

2026 届高中毕业年级教学质量检测

英语试题

(满分：150 分 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. Where will Annie go tomorrow night?
A. A cinema. B. A restaurant. C. The man's house.
2. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Their PE teacher. B. A class. C. The city marathon.
3. What is the man's attitude toward the fashion show?
A. Supportive. B. Uncertain. C. Disapproving.
4. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Cousins. B. Classmates. C. Teacher and student.
5. What does the man advise the woman to do?
A. Follow her heart.
B. Apply to medical school.
C. Have a talk with her father.

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。

听第 6 段录音，回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why does Kevin call Professor Clark?
A. To ask for leave. B. To discuss his report. C. To apply for a course.
7. What did Kevin do last weekend?
A. He went skiing.
B. He had a basketball match.
C. He read some literature books.

听第 7 段录音，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the man's complaint about?
 - A. The unsafe website.
 - B. The unsuccessful order.
 - C. The poor software quality.
9. What is the man most likely to do tomorrow?
 - A. Work at home.
 - B. Meet customers.
 - C. Buy a network server.
10. What is an advantage of the product?
 - A. It works well with all devices.
 - B. It has a standard version at a low price.
 - C. It comes with a top quality microphone.

听第 8 段录音，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why does the man stop paying online?
 - A. He thinks it is unsafe.
 - B. He prefers using cash for purchases.
 - C. He wants to avoid too much spending.
12. How does Amy control her spending?
 - A. She draws up a weekly budget.
 - B. She reviews her expenses daily.
 - C. She keeps her bank card at home.
13. What is the man's spending habit?
 - A. Spending within his budget.
 - B. Buying daily necessities at a discount.
 - C. Using shopping as a cure for boredom.

听第 9 段录音，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Where does the conversation take place?
 - A. In a studio.
 - B. In a classroom.
 - C. In a research center.
15. What do studies indicate about strict monitoring?
 - A. It causes trust issues.
 - B. It improves kids' safety.
 - C. It helps teens develop self-control.

16. What did that 16-year-old boy believe?
A. Safety always comes first.
B. Online restrictions are necessary.
C. He has the right to decide if he is tracked.
17. What does Dr. Chen suggest parents do?
A. Set strict rules for app usage.
B. Communicate openly with kids.
C. Help children manage time well.
- 听第 10 段录音，回答第 18 至 20 题。
18. Where is the speaker now?
A. In Denver.
B. In Los Angeles.
C. In Chicago.
19. When will the speaker go home?
A. On Tuesday.
B. On Wednesday.
C. On Thursday.
20. What is Michelle requested to do in the end?
A. Reschedule a meeting.
B. Arrange for an airport pickup.
C. Make a restaurant reservation.

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。

A

Installing(安装) solar panels is a practical way to cut electricity bills and reduce household carbon emissions. However, not all panels perform the same in real-life conditions. Homeowners should compare key features before making a choice.

For example, efficiency measures how much sunlight a panel turns into electricity; higher efficiency is crucial for homes with limited roof space. Guarantee length—both performance and product guarantees—reflects a manufacturer's confidence in long-term performance and expected degradation(退化). Power output per square foot tells owners how much energy can be produced from a given roof area—a key indicator when roof area is limited. Hot-weather performance and durability(耐用性) indicate how well panels perform in hot climates and under heavy snow or wind.

Below is a brief comparison of several popular models and their key specifications:

Brand	Efficiency	Guarantee (performance)	Recommended for
CW Energy CWT	23.0%	30 years ($\approx 89.5\%$ at year 25)	Cost-sensitive buyers
Maxeon 6	22.8%	40 years (strongest guarantee)	Buyers seeking top quality and long-term reliability
Silfab QD	22.6%	30 years ($\approx 91.1\%$ at year 25)	Buyers preferring U. S. -made products and strong construction
REC Alpha Pure-RX	22.1%	25 years ($\approx 92\%$ at year 25)	Buyers seeking balanced cost and high-temperature performance

Although high-quality panels require higher initial costs, their higher efficiency and slower degradation allow them to generate more electricity over decades, gradually making up for initial expenses. By carefully comparing features—not price alone—homeowners can choose the system that best fits their roof, climate and financial plan.

