

# 龙岩市 2021 年高中毕业班第一次教学质量检测

## 英语试题

(满分: 150 分 考试时间: 120 分钟)

注意事项:

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

### 第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

#### 第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What are the speakers probably talking about?

A. A musical.

B. A movie.

C. A book.

2. What does the woman plan to do next?

A. Go to a local concert.

B. Finish her homework.

C. Watch a TV program.

3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Neighbors.

B. Husband and wife.

C. Driver and passenger.

4. How does the man find the restaurant?

A. Cheap.

B. Wonderful.

C. Unworthy.

5. When is the baseball game?

A. On Thursday.

B. On Friday.

C. On Saturday.

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. Which clothes does the man need earlier?

A. The shirt.

B. The pants.

C. The coat.

7. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a tailor's.

B. At a laundry.

C. At a clothing shop.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the woman spend most of her spare time doing?

A. Going to the gym.

B. Listening to music.

C. Watching movies.

9. What kind of films does the woman like best?

A. Thrillers.

B. Art films.

C. Action films.

10. Where does the woman usually watch movies?

A. At home.

B. In the cinema.

C. At an Internet bar.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What problem did Jack meet in Florida?

A. Getting badly sunburnt.

B. The changeable weather.

C. Too many tourists.

12. With whom did the woman go to Queenstown?

A. Her father.

B. Her friend.

C. Her husband.

13. What will the woman do for Jack next?

A. Show him some pictures.

B. Teach him how to dive.

C. Give him a gift.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What does the woman say about this apartment?

A. It is on the 5th floor.

B. Its location is not bad.

C. It doesn't have a dishwasher.

15. What is not included in the rent for this apartment?

A. Cable TV and electricity.

B. Heating and water.

C. Water and electricity.

16. How much is the rent per month for the basement suite?

A. \$1,400.

B. \$1,600.

C. \$2,000.

17. What is the disadvantage of the studio?

A. Too far from the city.

B. No elevator.

C. Noisy at night.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. How did Jack Hawken become wealthy?

A. By growing crops.

B. By exporting wool.

C. By developing tourism.

19. How long did the Hawken family own Haybridge Hall?

A. For around 10 years.

B. For around 50 years.

C. For around 200 years.

20. What do we know about Haybridge Hall?

A. It was originally called Dawson Hall.

B. It has changed a lot in the last 500 years.

C. It was once used by the army.

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

From radiocarbon dating in the 1940s to remote sensing techniques (RST) in the 1960s, archaeologists have long been early users of technology. Now, experts can use robots to explore ancient cities underwater. Imaging technologies can show the true colors of ancient statues, and protein analysis tells us what diseases ancient people had. Here are three more of the main tech tools used in archaeology.

**LiDAR**

Ancient sites and buildings may be hidden under trees, water, soil and other things, making them difficult to find for archaeologists. However, with Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR), archaeologists can scan different areas and find previously hidden sites. It works by sending laser pulses and receiving data from the surface below. The data can then help produce a 3D image of a buried city. In the early 2010s, archaeologists used LiDAR to find a lost Mayan city of which there used to be little evidence.

**Virtual reality**

Rebuilding ancient sites is an important part of archaeology. But it's never an easy job, as the original materials are hard to find, and rebuilding may also cause harm to the site. VR technology helps to bring old sites back to life. For example, British archaeologist Morgan rebuilt a Neolithic (新石器时代的) site in Turkey with VR. She collected data from the site and "rebuilt" the site brick by brick on a computer. Then by wearing a VR headset, she "walked around" the site. "It allowed me to look at the site in ways I've never done before," she told Slate, an online magazine.

**Artificial intelligence**

There are many mysterious words on the oracle bones (甲骨文) of the Shang Dynasty that take a lot of time for archaeologists to understand. AI can help with this. By quickly analyzing a huge amount of data, AI can find patterns and learn to "read" these words.

21. Which tech tool first came into use in archaeology?

A. LiDAR.

B. VR.

C. Radiocarbon.

D. RST.

22. What can VR help do?

A. Locate a hidden site.

B. Restore the image of an old site.

C. Regain the original materials.

D. Interpret characters on bones.

23. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

A. Science.

B. Health.

C. Education.

D. Entertainment.

Eli Zied was supposed to focus on his grades and his future plans for college at the age of 15. But at that time, he started his own business and created a fashion brand called Habits 365.

