

2024~2025 学年度上期高中 2023 级期末考试

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: BCAAB 6~10: CBABA 11~15: ABAAC 16~20: CCABB

第二部分 阅读理解（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）

21~23: BBC 24~27: BADC 28~31: ACCA 32~35: DADB

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

36~40: GEAFD

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

41~45: CDABA 46~50: BDCAC 51~55: BDABD

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. which 57. their 58. be surprised 59. offering 60. is
61. Additionally 62. growth 63. with 64. a 65. to witness

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

范文：

Art Festival in Our School

In order to enrich the students' campus life and make them relaxed from stress caused by study, our school held the Art Festival on December 20th.

The event, held in the school art hall, featured a variety of artistic programs. Students showcased their talents through dance performances, singing, and breathtaking artwork displays. The audience was thoroughly entertained and amazed by the level of skills and imagination displayed.

Beyond the entertainment, the Art Festival served as a platform for students to express themselves and foster a deeper appreciation for arts. It was a day that celebrated the unique blend of talent and creativity within our school community, leaving a lasting impression on everyone who attended.

第二节（满分 25 分）

范文：

His friends often teased him, calling his efforts useless and reminding him of the school's rejection. They said he was chasing a dream that was too far out of reach, but Jack had a fire within him that could not be put out. He believed in the power of perseverance and knew that with enough hard work and dedication, he could turn his dreams into reality. His determination was evident in every step he took, every challenge he overcame. He spent countless hours improving his skills.

A year later, the music school announced another interview. Jack nerved himself and submitted his application once again. This time, as he performed, the room resonated not just with notes but with the story of his unwavering determination and relentless pursuit of his dream. His fingers danced across the keys, creating a symphony of emotion and power that left the audience in awe. To everyone's amazement, including Jack's, he received an acceptance letter. He was overjoyed. All his efforts and persistence paid off!

评分标准

第一节

一、总体评分原则：评分时，先根据文章所表达的内容和语言质量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。

二、评分时，文章应包括以下要点：

1. 活动简介（时间、地点、内容等）（10分）；
2. 简要评述（5分）。

三、归档与打分

第五档（13~15分）

1. 完全表达出所有内容要点，表达充分，完全达到预期的写作目的。
2. 表现出很好的语言能力，意义表达准确流畅，词汇丰富，句式多样，语言地道。有少许小的语言错误，但不影响意义表达。
3. 语篇结构完整，有效地使用了衔接手段，全文连贯。

第四档（10~12分）

1. 表达出所有内容要点，表达较为充分，达到了预期的写作目的。
2. 表现出较好的语言能力，意义表达基本准确流畅，用词与句式有一定的变化。有少许语言错误，但不影响意义表达。
3. 语篇结构基本完整，能较好地运用衔接手段，全文连贯。

第三档（7~9分）

1. 表达出所有内容要点，表达基本清楚，基本达到了预期的写作目的。
2. 表现出的语言能力一般，句式结构单一，词汇使用有限，语言错误较多，并在一定程度上影响了意义表达，但关键意义能表达出来。
3. 语篇不够连贯。
4. 考生如果表达出所有语言要点，原则上不降入第二档。

第二档（4~6分）

1. 表达出部分内容要点。
2. 表现出的语言能力较差，语言错误较多，严重影响了意义表达，仅少数句子能表达意义。
3. 语篇结构混乱。

第一档（0~3分）

1. 表现出的语言能力较差，基本上无完整句子，仅有一些与单词或试题要求的内容相关。
2. 考生所写内容与试题提示无关，不给分。

注意：

1. 考生如果写出所有完整的要点，原则上定为第三、四档，即7~12分之间。语言错误相对较多，则属于第三档，即在7~9分之间；语言错误相对较少，但多数为简单句，则属于第四档，即在10~12分之间。如果考生使用了很多高级表达，且句式多样，则为第五档，即在13~15分之间，不过，满分需慎重。
2. 考生如果写出了全部要点，原则上分值不少于7分。若实在无句子，则降一两分。
3. 词数少于60或大于100，扣2分。
4. 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。

