

高三英语试题

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。每段对话读两遍。

1. What makes the man anxious?
A. The weather. B. His weight. C. Seasonal sensitivity.
2. What will the woman probably do this evening?
A. Eat out. B. See a movie. C. Review lessons.
3. Where does the conversation take place?
A. At home. B. In a restaurant. C. In a supermarket.
4. What is Katy doing?
A. Giving some advice.
B. Making a study plan.
C. Preparing for an exam.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. The weather. B. A scenic spot. C. Travel preparations.

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What appeals to the man most about the competition?
A. Making some new friends.
B. Enjoying the cultural performance.
C. Exchanging experiences in learning Chinese.
7. When will the speakers arrive in Sri Lanka?
A. On May 31st. B. On June 1st. C. On June 2nd.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Colleagues.
B. Visitor and staff.
C. Interviewer and interviewee.
9. Why does the man come here?
A. To interview a famous artist.
B. To work for an exhibition.
C. To appreciate works of art.
10. How does the woman find Cassandra Fry's works?
A. Excellent. B. Mixed. C. Simple.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is the man probably doing?
A. Doing animal research.
B. Conducting an interview.
C. Exchanging information.
12. What made Kelsey develop a love for wildlife?
A. Her childhood environment.
B. Her teachers' guidance.
C. Her travel experiences.
13. Why does Kelsey take photos in her free time?
A. To collect data for her research.
B. To bring people closer to nature.
C. To pursue her childhood dream.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is Peter?
A. A computer engineer.
B. A senior student.
C. A fresh graduate.
15. What does the example of Peter's group project prove?
A. He has great leadership skills.
B. He pays attention to detail.
C. He works well with others.
16. What does the man do to minimize errors?
A. To seek feedback from others.
B. To state the requirements.
C. To create a detailed action plan.

17. What will the woman talk about next?
A. The promotion.
B. The company culture.
C. The employee benefits.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。
18. What do most teenagers think of doing housework?
A. It's a way to help parents.
B. It's a necessary life skill.
C. It's a waste of time.
19. In which country do teenagers spend the most time on housework?
A. France. B. The US. C. South Korea.
20. What does the speaker highlight about doing housework?
A. It can benefit teenagers a lot.
B. It is hard for busy school teenagers.
C. It is linked to the family's happiness.

第二部分 阅读 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Ready to explore a year of wonder? Become a member of the National Museum of Modern Science! In return, you'll enjoy twelve months of discovery, excitement, and exclusive (专属的) benefits, starting from the day you join.

Individual Explorer Membership (\$ 65)

Ideal for the independent science enthusiast who loves to discover at their own pace.

Your Year of Discovery Includes:

Unlimited Access: Enjoy free, year-round general admission for one named adult.

Exclusive Discount: Receive a 10% discount on delightful gifts at the Science Shop and refreshing treats at the Galaxy Cafe.

Family & Friends Membership (\$ 115) | Our Most Popular Choice!

The perfect value for two named adults and all children or grandchildren (under 18) in your household.

Your Year of Discovery Includes:

All Individual Benefits: Both named adults receive all the fantastic benefits of the Individual Membership.

Free Admission for Kids: Bring all the young learners in your family for

free general admission every time you visit.

Priority Workshop Access: Ensure your kids never miss out! Get priority booking for our popular, hands-on educational workshops like “Junior Astronaut Training”.

Share the Experience: Introduce friends to the magic of science with two single-use guest passes.

Exclusive Invitations: Be our special guest at the annual “Members’ Night”, a private evening of science fun.

How to Join Today

Online: Visit us at *www.nmms.org/membership* to sign up in minutes and get instant access to your digital membership card!

On-Site: Drop by the Membership Desk in the main hall during weekday operating hours.

By Phone: Give us a call at 1-800-555-0101, Monday through Friday, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

21. What benefit is available for both membership types?

- A. A discount at the Science Shop.
- B. Two free guest passes for friends.
- C. Priority for educational workshops.
- D. No entry charge for children under 18.

