

海淀区高三年级第一学期期中练习

英 语

2017. 11

本试卷共 12 页, 共 150 分。考试时长 120 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题纸上, 在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后, 将答题纸交回。

第一部分: 听力理解 (共三节, 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一道小题, 从每题所给的 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。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. Who will speak at the meeting this afternoon?

A. Lily.

B. Sophia.

C. Michael.

2. Where does the man want to go?

A. The railway station.

B. The bus stop.

C. The shopping mall.

3. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Mother and son.

C. Classmates.

4. When will Dr. Block see the man tomorrow?

A. At 9:30.

B. At 11:00.

C. At 11:30.

5. How much will the man pay if he rents a room with laundry?

A. 20 dollars.

B. 40 dollars.

C. 60 dollars.

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 15 分)

听下面四段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几道小题, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读每小题。听完后, 每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白你将听两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What happened to the rich woman in Brazil?

A. She lost her fortune.

B. She made bad decisions.

C. She went crazy.

7. How does the man feel about the story?

A. Upset.

B. Curious.

C. Sympathetic.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Which kind of painting does the man like best?

A. Landscape.

B. Figure.

C. Flower-and-bird.

9. Which picture **will** the man buy?

A. The one of bamboo.

B. The one of pine trees.

C. The one of flowers.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。



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10. What food are they going to have at the party?
A. Italian food B. Chinese food C. Indian food
11. What is the party for? One's birthday
A. A celebration B. One's birthday C. A band
12. When will they discuss the party plan again?
A. On Wednesday B. On Thursday C. , On Thursday
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 15 题
13. What is the speech about?
A. A newly-opened gym.
B. A well-designed course.
C. A well-equipped sports center.
14. Why is the café popular with the customers?
A. The environment is comfortable.
B. The food is of great variety.
C. The location is good.
15. Who are the most probable audience of the speech?
A. Potential customers. B. Members of the gym. C. Health instructors.

第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分)

听下面一段对话, 完成第 16 至 20 五道小题, 每小题仅填写一个词。听对话前, 你将有 20 秒钟的时间阅读试题, 听完后你将有 60 秒钟的作答时间。这段对话你将听两遍。

911 Center First Aid Form	
Caller's name	Lawrence <u>16</u>
Place	The <u>17</u> floor of Culture Hall Room 211
Accident	Fell down from the <u>18</u>
Problem	The injured can't <u>19</u>
Advice Given	Keep her <u>20</u>

第二部分: 知识运用 (共两节, 45 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 15 分)

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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. Be careful _____ you'll make fewer mistakes.
A. or B. as C. and D. but
22. Magic shows are entertaining _____ the audience does not discover how the tricks are done.
A. so that B. as long as C. as if D. ever since



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23. Anyone _____ boarding with knives would be stopped by security inspectors.
A. being found B. found C. finding D. to find
24. Dear friend, I _____ on a train to Fudan University when you read this letter.
A. will sit B. sit C. will be sitting D. have sat
25. I showed the book to Tina _____ I borrowed from the public library.
A. when B. who C. which D. whose
26. It depends on hard work more than luck _____ you can make your dream come true.
A. whether B. that C. what D. how
27. I _____ a letter once a week to my family when I was in my first college year.
A. write B. was writing C. have written D. wrote
28. Education has always been a hot topic among parents _____ it is directly related to the future of their children.
A. as B. in case C. unless D. even though
29. A growing trend in China now gives customers the options _____ the bill by scanning a QR code or cash.
A. paying B. paid C. having paid D. to pay
30. Whenever I am struck down, I will always ask myself _____ I can turn that setback into good.
A. why B. how C. what D. that
31. Since *Wolf Warrior II* was on, it has earned 5.6 billion yuan, _____ a record for national movies.
A. setting B. having set C. to set D. set
32. The price on this packet is wrong. It _____ be \$2.50, not \$3.50.
A. must B. may C. can D. should
33. None of the things I ordered _____. They're three weeks late.
A. have arrived B. arrived C. had arrived D. arrive
34. You have to stop eating _____ meals if you want to lose weight.
A. among B. within C. between D. from
35. —I am so nervous. I have a feeling that I am gonna be embarrassed in the interview.
—If I were you, I _____ for it last night instead of watching movies.
A. would prepare B. prepared
C. had prepared D. would have prepared

第二节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The Person Who Influenced Me the Most

I opened the box and took out the shining gold bracelet. "For me?" I could barely talk. "Yes, of course," said my Aunt Estelle. I really shouldn't have been 36 because she was like that, unexpected and golden.



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When I was younger, I knew that I could always go to my Aunt Estelle for comfort, advice and 37. She was my best friend and my guardian angel. I could always be 38 with her and tell her anything that was on my mind. She also knew when I was trying to 39 something. Aunt Estelle gave me advice when it was sought and guided me 40 many difficulties.

Last December, I was faced with one of the most difficult 41 I ever had to make in my life. She was dying of cancer and I was 42 to go to Israel for two weeks for a research project. 43, I sought Aunt Estelle's advice but for the 44 time I didn't like her response. When I went to the hospital to visit her for what turned out to be the last time, she was waiting for me with a book about Israel on her bed and made it very clear that she 45 me to go—that it was her greatest wish for me to go—how could I 46 her. Aunt Estelle was the most unselfish person I ever knew and would not even consider my 47 about going. She called me 48 I left for Israel to tell me that she loved me and that she would always be with me.

I went to Israel and had the time of my life. When I returned, my parents 49 me up. I told them I couldn't wait to tell Aunt Estelle about my journey. They became 50 and I knew before they said the words that she had died. Aunt Estelle's unselfishness was her greatest 51.

