

高三诊断性练习

英语

(试卷满分: 150 分, 考试时间: 120 分钟)

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时, 将答案写在答题卡上, 写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

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 talking about?

A. Hobbies.

B. Sports.

C. Arts.

2. Why does the man ask for leave?

A. He is seriously ill.

B. He likes to rest at home.

C. He has to look after his mother.

3. Why does the woman invite the man to dinner?

A. To express her thanks.

B. To celebrate her success.

C. To ask for advice on sales.

4. When will the books be delivered?

A. April 19.

B. April 20.

C. April 23.

5. What does Billy decide to do?

A. Hear Lisa sing.

B. Sing with Lisa.

C. Sing himself.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项
中选出最佳选项, 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. Where is the Ferry Theater?

A. In the Town Hall.

B. On London Road.

C. On Dublin Street.

7. How will the woman probably get to the Modern Art Gallery?

A. By bus.

B. By subway.

C. On foot.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What kind of music does the man like best?

A. Country music.

B. Rock music.

C. Jazz music.

9. How much does a used CD cost at most?

A. \$10.

B. \$15.

C. \$ 20.

10. What instrument will the man learn to play?

A. The piano.

B. The guitar.

C. The violin.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A. Living expenses.

B. Emergency cases.

C. Money management.

12. What is the problem with the woman?

A. Spending freely.

B. Not working hard.

C. Ignoring entertainment.

13. What advice does the man give to the woman?

- A. To save up for urgent need.
- B. To enjoy her life.
- C. To work for a better chance.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Classmates.
- B. Host and audience.
- C. Teacher and student.

15. What is the man's suggestion for the woman?

- A. Taking notes.
- B. Recording the lectures.
- C. Listening attentively.

16. What does the woman need to do for extra credits?

- A. Complete extra assignments.
- B. Pass two more tests.
- C. Change her courses.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When did Fauja move to England?

- A. When he was five years old.
- B. Before he got married.
- C. After his wife died.

18. Why did Fauja start to run?

- A. To build up his body.
- B. To forget his sorrows.
- C. To take part in the marathon.

19. Where did Fauja run his first marathon?

- A. In Canada.
- B. In India.
- C. In England.

20. Which of the following best describes Fauja?

- A. Creative.
- B. Determined.
- C. Considerate.

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

Geocaching

Media says that this expensive but very cool GPS app makes it possible for the

whole family to go geocaching, a high-tech treasure hunt game. This app makes it unnecessary to buy a dedicated GPS device. The app taps directly into a database with more than 2 million locations, some within walking distance, and gives you everything you need to find treasures hidden by other enthusiasts.

SkySafari

SkySafari is a powerful mobile planetarium (天象馆) that uses GPS locations to view the night sky. The app comes in multiple versions. The databases, even on the entry-level versions, are large, requiring up to 940 MB of free space depending on the platform. You can learn about astronomy by viewing planets and stars, searching for specific objects of interest or looking at astronomical sightings in that night's sky.

Historypin

Historypin is a great tool to bring families together to share stories. You can learn about the history of any area by searching Historypin's world map by place, time, or subject. Because there are a few different ways to use Historypin's bank of user-contributed knowledge, as well as ways to add content, you can learn how to access and create digital content that's meant to be shared with the general public.

GarageBand

GarageBand is powerful digital music workstation and multitrack recorder. You can create songs in a number of ways, all in an interesting interface. An added bonus is the great editing tools that tighten up any musical performance. You can share your GarageBand songs through social media, email, or text. The app is designed to give everyone an amazing musical experience—and it delivers.

21. What is special about Geocaching?

- A. It needs an extra GPS device.
- B. It helps to collect data.
- C. It can locate hidden treasures.
- D. It is a platform for developing games.

22. Which app is suitable for an astronomy lover?

- A. Geocaching.
- B. SkySafari.
- C. Historypin.
- D. GarageBand.

23. Both Historypin and GarageBand have the function for users to _____.

- A. get families involved
- B. enjoy musical performances
- C. search world maps
- D. share what they create

B

A dance held last Saturday in Central High School's gym raised \$2,348 to help rebuild the home of freshman Keisha Kandun and her family.

Admission to "Rock the House" was \$10; all money went to the Kandun Family Fund. Volunteers

also walked the dance floor with donation boxes to collect more money.

The Kanduns are living with Keisha's grandparents until they can move into their new house. The whole family attended the dance; then they went on stage to thank the crowd. Rebuilding has already begun, and the family hopes to move back in time for the holidays.