Eli's business talents and interests appeared around age 12 when he started buying and reselling sneakers. It inspired him "to create a brand that everyone could relate to," Patch Southampton magazine reported.

It was in August 2017 that he came up with the idea to create his own brand. "Habits influence your life, and the better your habits are, the more successful you will be in the long run," Eli told Forbes.

He created designs and logos for his brand. Meanwhile, Eli brought his older brother Spencer Zied into the company as chief operating officer. Thanks to their early accumulated profits from reselling sneakers, the Zieds gained startup capital to invest in initial inventory (库存) and packaging. But one of the difficulties was how to expand their brand exposure. On the first night of their new business, they texted friends and asked them to follow the newly created Habits 365 Instagram account.

They also reached out to influential athletes, musicians and agents through Instagram with offers of free goods in exchange for a photograph or a post. This strategy worked out. Now, even NBA All-Star Giannis has worn the clothes of Habits 365.

For Eli Zied, the teenage CEO, perhaps the biggest challenge is how to balance his study and business. "I do homework and study for exams when I first get home from school and work on the business at the end of the day once my school is completed," said Eli. "That is still my main priority."

Eli, now an 18-year-old freshman at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, was surprised by the brand's success. Habits 365 will be expected to reach 1 million in profit by the end of 2021, he told Yahoo Finance. "I believe that one day Habits 365 will be one of the biggest streetwear brands in the world," he told Forbes.

24. What encouraged Eli to develop his own brand?

A. His school reports.

B. His early trade experience.

C. His viewpoints of habits.

D. The success of other brands.

25. Which of the following can best describe Eli?

A. Generous.

B. Helpful.

C. Ambitious.

D. Tolerant.

26. What is the most challenging for Eli at present?

A. Whether to create his own study zone.

B. How to succeed in academy and business.

C. Whether to play to his strengths.

D. How to manage his company.

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

A. Time Management

B. A Successful Teen CEO

C. A Respectable Teen

D. Fortune Accumulation



Plastic, a durable material, is probably the definitive 20th century material. It has proved attractive to consumers and manufacturers. But the tide, now packed with an additional 8 million tons of plastic entering the oceans annually, is slowly turning.

The scale of the environmental problem with plastic waste is astonishing. More than 6.3 billion tons of plastic waste has been produced since the 1950s, more than half of which was produced in the past 16 years, and plastic production is expected to double again in the next 20 years. Despite higher recycling rates, large amounts of plastic leak into the environment. Estimates suggest there will be more plastic than fish in the sea by 2050 and there is evidence that it is present throughout the human food chain. An ecologically and technologically superior replacement for many uses of plastic is long overdue.

Consumers have become keen recyclers. Yet this is not as good an outcome as it seems. Even when plastics are recyclable and put in a recycling bin, the majority still ends up in landfill, causing huge emission problems, or ends up in the sea.

Recycling is a complex, expensive, low-profit business. It is made harder because, although 95 per cent of people in the US and EU markets recycle, only about 30 per cent recycle carefully enough for it to be usable.

Nevertheless, growing demand for alternatives to plastic is running ahead of the scientific breakthroughs. These are needed to ensure the environmental impact of replacing it is a net positive. One popular proposal—using paper instead of plastic if possible—however, could exacerbate global warming, a more pressing problem.

Having turned consumers into keen recyclers, governments must ensure recycling work. This will require an internationally joined-up regulatory environment that ensures manufacturers bear the cost of using non-recyclable or uneconomical materials.

Equally, consumers should continue to demand a circular plastic economy. This would be a world in which unnecessary and eco-unfriendly plastic is completely removed, all plastic packaging is 100 per cent reusable or recyclable. The waste must end.

28. What does the second paragraph mainly tell us about?

- ☐ A. Plastic production.
  - ☒ B. Life chain.
  - ☒ C. Material substitution.
  - ☐ D. Plastic problem.
29. What does the underlined word "exacerbate" in the fifth paragraph mean?
- ☒ A. Affect.
  - ☐ B. Better.
  - ☒ C. Remove.
  - ☐ D. Worsen.