22. How can one apply for membership on Sundays?

- A. By registering online.
- B. By making a phone call.
- C. By visiting the Membership Desk.
- D. By attending the Members’ Night.

23. What is the main purpose of the text?

- A. To explain membership application rules.
- B. To highlight special services for visitors.
- C. To introduce the National Museum.
- D. To promote museum membership.

B

I worked at the public library, doing simple tasks like reshelving books and maintaining silence. The manager Mrs. Gable had one golden rule: “We lend books, not ears. Stay professional. Stay uninvolved.”

For a year, I succeeded. Then I was assigned to the “Local History” corner on Tuesdays, where regulars couldn’t help sharing their stories. Mr. Peterson would look at old maps: “My dad’s orchard (果园) was here, now a parking

lot. He cried when they paved it.” I nodded, shelving. Mrs. Lee traced her finger over a celebration photo: “My mom made that banner (横幅)—no one remembers her.” I smiled tightly and moved on. My silence invited more stories. Yet, I strictly followed Mrs. Gable’s rule: I listened, but I never engaged.

The change came with Simon, a homeless man seeking shelter in the warmth. He’d talk about his bridge home. One Tuesday, he was gone. A week passed, then two. My silent corner felt heavier. I realized I knew the rhythm of his life, but not his last name or how to find him. I had failed to be a human neighbor.

That’s when I broke the rule. A teenager chose art over medicine, fearing letting family down. I patted him gently: “Being true to art isn’t failure—it’s honoring yourself.” To a young mother feeling lost, I walked her to the parenting section and smiled: “It’s okay to not know, but books are good company.”

Mrs. Gable noticed. “You’re getting involved,” she sighed. “But ... it’s what makes this more than a book storage.”

Simon eventually returned, with a cold. I brought him a coat and a list of shelters. It was just a simple, human urge: a neighbor helping a neighbor. The library now housed living stories, and I was no longer just a book keeper, but a keeper of people. I learned the deepest stories aren’t on shelves; they wait to be heard, held, and helped.

24. What was Gable’s rule?
- A. To make the library quiet.
 - B. To help homeless visitors.
 - C. To keep out of others’ business.
 - D. To manage the appointed section.
25. What drove the writer to break Gable’s rule?
- A. Gable’s judgment.
 - B. Lee’s memory of her mother.
 - C. Simon’s sudden disappearance.
 - D. Peterson’s regret over the lost orchard.
26. What was Gable’s attitude toward the writer’s change?
- A. Critical. B. Doubtful. C. Grateful. D. Approving.
27. What does the writer’s experience show?
- A. Silence is golden.
 - B. No man is an island.
 - C. Listening is the best policy.
 - D. Actions speak louder than words.

Heritage art practices include indigenous (本土的) and traditional art practices—such as fiber arts and clay work—handed down in families or communities across generations. The fact that they have been sustained for generations, and helped to serve the expressive and psychosocial needs of communities, suggests that they could be ideal approaches to support mental health and emotional well-being. To better understand their potential healing benefits, researchers from Drexel University examined their impact on mental and physical health.

Led by Professor Girija Kaimal, the study found that heritage artforms can improve mood and reduce anxiety. “When we engage in preferred heritage artforms, they help us manage our moods, including reducing negativity, improving positive feelings, and lowering anxiety,” said Kaimal. “Most heritage artforms are simple in basic technique, making them easy to learn, and require no advanced skills or special supplies.”

Kaimal explained that in previous studies they highlighted how to distinguish between indigenous and traditional art practices. In the current study, the research team collected data from sites in three countries. Fifty-four participants completed two 45-minute sessions: one where they engaged in a preferred heritage art practice and one where they put together jigsaw (拼图) puzzles.

All participants completed standardized questionnaires (调查问卷) before and after both sessions to measure anxiety, self-efficacy and creativity. Participants reported more positive feelings and less negative feelings after the heritage art task compared to the puzzle task, showing that practicing heritage artforms can have significant mental health benefits.

“The findings highlight the value of tapping into tools we have right in our homes,” said Kaimal. “There is a reason these practices have survived over time. The acts of using our hands and eyes to create something are rewarding and calming on multiple levels both physiological and emotional.”