"We appreciate the help so much that I cannot even put it into words," said Mary Kandun, Keisha's mother. "We have always loved the school, but we never expected this kind of generosity. You should all be proud of your school for showing so much heart."

The Kanduns' four-bedroom home was empty on August 14 when it caught on fire after being struck by lightning. Sadly, the family did not have enough insurance to pay for the cost of rebuilding.

Central High School Student Council organized the event with the help of advisor and English teacher Lois Conrad and Principal David Cordero. The student council also plans to hold a bake sale and a car wash, sponsored by Speedy Clean Inc. to raise more money.

The dance featured the music of the Harlequins. The four members of the band, seniors at Central, donated their time to perform.

"It's cool to be able to play for your fellow classmates," said Adam Flynn, who plays the guitar for the band. We wanted to help out Keisha and her family, too.

"The band was awesome," said senior Neil Lukowski, who went to the dance with several friends. It was a fun night for a good cause.

24. What do we know about the Kandun family?

- A. They set up the Kandun Family Fund.
- B. They hadn't expected such help from school.
- C. They couldn't pay for their insurance.
- D. They played the music of the Harlequins.

25. We can learn from the text that the dance _____.

- A. raised more money than needed
- B. featured parents' participation
- C. got support from teachers as well
- D. was free of charge for the seniors

26. Who organized the dance?

- A. The Kanduns.
- B. The student council.
- C. Speedy Clean Inc..
- D. A school band.

27. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. Fund-raising Dance Raises Roof
- B. "Rock the House" Counts a Lot
- C. Successful Dance Requires Donation
- D. Sponsors Rebuild Home for Freshman

C

Delivering medical supplies to hard-to-reach places has been an issue for years. Worldwide, more than two billion people lack access to essential life-saving supplies, such as blood and vaccines (疫苗). In the African nation of Rwanda, for example, several remote health clinics do not have sufficient quantities of blood and other healthcare products. A company called Zipline is trying to address this problem. It uses drones (无人机) to transport medical supplies around Rwanda. A drone can now deliver medicine in 30 minutes.

Drones are also assisting emergency organizations after natural disasters. In 2015, for example, a powerful hurricane destroyed thousands of buildings in the Pacific island nation of Vanuatu. Around 75,000 people lost their homes, and at least 15 died. After the storm, drones photographed the damage. These surveys helped emergency workers assess the situation quickly and answer important questions: Which areas were hardest hit? Were crops damaged? What roads were affected?

Drones are also helping to protect wildlife populations in parts of Africa and Asia. Every year, poachers (偷猎者) kill thousands of elephants, rhinos, and other endangered animals. To stop them, the environmental organization World Wildlife Fund is using drones to find where poachers are hiding and if they are carrying weapons. Equipped with infrared video cameras, drones can easily identify people and animals at night. These drones are not only helpful, they are affordable.

As well as finding poachers, drones can be used to track animals. Scientists at Liverpool John Moores University (LJMU) plan to employ drones for an ambitious conservation project: documenting the world's wildlife. The long-term project will start with scientific surveys of animal populations. And animal species can then be identified using special software.

Ironically (讽刺地), a tool originally created for military use is increasingly being used to save lives instead of taking them. Drones have the potential to provide solutions that will benefit both humans and animals.

28. What does the text focus on?

- A. Importance of saving lives.
- B. Development of drones.
- C. Applications of drones.
- D. Ways to protect animals.

29. What can drones be used for according to Paragraph 2?

- A. Helping predict disasters.
- B. Providing data for evaluation.
- C. Organizing emergency workers.
- D. Reporting local weather.

30. What do the scientists at LJMU intend to do?

- A. Track poachers.
- B. Design new practical drones.
- C. Record wild animals in detail.
- D. Develop an assessing software.

31. What can be inferred about drones?

- A. They need to be fitted with video cameras.
- B. They are unavailable to ordinary people.
- C. They should be limited to military use.
- D. They have a promising prospect.

D

Dogs feel their way through the world with their noses. Researchers have started imitating this super skill with an artificial-intelligence-based detective tool. In a study published in February in *PLOS ONE*, a multinational team reported an AI-powered system that is as accurate as trained dogs at correctly identifying cases of prostate (前列腺) cancer from urine (尿液) samples. Andreas Mershin, a research scientist from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, wants to eventually integrate the technology into smartphones: There would be a tiny sensor in the phone with AI software running in the cloud.