21. What factors should be considered in choosing solar panels?
- Efficiency and durability.
 - Power output and producing area.
 - Guarantee length and brand reputation.
 - Construction design and installation charge.
22. Which brand best suits a family on a tight budget with a small roof?
- REC Alpha Pure-RX.
 - Silfab QD.
 - CW Energy CWT.
 - Maxeon 6.
23. Why does the author write the text?
- To advertise high-efficiency solar panels.
 - To provide guidance on purchasing solar panels.
 - To introduce the latest technology of solar panels.
 - To compare the advantages of popular solar panels.

B

Art is subjective, which is why people have different interpretations or feel different emotions when looking at a piece of art. In the era of AI and digital art, people across the world still go out of their way to museums to catch a glimpse of some of the masterpieces that were painted years ago.

Marie, a journalist, came across a video clip of American actor Bill Murray describing how a painting saved his life during a press conference for his film. He shared that at the beginning of his acting career, his first stage performance was a total disaster. He felt so bad that he walked out of the theater. He continued walking in the street for

hours and realized that he had been walking in the wrong direction, both literally and metaphorically.

Somehow, he ended up at the Art Institute of Chicago, where he just walked right in. That was when he saw the painting *The Song of the Lark*, in which a young woman was working in a field with a beautiful sunrise behind her. “I have always loved this painting. I saw it that day, and I just thought, ‘Well, look, there is a girl who doesn’t have a whole lot of prospects, but the sun’s coming up anyway, and she’s got another chance at it.’ So, I think that gave me some sort of feeling that I, am a person and get another chance every day the sun comes up.”

The painting, painted by Jules Breton in 1884 in France, was moved to Chicago a decade later. Gloria Groom, a director at the institute, told Marie, “When it was shown in Paris, it was a confirmation that farmers belonged in the fields. When it came to America, it took on a completely different sensibility. It’s about hope.” Gloria said that even to this day, several people are still inspired by Breton’s artwork. She concludes, “That’s why we have a museum, and that’s why we do what we do.”

24. What led to Murray’s wandering the street?
 - A. His weak sense of direction.
 - B. His failure in the first show.
 - C. His curiosity about the city.
 - D. His desire to appreciate a painting.
25. What insight did Murray gain from the painting?
 - A. Every dawn promises a fresh start.
 - B. Farm work brings true peace of mind.
 - C. Nature is the best cure for inner sorrow.
 - D. Survival in extreme situations takes courage.
26. What did Gloria highlight in paragraph 4?
 - A. The value of museums.
 - B. The content of artworks.
 - C. The sensibility of Americans.
 - D. The background of the painting.
27. What message does the author intend to convey?
 - A. Art changes over time.
 - B. Art offers an escape in AI era.
 - C. Art centers on natural beauty.
 - D. Art has an everlasting spiritual charm.

C

Scientists have found new clues about how the brains of people with Down syndrome (唐氏综合征) develop differently from a very early age, in a study led by UCL researchers.

Brain cells with an extra copy of a chromosome (染色体)—the genetic cause of Down syndrome—have difficulty forming strong connections with each other, according to the new *Nature Communications* study. Down syndrome affects millions of people worldwide and it is the most common genetic cause of intellectual disability. People with Down Syndrome often experience learning, memory and language difficulties, but exactly how these occur during early brain development had not been well understood.

To explore this, researchers grew human brain cells in the laboratory using stem cell (干细胞) technology. These cells were carefully chosen so that some had Down syndrome and others did not, while everything else about them was the same.

The study found brain cells with Down syndrome were less active and less connected to each other. Some struggled to join brain networks at all. Thus, the networks were less coordinated and less able to send signals in a regular, organised way. These early differences could help explain why learning and memory are affected later in life.

The researchers also found these cells had problems with the tiny electrical signals that allow nerve cells to communicate. In particular, they identified lower levels of Kv4.3, a protein regulating how often and how reliably brain cells send signals. When this protein didn't work properly, brain networks developed more weakly.

The lead author Dr Hannan said, "Beyond advancing fundamental neuroscience (神经科学), our findings establish Kv4.3 as a valid target. This creates a clear path for medical development and helps translate mechanistic insight into potential treatments for the neurological aspects of Down syndrome." Joint author Professor Nizetic added, "This achievement is strategically important as it demonstrates studying the function of brain cells from living patients can identify a key protein that is faulty in human brain, which conventional brain studies might miss."

