

莆田市 2025 届高中毕业班第二次教学质量检测试卷

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粘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 are the speakers probably doing?

- A. Working in the garden.
- B. Buying flowers in a store.
- C. Picking up fruits on a farm.

2. How does the woman sound?

- A. Tired.
- B. Excited.
- C. Relieved.

3. Why is the woman dissatisfied with her job?

- A. She gets a low salary.
- B. She has to work overtime.
- C. She needs to work far away.

4. How much will the boy pay?

- A. \$5.
- B. \$10.
- C. \$20.



5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A piece of equipment.

B. A famous sportsman.

C. A fitness center.

**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 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Who does the box belong to?

A. The Greens.

B. The woman.

C. The man.

7. What will the man do next?

A. Make a call.

B. Repair the damage.

C. Go to the neighbor's.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman plan to do?

A. Live with her friend.

B. Get married in January.

C. Decorate the apartment.

9. What is the problem with the apartment?

A. It's not big enough.

B. It's not conveniently located.

C. It's not equipped with furniture.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the man make the call?

A. To make a complaint.

B. To ask for information.

C. To arrange an appointment.

11. How long does the museum open on Tuesday?

A. For five hours.

B. For seven hours.

C. For ten hours.

12. What can the man do in the museum on Sunday?

A. Enjoy some paintings.

B. See some old tools.

C. Make some sculptures.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What do we know about the girl?

A. She hopes to form a study group.

B. She has prepared well for exams.

C. She can't revise with her classmates.

14. Why does the boy say sunlight is important?

A. It keeps the girl warm.

B. It keeps the girl focused.

C. It keeps the girl awake.



15. What is the boy's second suggestion?
- A. Selecting a quiet place.  
B. Doing exercise outdoors.  
C. Taking short breaks regularly.
16. What does the girl think of the boy's methods?
- A. Practical.                      B. Efficient.                      C. Challenging.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?
- A. Tips for losing weight.  
B. Benefits of good nutrition.  
C. Ways to choose healthy snacks.
18. What is the speaker's attitude toward the marketed snacks?
- A. Subjective.                      B. Disapproving.                      C. Supportive.
19. What is included in the speaker's third group of snacks?
- A. Peanuts.                      B. Dark chocolate.                      C. Rice pudding.
20. What is the speaker going to do next?
- A. Share her eating habits.  
B. Discuss a healthy lifestyle.  
C. Explain the views in a book.

## 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

### SUSTAINABLE FARMING EXPERIENCE

Zhongshan, Guangdong

#### Volunteer Project

Considering sustainable farming as a way to keep ecological balance, this project is created with a mission to reconnect urban residents to nature and to promote a healthy, sustainable lifestyle through tailor-made activities. The project host is an organic farm and shelter for many farm animals.

#### Volunteer Activities

- Farming and harvesting herbs, fruits and vegetables
- Picking and packaging herbs, fruits and vegetables
- Caring of farm animals (feeding, exercise, etc.)
- Helping with daily operation and general maintenance of the farm



- Participating in discussions on changemaking ideas and examples of sustainable farming
- Other duties assigned by the farm staff

### Special Requirements

Volunteers should love working with animals and have no sensitivity reaction to animals.

### Accommodation

Simple and basic accommodation is provided in the farm. Beddings are also available. **There** are tents for volunteers who wish to camp. Volunteers need to bring a sleeping bag.

### Location (Zhongshan, Guangdong Province)

Located in Guangdong Province, Zhongshan is a city of great popularity. When you are **here**, you can visit a series of historical attractions related to Sun Yat-sen. Here you can also enjoy **the** famous Cantonese cuisine, while visiting the charming downtown river area and some **beautiful** Buddhist temples.

21. What is the aim of the project?

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| A. To run an organic farm.      | B. To build an animal shelter.            |
| C. To keep the natural balance. | D. To advocate an eco-friendly lifestyle. |

22. What are volunteers expected to do?

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Adopt farm animals.    | B. Collect farm produce.  |
| C. Direct the farm staff. | D. Schedule farm routine. |

23. What can we know about this project?

- A. Volunteers may interact with animals.  
 B. The farm provides Cantonese cuisine.  
 C. The farm offers free downtown trips.  
 D. Volunteers must bring beddings along.