Prostate cancer, the second most deadly cancer in men worldwide, is difficult to detect. The most widely used test can miss 15 percent of cancers. Trained dogs, on the other hand, were able to identify patients with prostate cancer from urine samples more than 96 percent of the time. Yet dogs can get bored and tired, so researchers want to develop an AI system that works more consistently.

Living cells produce chemicals that come out from the skin, blood, urine and breath. Artificial noses, including the “Nano Nose” that Mershin and one of his colleagues developed, can already detect those chemicals at the same parts-per-billion concentration as dogs. The team added to the chemical sensing an artificial neural (神经的) network—a type of AI algorithm that can learn from looking at examples how to identify faces, for instance.

As the 2015 *Journal of Urology* study showed, dogs can be trained to reach more than 96 percent accuracy, and the AI can be trained to reach that same rate. Mershin plans to train the AI algorithm using data from the “Nano Nose”, which is currently one third the size of an iPhone 10 and could be further shrunk to be integrated into smartphones.

32. What is the “Nano Nose”?

- A. A device.
- B. A method.
- C. A database.
- D. A research team.

33. What is the advantage of the AI system over trained dogs in detecting prostate cancer?
- A. It has the ability to sense chemicals. B. It can collect samples in the cloud.
C. It has the minimum error. D. It can ensure consistency.
34. Which of the following can best replace the underlined word "shrunk" in Paragraph 4?
- A. Made smaller. B. Cut shorter. C. Expanded. D. Upgraded.
35. What is the ultimate goal of the research?
- A. To train dogs to detect diseases. B. To identify artificial faces.
C. To produce AI noses to detect diseases. D. To add an AI sensor to the smartphone.

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。

People often want to simplify their lives. It is a lot of stress to have a complicated life, full of schedules, meetings, possessions, and so forth. Usually, a simpler life translates to less anxiety, stress and worry. 36 Follow the step-by-step process below to bare down your lifestyle piece by piece.

First, get rid of all the possessions you haven't used in the last year. If you haven't put a thing to use in one year, it is probably not worth keeping. 37 Put anything you haven't used in one year in that bag. Next, manage your social media and electronics usage. We usually spend more time on our devices than we imagine. These days, people can spend the majority of their days on social media and electronic devices. These all-in-one devices are great tools. 38

On a deeper level, we can simplify our thinking. Most of our thinking is not necessary. 39 If you do not want to go that far, try to ignore the thoughts that are not related to the present. A continuous stream of thoughts is not necessary. Sure, some planning should be done for the future, but there is no need to overthink.

40 We can get rid of possessions that are non-essential, manage our social media and electronics usage, and also clean up our thinking so that we are more in the present and do not engage in unnecessary worry, or anxiety. All these things take energy and time, of which we have only have a limited amount.

- A. No thought is important.
B. Get rid of electronic devices.
C. So, how do we simplify our lives?
D. Is planning our thoughts effort-making?
E. Simplifying our lives is a complex task.
F. But they should not become the main focus of our life.
G. Get a big garbage bag and walk around your living space.

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、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When Leah was 10, she saw a need for change in the world. "People are supposed to show 41 and sympathy," she says. "But that wasn't happening."

Leah decided to 42 her hand-made bracelets (手镯) at a local event and asked each person who got one to do a kind deed for someone else. A note 43 to each bracelet said, "Let's just show other people they are 44."

As Leah gave out bracelets, 45 spread. She began to receive bracelet requests worldwide, and to hear from people who'd delivered kind deeds. One person 46 a tired store clerk with sandwiches. Another paid for a stranger's coffee. "A story that 47 touched my heart was that someone established a homeless camp!" she says.

When Leah couldn't 48 requests for the bracelets, she began selling wristbands with "Kindness Travels" on the outside and "kind" on the inside in 49 languages.

So far, she has sent out 10,000 wristbands. She has 50 a party for kids at a homeless shelter, paid rent for hurricane 51 and more, using the money from wristbands 52 and donations.

Leah hopes to 53 other kids who want to help others. "Just come up with ideas! Never be 54," she says. "Age is just a 55. You always have the power to do something."

