life that feels more stimulating overall: meaningful, creative and free.

32. How does the author clarify his view in the first paragraph?

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| A. By defining concepts. | B. By giving examples. |
| C. By raising assumptions. | D. By analyzing data. |

33. What can be inferred about boredom?

- A. It is easy to overcome.
- B. It signals a need for change.
- C. It is caused by digital devices.
- D. It always indicates mental illness.

34. What does the underlined word "assuage" in the last paragraph mean?
A. Identify. B. Judge. C. Use. D. Relieve.
35. What can be a suitable title for the text?
A. Should we embrace boredom? B. Why should we cut digital device use?
C. What is the root of boredom? D. Can we balance boredom and digital life?

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。

How to Sleep on a Plane

In addition to being 35,000 feet in the sky, it's understandable that the noise and light on planes can make it challenging to relax and truly fall asleep. 36 B With these smart tips for how to sleep on a plane, you'll be slipping into dreamland in no time.

Book a window seat if you're flying economy.

For many fliers in standard economy, booking a window seat is the best option for getting some sleep on a plane. It's easier to fall asleep when you can rest your head on the window, and won't be woken up by a fellow passenger headed to the bathroom. 37 C

Prioritize sleep before a long-distance flight.

When we cross time zones, our internal clock can struggle to keep up. It can only catch up by around an hour or so each day. If you're flying into a new time zone, start adjusting your sleep schedule a few days before your flight, in gradual 20- to 30-minute intervals (间隔). 38 F It depends on which way you're headed.

39 C

Specifically, limit your use of electronic devices anywhere close to bedtime—whether that's in your preparation phase in the days leading up to your trip or during your time on the plane. The blue light from screens signals to your brain that it's daytime, making it harder to relax and feel sleepy.

Bring a light-blocking eye mask.

Whether it's an open shade, inner lighting or your neighbor's reading light, well-lit flights can prevent restful sleep. 40 D Just block it out. Invest in a soft, comfortable light-blocking eye mask, which provides just a small amount of pressure to help relax your nerves. It also signals to flight attendants that you don't want to be disturbed.

- A. Limit your use of electronics.
- B. But frustrated fliers, don't worry!
- C. Mind the risk the blue light may pose.
- D. Want to know how to sleep on a plane with bright light?
- E. This means creating an earlier or later bedtime or wake-up time.
- F. So your preparation for a long-distance flight should start days before you fly.
- G. The disadvantage is that you have to wake a sleeping seatmate when the need arises.

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。

I remember the day my daughter Karen learned to ride her bicycle alone for the first time. We began in early fall. I took off her 41 wheels, but she insisted I hold the handlebars and the seat.

"I will let go for a second."

"No!" she 42.

Maybe Karen will be a lawyer or a singer someday. Perhaps she will invent something, make a discovery, or have her own 43. I thought about these as we 44 our way around the block.

It didn't take long for her to learn to turn the pedals (脚踏板). Weeks later, Karen was 45 enough with my letting go of the handlebars, but I still had to hold the seat.

"Don't let go, Daddy."

Halloween. Thanksgiving. The leaves disappeared. We devoted less time to 46. Wind. Cold. Winter. I hung Karen's bicycle on a nail in the garage (车库). Christmas. Karen got her 47. New Year's Eve. Snow. Then a sudden 48.

After breakfast, I found Karen in the garage trying to get her bike. I 49 it off the nail.

"I love my bicycle, Daddy," she said. "Let's go."

Gently, I gave her a(n) 50 push. Karen simply laughed and pedaled off. I stood alone, 51 watching her wheels spinning (旋转) against the road. I had wanted to rush to her and hold the seat and handlebars. Instead, I kept shouting, "Keep pedaling, Karen! Keep pedaling!" Then I 52 for her courage.