## B

On the morning of November 13, a graceful violin melody flowed along the Qingdao seashore, blending(融合) perfectly with the rhythm of the ocean waves. The man playing the violin is **Petar Kutin**, a Bulgarian teaching music at Yew Chung International School of Qingdao.

For Kutin, who has been extensively trained in Western music, Chinese music holds a **special** charm. He skillfully combines Chinese and Western musical elements and works with **Chinese** musicians to create original pieces. In one of his latest works, Kutin blends his violin with the *erhu*, alongside the sounds of frogs and birds, creating a harmonious and moving composition.

“I believe that music is an incredibly powerful language that brings people together.” **Kutin said**. At Yew Chung International School of Qingdao, this philosophy comes to life. To help his **students** with diverse backgrounds overcome cultural shock and quickly adapt to the Chinese **environment**,



Kutin arranges music pieces tailored to their abilities. “When students perform together, it promotes teamwork and allows them to express both their cultural identity and individuality. Playing together builds confidence, happiness, and a sense of belonging. Music truly bonds the performers.” Kutin said.

Kutin also uses music to deliver meaningful messages to his students. He wrote the lyrics of a song about frugality together with the students, explaining what frugality mean — reusing items instead of throwing them unnecessarily, avoiding waste. They turned this message into a song and then into a music video, which they play almost every week.

In addition to his work at school, Kutin composes music for social causes. He has created several pieces to help people with mental disabilities relax and find comfort.

“Music is constantly developing, and musicians must keep learning to grow.” he said. With a passion for creating and sharing, Kutin aims to promote deeper connections between people and cultures, contributing to a more harmonious and lively future through music.

24. What do we know about Kutin?

- A. He blends east and west in music.
- B. He received music education in China.
- C. He thinks nature is vital in Chinese music.
- D. He prefers Chinese music to Western music.

25. What is Kutin’s belief about music?

- A. Music enhances personal abilities.
- B. Music removes cultural differences.
- C. Music bears the magic to unite people.
- D. Music expresses the philosophy of life.

26. What can we learn from the example in paragraph 4?

- A. Kutin’s music is popular.
- B. Kutin’s music is emotional.
- C. Kutin’s music is instructive.
- D. Kutin’s music is traditional.

27. Which is the most suitable title for the text?

- A. A Song Of Nature
- B. A Rhyme Of Kindness
- C. A Tune Of Happiness
- D. A Symphony Of Harmony

### C

Scammers(骗子) are becoming tricky, turning to artificial intelligence to better cheat their victims out of money. This includes using deepfakes to present themselves as someone else. Now, AI is being used in the fightback with telecom company O2 employing an AI-powered granny in the battle.



Daisy, an AI-generated grandma created by British telecom company O2 as the ultimate scam fighter, is a new AI tool with the voice of a grandmother designed to talk with scammers and “waste as much of their time as possible”. Basically, she rambles on(絮叨) about anything and everything to keep them away from real people.

While Daisy may sound like a human, she is essentially an AI large language model with the character application of a grandma. The company worked with known scam artists to train Daisy and used an approach called number seeding to get Daisy’s phone number added to a list of online “mugs lists”—lists used by scammers targeting U.K. consumers. She functions by listening to the scammers and translating their voice to text. The AI then searches its large database to find an appropriate response, based on the specific scam training she’s received, and translates that text response to speech for Daisy to reply. All this happens in seconds with no additional input needed.

The goal is to keep the scammer on the phone for as long as possible by engaging them in a lifelike, but lengthy conversation. “Daisy is turning the tables on scammers—outsmarting them at their own cruel game simply by keeping them on the line.” Murray Mackenzie, Director of Fraud at O2, explained.

O2 also hopes to draw attention to scams by warning consumers to be cautious about who they may be speaking to. “No matter how persuasive someone on the other end of the phone may be, they aren’t always who you think they are.” Murray said. “In terms of tips and tricks, whether you’re shopping online, reviewing your emails, or receiving an out-of-the-blue phone call, it’s important to always remain cautious.”