30. What will manufacturers have to do without using recyclable materials?

- ☒ A. Pay for the outcome.
- ☐ B. Refund the consumers.
- ☐ C. Abandon their products.
- ☐ D. Provide the recycling stuff.

31. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?

- ☒ A. To inform us of the plastic problem.
- ☐ B. To praise consumers' sense of responsibility.
- ☐ C. To suggest there is a long way solving the plastic problem.
- ☐ D. To call for environment.

5G wireless networks are ready to power the cities of tomorrow. However, exact implementation (实施) of 5G will vary from city to city, with each city having its own unique set of priorities, requirements, and objectives.

Since 5G enables countless service possibilities, cities must develop strategies around their specific needs. Business and civic leaders play a decisive role in this process, helping to drive smart city initiatives and ensuring that key infrastructure (基础设施) elements are in place.

Several urban areas, including Los Angeles, Dallas, Houston, Atlanta, and Chicago, are early to benefit from 5G. For operators, these large urban centers offer a critical mass of solid infrastructure to support 5G's complex technology requirements.

Now, regional and local governments play a critical role in positioning their cities to become early 5G adopters. They have a growing responsibility to streamline the permitting process, change fee structures, and minimize regulatory hurdles in order to enable greater 5G implementation.

Efforts are already in full force by industry players to overcome challenges for a smooth build-out in areas where 5G is needed first. As business leaders take a more active role in ensuring that they are well-positioned to better 5G services, they also increase their ability to transform their organizations into smart companies. Peter Linder, head of 5G marketing for North America at Ericsson, emphasizes the critical role individual leaders can play in making 5G and smart cities a reality. "5G will be introduced in urban areas first, driven by consumer and business's needs," he says. "Proactive city leaders appreciate the potential value of 5G for developing smart city solutions and will partner with service providers to speed up vital network development."

The role of business and civic leaders as stimulators for encouraging 5G adoption is decisive to creating smarter, safer, and cleaner cities. The time is right for urban leaders and business executives (执行官) to work together toward making smart cities a reality.

32. What should a concerning government do for 5G?

- ☒ A. Establish more smart companies.
- ☐ B. Tap the value of 5G application.
- ☐ C. Fulfil the requirements of 5G adoption.
- ☐ D. Collect money from local residents.

33. What's the most important factor in 5G implementation?

- ☒ A. Individual leadership.
- ☐ B. Leaders' promoting role.
- ☐ C. Solid infrastructure.
- ☐ D. Promising values.

34. What's the aim of putting 5G in use in cities?

- ☒ A. To build smart cities.
- ☐ B. To test new technology.
- ☐ C. To regulate IT marketing.
- ☐ D. To satisfy clients' needs.

35. What is the main purpose of the passage?

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。

Tropical Rainforest

Tropical rainforests are a world like none other. 36 Unparalleled in terms of their biological diversity, tropical rainforests are a natural reservoir of genetic diversity. They offer a rich source of medicinal plants and other useful forest products. They are an important habitat for migratory animals and preserve as much as 50 percent of the species on earth, as well as a number of diverse and unique originating cultures. Tropical rainforests play an elemental role in regulating global weather in addition to maintaining regular rainfall, while buffering (缓冲) against floods, droughts, and soil erosion (腐蚀). 37

Despite their monumental role, tropical forests are restricted to the small land area between the latitudes 22.5 degrees north and 22.5 degrees south of equator. The majority of the earth's land is located north of the tropics. 38

Tropical rainforests are a scarce resource in the 21st century. What ever carpeted the earth's land surface a mere five generations ago has been reduced to scattered fragments (碎片): today, more than two-thirds of the world's tropical rainforests exist as fragmented remainings. 39 Over half of this forest lies in Brazil, which holds about one-third of the world's remaining tropical rainforests. Another 20 percent of the world's remaining rainforests exists in Indonesia and Congo Basin, while the balance of the world's rainforests are scattered around the globe, in tropical regions.

40 It is based roughly on four forested continental regions: the Ethiopian or Afrotropical, the Australasian or Australian, the Oriental or Indomalayan Asian, and the Neotropical.