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. pleasure | B. patience | C. love | D. curiosity |
| 42. A. pick up | B. put away | C. show off | D. hand out |
| 43. A. compared | B. attached | C. opened | D. connected |
| 44. A. ignored | B. infected | C. valued | D. engaged |
| 45. A. word | B. passion | C. anxiety | D. happiness |
| 46. A. bothered | B. surprised | C. upset | D. embarrassed |
| 47. A. genuinely | B. hardly | C. slightly | D. relatively |
| 48. A. deny | B. advance | C. meet | D. delay |
| 49. A. native | B. complex | C. natural | D. different |
| 50. A. attended | B. organized | C. canceled | D. postponed |
| 51. A. victims | B. researchers | C. reporters | D. observers |
| 52. A. sales | B. funds | C. designs | D. advertisements |
| 53. A. respect | B. contact | C. recommend | D. encourage |
| 54. A. mean | B. scared | C. content | D. proud |
| 55. A. gap | B. problem | C. number | D. barrier |

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。

Northwest China's Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region has adopted digital technology
56 (preserve) ancient cliff (悬崖) carvings and paintings before their disappearance.

Workers have copied more than 2,000 immovable rock carvings and paintings at Helan Mountain to digitalize the overall views as well as 57 (they) accurate locations. The digital information will 58 sorted and workers will conduct a disease analysis.

Rock carvings had appeared before writing systems were invented. Now, more than 20,000 cliff paintings and carvings 59 were created by the ancestors have been discovered at Helan Mountain. The works record the lives of the people who lived 3,000 to 10,000 years ago. In general, 60 (image) of animals dominate, followed 61 humans, vehicles, plants, planets, fingerprints and abstract signs. The surfaces were 62 (main) carved with stone or metal in the open air, 63 (expose) to weather beaten.

The protection of rock paintings and carvings is a worldwide issue. At present, there is no 64 (effect), naturally scientific and technological means to prevent their disappearance. Some experts have predicted that by the end of this century, 65 quarter of the world's rock paintings will disappear completely.

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, 上周日参加了学校组织的农场劳动, 请用英语写一封信, 向你的新西兰笔友 David 介绍活动的情况, 内容包括:

1. 时间和地点;
2. 活动内容;
3. 收获。

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 David,

I am writing to share with you my experience on the farm last week.

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。

When my daughters reached the third and fourth grades, I occasionally allowed them to walk to and from school alone if the weather permitted. One warm spring day, a little dog followed them home after school. It had short legs and long lovely ears, with a fawn-colored coat. It was the cutest dog I had ever seen and the girls begged me to keep it.

The dog was barely twelve weeks old. It had no collar or identifying marks of any sort. I didn't know what to do. I thought about running an advertisement in the lost-and-found but I really didn't want to. It would break the kids' hearts if someone should show up. Besides, its owners should have watched it more closely.

By the end of the week the dog was part of our family. It was very intelligent and good with the girls. The following week something told me to check the lost-and-found section in the local paper. One particular advertisement jumped out at me and my heart pounded with fear at what I read. Someone was begging for the return of a lost dog in the neighborhood of our grade school. They sounded desperate. My hand shook. I couldn't bring myself to pick up the phone.

Instead, I pretended I hadn't seen the advertisement. I quickly put paper away in the drawer and continued with my dusting. I never said a word about it to the kids or my husband.

By now we had named the dog. It looked like a Molly, so that was what we called it. It followed the girls everywhere they went. When they went outside, it was one step behind them. When they did housework, it was there to lend a hand.

There was only one problem with this otherwise perfect picture: my conscience (良心) was bothering me. I knew in my heart I had to call that number and see if our Molly was the dog they were desperately seeking. It was the most difficult thing I've ever done.

注意:

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

With mixed feelings, I finally picked up the phone.

@高考直通车

I asked the woman to come in and she quickly bent over and hugged Molly tightly.

@高考直通车

@高考直通车

@高考直通车

@高考直通车

@高考直通车

高三诊断性练习

英语参考答案及评分标准

第一部分 听力

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

6. C 7. B 8. B 9. A 10. C 11. C 12. A 13. A 14. C 15. B
16. B 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. B

第二部分 阅读

第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

21. C 22. B 23. D 24. B 25. C 26. B 27. A 28. C 29. B 30. C
31. D 32. A 33. D 34. A 35. D

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

36. C 37. G 38. F 39. A 40. E

第三部分 语言运用

第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

41. C 42. D 43. B 44. C 45. A 46. B 47. A 48. C 49. D 50. B
51. A 52. A 53. D 54. B 55. C

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

56. to preserve 57. their 58. be 59. which/that 60. images
61. by 62. mainly 63. exposed 64. effective 65. a/one

评分原则：

第二节如出现可接受的答案，由评卷点裁定，酌情给分。

第四部分 写作

第一节（满分15分）

作答示例

Dear David,

I am writing to share with you my experience on the farm last week. At 8:00 a.m. last Sunday, my classmates and I gathered at the school gate and cycled to a farm. On our arrival, the farm workers gave us a warm welcome, and we started to plant crops and vegetables under their guidance. Then we joined them in preparing lunch. After lunch, the head of the farm gave us a talk about fantastic changes in the countryside. Tired as we were, we did have a great day and learned a lot.