While this study doesn't lead to a new treatment, it provides valuable insight into the early stage of brain development in people with Down syndrome and may help future research.

28. What is the purpose of paragraph 2?
- A. To show the impact of the study.
 - B. To state the motivation of the study.
 - C. To present the prospect of the study.
 - D. To introduce the principle of the study.

29. What does the underlined word “coordinated” in paragraph 4 mean?
A. Secure. B. Accurate. C. Harmonious. D. Complex.
30. What role does Kv4.3 play in brain cells according to the study?
A. It produces beneficial proteins.
B. It repairs damaged electrical signals.
C. It helps remove extra chromosomes.
D. It controls the frequency of electrical signals.
31. What is the significance of the new findings about Down syndrome?
A. Revealing a new function of brain cells.
B. Discovering a practical and promising cure.
C. Advancing knowledge of early brain development.
D. Establishing another branch of basic neuroscience.

D

In the busy urban life, where the mind is often occupied with deadlines, a quiet revolution in wellness is taking place. Known as the Color Hunt, this practice is transforming the humble walk into a tool for mental restoration and sensory awakening. Participants, rather than focusing on distance or pace, start on a reflective journey with a single, clear goal: to notice and appreciate the range of colors in their immediate environment.

The practice is elegantly simple. Before setting out, an individual chooses a specific color. This choice becomes the theme of the walk. The participant then walks, not with eyes glued to a phone, but with a searching gaze. The mission is to spot displays of that color in the urban landscape: a brightly painted door or the lines on a passing bus. It is a voluntary, gentle narrowing of focus in a world of overwhelming sensory input.

The trend's popularity is a telling response to specific contemporary diseases. First is “urban blindness” —the tendency to drive through familiar streets on autopilot, missing the rich detail of one's surroundings. The Color Hunt cures this by revealing beauty and variety in the local environment. Second is “digital tiredness”. The practice necessitates putting away the smartphone, offering a much-needed “dopamine detox (多巴胺戒断)” from the rapid rewards of social media scrolling. Instead, it offers slower rewards: the satisfaction of a keen observation, the pleasure of an unexpected aesthetic discovery. For the tired youth, it serves as an accessible, no-cost curative tool, integrating self-care into daily life rather than requiring extra time or money.

In conclusion, the Color Hunt is a practical philosophy for urban living. The act

of attending to one's environment is an exercise that can enhance creativity and observational skills. In a complex world, it offers a simple algorithm (算法) for finding calm: choose a color, take a step, and look. It reconfirms that well-being can be found not by escaping the city, but by seeing it through a new, more attentive, and vividly colored lens.

32. What are you expected to do in the Color Hunt?
- A. Search and count the colors.
 - B. Talk about colors with friends.
 - C. Record walking pace and colors.
 - D. Observe and enjoy the selected colors around.
33. How is paragraph 2 developed?
- A. By describing the process.
 - B. By clarifying a definition.
 - C. By analyzing causes.
 - D. By stating advantages.
34. What mainly contributes to the popularity of the Color Hunt?
- A. The wish to improve physical fitness.
 - B. The interest in exploring colorful city spaces.
 - C. The urge to overcome typical urban problems.
 - D. The rapid rewards through hunting experiences.
35. What's the best title of the text?
- A. Color Hunt: Regaining Creativity
 - B. Color Hunt: Discovering Patterns
 - C. Color Hunt: Starting From Roads
 - D. Color Hunt: Redefining City Walks

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。

Imagine you are a deer spotting an enemy. Instead of running away immediately, you might jump up and down with all four legs. This behavior uses up precious energy and makes you highly visible to the enemy. 36 To explain this, biologists use the concept of “costly signaling” —paying a high price to send a clear message that you are too healthy and strong to be caught easily.

37 If a manager wants to thank a team member, sending a quick email is easy. However, taking the trouble to find a pen and write a letter produces a stronger

signal of true gratitude precisely because it takes more effort.

Meetings are another example. It is normal for large numbers of participants to be paying absolutely no attention to what is happening in a meeting because they are working on other tasks. Research found that multitasking goes up when meetings are remote or boring. Paying full attention to a meeting, especially a pointless one, may be a waste of time. 38 It is white-collar pronking (跳跃).