- A. They take in adequate fresh water and oxygen.
- ~~B. In that case, new rain forests are seen to be discovered.~~
- C. Their global distribution can be broken up into four biogeographical areas.
- ~~D. Their importance to the global ecosystem and human existence is vital.~~
- ~~E. As a consequence, rainforests are naturally limited to a relatively small area.~~
- F. They store vast quantities of carbon while producing a significant amount of the world's oxygen.
- ~~G. The largest unbroken stretch of rainforest is found in the Amazon river basin of South America.~~

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。

My journey into researching Parkinson's Disease (PD) started in 2015. And I travelled to Tanzania to understand what life was like for people living with PD with almost no IV to medication or support. This project was the IV that kick-started my passion to IV a doctor's degree where I could IV more to the limited research on PD in Africa.

My PhD took me to Kenya, a(an) poor income country on the East coast of Africa, which is also the place I call "home". Growing up in Kenya IV my eyes to the difficulties. Since leaving Kenya for my later school years and then University in England, I always wanted to return and make a difference.

I have tried to join the Parkinson's patient community and a non-profit organization. My experience involved many happy IV, but also so much sadness as I IV physical and emotional suffering.

Although I am not directly IV by PD, my research experience and my interactions with people with PD from all over the world have made me want to IV in any way I can. The PD community is poor and my advice to anyone newly diagnosed would be to get 54 and turn as much as you can. There are so many 55 people out there.

- |                  |               |                  |             |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. A. reply      | B. ability    | C. access        | D. reaction |
| 2. A. experience | B. foundation | C. evidence      | D. chance   |
| 3. A. hold       | B. receive    | C. bear          | D. pursue   |
| 4. A. contribute | B. donate     | C. investigate   | D. direct   |
| 5. A. high       | B. stable     | C. regular       | D. low      |
| 6. A. school     | B. shelter    | C. organization  | D. home     |
| 7. A. blinded    | B. opened     | C. kept          | D. lit      |
| 8. A. living     | B. difference | C. decision      | D. journey  |
| 9. A. memories   | B. jobs       | C. events        | D. patients |
| 10. A. shared    | B. noticed    | C. witnessed     | D. survived |
| 11. A. hurt      | B. affected   | C. controlled    | D. beaten   |
| 12. A. teach     | B. learn      | C. write         | D. help     |
| 13. A. popular   | B. wonderful  | C. economic      | D. new      |
| 14. A. involved  | B. excited    | C. puzzled       | D. touched  |
| 15. A. modest    | B. ordinary   | C. inspirational | D. sensible |



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。

Liang Pan, a 22-year-old from Chongqing, took just six years to become a world champion from just a secondary vocational school student.

In Aug 2019, Liang won the gold medal at the 45th World Skills Competition in Electronics in Kazan, Russia, which is the biggest vocational education and skills excellence event in the world, organized every twice (two) year by the World Skills International with an aim to (show) the best in skills and promote career of young people (young).

In September 2013, after failing in the senior high school entrance examination, Liang entered Chongqing Mechanical Technician College to study motor and electrical assembly and maintenance (维护). He said he valued this chance more than ever.

One year later, Liang was admitted (admit) to the national school training team for World Skills Competition. In August 2016, he got the first chance to compete in the national selection competition of the 44th WSC held in Shanghai, where (win) the third place.

By training intensively (intensive), Liang broke his way to (win) victory and won the 45th WSC.

Many companies showed interest in hiring Liang, but Liang committed himself (he) to his former job as a teacher in Chongqing Technician College of Railway Transportation, as well as a coach in the Chinese Training Base in Electronics for WSC located in the same school.

"My goal is to train the next world champion," he said.

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, 明天英语课前将做题为 "My Favorite China Symbol" 的简短演讲, 请从以下图片中选择一个主题写一份演讲稿, 内容包括: 1. 你的选择及理由; 2. 该 Symbol 的相关内容; 3. 你的愿望。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置上作答。



China Symbols

My Favorite China Symbol

Dear classmates,

Thank you!