That moment still stays with me, which witnessed Karen's 53—from needing my hold to riding freely. Karen didn't 54. She just kept going, 55 and confident, into the warm spring days.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. support | B. spare | C. driving | D. worn |
| 42. A. suggested | B. insisted | C. indicated | D. added |
| 43. A. friends | B. teachers | C. daughter | D. boss |
| 44. A. changed | B. lost | C. forced | D. wound |
| 45. A. attentive | B. comfortable | C. proud | D. sensible |
| 46. A. playing | B. arguing | C. practising | D. sleeping |
| 47. A. wage | B. gifts | C. tools | D. license |
| 48. A. warmth | B. heat | C. shower | D. wind |
| 49. A. pushed | B. seized | C. turned | D. lifted |
| 50. A. slight | B. violent | C. sudden | D. eager |
| 51. A. unwillingly | B. uncertainly | C. anxiously | D. carelessly |
| 52. A. applauded | B. recovered | C. apologized | D. hesitated |
| 53. A. pain | B. growth | C. presence | D. power |
| 54. A. run away | B. settle down | C. set off | D. look back |
| 55. A. smart | B. curious | C. independent | D. patient |

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。

Discovering China Beyond the Classroom

Twenty-two students at Lancaster Country Day School (LCDS) in Pennsylvania spent three weeks exploring China last month, discovering 56 completely different China.

For the students, their time in China 57 (go) far beyond sightseeing. They spent their weekdays studying the Chinese language and engaging with local traditions.

"We picked up a lot of vocabulary related to Chinese geography," Andrew said. "I found learning Chinese vocabulary 58 (easy) after visiting mountains, as the Chinese character for 'mountain' looks like the shape of some mountains."

Natalie was impressed by the cultural 59 (significant) of tea in China after learning about it. She even participated in a blind tea sampling, where she tasted different teas with their eyes covered 60 tried to identify them by taste and aroma. "We learned 61 a more interactive way than just reading textbooks," Natalie said. "I was amazed at how alive and present this ancient culture still is in China today."

Cohen said she hoped to return to China with her family. "I want them to look beyond the pictures and experience China for themselves," she said. "The world isn't just 62 is online—you need to live it."

"Students who only learn about China in class or through the media can't _____ 63 _____ (full) grasp the complete picture of the country," said Minhui Wang, a Chinese language teacher at LCDS. "This trip enabled them _____ 64 _____ (step) outside the classroom and experience China firsthand, _____ 65 _____ (broaden) their perspectives."

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是某国际学校学生会主席李华, 最近你所在城市遭受暴雨, 部分街道发生淤泥堵塞。请你在校网上发布一则通知, 召集同学参与义务清淤工作, 内容包括:

1. 活动时间与地点;
2. 工作准备与安排。

注意:

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

参考词汇: 清淤 mud-clearing

Notice

Dear fellow students,

Student Union

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。

Seven-year-old Olly wished he could turn invisible whenever he liked. When his sister Lily was born, that wish unexpectedly came true, but it wasn't as fun as he had imagined.

Lily had arrived a month earlier than she was supposed to be and needed to stay in an incubator (保育箱) at the hospital. Mum and Dad spent most of their time with her. Even after she came home, their attention remained fixed on the tiny newborn.

One day, Olly asked Mum to teach him to swim. He hoped it would be a way to reconnect. But Mum, focused on caring for Lily, suggested he ask Dad instead.

Upstairs, Dad bent over his laptop, typing. When Olly asked, he replied without looking up—he had too much work to catch up on.

Angry, Olly stamped downstairs. Being a big brother was the worst thing in the world. Bored, he stepped outside the house, though he knew his parents wouldn't allow him to do so on his own. "Whatever! No one cares," he thought, sad and lonely, "Olly the Invisible, that's me."

He wandered down the street until he came to the house of Mrs. Cooper, his teacher.

"Olly?" Mrs. Cooper called out from her garden. "Are you on your own? Your mum will be worried!"

"No, she won't. She's too busy with Lily," he whispered, "They don't want me anymore."

"You don't really mean that. Come and wait in my house while I rang your dad."

Olly obediently followed her into her house. He looked around the house as Mrs. Cooper turned away and spoke into the phone in a low voice. Olly knew what that meant. He had turned invisible again.

"Your dad is coming straight away," Mrs. Cooper told Olly when she had finished on the phone. Olly kept silent in sorrow.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Mrs. Cooper knew he needed some comfort.

Mrs. Cooper stood up to open the door.