28. How does the AI granny fight against scammers?

- |                                       |                                     |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. By telling scammers funny stories. | B. By taking up scammers’ time.     |
| C. By talking scammers into quitting. | D. By keeping scammers entertained. |

29. Why does Daisy receive scam training?

- |                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. To react to scammers properly. | B. To recognize scammers’ tricks.     |
| C. To make herself more creative. | D. To improve her translation skills. |

30. What do the underlined words “turning the tables on” in paragraph 4 probably mean?

- |             |               |               |              |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. Serving. | B. Defeating. | C. Educating. | D. Tracking. |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|

31. What is Murray’s suggestion to consumers?

- |                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Stop answering calls.  | B. Use particular software.   |
| C. Avoid shopping online. | D. Raise anti-scam awareness. |

## D

Many people think that arguing is simply stating their prejudices in a new form. This is why many people also think that arguments are unpleasant and pointless. One dictionary definition for



"argument" is "disagreement". But it is not what arguments really are. An argument is not simply a statement of certain views or a disagreement. Arguments are efforts to support certain views with reasons.

Arguments in this sense are not pointless; in fact, they are essential, because they help to find out which views are better than others. Not all views are equal. Some conclusions can be supported by good reasons. Others have much weaker support. But often we don't know which are which. We need to give arguments for different conclusions and then assess those arguments to see how strong they really are.

Here argument is a means of inquiry. Some philosophers have argued, for instance, that the factory farming of animals for meat causes great suffering to animals and is therefore immoral. Are they right? We can't necessarily tell just by consulting our current opinions. Many issues are involved—we need to examine the arguments. Do we have moral responsibility for other species, or is only human suffering really bad? How well can humans live without meat? Some vegetarians have lived to very old ages. Does this show that vegetarian diets are healthier? Or is it irrelevant when you consider that some non-vegetarians also have lived to very old ages? All these questions need to be considered carefully, and the answers are not clear in advance.

Argument is essential for another reason too. Once we have arrived at a conclusion well supported by reasons, we use arguments to explain and defend it. A good argument doesn't merely repeat conclusions. Instead, it offers reasons and evidence so that other people can make up their minds for themselves. If you become convinced that we should indeed change the way we raise and use animals, for example, you must use arguments to explain how you arrived at your conclusion. That is how you will convince others: by offering the reasons and evidence that convinced you. It is not a mistake to have strong views. The mistake is to have nothing else.

32. What is "argument" according to the author?

A. Debating with others.

B. Sticking to a belief.

C. Reaching an agreement.

D. Backing up a conclusion.

33. Why are arguments essential?

A. They can weigh up opinions.

B. They can tell right from wrong.

C. They can change people's minds.

D. They can explain complex concepts. X

34. How does the writer support his opinion in paragraph 3?

A. By stating solid facts.

B. By giving a clear definition.

C. By reasoning with an example. X

D. By exploring with questions.



35. What does the author imply in the last paragraph?

- A. Holding a firm stand counts.
- B. Facts speak louder than opinions.
- C. Demonstration empowers argument.
- D. A good conclusion deserves repeating.

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。

The increasing reliance on smartphones among children has raised significant concerns. Julie Scelfo, founder of Mothers Against Media Addiction, argues that smartphones have replaced vital in-person experiences essential for healthy social, emotional, and academic development. \_\_\_\_\_!

A school in Minnesota carried out a phone ban in recent years. \_\_\_\_\_ Students reported feeling more connected and less anxious without constant access to **their** devices. Similarly, Wis. high school in Milwaukee collects phones daily, leading to improved focus and cooperation among students.

\_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ A decade ago, Graham Dugoni founded Yondr, which produces phone lockers designed to keep students off devices during school hours. They lock the phones until the end of the day when students tap them against a magnet to unlock. Dugoni reports that over 2 million students in America now use these lockers. This method has proved to be effective. The evidence lies in increased library usage and enhanced socialization.

Schools carrying out these measures aim to create a more focused environment ~~where~~ <sup>where</sup> students can grow socially and academically, free from the interruptions of constant connectivity. \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_ Some schools lack resources. Some students care for sisters or brothers after school and need to contact parents. Students whose first language is not English can benefit from using a translation app during class. Due to the dependence on smartphones, students will eventually need to learn how to have a phone without constantly checking social media. \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ Learning from ~~a young age~~ that there's a time and place to use our technology would benefit them in the long run.

- A. Some schools are taking it a step further.
- B. They need to learn a little bit more self-control.
- C. It just got to be really tiring to deal with phones.
- D. Some schools are also turning to lockers for help.
- E. However, enforcing phone bans can be challenging.
- F. It resulted in increased student engagement and social interaction.
- G. In response to these concerns, many schools adopt innovative solutions.