## 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。

Many of us have formed an unrealistic picture of life in a small village. We sometimes imagine a small village to be a sort of paradise where the sun always shines. Life there is simple and good. Ripe fruit falls from the trees and you never have to hurry yourself. You are greeted with beaming neighbors and chanting birds early in the morning. Then late at dusk, you come back home happy and gay to see your family safe and sound at home and everything in place. The other side of the picture is quite opposite. There are many quarrels and thefts due to the rooted poverty.

Mary and her husband Dimitri lived in the tiny village of Perachora in southern Greece. They first met in a local dancing competition where the best girl dancer turned out to be Mary. They fell in love and got married soon. They were friendly to the neighbors and offered help to those in need. Dimitri worked in the fields while Mary did all the laundry in the daytime. Their life was simple but happy. One of Mary's valuable possessions was a little white lamb which her husband had given her. She kept it tied to a tree in a field during the day and went to fetch it every evening. One evening, however, the lamb was missing. The rope had been cut, so it was obvious that the lamb had been stolen.

When Dimitri came in from the fields, his wife told him what had happened. She narrated it with tears rolling down her cheeks. Dimitri comforted her, promising her to take the lamb back. He set out to find the thief despite the sign of a heavy rain. He knew it would not prove difficult in such a small village. After telling several of his friends about the theft, Dimitri found out that his neighbor, Aleko, had suddenly acquired a new lamb in his backyard. "It must be Aleko who has stolen the lamb", he said to himself.

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。

Dimitri immediately ran to Aleko's house.

Dimitri really felt ashamed of having acted so blindly.

# 龙岩市 2021 年高中毕业班第一次教学质量检测

## 英语试题参考答案

### 第一、第二、第三部分

1-5 BCACB      6-10 CBCBA      11-15CBABA      16-20ACBAC  
21-23 CBA      24-27 BCBB      28-31DDAC      32-35 CBAD      36-40 DFEGC  
41-45 CADAD      46-50 DBBAC      51-55 BDBAC

### 第三部分第二节 语法填空

56. which      57. second      58. to show      59. youth      60. the  
61. was admitted      62. winning      63. intensively      64. to      65. himself

### 第四部分 第一节

Dear classmates,

Many figures, customs and buildings are considered as China symbols. My favorite is Chinese Calligraphy, a written form of Chinese characters, mainly because it can help me beautify my written work and inspire my confidence in writing. Chinese Calligraphy is a most abstract art form. It is not just a means of communication but also a means of displaying the dynamic forces of the paper, and the flexibility of the brush. Artists are free to produce various styles and forms, showing the abstract beauty of line.

"The way characters are written is a portrait of the person who writes them" is quite impressive. I hope all of you will come to love it.

Thank you!

### 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 80 和多于 100 的，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

### 二、内容要点

1. 你的选择及理由；
2. 该 Symbol 的相关内容；
3. 你的愿望。



### 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； 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联结手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。
(13~15 分)	
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； 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联结手段，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。
(10~12 分)	
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； 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联结手段，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。
(7~9 分)	
第二档	覆盖了一些内容，没有逻辑性，未表述写作要求； 使用了很少合适的词汇和语法结构，错误很多，影响理解； 没有使用语句间的联结手段，全文结构混乱，意义不连贯。未能完成了试题规定的任务。
(4~6 分)	
第一档	内容很少，没有逻辑性，未达到写作要求； 词汇和语法结构错误很多，影响理解； 没有使用语句间的联结手段，全文结构混乱，意义不连贯。未能完成了试题规定的任务。
(1~3 分)	
0 分	未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

#### 第二节：读后续写

**Dimitri immediately ran to Aleko's house.** He entered the house, calling out angrily, "Aleko, Why did you steal my wife's lamb?" He kept accusing Aleko of stealing the lamb and threatened to call the police if he refused to return it. Aleko was calm and denied taking it. He stopped Dimitri and led him into his backyard. It was true that he had just bought a lamb, but his lamb was black. Yes, it was a black lamb rather than a white one. Dimitri realized he had made a mistake.

**Dimitri really felt ashamed of having acted so blindly.** He approached Aleko and begged him to forgive his rude behavior. They were talking when it began to rain. Aleko asked Dimitri to stay until the rain stopped. They continued to talk as if nothing had happened. When he went outside half an hour later, Dimitri opened his eyes wide in astonishment. The little black lamb was almost white. Its wool which had been dyed black had been washed clean by the rain. Things came to light at God's willpower, after all.