第二节

主题语境：人与自我（坚持与成长）

文章体裁：故事类记叙文

语篇导读：本文讲述了主人公 Jack 的梦想是成为音乐家，但在报考一著名音乐院校的面试中失利，然而他并没有放弃希望，而是不惧他人的目光坚持练习。在第二年，他又一次迎来了面试机会……

续写要点：

Para 1 主要描写 Jack 不理睬朋友们的嘲笑，坚持练习。

Para 2 主要描写 Jack 在面试场上的表现及被录取后的心情，点明本文寓意，即坚持的意义。

评分标准：

一、评分时，应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑，具体为：

1. 续写内容的质量、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。

二、各档次给分范围和要求

第七档（22~25 分）

1. 创造了丰富、合理的内容，富有逻辑性，续写完整，与原文情境融洽度高；
2. 使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，表达流畅，语言错误很少，且完全不影响理解；
3. 自然有效地使用了段落间、句间衔接手段，全文结构清晰，前后呼应，意义连贯。

第六档（18~21 分）

1. 创造了比较丰富、合理的内容，比较有逻辑性，续写比较完整，与原文情境融洽度较高；
2. 使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构，表达比较流畅，有个别错误，但不影响理解；
3. 比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。

第五档（15~17 分）

1. 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；
2. 使用了比较恰当的词汇和语法结构，表达方式不够多样，表达有些许错误，但基本不影响理解；
3. 使用了语句间衔接手段，全文结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。

第四档（11~14 分）

1. 创造了基本完整的故事内容，但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强，与原文情境基本相关；
2. 使用了简单的词汇和语法结构，有部分语言错误和不恰当之处，个别部分影响理解；
3. 尚有语句衔接的意识，全文结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。

第三档（6~10 分）

1. 内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题，续写不够完整，与原文有一定程度脱节；
2. 所用的词汇有限，语法结构单调，错误较多且比较低级，影响理解；
3. 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。

第二档（1~5 分）

1. 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；
2. 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；
3. 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。

第一档（0 分）

1. 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。

扣分参考依据：

1. 词数少于 100 的，酌情扣分；
2. 书写较差以致影响交际的，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。

答案解析

阅读理解 第一节

A

主题语境：人与社会

文章体裁：应用文

语篇导读：本文是篇应用文，介绍了 2024 年四部最有趣的喜剧片。

21. B 细节理解题 综合对比四部影片的首映时间可知，*Not Dead Yet* 最早发行，故选择 B 项。
22. B 细节理解题 综合对比四部影片可知，只有 *Grimsburg* 是动画片，故选择 B 项。
23. C 推理判断题 概括全文可知，本文主要介绍了四部喜剧片，属于休闲娱乐类的内容，故选择 C 项。

B

主题语境：人与社会

文章体裁：人物故事

语篇导读：本文讲述了作者作为一位口吃患者，从小不懈努力读书，最终奋斗成为一名作家的故事。

24. B 细节理解题 通过第二段 However, it turned out to be beneficial in shaping me into a female writer in my later life 可知，口吃对作者而言，有利于她成为一名作家，故选择 B 项。
25. A 细节理解题 根据第三段 Without distraction from the outside world, I eagerly absorbed knowledge about various subjects, from science fiction to history, from biographies to poetry 可知，作者在那所图书馆里读了大量不同类型的书，故选择 A 项。
26. D 主旨大意题 概括最后一段内容可知，本段主要总结了图书馆给作者带来的积极影响，体现了它在作者生命中的重要性，故选择 D 项。
27. C 推理判断题 纵观全文可知，作者虽患有口吃，但仍不放弃努力，孜孜不倦地阅读，进而开始创作，最终取得成功，由此可见她是一个坚持不懈、勤奋努力的人，故选择 C 项。