Best wishes.

Yours,

Li Hua

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，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，可将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点

1. 活动的时间和地点；

2. 活动的内容；

3. 收获。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档	覆盖了全部内容，富有逻辑性，完整地表述了写作要求。
(13~15分)	使用了多样而且合适的词汇和语法结构，可能有一些错误，但完全不影响理解。有效地使用了语句间的衔接手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。
第四档	覆盖了主要内容，比较富有逻辑性，比较完整地表述了写作要求。
(10~12分)	使用了比较多样而且合适的词汇和语法结构，可能有一些错误，但不影响理解。比较有效地使用了语句间的衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义连贯。较好地完成了试题规定的任务。
第三档	覆盖了基本内容，有一定逻辑性，基本表述了写作要求。
(7~9分)	使用了一些而且基本合适的词汇和语法结构，错误较多，但基本不影响理解。有效地使用了一些语句间的衔接手段，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。基本完成了试题规定的任务。
第二档	覆盖了一些内容，没有逻辑性，未表述写作要求。
(4~6分)	使用了很少合适的词汇和语法结构，错误很多，影响理解。没有使用语句间的衔接手段，全文结构混乱，意义不连贯。未能完成了试题规定的任务。
第一档	内容很少，没有逻辑性，未达到写作要求。
(1~3分)	词汇和语法结构错误很多，影响理解。没有使用语句间的衔接手段，全文结构混乱，意义不连贯。未能完成试题规定的任务。
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（满分 25 分）

（略）

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，主要从内容、语言表达和篇章结构三个方面考查，具体为：

(1) 续写内容的质量、续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。

(2) 所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。

(3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

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. 评分时还应注意：

- (1) 词数少于 120 的, 酌情扣分。
- (2) 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。
- (3) 书写较差以致影响交际的, 酌情扣分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求

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	—未能创造合理的内容, 全文逻辑性较差, 续写不完整, 与原文情境相关度不高。
(6~10 分)	—使用了较少词汇和语法结构, 有较多错误, 影响理解。 —很少使用语句间的衔接手段, 结构不够清晰, 意义不够连贯。
第一档	—未能创造合理的内容, 全文逻辑性差, 续写不完整, 与原文情境相关度差。
(1~5 分)	—未能使用合适的词汇和语法结构, 有很多错误, 影响理解。 —未能使用语句间的衔接手段, 结构不清晰, 意义不连贯。
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。

高三诊断性练习 英语听力部分录音稿

这是英语科听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意：回答听力部分时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

停顿 00'10"

现在是听力试音时间。

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly. Well, we're a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we're growing all the time.

W: That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er... what kinds of events do you organize?

M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports events, and we also have language evenings.

W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?

M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.

W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practice my French.

M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束。

听力考试正式开始。

停顿 00'10"

请看听力部分第一节。

第一节

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。

停顿 00'02"

例如：现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿 00'05"

你将听到以下内容：

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

停顿 00'02"

你将有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案划在试卷上。

衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士，所以你选择 C 项，并将其划在试卷上。

现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

停顿 00'05"

哔——

(Text 1)

W: David, what do you usually do in your spare time?

M: I have lots to do, reading, swimming, writing... But I'm mad about painting most of the time.

停顿 00'10"

哔——

(Text 2)

W: Hi, Mark! How are things with you these days?

M: Not too bad, except Mom is laid up with the flu. So I have to ask for leave and stay home for her.

停顿 00'10"

哔——

(Text 3)

W: Hey, Bruce, let's eat out tonight. It's on me.

M: It's kind of you. What's the occasion? You have got a bonus this month, I guess. It's the month of your best sales performance.

W: Yeah, you're right.

停顿 00'10"

哔——

(Text 4)

W: I've paid for the books online. When would be your earliest delivery?

M: It is on April 20 and the books will arrive in three days as usual.

W: Sorry, I may be away on the arrival day. Send them out one day earlier, OK?

M: No problem.

停顿 00'10"

哔——

(Text 5)

W: Look! Billy has the microphone.