评分原则：



1. 内容、要点定档次；语言表达论高低；结构、连贯作微调。
2. 先按内容要点确定所属档次，然后根据语言和结构作调整。
3. 续写部分内容应该包括：

第一段 Dimitri's 到 Aleko 家后的行为，Aleko's 的反应，Dimitri 要道歉的原因；  
第二段 Dimitri 进行道歉，故事的结局（找到小羊）。

4. 各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档	创新了合理、丰富的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文语境融洽度高； 使用了多样而且合适的词汇和语法结构，可能有个别错误，但完全不影响理解； 有效地使用了语句间的联结手段，全文结构清晰，意义连贯。
(21~25 分)	
第四档	创新了比较合理、丰富的内容，比较富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文语境融洽度比较高； 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联结手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义连贯。
(16~20 分)	
第三档	创新了比较合理、丰富的内容，富有一定逻辑性，续写较完整，与原文语境融洽度比较高； 使用了一些词汇和语法结构，有较多错误，但不影响理解； 使用了一些语句间的联结手段，结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。
(11~15 分)	
第二档	未能创新合理、丰富的内容，逻辑性较差，续写不完整，与原文语境融洽度不高； 使用了较少词汇和语法结构，有较多错误，影响理解； 很少使用语句间的联结手段，结构不够清晰，意义不够连贯。
(6~10 分)	
第一档	未能创新合理、丰富的内容，逻辑性差，续写不完整，与原文语境融洽度很低； 未能合适的词汇和语法结构，有很多错误，影响理解； 未能使用语句间的联结手段，结构不清晰，意义不连贯。
(1~5 分)	
0 分	未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

听力原文：

Text 1 (38词) 电影

W: I really loved the music. It sounded so beautiful.

M: Yes. And I really loved the story. It's so romantic.

W: Yes. And the lines were really funny sometimes. **Anyway I really enjoyed myself in the cinema.**

Text 2 (36词) 准备看电视

M: Hi, Anne. It's Tom here. Are you busy?

W: Not really. I did my homework as soon as I got home and I' m listening to music at the moment to wait for a TV program.

Text 3 (45词) 停车场用不了

M: Good morning. Do you know why we can' t use our parking lot today?

W: Yeah. They' re painting lines for new parking spaces for our building. They' d better not make the spots too small. My husband drives a truck, and it still needs to fit!

Text 4 (40词) 评价饭店

W: The music was lovely, wasn' t it? And I liked the flowers, too.

M: I will go to a different restaurant to have a party next year. It is not reasonable that we paid so much for so little food.

Text 5 (44词) 记错日子

M: Here you go... Tickets for this Friday' s basketball game.

W: Oh, no! I thought you said the game was on Saturday. I already bought us the tickets for the baseball game that day.

M: Oops. I thought the baseball game was on Thursday.

Text 6 (85词) 干洗店

W: Let' s see... There are two pairs of pants, one lady' s dress, and one man' s coat.

M: And this sports shirt, too, all to be cleaned and ironed. When will they be ready?

W: Is Sunday morning soon enough?

M: Well, yes, but I need that coat earlier.

W: We do have a special quick service at an extra charge of 15%.

M: When will it be ready?

W: Tomorrow afternoon, anytime after 4:00. And our store is open until 9:00 p.m.

M: OK. Thanks.

Text 7 (118词) 业余活动

M: What do you like to do in your spare time?

W: Well, sometimes I go to the gym. Sometimes I listen to music. But I spend most of my time watching movies.

M: What a coincidence! I also watch a lot of movies.

W: Oh really? What kind of movies do you like?

M: Actually, I watch thrillers and action movies. How about you?

W: I like thrillers too. But art films are my favorite.

M: How often do you go to the cinema?

W: Once in a while. I prefer going to the cinema. The audio and visual effects attract me most. But it' s expensive. So, I usually download movies online and watch them at home.

Text 8 (150词) 度假情况

W: How was your honeymoon, Jack?

M: We had a great time in Florida. But it was their high season, so we spent hours



queuing.

W: Was the weather fine there?