### 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。

Seeing a doggie walk again is one of the most magical feelings in the world.

Securing the belt on the wheelchair, I petted Missy on the head. The Shetland sheepdog walked in circles 41. The poor dog was suffering a disease that caused progressive 42 in the legs. The new 43 was about to give her a second life.

I used to work with a vet(兽医) until 2004 when I opened my own 44. I've devoted my life to helping dogs recover from injuries and surgeries. I love being around animals and over time I noticed more dogs coming in unable to walk after surgery. Their journeys to getting around are 45. Surely there's a way to 46. A quick search led me to discover that there was a(n) 47 in the market. The wheelchairs for animals were only available from overseas, and usually at a(n) 48 cost to owners. I was sure that I'd found my 49. That was where my wheelchairs came in! I 50 building them. My chairs, which cost only \$500-600, are 51 round the world. I guess I've made a thousand in total.

Even after 20 years on the job, I never 52 seeing the animals take their first 53 again. While I'm looking to 54 my days in the clinic next year, I don't think I'll ever retire. The work I'm doing is just too 55, to both the animals and me!

- |                    |                |                       |                           |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 41. A. confidently | B. curiously   | C. proudly            | D. excitedly              |
| 42. A. pains       | B. weakness    | C. wounds             | <del>D. bleeding</del>    |
| 43. A. chair       | B. belt        | C. owner              | <del>D. doctor</del>      |
| 44. A. shop        | B. school      | C. clinic             | D. factory                |
| 45. A. complicated | B. dangerous   | C. boring             | D. avoidable              |
| 46. A. survive     | B. escape      | C. profit             | D. help                   |
| 47. A. increase    | B. fashion     | C. shift              | D. gap                    |
| 48. A. huge        | B. basic       | C. fixed              | D. average                |
| 49. A. support     | B. balance     | <del>C. calling</del> | <del>D. feeling</del>     |
| 50. A. continued   | B. avoided     | <del>C. started</del> | <del>D. appreciated</del> |
| 51. A. tested      | B. sent        | C. made               | D. displayed              |
| 52. A. get used to | B. get down to | C. get lost in        | D. get tired of           |
| 53. A. rides       | B. steps       | C. barks              | D. trips                  |
| 54. A. count       | B. pass        | C. reduce             | D. enjoy                  |
| 55. A. important   | B. demanding   | C. attractive         | D. delicate               |



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 Potala Palace, a symbol of Tibetan architecture and culture in Lhasa, the capital of Xizang, has launched an important digital preservation project. Since early March, nearly 1,000 thangka paintings \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_ (evaluate) and scanned in high definition by the Cultural Relics Research Office under the Potala Palace Management Office.

Thangka is \_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_ unique form of painting in Tibetan culture. It is \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_ (typical) a religious scroll mounted on silk and hung for worship, \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_ covers subjects from history to medicine, and social life. The Potala Palace \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_ (house) over 6,000 such artworks from various periods and regions, including central plains, Xizang, and South Asia. These pieces not only illustrate Buddhist \_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_ (story) but also highlight Tibetan cultural elements and craftsmanship.

Alongside thangkas, ancient texts and sculptures within the palace are being organized and studied, \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ (result) in publications such as “Catalog of Ancient Texts in the First Scripture Hall of the Potala Palace” and “Collected Research Papers on Ancient Texts in the Potala Palace”.

The ongoing digital efforts combine traditional methods with modern technology \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_ (ensure) that the palace’s heritage continues to inspire the public. The Potala Palace serves \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ a bridge between the past and the present. Through digital preservation, this palace strengthens its role in protecting and promoting Chinese cultural \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ (diverse).



#### 第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

##### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是国际学校的学生李华, 你的朋友 Paul 给你写了一封邮件, 请你认真阅读邮件内容, 写一封回信。

Dear Li Hua,

I've got a class assignment to make a speech on an ancient Chinese poet, but I don't know how to prepare for the speech. Can you give me some advice? Thank you for your help.

Yours,

Paul

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。

Dear Paul,

Yours,

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。

I always feel that there is a volcano inside me. Occasionally, the volcano erupts and I say something I regret. The best way I know to repair the damage is with food, which can open the door of a heart that is hurt, even if only a little.