Kaimal and her team are planning to build on the research by examining a wide range of heritage practices at sites around the world. The researchers are also developing an open-access book as a resource for psychosocial support specialists and art therapists.

28. What motivated the researchers to start the present study?

- A. To tell artforms apart.
- B. To lift people's spirits.
- C. To grasp the techniques of artforms.
- D. To prove the effects of art practices.

satellite imagery, and its original models. If necessary, it generates a revised plan.

The AI-designed forests show 50% higher survival rates after two years compared to conventionally planted plots. Human beings are using AI as a tool to translate the complex language of nature into actionable plans. The “algorithmic gardener” works unseen, but its potential legacy (遗产) is a planet that can breathe a little easier.

32. Why is the Amazon mentioned in paragraph 1?
- A. To show its present terrible state.
 - B. To reveal factors for green desert.
 - C. To stress the traditional planting method.
 - D. To provide the background for AI’s application.
33. What does the underlined word “mosaic” probably mean in paragraph 3?
- A. Regular pattern.
 - B. Empty field.
 - C. Complex mixture.
 - D. Colorful grassland.
34. What can be learned about the AI system’s adaptive learning capability?
- A. Referring to satellite imagery.
 - B. Tracking real-time weather information.
 - C. Basing a conclusion on the initial design.
 - D. Achieving improvement through ongoing feedback.
35. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
- A. How AI Is Helping Make a Blueprint
 - B. When Forests Learn to Breathe with Data
 - C. How Drones Hold the Future of Photography
 - D. When the End of Traditional Farming Comes

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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In my first year of college, I prided myself on being a multitasker. I would draft essays while watching online courses and checking social media. A failed midterm paper made me realize my divided attention was costing me dearly. My professor’s comment was direct: “Your ideas are disorganized, lacking depth.”

36

This personal struggle mirrors a common challenge in our highly-connected world: the declining capacity for “deep work”. Constant notifications (通知), messages, and the urge of multitasking repeatedly interrupt focus. 37

This constant context-switching lowers productivity and blocks the flow state for creativity. This realization forced me to rethink my approach to work.

To cultivate (培养) deep work, I began with practical steps: turning off unnecessary notifications, scheduling two-hour blocks for uninterrupted work, and using a physical notebook to write down mental interruptions for later review.

38 My writing became more organized, and I completed tasks in nearly half the time.

This experience points to a broader societal issue. Many tech companies design their products to demand our constant attention, training us to seek frequent pleasure from likes and alerts. However, by consciously designing our environment and habits, we can regain our attention. 39 How we allocate (分配) it fundamentally shapes the quality of our work and the depth of our thinking.

40 It is about preserving our capacity for meaningful thought in an age of endless noise. By mastering our attention, we not only achieve more but also cultivate a richer inner life, stimulating the creativity and clearness necessary to manage complexity.

- A. That moment inspired a journey to regain my focus.
- B. Yet, the ability to focus is not just a skill but a necessity.
- C. The pursuit of deep focus goes beyond mere productivity.
- D. The key is that we should recognize attention is a limited resource.
- E. Therefore, we must actively protect our attention from these demands.
- F. The initial resistance was significant, but the results were transformative.
- G. Research shows it takes about 23 minutes to regain focus after an interruption.

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。

My grandmother's world had grown small, but her memory was a vast library. Lately, the books on the shelves were becoming 41. Sometimes, she would 42 for a moment, her eyes searching for a name or a story that seemed to slip away.

One Saturday, I found her sighing. "I can't remember your grandfather's favorite soup 43." Her voice was soft, filled with 44.

An idea came to me. "Let's cook it together," I suggested. "Maybe the 45 will come back to us." I took out onions, carrots and meat. At first,

Grandma was unsure. She started 46, her hands trembling a little. But as the vegetables were cut and the pot began to warm, something wonderful happened.

“47 thyme (百里香),” she suddenly said, her voice growing stronger. She reached for some without even looking. “He always 48 this smell.” Stories began to 49. She told me about the first time she made this soup for my grandfather, and how he 50 after a long day at work. I didn’t just learn a recipe that afternoon; I 51 pieces of my family’s history.