M: Yes. Florida had great weather while we were there. By the way, you look sunburnt. Where have you traveled?

W: Well, my husband was busy with his work, so I went to Queenstown with my best friend.

M: Wow! The scenery there is fantastic.

W: Yeah. My friend's father owned a resort there so we visited the place free. Pretty lucky. By the way, I bought a gift for you there. Here you are.

M: Oh, thanks. Did you take diving classes while you were there? It should be fun.

W: Sure.

M: Did you take any pictures?

W: Yeah. I've also got quite a few pictures of all different kinds of fishes. I'll show them to you.

#### Text 9 (181词) 租房

W: This is the last apartment we have in your price range. You can see it has a great view over the city, and it is a good price considering its place. And it's got everything — washing machine, dryer, dishwasher... you name it.

M: It is nice. But I wonder how I would get my furniture all the way up to the 15th floor, though.

W: There's an elevator for that.

M: Okay. What about the bills?

W: Heating, water, and Internet access are included in the rent, although electricity and cable TV are not. Rent is \$3,000 per month.

M: All right. The first place we looked at included everything, correct? The basement suite.

W: Yes, although prices are a little different outside the city. That's why it's \$1,600 cheaper.

M: I see. And the studio? That was \$2,000 a month, right?

W: Yes, but I seem to remember you saying you were worried about the noise at night, due to all the bars close by.

M: True. Well, I have a lot to think about. Thank you for your time.

#### Text 10 (166词) 礼堂介绍

W: Welcome to Haybridge Hall. First, we'll introduce the general history of the house. Haybridge Hall was constructed at the end of the 15th century and was originally called Hawken Hall when the first family owned it. Jack Hawken was a local businessman who had become wealthy thanks to success with wool exports. The house changed very little in the last 500 years with the exception of the Dawson Conservatory which can be found behind the ticket office. This was added in 1941 when the British Army was using Haybridge Hall as a head office for the 8th Army. The Hawken family only managed to hold onto this fine property for around a decade



queuing.

W: Was the weather fine there?

M: Yes. Florida had great weather while we were there. By the way, you look sunburnt. Where have you traveled?

W: Well, my husband was busy with his work, so I went to Queenstown with my best friend.

M: Wow! The scenery there is fantastic.

W: Yeah. My friend's father owned a resort there so we visited the place free. Pretty lucky. By the way, I bought a gift for you there. Here you are.

M: Oh, thanks. Did you take diving classes while you were there? It should be fun.

W: Sure.

M: Did you take any pictures?

W: Yeah. I've also got quite a few pictures of all different kinds of fishes. I'll show them to you.

#### Text 9 (181词) 租房

W: This is the last apartment we have in your price range. You can see it has a great view over the city, and it is a good price considering its place. And it's got everything — washing machine, dryer, dishwasher... you name it.

M: It is nice. But I wonder how I would get my furniture all the way up to the 15th floor, though.

W: There's an elevator for that.

M: Okay. What about the bills?

W: Heating, water, and Internet access are included in the rent, although electricity and cable TV are not. Rent is \$3,000 per month.

M: All right. The first place we looked at included everything, correct? The basement suite.

W: Yes, although prices are a little different outside the city. That's why it's \$1,600 cheaper.

M: I see. And the studio? That was \$2,000 a month, right?

W: Yes, but I seem to remember you saying you were worried about the noise at night, due to all the bars close by.

M: True. Well, I have a lot to think about. Thank you for your time.

#### Text 10 (166词) 礼堂介绍

W: Welcome to Haybridge Hall. First, we'll introduce the general history of the house. Haybridge Hall was constructed at the end of the 15th century and was originally called Hawken Hall when the first family owned it. Jack Hawken was a local businessman who had become wealthy thanks to success with wool exports. The house changed very little in the last 500 years with the exception of the Dawson Conservatory which can be found behind the ticket office. This was added in 1941 when the British Army was using Haybridge Hall as a head office for the 8th Army. The Hawken family only managed to hold onto this fine property for around a decade



before they had to sell up and the name Haybridge was used by the Yardley family who bought. The Yardley family was not from this area but from the north of England. They owned Haybridge for some 200 years and turned the surrounding area into productive farmland where various crops were grown.

@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

@高考直通车