C

主题语境：人与社会

文章体裁：新闻报道

语篇导读：本文报道了近期在陕西杨凌举办的农业科技创新年会，重点介绍了其中展出的一些高科技农业设备。

28. A 词义猜测题 根据前文可知，本段主要介绍一种新型的数字灌溉系统，它旨在提高农业灌溉效率，本句主要介绍该数字灌溉系统的好处，由此推断其很可能是帮助减少（节约）农业用水，故选择 A 项。
29. C 细节理解题 根据第四段 including a mini-meteorological station capable of monitoring greenhouse environment and sending real-time data, such as temperature, to a smartphone app 可知，Raintech 公司的产品可以监控温室里的环境情况，包括温度等，故选择 C 项。
30. C 推理判断题 根据文章内容可知，最后两段中的数据均关于温室农业成果在我国农业生产中的重要占比，体现了其重要性，故选择 C 项。
31. A 推理判断题 根据第一段可知，本文主要报道了近期在陕西杨凌举办的农业科技创新年会，属于新闻类语篇，故选择 A 项。

D

主题语境：人与自然

文章体裁：说明文

语篇导读：本文介绍了英国可能面临的持续增长的海洋热浪的问题，包括可能带来的影响、以及科学家们对此的看法等。

32. D 细节理解题 根据第二段 That is the conclusion of a new report by the National Oceanography Centre (NOC)可知，该结论指上文提到的 Britain is facing a future of increasingly disastrous marine (海洋的) heatwaves, 即英国未来可能会发生越来越严重的海洋热浪，故选择 D 项。

33. A 推理判断题 根据第三段 Marine heatwaves have catastrophic impacts and we need to be prepared for them. At present, we are not and that position needs to be rectified (修正) as a matter of urgency 可知, Dr Zoe Jacobs 认为人们应该为海洋热浪可能引起的后果做更多的准备, 故选择 A 项。
34. D 细节理解题 根据最后一段 Now the problem is that the long-term consequences of such jumps in temperature are still unknown 可知, 气温升高可能带来的长远的影响还不明确, 故选择 D 项。
35. B 主旨大意题 概括全文可知, 本文主要介绍了未来英国可能面临持续增长的热浪问题, 故选择 B 项。

阅读理解 第二节

主题语境: 人与社会

文章体裁: 说明文

语篇导读: 本文主要介绍了滑旱冰能够给人的健康带来四种好处, 主要包括: 保持骨骼健康, 增强身体平衡, 燃烧卡路里和改善心情。

36. G 根据后文 These activities require...可知, 设空处提到了一些能够让人锻炼平衡等的活动, 与 G 项中的 activities such as speed skating and freestyle tricks 对应, 故选择 G 项。
37. E 前文提到旱冰运动有助于减轻膝盖和踝关节的压力, E 项意为“因此它很适合骨骼有问题的人”, 与前文构成因果关系, 故选择 E 项。
38. A 概括全段可知, 本段主要介绍了旱冰运动有助于增加身体的平衡, 故选择 A 项。
39. F 本段主要介绍了旱冰运动有助于燃烧卡路里, 设空前文提到了旱冰运动具体能够燃烧的卡路里数值, 而 F 项意为“因此它很适合想要减肥的人”, 与前文构成因果关系, 故选择 F 项。
40. D 本段主要介绍旱冰运动有助于改善心情的作用。设空处为全段第一句, D 项意为“滑旱冰后你的心情很可能会很棒”, 符合本段大意, 为本段的中心句, 此外, 设空处后文解释了该现象背后的原因, 因此本句还与后文构成因果关系, 故选择 D 项。