Artificial intelligence makes such signaling even more important today. When a professor writes a recommendation letter by hand instead of using a smart AI tool, he is sacrificing his own time. 39 However, the whole point is that the task takes nearly an hour, showing they truly care about the student's future.

Using human time on a task that could be done faster by a machine may seem to lack efficiency. 40 Taking the harder, more time-consuming path is sometimes the best way to show your genuine value.

- A. But it signals professional commitment.
- B. Running away is always the safest choice.
- C. Actually, this extra effort is highly worthwhile.
- D. This principle also applies to human workplaces.
- E. Why choose to do something so obviously risky?
- F. Therefore, one cannot be too attentive in meetings.
- G. A computer could easily produce a better one in seconds.

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。

Mr. Henderson's newsstand had long stood unchanged on Maple Street. He did not merely sell newspapers; he 41 the quiet rhythm of neighborhood mornings. He knew every neighbor's 42: Mrs. Alden's regular newspaper purchases, Leo's pause for sports pages, and the blind Mr. Jenkins' need for carefully folded papers to 43.

When the morning rush passed, Mr. Henderson would 44 torn magazines and smooth wrinkled pages. He once carefully glued a torn wedding announcement for a girl who had bought comics as a child. To him, news was far more than 45—it was the marks left by ordinary lives, deserving genuine 46.

But time brings 47. Last spring, Mr. Henderson was 48 and the stand remained closed for a week. The neighborhood felt different—quieter, yet 49.

Mrs. Alden missed her Tuesday routine while Leo had nowhere to 50. That's when Leo set up a table outside the stand with donated papers, drinks and a notebook. And he put up a(n) 51: While Mr. Henderson Recovers, Take What You Need, Leave What You Can. Soon neighbors 52 to share memories and write warm messages for Mr. Henderson.

When Mr. Henderson returned, he found a notebook full of 53 and a volunteer schedule to keep the business going.

Now Mr. Henderson still 54 his stand. But busy mornings will see Leo folding sections, or Mrs. Alden arranging the magazines. It has become the neighborhood's gentle 55—one that is sustained by quiet, shared memories.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. predicted | B. wove | C. sought | D. challenged |
| 42. A. target . | B. arrangement | C. preference | D. response |
| 43. A. revise | B. touch | C. display | D. scan |
| 44. A. mend | B. recycle . | C. replace | D. donate |
| 45. A. profit . | B. entertainment | C. assistance | D. information |
| 46. A. trust | B. consideration . | C. care | D. reward |
| 47. A. opportunity | B. empathy | C. fortune | D. change |
| 48. A. retired | B. missing | C. ill | D. unemployed |
| 49. A. emptier . | B. messier | C. busier | D. livelier |
| 50. A. explore | B. pause | C. settle | D. hide |
| 51. A. picture | B. label . | C. advertisement | D. notice |
| 52. A. signed up | B. walked around . | C. stopped by | D. went on |
| 53. A. happiness | B. affection | C. sympathy | D. wisdom . |
| 54. A. tends | B. occupies . | C. expands | D. decorates |
| 55. A. dream | B. honor | C. secret | D. habit |

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。

Yucun village in Zhejiang Province stands as a powerful symbol of China's rural revitalization (振兴). Decades ago, the village relied heavily on mining and cement (水泥) factories, which brought economic gains but left the environment severely 56 (damage). The air was thick 57 dust, and the rivers ran dirty. Realizing that this path was unsustainable, the villagers made a brave 58 (decide): they shut down the mines and began restoring the ecosystem.

This remarkable transformation was guided by the national philosophy that "lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets". Abandoned mines were

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This remarkable transformation was guided by the national philosophy that "lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets". Abandoned mines were

_____ 59 _____ (creative) repurposed into parks, and old factories _____ 60 _____ (transform) into cultural venues. Gradually, the village developed eco-tourism and the average annual income of villagers increased, _____ 61 _____ (prove) that environmental protection and economic development can go hand in hand.

In the digital age, more young people are returning to the village, bringing with them new ideas. _____ 62 _____ (welcome) an increasing number of international visitors, the village even established an “English Corner,” _____ 63 _____ the elderly residents learn basic English to share their inspiring stories with the world. Yucun’s journey demonstrates that rural areas can become lively and sustainable _____ 64 _____ (community). The key is to find _____ 65 _____ balance between progress and preservation.