Weeks before, I'd displeased a friend and hurt my teenage son, all within six hours. I felt like a hurricane that tore through other people's lives. I'd pulled together a dozen of chocolate cookies dough(面团), baking a half-dozen to beg forgiveness from my friend and my son, and putting the remaining half-dozen in the freezer, unbaked.

Last week, the frozen cookie dough saved me from myself once again. It all started when my



A new neighbor, a college student across the street, placed a Ping-Pong table on his front lawn.

I had spent years living in a college town, so I knew that a Ping-Pong table on a front lawn was not just a Ping-Pong table. It was a beer-pong table. The students embraced beer pong as a lifestyle, with the sounds of beer pong extending late into the night and early into the morning.

The best we could do was move to a quieter part of town, which we did at great expense. And now, here was this guy, placing a new beer-pong table within full view of my new kitchen window.

When I saw that beer-pong table, the memories of drunk and loud college students made my blood boil. So I walked right up to the student's house, past that stupid table, knocked on the door and told him that it had to go. I expected him to apologize and remove the table. However, he returned my anger in the same manner.

"Who the hell are you?" he asked. "And what gives you the right to make such a silly demand?" His rudeness only made me angrier.

I felt a drag on my arm: my husband. He had seen the table and had predicted I'd be on the warpath.

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。

As he pulled me away, I shouted at the young man and told him this wasn't over.

Then I walked what felt like miles across the street to the young man's doorstep.

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# 莆田市 2025 届高中毕业班第二次教学质量检测试卷参考答案

## 英 语

### 第一部分 听力

1-5 AACBC      6-10 ACABB      11-15 BACBC      16-20 ACBAC

### 第二部分 阅读

21-23 DBA      24-27 ACCD      28-31 BABD      32-35 DACC      36-40 GFDEB

### 第三部分 语言知识应用

#### 第一节

41-45 DBACA      46-50 DDACC      51-55 BDBCA

#### 第二节

56. have been evaluated      57. a      58. typically      59. which      60. houses  
61. stories      62. resulting      63. to ensure      64. as      65. diversity

### 第四部分 写作

#### 第一节 作答示例

Dear Paul,

I am pleased to help you with your assignment. To prepare for the speech, I recommend you begin by selecting an ancient Chinese poet you're interested in, such as Li Bai or Du Fu. Then, research their life and masterpieces. You can find information through books, online resources, or consult your teachers for additional materials. Structure your speech with an introduction, key points about their works, and a conclusion. Remember to practise your delivery to ensure fluency and confidence.

If you need more help, let me know.

Yours,

Li Hua

#### 第二节 作答示例

As he pulled me away, I shouted at the young man and told him this wasn't over. My husband led me back home, my anger still boiling. But as I entered the kitchen, my eyes landed on the frozen cookie dough in the freezer. I took a deep breath, realizing that I had let my temper get the best of me again. I decided to make the cookies, hoping they could work their magic like they had before. The sweet aroma of chocolate filled the air, which soothed my lingering anger.

Then I walked what felt like miles across the street to the young man's doorstep. With a plate of freshly baked cookies in hand, I knocked on the door. When he opened it, his expression was still guarded. With my face flushing, I apologized. "These cookies are my way of asking for your forgiveness." He looked at the cookies, then back at me, and replied, "I'm sorry too." He even offered to move the table to a less visible spot. At that moment, I realized once again that food had the power to bridge the gap between people, and to heal the wounds caused by angry words.



## 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: Look, those flowers need more time and more sun to grow. It's a bit too shady here.

M: I agree. Why not move them elsewhere?

W: That's a good idea. But wait a moment. I'll bring some water for the pear trees now.

### Text 2

W: **Oh, I can't feel my legs. We've kept walking for almost three hours. And now we have to walk back home. (2)**

M: But it's worth it. The scenery is beautiful and the air is fresh. Look at the sunset. How brilliant it is!

### Text 3

M: The job pays well. And you get a company car and 30 days' paid holiday a year—it's certainly an attractive offer.

W: Well, it is, indeed. **But I will be assigned to work on a new project in another country, starting from next year. I don't want to move. (3)**

### Text 4

M: Excuse me, madam. **How much are the tickets, please?**

W: \$10 each, and teenagers under 15 can get the ticket at half price.