语言知识运用

第一节

主题语境: 人与自我、人与社会

文章体裁: 记叙文

语篇导读: 本文主要讲述了 Alabama 一对兄弟在游泳池勇敢地救助溺水父亲的故事。

41. C 前文提到设空处为 Brad 最喜欢的, 再根据破折号后的内容 “deep breathing exercises” 可知它是一项运动, 由此判断此处为“爱好”, 即 hobby, 故选择 C 项。
42. D 根据后文可知, Brad 差点溺水身亡, 由此判断这是一个十分糟糕的经历, 即 terrible, 故选择 D 项。
43. A 此处为 Brad 后来对当时情况的回忆, 根据前文提到的他当时忘我的状态以及该空后 comfortable 一词可推断, 他当时比较放松, 即 relaxed, 故选择 A 项。
44. B 根据后文 “He saw his dad shaking and lying on his side underwater...” 可知, Christian 当时发现情况不妙, 即 something was wrong, 故选择 B 项。
45. A 根据当时危及的情况以及 “Dad’s not okay” 可知, Christian 当时在向他的兄弟大声呼喊, 即 shout, 故选择 A 项。
46. B 根据后文可知, Brad 被救起来了, 由此推断此处 Bridon 和 Sam 一起潜入水中将 Brad 拉上(泳池边的)阶梯, 即 pull, 故选择 B 项。
47. D 此处 Bridon 给他爸爸做急救, 且后文提到他的 “tireless efforts” (不知疲倦的努力), 由此推断这位十岁的少年当时十分坚决, 即 determination, 故选择 D 项。
48. C 根据 “tireless efforts” 一词可知, Bridon 经过很大的努力才将 Brad 救活, 因此此处为“他终于开始……”, 即 finally, 体现了过程的艰辛与不易, 故选择 C 项。

49. A 此处指整个事件，Brad 险些丧生，是一场灾难似的经历，即 *disaster*，故选择 A 项。
50. C 此处为 Brad 回忆刚被救上岸时的情景，根据前文 “*coughing violently*” 可推断，他当时呼吸困难，即 *struggle to breathe*，故选择 C 项。
51. B 当时 Brad 危在旦夕，他的儿子十分着急，哭着求他赶紧醒过来，即 *beg*，故选择 B 项。
52. D 根据前文可知，救援人员赶到，情况危及，由此推断 Brad 被紧急送往医院，即 *rush to the hospital*，故选择 D 项。
53. A 根据语境可知，Brad 能够获救主要得益于三个男孩的及时反应，*thanks to* 意为 “多亏了”，符合语境，故选择 A 项。
54. B 根据前文 “*Without a moment’s hesitation, Bridon and Sam dove into the pool...*” 和 “*filled with courage...*” 等细节可知，三个男孩在救助 Brad 的过程中临危不乱，反应敏捷，勇敢沉稳，才使得 Brad 顺利获救，*bravery* 意为 “勇敢”，符合语境，故选择 B 项。
55. D 对于 Brad 而言，作为父亲，自己的孩子能够有这样勇敢的行为，自然是感到十分自豪了，即 *pride*，故选择 D 项。

第二节

主题语境：人与自然

文章体裁：说明文

语篇导读：本文介绍了香蕉不仅好吃，香蕉树还对周围的植物生长有极大的促进作用。

56. *which* 考查非限定定语从句。*which* 代上文的 *a tasty fruit*。
57. *their* 考查人称代词。根据本句句意可知此处意为它们的美味。
58. *be surprised* 考查谓语动词被动语态。此处应用动词，而你应该是 “被惊到”，情态动词后又用动词原形，因此填 *be surprised*。
59. *offering* 考查非谓语动词。此处无连词，因此用非谓语动词，*offer* 在此处表主动，因此填 *offering*。
60. *is* 考查动词时态及主谓一致。分析句子可知主语是 *the soil*，为单数，而且此处应用一般现在时。
61. *Additionally* 考查副词。此处副词表递进关系。
62. *growth* 考查词性转换。此处应填名词，因此把 *grow* 变成其名词形式。
63. *with* 考查介词。此处为固定搭配 *provide sb with sth*。
64. *a* 考查冠词。*wonder* 为可数名词，因此此处填 *a*。
65. *to witness* 考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知此处为动词不定式表目的。

听力材料

Text 1

W: Your dad and I were very worried about you. This time you crossed the line.

M: I am sorry, mom. I shouldn't go out alone without telling you first.

Text 2

M: Bank of China, can I help you?

W: Yes, please. What are your opening hours?

M: We begin to work at nine a.m. and close at five p.m. during the week. On weekends we close one hour earlier.

Text 3

W: I heard there's a sale at Brenda's boutique. Do you want to check it out? They have some really good clothes.