漳州市 2026 届高三毕业班第一次质量检测

英语参考答案及评分标准

第一部分 听力 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

1-5 CACCA 6-10 BBACB 11-15 ABBCB 16-20 ABCAA

〔评分标准〕参照标准答案, 选对得 1.5 分, 选错不得分。

第二部分 阅读 (共 20 小题, 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 50 分)

21-25 DCCBC 26-30 BAACB 31-35 DBBDA 36-40 BGEAD

〔评分标准〕参照标准答案, 选对得 2.5 分, 选错不得分。

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 ABCDB 46-50 CBADA 51-55 CABDC

〔评分标准〕参照标准答案, 选对得 1 分, 选错不得分。

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

56. a	57. went	58. easier	59. significance	60. and
61. in	62. what	63. fully	64. to step	65. broadening

〔评分标准〕

1. 只有 0 分与 1.5 分之分, 没有中间分数段;
2. 拼写错误和单复数等问题, 一律判错, 计零分;
3. 首字母大小写一样的, 若学生写得偏大或偏小不扣分, 如 w、s; 首字母大小写不一样的, 若写错不给分, 如 A-a.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

One possible version

Notice

Dear fellow students,

Recent heavy rains have caused severe waterlogging in our city, leaving thick mud blocking several streets. This has brought great inconvenience to pedestrians and even made daily traffic harder.

To help restore order, the Student Union will organize a voluntary mud-clearing activity this Saturday. We'll gather at the school gate at 8 am and go to the affected areas by bus. We'll be divided into two groups: Group 1 clears main roads while Group 2 cleans sidewalks. Tools like shovels and gloves will be provided. Wear proper shoes and sunscreen is advised.

Your enthusiasm and effort will make a real difference! Looking forward to your active participation.

Student Union

第二节 (略)

写作要求及评分标准

第一节（满分 15 分）

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分，按五个档次给分；
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 的，酌情扣分；
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数量和准确性、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. 书写较差以至影响交际的，酌情扣分。

二、内容要点

1. 要点 1：活动时间与地点（5 分）
2. 要点 2：工作准备与安排（8 分）
3. 次要点：活动背景（2 分）

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第五档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。
13 - 15 分	—覆盖所有内容要点。 —应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。 —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。 —有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档	完成了试题规定的任务。
10 - 12 分	—虽漏掉一两个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —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。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档	基本完成了试题规定的任务。
7 - 9 分	—虽漏掉一些内容， 但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —有一些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
4 - 6 分	—漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。 —语法结构单调，词汇知识有限。 —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。 —较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。信息未能清楚地传达给读者。
第一档	未完成试题规定的任务。

1 - 3 分	— 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。—语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。 —较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。 —缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。信息未能传达给读者。
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 读后续写（满分 25 分）

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等方面考虑。
 - (1) 内容的合理性；
 - (2) 应用语法结构的丰富性和准确性；
 - (3) 与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度；
 - (4) 上下文的连贯性。
3. 评分时，应先根据作答的整体情况确定其所属的档次，然后以该档的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
4. 评分时应注意：
 - (1) 词数少于 120 的，酌情扣分；
 - (2) 书写较差以至影响交际的，酌情扣分；
 - (3) 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。

二、各档次给分范围及要求

档次	描述
第五档	—创造了丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融合度高。
21-25 分	—使用了多样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	—创造了比较丰富、合理的内容，比较富有逻辑性，续写比较完整，与原文情境融合度比较高。
16-20 分	—使用了比较多样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。 —比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。
第三档	—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。
11-15 分	—使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有一些错误和不恰当之处，但基本不影响理解。 —基本有效地使用了语句间的衔接手段，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。
第二档	—内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题，续写不够完整，与原文有一定程度脱节。

6-10 分	—所使用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多且比较低级，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，意义欠连贯。
第一档	—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，与原文情境基本脱节。
1-5 分	—所使用的词汇非常有限，语法结构单调，错误极多，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。
0 分	未作答；所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判；所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相干。

听力录音材料

Text 1

W: John, could you go over that new dance with me tonight?

M: Sorry, Mary, but I missed my history class this afternoon. I must watch the video of the class taken by my friend.

W: Next time then.

Text 2

M: Was the school bus delayed again?

W: Well, someone said it was, but I wasn't on it. I got my bike out this morning, but its brakes didn't work! In the end, my dad had to drive me instead!