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, 你校英文报 “Online Security” 专栏开展网络安全宣传活动。请根据下图研究性学习调查结果, 选择一种网络诈骗类型, 以 “Stay Safe Online” 为题, 写一篇短文投稿。内容包括:

1. 分析危害;
2. 提出建议。

注意:

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



Stay Safe Online

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 grew up in Queens, the daughter of Chinese immigrants who worked two jobs to pay rent and buy groceries. At school, everyone talked about brands: Supreme, Gucci, Balenciaga. The popular girls carried designer bags, dressed in logo sweatshirts, and laughed loudly in the hallways. I wanted to be one of them. I wanted to fit in—to be seen, to be accepted, to stop feeling invisible.

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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 CACBA 6-10 AABBC 11-15 CBAAA 16-20 CBBBC

(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)

21-23 ACB 24-27 BAAD 28-31 BCDC 32-35 DACD 36-40 EDAGC

(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 BCBAD 46-50 CDCAB 51-55 DCBAD

(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. damaged 57. with 58. decision 59. creatively

60. were transformed 61. proving 62. To welcome 63. where

64. communities 65. a

(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; 首字母大小写不一样的, 若写错不给分, 如 D-d.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

Possible version one :

Stay Safe Online

Nowadays, online shopping fraud, accounting for 41% of all Internet fraud cases, has become the most common threat to online shoppers.

It not only brings direct economic losses to victims but also damages the credit of e-commerce platforms. Worse still, it may leak personal information and destroy people's confidence in online shopping.

To stay safe, we should refuse to click unknown links or fill in personal information at will. Meanwhile, we must choose official stores and check product reviews carefully. Keeping alert is the best way to avoid such cheating.

Possible version two :

Stay Safe Online

Impersonation scam, accounting for 32% of online fraud cases, is a dangerous and common online crime.

Victims often suffer heavy financial losses and emotional stress, and some even face privacy leaks, which disturbs their normal life deeply.

It is vital that we should avoid transferring money before making sure of the identity of the contact. Besides, we should be cautious of strange calls or messages and report suspicious behaviors to the police immediately. Staying wise is the key to safety.

Possible version three :

Stay Safe Online

Online prize scam, making up 27% of online fraud cases, is very misleading and easy to trap ordinary Internet users.

It cheats people into paying extra fees for unreal prizes. As a result, victims lose money and feel upset. It also affects the order and safety of the online environment.

To keep away from this scam, we should remember that no free lunch exists in the world. We must not believe sudden prize notices and never tell our bank information to strangers.

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: 选一种诈骗类型;
2. 要点2: 分析危害;
3. 要点3: 提出建议。

【说明】内容要点可用不同方式表达; 应紧扣主题, 可适当发挥。

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> —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 11-15分	—创造了基本合理的内容，有一定的逻辑性，续写基本完整，与原文情境相关。 —使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有一些错误和不恰当之处，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 6-10分	—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。 —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 1-5分	—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。 —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关。

听力录音材料

Text 1

M: Hi, Annie. My family and I are having a few friends over for a barbecue in our backyard tomorrow night. We might watch an outdoor film. Would you like to come?

W: Sure, I'd love to. It will be more fun than eating in a restaurant.

Text 2

W: Do you know that Mr. Rich won second prize in the city marathon?

M: Wow! That's amazing. No wonder he's always pushing us to train hard in PE class. Let's congratulate him on the prize!

W: Shall we give him a bunch of flowers as a gift?

M: Perfect idea! It'll be a nice way to show our appreciation.

Text 3

W: The fashion show is wonderful. The design of those clothes amazes me so much.

M: Well, you're wasting your time watching it. I think the clothes like that are not suitable for us to wear in our daily life.

Text 4

M: Fortunately, I woke you when Mrs. White was lecturing on British history. Otherwise, she would have criticized you. Why are you so sleepy?

W: I stayed up late talking with my cousin Kate last night. Uncle Alex will send her to study abroad.

Text 5

W: I'm stuck between medicine and engineering. My dad wants me to be a doctor.

M: You shouldn't just go with his advice. Ask yourself what you really want to learn. Choose a major that lines up with your interests.

Text 6

M: Good morning, is that Professor Clark?

