

高二英语试卷参考答案

听力部分录音材料

听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意：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。

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 are 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 are 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。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标在试卷上。

停顿 00'05"

衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士,所以你选择 C 项,并将其标在试卷上。

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"

(Text 1)

M:Linda, it seems that you've been learning to sing Chinese songs a lot recently. Are you preparing for a performance?

W:No. My Chinese friend told me it's a good way to learn the language.

(Text 2)

M:That was such an interesting English program. I hope you enjoyed it as much as I did.

W:I must tell you the truth that I fell asleep after the first few minutes, as I couldn't understand many of the words in the program.

(Text 3)

M:Elena, what did you want to say a minute ago? I'm sorry I was too busy on the phone then.

W:Sorry, I can't remember now. This sort of thing often happens to me, which troubles me a lot.

M:If it really affects your life, you'd better take a notebook with you.

(Text 4)

W:So, shall I see you on Monday?

M:I'm sorry. Actually, I have to meet my parents for dinner that day. We'd better make it on Tuesday.

W:I have to meet someone else on Tuesday. Let's meet the next day instead.

(Text 5)

W:Bob, you're really a good tennis player.

M:Thank you. I like playing tennis very much.

W:Why not join my training center and teach us? You can earn some extra money.

M:I'd like to, but I don't think I can fit that into such a tight schedule.

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 三个选项选出最佳选项。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。

(Text 6)

M: Are you using the Wi-Fi? I am getting no signal.

W: Yes, I am using it. Are you sure you are connected to the right network?

M: I am connected to CAFE1. Is that correct?

W: No, try using CAFE2 and the password is C-O-F-F-E-E.

M: OK, I will try it. The waitress told me to use CAFE1.

W: I think in this part of the cafe, the signal is the strongest for the CAFE2 network.

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

(Text 7)

W: Luke, have you ever heard the music “Victory”?

M: Of course. People use it widely in short videos.

W: Yes.

M: It's one of my favorite pieces. When I listen to it, I feel refreshed.

W: Me, too. I've collected dozens of pieces that are similar to “Victory”. They can help me save about 20 yuan every day.

M: Why do you say so?

W: Well, if I don't listen to them, I'll have to spend that amount of money on coffee each day to keep me energetic.

听下面一段对话,回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。现在,你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

(Text 8)

W: I'm wondering why some athletes, like weightlifters especially, often shout when they begin to lift.

M: It's because they want to release more power than they normally have. We all have hidden power that only shows itself in an emergency. In a life-or-death situation, our bodies produce large amounts of a chemical. This can make us stronger for a short period of time.

W: Really? That's amazing! But what does this chemical have to do with shouting?

M: Shouting can cause your body to produce this chemical. Take a weightlifting for example. A good shout could add more strength.

W: Wow. Can I also apply this to my brain? I'm not good at memorizing English words.

M: I think you'd probably better not shout during your English test.

听下面一段对话,回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。现在,你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

(Text 9)

M: How are you going in your new place?

W: Not bad. I have to say our neighbors are good, but their son is driving me crazy.

M: What do you mean?

W: He comes home every night around 10 o'clock. The point is that his car radio is on loudly for quite a while. And my babies become wide awake for that.

M: Oh, no. That must be terrible!

W: Oh, yes. Sometimes it takes us a long time just to get them to fall asleep again.

M: Have you tried talking to them?

W: We haven't really met them yet except to say a quick hello last month. But I feel it's stupid to complain.

M: You said it was driving you crazy.

W: Well, I'm just not getting enough sleep and neither are the kids.

M: Maybe you could just go over sometime with a small gift. Then you could talk about your trouble with them. Remember, the longer you wait, the harder it'll be to do it politely.

W: Well, I guess you're right. I'll have a try.