Text 3

M: So what in Vienna do you find most attractive? Its museums, stunning architecture or natural attractions?

W: Oh, I love the beautiful scenery most.

Text 4

W: Have you ever heard about Wildlife Warriors?

M: Yes. It's a charity that helps protect wildlife around the world. It works together with scientists to study how humans can better protect wildlife.

W: It's asking for donations now. I want to donate some money.

Text 5

W: Should we stop and grab something to eat before we get to the movie theater or do you just want to have something at the movies? What do you think?

M: Whatever you decide is cool with me.

W: Then I'll choose the former. Let's find a parking space.

Text 6

W: I hardly slept at all last night.

M: Really? You usually don't have much trouble sleeping.

W: I keep thinking about the job interview. I worry about it. You know, this is my first job interview. On the other hand, I don't particularly want the job. So I don't know why I'm worried.

M: Maybe deep inside you really want it.

W: No. If I get it, fine. If I don't get it, that's fine as well.

M: But it would be a promotion for you—and more money.

W: But, in addition, I would have a 15-mile journey every day.

M: Well, there are usually some sacrifices that have to be made if you want to get ahead in the

world.

W: I know, but maybe not caring will make me less nervous.

Text 7

M: Do you know where you can go shopping in Whitstable?

W: Yes. I've searched the Internet for this seaside town. I can go shopping on Harbour Street. It is full of lovely lifestyle shops.

M: Are there any good places to eat on the street?

W: Certainly. The Crab & Winkle is a must-visit for some seafood on the go, so I'll go and eat there. Also I can go to Seasalter for a delicious dinner.

M: Well, it seems you've learned a lot about the town. I'm sure you'll have a great time there. And I'm sorry that I cannot go with you this time.

W: Don't worry, honey. I have an old friend there. She'll show me around the town and I can spend two nights at her house. Please take good care of yourself and look after our house.

Text 8

M: I had to go downtown yesterday because I needed to mail a package at the post office. Since I was only a few blocks from Main Street, I went over to Martin's. Did you know that Martin's has gone out of business? I'm not happy about that.

W: That's too bad, but I'm not surprised. A lot of family-owned shops are closing because of the construction of shopping centers.

M: Yeah, and don't forget about all the big stores that are being built too. The reason why people prefer to shop there is to save money. Everyone loves shopping centers and big stores due to the low prices and the huge selection.

W: Not me! I loved Martin's for their beautiful clothes and friendly salespeople. When you were there, you almost felt like a queen. You'll never get that at a shopping center or a big store.

Text 9

W: Mike, is that a Spanish book in your hand?

M: Yes.

W: I really didn't know you're learning Spanish.

M: Well, besides Spanish, I'm also learning Japanese and French. And I'll learn Italian next year.

W: That's amazing. Since you're learning Spanish, you might have listened to Bad Bunny's new album named *The Last World Tour*. It was released at the end of November, 2020. The album is the first album with all the words in Spanish to hit No.1 in the US.

M: I'm too busy to listen to music. But I don't mind knowing more about the singer. So, how did he become a singer?

W: Well, in 2016, he was working in a grocery store and released his music on the music-sharing site SoundCloud. Soon, he got a contract with a record company because of that. His first album made it to No.11 on the charts.

M: That's not bad.

W: Yeah. The singer is really productive. Altogether Bad Bunny released three albums in 2020. All made the US top ten.

M: That's really unbelievable.

Text 10

W: Quiet, please. May I have all your attention? We need to get this meeting started because we have a lot to do before graduation. Thank you all for electing me as your chairman and I will do

my best to make sure we have a great graduation ceremony. I just need your help to get everything running smoothly.

You all have been selected by your departments to plan the graduation. You should all feel honored that your classmates thought so highly of you. Right now a sheet of paper is going around that I need you all to fill out.

Please write down your name, telephone number, and what part of the graduation you would like to help organize. Please keep in mind that all parts of the graduation require a great deal of time and devotion. So please only sign up for a part that you have time for. When you have signed the paper with your name, telephone number and part, please place the paper on my desk. At our next meeting in two days, we will break up into groups and get to work on everything. Start thinking about how you want to organize your small groups before then. OK. That's all from me. See you on Friday.