M: I thought he only liked to listen.

W: That was before he heard Lisa sing! I guess he couldn't stand it any more, so he decides to have a try by himself.

停顿 00'05"

哔——

第一节到此结束。

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，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。

哔——

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在，你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

停顿 00'10"

哔——

(Text 6)

W: Excuse me, I can't find my destinations. Can you help me?

M: Oh, yes. Where are you going?

W: I want to go to the Town Hall first and then to the Ferry Theater.

M: You can go straight till you find the Town Hall at the second corner of London Road. Turn right from London Road to Dublin Street and walk along it. The theater is 100 meters ahead on the street.

W: By the way, what's the best way to the Modern Art Gallery?

M: You can take the bus or subway on Dublin Street. Well..., it is rush hour now; you'd better choose the latter.

W: OK. Thanks so much.

停顿 00'02"

重复

停顿 00'10"

哔——

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 00'15"

哔——

(Text 7)

W: What is your favorite kind of music, Steven?

M: My favorite is rock. But generally I like all types of music, except country music.

W: I'm the opposite way. I enjoy country music. Sometimes I listen to Jazz. By the way, how expensive are CDs in your hometown?

M: Well, a brand new CD is probably between about 15 and 20 dollars, I guess, depending on the CD, but you can find the used CDs for anything from 1 to 10 dollars.

W: Wow, that's pretty cheap. Do you play a musical instrument?

M: No, I don't, although when I was a kid I played the piano and a little bit of the guitar, but I've forgotten all of that. I am planning to pick up the violin.

W: The last question, most importantly, what kind of song do you like, the up-to-date?

M: Oh, no, I guess anything that's in my head.

停顿 00'02"

重复

停顿 00'15"

哔—

听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 00'15"

哔—

(Text 8)

W: It's awful. I'm running out of money again. I really need to balance my budget and handle my money better.

M: You did spend too much, and some of the expense was kind of unnecessary.

W: But I make it.

M: Though, you don't have to spend every penny you make. You could have saved some every month, as a lot of other people and I do.

W: I work hard to make a better life, so I deserve to enjoy myself, but that costs money.

M: You should try to save in case of an emergency. You need to have more self-control. What things did you spend your money on?

W: The problem is that I have no idea. I didn't pay attention. Well., maybe too much on entertainments, I think.

M: Let bygones be bygones and start saving right now.

W: Thanks. I'll try.

停顿 00'02"

重复

停顿 00'15"

哔—

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至第 16 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 00'15"

哔—

(Text 9)

W: Hi, Professor White. I'm Julie. I am in your 2 o'clock class on Thursdays.

M: Hi, Julie. Take a seat, please. What can I do for you?

W: Thank you. I have been meaning to talk to you about the trouble I have in class. I'm having trouble understanding the lectures you give. Is there anything you would suggest?

M: Some students tape the lectures and listen to them afterwards. That seems to help.

W: That is a great idea. I will definitely try that. In addition, I'm wondering if you give extra credits in your class.

M: Sorry, I don't give any extra credit assignments for this term. But if you are worried about passing the course, there are still two more tests to pull up your grade.

W: Yes, I will study hard for those. Thanks a lot for your time.

M: You are welcome. See you in class.

W: Okay, Professor White, see you on Thursday.

停顿 00'02"

重复

停顿 00'15"

哔——

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在，你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

停顿 00'20"

哔——

(Text 10)

M: Hello, everybody! Here I will share with you something about a famous runner Fauja Singh.

In April 2011, Fauja celebrated his 100th birthday. He ran the Toronto Marathon in Canada and became the first person aged 100 years old to finish a marathon. But Fauja didn't run his first marathon until the year 2000. Why not? This is his story. Fauja was born in India. He grew up on the family farm with his parents and brothers. He wasn't a strong child and had some trouble with his legs. He didn't walk before he was five years old. But he was happy and life was good after he learned to walk. Later Fauja got married and had six children. But his happy life didn't continue. Unfortunately, his wife and two of his children died. Fauja then moved to England and lived with his other son, but he wasn't happy. So he started to go running. When he ran, he didn't think about the past and didn't feel upset. Then in 2000, at the age of 89, he ran his first London Marathon in a time of 6 hours 51 minutes. And he didn't stop since then. He said marathon changed his life and helped him feel happy again.

停顿 00'02"

重复

停顿 00'20"

哔——

第二节到此结束。

现在，你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

停顿 02'00"

哔——

听力部分到此结束。