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。

(Text 10)

M: Good morning, everyone! Last Friday, we talked about Mozart and Franz. In today's class, we'll learn about the great German musician Beethoven. Beethoven was born in Bonn in 1770. He was first taught by his father and later by the composer and conductor Christian Gottlob Neefe. And under Christian's guidance, he published his first work in 1783. In 1792, Beethoven moved to Vienna, which later laid the groundwork for his career. He then gained a reputation as a skilled pianist. His first major orchestral work, Symphony No. 1 in C Major, Op. 21 was first played in public in 1800. Unluckily, he was gradually losing his hearing. Beethoven had to use notebooks to carry out conversations. But he continued to conduct and finished his Symphony No. 3 in E-flat Major, Op. 55 and Symphony No. 5 in C Minor, Op. 60 in 1804 and 1808. He was almost completely deaf when he was 45, and then he gave up performing and disappearing in public. Although Beethoven was less social, he composed many of his most admired works. His only opera, *Fidelio*, first performed in 1805. After a long illness, he died in 1827. Beethoven's works make a big difference in classical music now. 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答题卡上。

听力部分到此结束。

试题答案

听力:

1—5 ACACA 6—10 BCBA 11—15 BBACB 16—20 CACBC

阅读:

21—23 ABA

A 篇:文章介绍了一个可以帮助孩子们接触大自然的项目。

21. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第一句可知,该项目可以为孩子们提供接触大自然的机会。

22. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句可知,孩子们在“Junior Naturalist”活动,要讨论野生动物。

23. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句可知,该项目提到了年龄限制,即3至8岁的儿童可以参加。

24—27 DCCA

B 篇:文章讲述了作者的父亲 Michael 在患病后,依然坚持热爱艺术的故事。

24. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段可知,Michael 花了15年时间领导一个乐队,而且在被确诊后,他依然热爱音乐。这表明音乐是他的爱好。

25. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段第一句可知,Michael 经营了一个画室,他很有创造力。另外,他与疾病作斗争的行为也体现出他的坚强。

26. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据最后一段第二句可知,Michael 的首次公开展览受到大家的喜爱。这表明这个展览给人留下了深刻印象。

27. A 【解析】推理判断题。本文的目的是向读者展示 Michael 的坚强和创造力,以及他对艺术的热爱。因此,作者写这篇文章是为了向他的父亲致敬。

28—31 CBBD

C 篇:文章介绍了美国的林鸛的数量在不断增加这一现象。

28. C 【解析】词义推测题。第一段的大意:虽然许多动物种群似乎正在减少,但美国本土的林鸛的数量却在朝着相反方向变化。故可知 dwindling 意为“减少”。

29. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段第二句和第三句可知,科学家们在1984年发现林鸛当时只有5,000对繁殖对,并且预测到2000年这种鸟类可能会完全灭绝。这表明科学家对林鸛的状况感到担忧。

30. B 【解析】推理判断题。第三段和第四段提到两个原因导致林鸛数量的增加:一是林鸛自身的适应性,它们从 Everglades 迁移到更北边的湿地;二是《濒危物种法案》的保护作用,该法案保护了林鸛并帮助它们重建了栖息地。

31. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段和第五段可知,《濒危物种法案》对保护濒危物种是有效的。

32—35 CBDD

D 篇:文章介绍了如何通过改变充电的观念模式来解决电动汽车驾驶员的后顾之忧。

32. C 【解析】推理判断题。文章讨论了电动汽车(EV)驾驶员面临的挑战(续航里程焦虑和充

电速度),以及如何通过改变充电观念模式来解决这些问题。这些内容与科技有关,因此我们最有可能在报纸的科学版块中阅读到这篇文章。

33. B 【解析】细节理解题。文章最后两段的最后一句都介绍了在夜间或工作时给电动汽车充电的好处,由此可知答案。
34. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段第二句和最后一段第一句可知,充电并不是那些想要购买电动汽车的人需要担心的问题。
35. D 【解析】主旨大意题。文章的主旨在于讨论如何通过改变充电观念模式来解决电动汽车驾驶员面临的挑战,由此可知答案。