The soup tasted perfect. It wasn’t just the taste of the ingredients, but the 52 of a recovered memory. Grandma’s eyes were bright again. “We 53 it,” she said excitedly.

That day, I realized I couldn’t keep the books in her library from dust, but I could help her 54 them again. And every story we remembered together became a new 55 for both of us.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. less | B. dusty | C. disordered | D. worn |
| 42. A. laugh | B. wave | C. jump | D. pause |
| 43. A. recipe | B. type | C. smell | D. ingredients |
| 44. A. tiredness | B. fear | C. regret | D. anger |
| 45. A. steps | B. responses | C. words | D. joys |
| 46. A. slowly | B. carelessly | C. effortlessly | D. curiously |
| 47. A. Add | B. Taste | C. Pick | D. Take |
| 48. A. masked | B. found | C. loved | D. imagined |
| 49. A. make sense | B. get around | C. pour out | D. pass down |
| 50. A. joked | B. smiled | C. calmed | D. celebrated |
| 51. A. rewrote | B. shared | C. imagined | D. collected |
| 52. A. size | B. flavour | C. color | D. use |
| 53. A. changed | B. saved | C. improved | D. did |
| 54. A. move | B. read | C. edit | D. order |
| 55. A. path | B. task | C. challenge | D. treasure |

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。

Photo Beijing kicked off in Beijing this Saturday. The international photographic event 56 (host) by the China Artistic Photography Society, the China Photographers Association and the China News Photography Society. Nearly 20 forums and 50 exhibitions were held, showcasing nearly 5,000 works from 26

countries, offering the public a diverse 57 (vision) feast.

According to Manolis Metzakis, president of the Global Photographic Union, Photo Beijing is not just a festival, 58 a celebration of vision, culture and connection. It is a place 59 the East meets the West, tradition embraces innovation, and images go beyond borders to tell the timeless story of humanity.

“In a rapidly changing world, 60 (fill) with challenges and noise, photography reminds us to pause, observe and feel. A single photograph can freeze time, spark emotion and reveal truth. It can challenge perceptions, inspire dialogue and remind us of beauty and 61 (responsible),” he says.

Li Ge, president of the China Photographers Association, says Photo Beijing 62 (run) since 2013 and has innovated 63 (continuous) to capture the changing times and tell China’s stories through the lens of cameras and images.

“Today, it has not only become a cultural symbol of Beijing but also plays an irreplaceable role in promoting exchanges 64 Chinese and foreign photography, enhancing academic innovation, and 65 (integrate) culture and tourism,” says Li.

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, 校国际部“跨文化交流”活动的学生策划代表。因活动时
长减半, 原定的“Cultural Lecture”、“Food Tasting”和“Interactive Games”三
个环节无法全部开展。请给活动负责人 Jenny 写一封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 调整方案;
2. 说明理由。

注意:

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

Dear Jenny,

I am sorry to learn that the activity time has been halved. _____

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。

On Monday morning, Ms. Rosco showed a film about global warming. It warned that Earth might experience extreme changes and some areas might even stop getting snow.

To encourage everyone to do something for the environment, Ms. Rosco announced a “Great Pollution Solution” contest to be held this Friday. Students would think of ways to recycle rubbish from the school. The prize for the most creative project was a toy—Rocket Racer sled (雪橇).

Cezar couldn't believe it. He had always wanted a Rocket Racer, and he decided to work alone and take immediate action. In the canteen, he spotted a pile of old trays (托盘), whose smooth surfaces gave him hope to begin his work.

Cezar worked hard, but his progress was worrying. The first day saw his only creation a “tray hat” for sunshade, yet it was too large to stay balanced and kept sliding over his eyes. By the second day, he had attempted a “tray chair”, but it fell apart when he sat on it. Feeling defeated, he watched other teams making great progress with paper cups and plastic bottles. With only one day left, waves of hopelessness washed over him. Cezar lay awake that night, trying to think of a new idea. No ideas came.