W: Yes, speaking. How can I help you?

M: This is Kevin from your Monday morning literature class. I hate to call with bad news, but I'm afraid I can't make it to class today.

W: What happened?

M: To celebrate winning the basketball match last Friday, some teammates and I tried something fun on Sunday. Unluckily, I had a small skiing accident and hurt my left arm. It's not very serious.

W: I'm glad it's not worse. So you won't be able to attend today's session, right?

M: That's right. I assure you that I've finished the literature report due today. I'll email it to you this afternoon.

W: It's OK. Please take good care of yourself.

M: I will. Thank you.

Text 7

W: Good morning, Powernet Software. Can I help you?

M: Hi, I've been trying to order some of your software from the website, but there seems to be a problem because my order didn't go through.

W: Sorry, sir. There was a problem with one of the servers this morning.

M: Would it be possible for me to place my order through you now? It's for my work. I don't want to have to wait until tomorrow as I might be out to call on clients.

W: Sure. What is it you would like to order from us?

M: Your site had a great offer on something called Viva Voce. Could you tell me something more about this product, please?

W: It's one of our best-selling products. We have the standard edition and the professional edition, which are reasonably priced.

M: OK. Is there a microphone included with the software?

W: Yes, a huge selling point of this product is a free microphone with high quality.

M: Sounds great.

Text 8

M: Amy, I need to stop at the bank to withdraw some cash.

W: Why not just pay with your phone?

M: Actually, I've stopped using online payment for the past three months.

W: Oh, you must be worried that online payment isn't secure.

M: No, it is safe. But paying online is too convenient and that makes me accidentally overspend all the time.

W: Oh, I've also bought clothes and shoes I didn't need because they were on sale. But I've found that if I go over my spending every night, that keeps me from spending too much.

M: I tried that strategy, but it just didn't work. When I was tired and hungry, I'd use my phone to order food.

W: Well, what do you do now then?

M: I go to the bank once a week, and the rest of the time I keep my bank card at home, so I can't get more cash out.

W: What prevents you from just going to the bank and getting more money, if you want to buy something?

M: The first month I did withdraw extra cash twice, but I felt guilty about it. After that I refuse to spend more than what I had budgeted, and by now it's just a habit.

Text 9

M: Good evening. Welcome to Parenting Today. I'm your old friend David Brown. Tonight, we're discussing digital parenting with Dr. Lisa Chen. Good evening, Dr. Chen.

W: Good evening, David.

M: Dr. Chen, many parents these days track their kids' locations and online activity. What's your perspective on that?

W: That's right. But like most things, it has two sides—there are downsides too.

M: What kind of downsides are we talking about?

W: While some parents think monitoring kids keeps them safe, studies show it can harm trust. Teens often feel restricted, and some even bypass controls, which might make them less safe.

M: Do you know any teens who dislike that?

W: Yes. A 16-year-old boy once told me, "At my age, I should be the one deciding if I'm tracked."

M: So, what's a better approach for parents?

W: Parents can have open conversations with their kids. For example, saying, "Let's set the rules together" instead of just laying down the law. That way, kids learn to use technology responsibly without feeling the need to rebel.

M: Great advice! Thank you so much for joining us.

W: My pleasure. Happy parenting, everyone!

Text 10

M: Hi, Michelle. It's Dan. There has been a slight change to my schedule. It looks like I'm going to have to stay here a couple of extra days. Everything is fine, but my business partner and I still have some details to discuss. So that means I will need to fly from Los Angeles to Denver sometime early Tuesday morning. Make sure I arrive before noon, though, because that meeting should take the rest of the day. I've already made all the necessary hotel arrangements myself. It's going to be a really busy day, so please don't call me during that time. If you have something important, just leave a message at the front desk of the Four Seasons Hotel. I'm staying in Room 609. You can book my return trip to Chicago for the following day. Don't worry about finding me a ride home from the airport, for my wife will be picking me up. And don't worry about canceling my meeting with our another customer. I've already spoken with him, and everything has been rescheduled for Thursday when I get back to work. I just have one more favor from you. The day I get back is my wedding anniversary and I haven't had time to make the proper plans.

Can you get us a table at a fancy restaurant somewhere around 7:00 pm? OK? Well, I think that's it. Thank you, Michelle. I'll see you Thursday.