36—40 FDAGE

七选五:文章介绍了一些有利于孩子们识记单词的方法。

36. F 【解析】F项“首先每天抽出一个特定的时间用来学习单词”与本段小标题“制定一个学习计划”紧密相关,指出了具体实施的方法。
37. D 【解析】D项“写下单词可以帮助拼写”与上一句“鼓励孩子们多次书写新单词”呼应,说明了通过书写来加强拼写能力的方法。
38. A 【解析】A项“在语境中使用单词”与本段第一句“帮助孩子们通过一起造句来理解如何使用新单词”呼应,强调了在语境中使用单词对理解单词意义和用法的重要性。
39. G 【解析】G项“尝试为有趣的单词学习体验创造不同的环境”进一步强调了本段主旨“在语境中使用单词”。
40. E 【解析】E项“避免让孩子每次接触过多的新单词”和本段小标题“逐步学习和复习”呼应。

41—45 CDADC 46—50 ABBCD 51—55 ACBDB

完形填空:文章讲述了一家人来到他国寻求庇护的故事。这家人得到当地人帮助的同时,靠自己的努力改善了生活。

41. C 【解析】考查形容词。这对父母一心想让孩子过上更好的生活,但他们一来到这里就面临着巨大的挑战。
42. D 【解析】考查名词。解析参考上一题。
43. A 【解析】考查名词。这家人在刚来新城市的时候感到绝望。
44. D 【解析】考查名词。后来,他们暂时只能依赖好心的陌生人和当地慈善机构。
45. C 【解析】考查动词。这些孩子们遭受着困境,他们经常饿着肚子入睡,但他们的父母从未让他们感到孤独。
46. A 【解析】考查形容词。解析参考上一题。
47. B 【解析】考查名词。这个简单且慷慨的行为让这对父母流下了眼泪,并给这个家庭带来了希望。
48. B 【解析】考查动词短语。这位邻居呼吁其他人为这个家庭提供衣服、玩具,甚至辅导孩子们学习。
49. C 【解析】考查动词。随着时间流逝,这对父母不懈努力地学习语言并找到了稳定的工作。
50. D 【解析】考查形容词。这位父亲具有机械天赋,在当地一家修车厂找到了工作,而这位母亲则开始做清洁工。

51. A 【解析】考查副词。孩子们受到父母的鼓舞,逐渐适应了他们的新环境。
52. C 【解析】考查动词。最后,他们一家的生活条件得到了改善,他们搬进了一间小而舒适的公寓。
53. B 【解析】考查名词。每一幅(孩子们画的画)都是他们憧憬美好未来的见证者。
54. D 【解析】考查动词。这对父母从最初的奋斗中受到启发,经常回想陌生人的慷慨和社区给予的帮助。
55. B 【解析】考查名词。解析参考上一题。
56. but/while 57. seasonal 58. as 59. eventually 60. examples
61. behavior/behaviour 62. damaging 63. to reach 64. which 65. plays

语法填空:

56. but/while 【解析】考查连词。本空前后句构成了转折关系,因此此处要填 but 或 while。
57. seasonal 【解析】考查形容词。cycle 是名词,这里要用 seasonal 来修饰它。seasonal cycle 意为“季节周期”。
58. as 【解析】考查介词。think of... as... 是常用结构,意为“把……看作……”。
59. eventually 【解析】考查副词。根据句意可知,这里要用副词 eventually 来修饰动词 knocks。
60. examples 【解析】考查名词单复数。example 是可数名词,根据后面的 some willows and beech trees 可知,这里指的是多个例子。
61. behavior/behaviour 【解析】考查名词。根据句意可知,这里的 plant 是名词。它在句中作定语,用来修饰名词,所以本空应该填 behavior 或 behaviour。
62. damaging 【解析】考查非谓语动词。stop sb/sth doing sth 是常见结构,意为“阻止某人/某物做某事”。
63. to reach 【解析】考查非谓语动词。根据句意可知,这里要用一个不定式来表示目的,因此本空应该填 to reach。
64. which 【解析】考查定语从句。这是个非限制性定语从句,它的先行词是 how quickly those leaves break down,因此本空应该填 which。
65. plays 【解析】考查时态和主谓一致。首先,全文用的都是一般现在时。其次,句子的主语 marcescence 是单数。因此本空应该填 plays。