The next morning, the ground was covered with thick snow. Usually, this would have excited him, but now it only deepened his sadness. “I'll never win that sled!” he said to himself, grabbing a tray and throwing it across the yard in despair.

To his surprise, the tray didn't just land; it slid gracefully all the way to the neighbor's house. Cezar's eyes widened as a new idea began to take shape. He ran all the way to school, and gathered the rest of his trays. Racing against time, he drilled holes and tied the trays with ropes into a “tray-train” strong enough to carry some kids. By then, the contest had already begun. In the snowy playground, classmates took turns to show their creative projects: some holding pretty paper-cup flowers, others presenting plastic-bottle robots, and a few even sharing cardboard birdhouses.

注意:

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

At last, it was Cezar's turn to display his train.

As kids got off the train, Ms. Rosco began to announce the winner.

高三英语 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 BCBAC 6-10 CABCA 11-15 BABCC 16-20 AACBA

(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 AADCC 26-30 DBDAC 31-35 BDCDB 36-40 AGFDC

(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 BDACA 46-50 AACCB 51-55 DBDBD

(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. was hosted 57. visual 58. but 59. where

60. filled 61. responsibility 62. has run 63. continuously

64. between 65. integrating

(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、v; 首字母大小写不一样的, 若写错不扣分, 如 B-b.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

Possible version 1:

Dear Jenny,

I am sorry to learn that the activity time has been halved. To ensure its effectiveness, I suggest keeping the Cultural Lecture and Interactive Games, while canceling the Food Tasting session.

The Cultural Lecture provides the essential background for students to understand diverse cultures, which can then be put into practice through Interactive Games like cultural quizzes. In this way, the learning process will become more engaging and enjoyable. Practically, as preparing and serving local specialties is time-consuming, removing the food session is a more practical choice to avoid feeling rushed.

I believe this adjustment will maximize our learning outcomes.

Yours,

Li Hua

Possible version 2:

Dear Jenny,

I am sorry to learn that the activity time has been halved. Accordingly, I propose combining the Cultural Lecture with the Food Tasting session to create a more engaging experience.

Since our activity focuses on "learning by experiencing", this integration of cultural knowledge with local specialties would be more efficient, which enables us to appreciate the stories behind the flavors in a relaxing atmosphere. Furthermore, Interactive Games, such as cultural quizzes, can provide a lively platform to practice language skills through active participation and promote mutual understanding.

I hope you will find my proposal practical. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

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

要点 1: 陈述调整方案

(Cultural Lecture、Food Tasting 和 Interactive Games 三个环节选两个或者三个环节进行适当的整合等, 言之有理即可, 但不宜出现新的活动环节)

要点 2: 说明理由

三、各档次的给分范围及要求

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 —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 —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 —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 —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, 然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量, 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
-----	----------------------------------

6-10 分	—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	—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关
-----	--

听力录音材料

Text 1

W: It's short-sleeve season again! But look at me, I'm out of shape!
M: Who isn't? I'm even afraid to weigh myself. I can't bear to see myself getting fat again!

Text 2

M: Hey, would you prefer dining at a restaurant with us tonight and then catching a movie?
W: To tell the truth, I really can't go anywhere because I am going to have the final exam tomorrow.

Text 3

M: I'm thinking about trying the steak. How about you? What are you thinking of getting?
W: I'm torn between the pasta and the chicken dish. They both sound good. I might go with the chicken.

M: No problem! Let's flag down the waiter and place our orders.

Text 4

M: Katy, you always get good marks at school. So, what's the best way to study?
W: Well, first, it's a good idea to have some kind of plan or timetable. Next, make sure the place where you are going to study is comfortable and quiet. The last one is planning your study periods with regular breaks.

M: OK. Thanks. I'll definitely try them.

Text 5

M: I'm expecting our trip to the mountains. It will be fantastic to explore natural beauty.
W: Yeah. But we need to pick the right gear and choose a good destination carefully. The weather report says there'll be rain all week in that area.

M: Let's pack raincoats too. They're lighter and easier to carry in a backpack.