M: Yeah, but the people who work there are so rude.

W: I know what you mean.

Text 4

W: Did you get that from the mall? I heard they are having their team shirts on sale now.

M: My dad got it for me from the stadium's clothing store. You can order them online too, if you want.

Text 5

M: What are those plants for?

W: They are for my garden.

M: You have a garden, but you don't have a backyard.

W: I know. I'll put these plants in my window. They will get plenty of sunlight and I can water them easily.

Text 6

W: Would you like to go swimming this afternoon?

M: I wish I could, but I have to spend the rest of the day in the library. I have a ten-page paper to finish. I should hand it in tomorrow.

W: Is that for Mister Smith's class?

M: Yes, I have to write an article on the influence of the invention of paper making according to what we learned in class. And I have to study math and chemistry, too. I don't know how I'm going to do it at all.

W: Well, I've been doing well in chemistry, so I'd be happy to help you.

M: Thanks. I'll see you in front of the library.

W: Okay, good luck with the paper.

Text 7

W: When are you moving out of your apartment, Nathaniel?

M: On the third of next month.

W: Do you know if your house owner has found a new person to move in yet?

M: Actually, I don't think she has. She said she was going to send someone over to look at the place, but she never did. Do you know anyone who is interested?

W: I am. I've just changed jobs and your apartment is very close to my new office. It would be very convenient.

M: I have to warn you though, the roof started leaking a few weeks ago so I think that needs to be fixed.

W: Are there any other problems?

M: The windows and doors are not fitted well so it's a bit cold in winter.

W: Hmm, that could be a problem.

M: And now that there is something wrong with the roof, you might have more bargaining power.

W: Great. Give me your landlady's number and I'll give her a call.

Text 8

W: Is this your car?

M: Yes, why are you asking?

W: You mustn't park your car here. Don't you see the sign "No parking here"?

M: Oh, I'm sorry, I didn't notice it. I haven't been here more than three minutes.

W: I'll have to ask you to move your car once, otherwise you'll be getting a parking ticket.

M: Well, where am I to park my car?

W: There is a car park just around the corner.

M: Most likely, it's full.

W: Well, anyway, you can't stay here. You see you are blocking the traffic. Can I see your driving license?

M: Sure, one moment. Here you are.

W: Thank you, sir. Now you must move your car.

M: Very well, officer, I'm going.

Text 9

W: Sorry, I'm late, Tom.

M: That's all right. Rita. Where have you been?

W: To the police station. I've lost my handbag or perhaps someone has taken it. I don't know.

M: Oh no, what happened? Sit down. Was there anything important in it?

W: Important. My wallet and all the papers I need for work.

M: Oh, that's terrible. But how did you lose it?

W: Well, as you know, I was with a friend all morning and we had lunch together. After lunch, I went shopping and when I wanted to buy something, I couldn't find my wallet. Then I remembered that it was in my handbag and my handbag was in my car.

M: So you went back to your car?

W: Yes, but I didn't find it there.

M: And then you went to the police station?

W: Not immediately. Before I went to the police station, I called my friend.

M: You should go to the restaurant where you had lunch and look for it.

W: Oh, I never thought of that.

M: You'd better telephone the manager right away.

Text 10

W: In New Zealand, Labor Day is a public holiday. It is held on the fourth Monday in October. Its origin is traced back to the eight-hour workday movement. It started in the newly founded Wellington colony in 1840, mainly because of carpenter Samuel Parnell's refusal to work more than eight hours a day. He also encouraged other tradesmen to work for only eight hours a day. In October 1840 a workers group passed a resolution supporting the idea. On October twenty eighth 1890 the fiftieth anniversary of the eight-hour day was celebrated with a parade. The event was then celebrated in late October every year as either Labor Day or eight-hour celebration day. In 1899 the government ordered that the day be a public holiday. Starting in 1900, the day was celebrated on different days in different provinces. Ship owners complained that seamen were taking too many holidays because Labor Day was celebrated in one port and then again in the next port. So, in 1910 the government declared that the holiday would be observed on the same day in all parts of the country.