说明:1. 有拼写或大小写错误的作答不给分。

2. 除所列答案外,若试评过程中发现其他可接受答案,经评卷专家组讨论确认后也可给分。

写作:

第一节:

参考范文:

How to Achieve Success

Success means different things to different people. For me, it's about setting goals and working hard to reach them. It's also about being happy with what I do and helping others.

To achieve success, I will first set clear goals for myself. I believe in the power of dreams, so I will dream big. Next, I will make a plan and stick to it. I know that success doesn't come easily, so I will work hard every day and never give up. I will also learn from my mistakes and keep improving. Lastly, I will stay positive and believe in myself. I think a positive attitude is very important to success.

In conclusion, success is a multifaceted concept that includes goal-setting, hard work, giving back and so on. By embracing these aspects and staying to our values, we are well on our way to achieving success.

一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 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三个方面考虑,具体为:

(1)对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。

(2)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,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,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 60 个的,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(13—15 分)

——覆盖了所有内容要点,表述清楚、合理。

——使用了多样并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。

完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(10—12 分)

——覆盖了所有内容要点,表述比较清楚、合理。

——使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有些许错误,但不影响理解。

——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。

达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(7—9 分)

——覆盖了大部分内容要点,有个别地方表述不够清楚、合理。

——使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有一些错误或不恰当之处,但基本不影响理解。

——基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。

基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(4—6 分)

——遗漏或未清楚表述一些内容要点,或一些内容与写作目的不相关。

——所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多,影响理解。

——几乎不能有效地使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不够清晰,意义不够连贯。

未能达到预期的写作目的。

第一档(1—3 分)

——遗漏或未清楚表述大部分内容要点,或大部分内容与写作目的不相关。

——所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误很多,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。

完全未达到预期的写作目的。

零分

未作答;所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判;所写内容与题目要求完全不相关。

第二节:

参考范文:

Moved by the situation, Sara decided to act. She quietly ordered a plate of beef and vegetables for the elderly man and instructed the waiter to tell him that he was the lucky winner of a promotion. Sara explained to the waiter that she did that to preserve the old man's dignity. The waiter agreed to help with a smile and appreciated Sara's idea. Then the waiter went into the kitchen to tell the chef to cook a plate of beef.

When the beef arrived, the elderly man's eyes widened in surprise. He looked around, trying to find the source of this unexpected kindness. Sara and Tim just smiled at him from their table, and their hearts were filled with the joy of giving. The old man asked the waiter what had happened. The waiter bent down and whispered to the old man, "You are the lucky winner of today's promotion. You can enjoy the meal for free." The old man was surprised and thanked the waiter. Then he started to enjoy every bite of the delicious beef. When the old man enjoyed the beef, the room was filled with warmth. It showed a simple truth that an act of kindness, no matter how small, can change not only one's own day, but the world around him.

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三个方面考虑,具体为:

(1) 创造内容的质量,续写的完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。

(2) 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,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,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 个的,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(21—25 分)

——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。

——使用了多样并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(16—20 分)

——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。

——使用了比较多样并且恰当的词汇和语法结构,可能有些许错误,但不影响理解。

——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。

第三档(11—15 分)

——创造了基本合理的内容,有一定的逻辑性,续写基本完整,与原文情境相关。

——使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有一些错误或不恰当之处,但基本不影响理解。

——基本有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。

第二档(6—10 分)

——内容或逻辑上有一些重大问题,续写不够完整,与原文情境有一定程度脱节。

——所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多,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,意义不够连贯。

第一档(1—5 分)

——内容或逻辑上有较多重大问题,或有部分内容抄自原文,续写不完整,与原文情境基本脱节。

——所使用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误很多,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。

零分

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。