M: **How lucky I am! My twin sister and I will be 15 years old tomorrow. Two tickets, please. (4)**

### Text 5

M: Mary, have you been to the new sports center this week? It has a great deal of fitness equipment.

W: Not yet. But that's good news for active sportsmen like us.

### Text 6

M: Honey, what is this big box doing here? What's in it? Did you buy anything?

W: Which box? I didn't buy anything.

M: **The huge box next to the door. (6)**

W: Oh, that one! I almost forgot about it. **The Greens were not at home, so the delivery man asked me to give it to them. (6)**

M: Did you sign for it?

W: No. Why?

M: The bottom of the box was damaged.

W: I didn't notice it. I'll call the delivery man and tell him to handle this problem.

M: Sure. **I'll go to see whether the Greens return or not. (7)**

### Text 7

W: Hi, I'm calling about the apartment for rent. Could you give me more details?

M: Yes. What would you like to know?

W: How many rooms does it have? **I am going to rent an apartment with my friend Kayla. (8)**

M: Well, the apartment has two bedrooms and a living room. And there is a U-shaped kitchen with a new refrigerator.

W: That sounds ideal for me. How about the furniture?

M: It has some beautiful new furniture. I had decorated the house when I got married in January. My wife and I moved out very soon, because we didn't want to live far from downtown.



W: I see. How much is the rent? **I'd like a reasonable price, because the house is not very close to the subway station. (9)**

M: Yeah. It's only \$600 per month. And a 50% deposit is also needed.

#### Text 8

W: Hello, this is National Museum. How can I help?

M: Hello, this is Jayden Carson. **I am planning to visit the museum this weekend. What should I know in advance? (10)** It will be disappointing if it is closed when I arrive there.

W: **Well, opening hours are from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Tuesday through Sunday. (11)** It's closed on Monday.

M: Got it. Can I take photos in the museum?

W: You can take pictures, but flash is prohibited. Food and drinks are also not allowed.

M: **Are all of the exhibits open to the public on Sunday? (12)**

W: The east part of the museum for objects like some old tools and weapons, is under construction. **But the rest of the galleries, such as the sculpture and painting galleries, are open. (12)**

M: Then how much is the admission charge?

W: It's \$10 for adults, \$3 for children, and \$5 for seniors over 60. The people at the ticket windows can help you with that.

M: Thanks for your information.

#### Text 9

W: Hi, John. How are you doing?

M: I am good. Thanks, Angelina. You look so worried. What happened?

W: **I have always studied with my study group. But all my classmates in the study group are not coming to prepare for the exams together, due to the cold weather. (13)**

M: Why not study alone? I prefer to do that. In that way, I can actually study much better with my total concentration.

W: Oh, how can you do that?

M: First, all you have to do is choose a quiet and clean place where there is no disturbance but good sunlight.

W: What does sunlight have to do with it?

M: **Oh, it is important to set the mood for studying if you wish to study for long. Only then will you feel like studying and concentrate on it. (14)**

W: Oh, I never heard of that. Okay, go on.

M: **Next, one of the important things to keep in mind is that you should take a 5-minute break every 20 minutes, and don't study for hours and hours. (15)** Otherwise, you will bore yourself and feel lazy to go back to your table.

W: **That sounds very reasonable. I will give it a try. Thanks. (16)**

#### Text 10

Good morning, everyone. I'm Jennifer Smith. Today, I want to share something about eating. What would be considered a healthy snack? Many people try to avoid eating snacks and it's often thought of as a sign of increasing weight. But actually when your body is sending you a signal that it wants something to eat, it needs the energy to keep you fueled throughout the day, so it's okay to snack. **The problem is that many of the snack foods marketed to us are not good sources of nutrition. (18)** So what we need to do is plan for healthy snacks. What are healthy snacks? I like to



categorize my snacks into four different groups. One would be fruits like apples and grapes. **The second one might be sweet snacks, (19)** which are dark chocolate, sweet potatoes and corns. **The next group would be salty snacks, such as peanuts and peas. (19)** The last group is creamy snacks like smoothies or yogurt or rice pudding. With our busy lifestyles, we often go through a long time between meals and the above can help us get snacks in a healthy way. **Mary Frances Kennedy Fisher once wrote a book called *The Art of Eating*, so let's talk about the ideas in the book. (20)**