Text 6

M: Hey, Anna! Have you heard about the "Chinese Bridge" competition in Sri Lanka? I'm thinking of joining it.
W: Really? Tell me more! What do you do in it?

M: We take a Chinese written text, give a speech in Chinese, and do a cultural performance, like tai chi or calligraphy. The best part is that international students get to share their Chinese language journeys. Do you want to sign up together?
W: That sounds amazing! I'd love to. When is it?

M: On June 2nd and 3rd, we still have a month to prepare. We can practice together every weekend. It'll be a great chance to improve our Chinese and make new friends! We'd better get there two days earlier, so that we can explore the city and get ready for the competition without rushing!
W: Sounds perfect.

Text 7

M: Excuse me, do you work here?
W: Yes, I do. You look completely wet! Did you get caught in the rain?
M: Totally! I forgot to bring an umbrella. The weather forecast didn't mention storms at all. I'm actually here for the modern art exhibition.

W: Ah, right! That's on the top floor of the building. Are you here to see Cassandra Fry's works?
M: Yes! I'm a huge fan of hers. Have you seen the exhibition yet?
W: She's my favorite artist too! I've already seen it twice—during my lunch breaks, since I work in this building. There's a mix of offices and galleries here, which is nice.

M: What do you love most about Cassandra Fry's paintings?
W: The way she plays with light is incredible. Up close, they are just bold strokes and simple lines, but from a distance, they look like real sunshine. It's magical.

M: Totally agree. It takes so much talent to create that illusion.
W: I hope you enjoy the show! The third room has her latest series—it's breathtaking.

M: Thanks for the tip! I can't wait to see it.

Text 8

M: Kelsey, you're a great wildlife biologist. I heard you became fascinated by nature when you were a kid, right?
W: Well, I was fortunate to grow up on a farm with the National Forest as my backyard, so it just seemed natural that I grew a love for wildlife and nature at a very young age.

M: Do you remember your first research experience?
W: Of course. It was with bears. I love continuing to learn about them every day. In

my future research, I also intend to explore the behavior of wolves and lions.

M: So you spend most of your time driving and hiking to collection sites, right?
W: Yes. However, when I am not working, I've always been interested in photography as a hobby. My goal is to connect people to the natural world, helping them gain a better knowledge of wildlife with my camera.

Text 9

W: Could you please introduce yourself?
M: My name is Peter Baynes. I recently graduated with a degree in Computer Science from Carnegie Mellon University. During my studies, I developed a strong passion for software development and worked on several projects, including an internship at ABC Tech, where I gained hands-on experience in collaborative coding.

W: Good! We value teamwork highly here. Can you share an example of a time when you contributed effectively in a team setting?
M: Absolutely. In my senior year, I participated in a group project. I closely listened to my teammates' ideas and maintained a positive atmosphere. We delivered the project on time and won first place in the contest.

W: Excellent. Attention to detail is also crucial in our industry. How do you ensure the accuracy of your work?
M: Before starting a task, I carefully analyze and actively clarify the requirements, and create a detailed action plan. Additionally, I earnestly seek feedback from others to minimize errors.

W: Good. I appreciate employees who take the initiative in their work. Finally, do you have any question for us?
M: Yes. I'd like to inquire about the professional development opportunities within the company. I'm eager to know what the typical paths for getting promoted are here.

W: Alright, let me explain this to you.

Text 10

M: It's reported that few teenagers would like to spend time on housework at home. In their opinion, it's a complete waste of time. Some even think they should be taken good care of by their parents all the time. However, such life skills are really necessary. China has produced a document. According to it, labor education is listed as a compulsory course for high school students. The labor course takes six credits, the same as the foreign language or physics. Voluntary service, as part of labor education, takes two credits. A recent study shows that 19% teenagers in China do very little housework—only 12 minutes a day on housework, compared to 72 minutes in the US, 42 minutes in South Korea and 30 minutes in France. Some parents think doing housework can make students pay less attention to their schoolwork. But they are wrong. Doing housework is very helpful for teenagers. It

can not only teach teamwork and problem-solving skills but also give them a sense of pride. Through such education, students are expected to develop working abilities as well as a better understanding of the world.