The gold bracelet she gave me for my sixteenth birthday was the one that I had always admired on her. Each time I look at it I am 52 of an even greater gift from my aunt, the gift of her 53.

Whenever I find myself becoming too self-centered and 54 the needs of those around me, I recall her selflessness and 55 to follow her example to make the needs of others a priority.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. A. annoyed | B. puzzled | C. surprised | D. worried |
| 37. A. support | B. fund | C. knowledge | D. pleasure |
| 38. A. careful | B. content | C. familiar | D. honest |
| 39. A. avoid | B. hide | C. win | D. control |
| 40. A. through | B. with | C. off | D. over |
| 41. A. suggestions | B. choices | C. changes | D. plans |
| 42. A. guided | B. persuaded | C. determined | D. scheduled |
| 43. A. Suddenly | B. Obviously | C. Naturally | D. Luckily |
| 44. A. first | B. only | C. next | D. last |
| 45. A. ordered | B. allowed | C. expected | D. inspired |
| 46. A. stop | B. refuse | C. blame | D. surprise |
| 47. A. confusion | B. thought | C. project | D. hesitation |
| 48. A. before | B. until | C. after | D. since |
| 49. A. lifted | B. picked | C. cheered | D. brought |
| 50. A. silent | B. nervous | C. relaxed | D. shocked |
| 51. A. dream | B. reward | C. gift | D. honor |



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52. A. convinced B. reminded C. informed D. told
53. A. interest B. patience C. love D. effort
54. A. feeling B. discovering C. satisfying D. overlooking
55. A. demand B. agree C. prefer D. attempt

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，共30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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

She was walking home from work one evening when she got the idea. Rosa didn't like her job at the factory, but it was better than no job at all. So, while she was trying not to think about work, she saw the pots in an alley. They were cheap plastic pots, but there were dozens of them piled up behind the flower shop. Such a waste, she thought. When the pots were still there three days later, Rosa went in and asked if she could take some. The flower shop lady said she didn't mind, so Rosa carried home a tower of pots, pretending she was a circus performer on the way.

At home, Rosa set them on the fire escape outside her tiny apartment. And there they sat. Once a gust of wind sent them slipping to the street three floors below, and she had to go to run after and catch them before the gathering storm.

Every day, Rosa went to work and thought about her pots. She was waiting for something, but she had patience.

At last, the newspaper brought good news. A hardware store had a sale on potting soil. Rosa carefully counted her money, then walked six blocks to the store. She bought six bags and carried them home. She bought seeds, too. Rosa slept well that night and dreamed of masses of flowers and fat, glowing fruits.

Sundays were always good days. Rosa didn't have to work on Sundays. But Rosa couldn't remember when she had had such a good Sunday. She got up early and ate her breakfast on the fire escape with her pots. Then, she began to put dirt into the pots. She sang a little song until all six of her bags of soil were empty. Then, she laid her precious seed packets out and planned her garden. Tomatoes for the biggest pots, and peppers for the next-biggest ones. Flowers in all the rest.

At the end of the day, Rosa sat in her garden and watched the sunset. Soon, she thought, there will be masses of flowers and fat, glowing fruits.

36. Why did Rosa wait 3 days before she asked about the pots?

- A. She didn't like the pots at first.
B. She had been waiting for a discount.
C. She had no idea how to make use of them.



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New Year's Eve is the worst possible approach. Being exhausted in one area can reduce willpower in other areas, so it makes more sense to focus on a single goal at a time. In other words, don't try to quit smoking, adopt a healthy diet and start a new exercise plan at the same time. Taking goals one by one is a better approach. Once a good habit is in place, Baumeister says, you'll no longer need to draw on your willpower to maintain the behavior. Eventually healthy habits will become routine, and won't require making decisions at all.

Many questions about the nature of self-control remain to be answered by further research. Yet it seems likely that with clear goals, good self-monitoring and a little practice, you can train your willpower to stay strong in the face of temptation.

63. From the studies in the passage we learn that _____.
- A. people have unlimited self-control
 - B. high motivation ensures one's success
 - C. willpower is hardly completely exhausted
 - D. too many temptations often lead to failure
64. The underlined phrase "tap into" in Paragraph 3 most probably means _____.
- A. make use of
 - B. run out of
 - C. build
 - D. increase
65. The author compares self-control to muscles _____.
- A. to prove the long-term effects of willpower
 - B. to show the significance of regular exercise
 - C. to argue that self-control can be easily used up
 - D. to explain the benefits of practicing self-control
66. To develop a good habit, which of the following does the author prefer?
- A. "I will give up dessert and do exercise."
 - B. "I will set three goals this new semester."
 - C. "I will keep myself from any temptation."
 - D. "I will read an English novel every month."

D

The aggressive spread of market economics and communication technologies—often under the control of Western multinational companies—brings new challenges to local cultures and values in non-Western societies. Sometimes it seems as if a tidal wave of the worst Western culture is creeping across the globe like a giant strawberry milkshake spill out and over the planet, with a flavor that is distinctly sweet, sickly and apparently homogeneous(同质的).



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For some, especially the young, change may mean escape from oppressive traditions. It may also bring new opportunities for cultures to be combined in creative ways. However, there is genuine cause for concern about the rate at which cultures are being worn away in such a globalized world.

Perhaps by far the most important far-reaching effect of cultural globalization is the commercialization of culture, which has a disturbing impact on local people's existing values. They are increasingly bombarded with new images, new music, new clothes and new values. The familiar and old are to be abandoned. While there was cultural change long before globalization, there is a danger that much will be lost simply because it is not valued by global markets. In West Africa for example, traditional values have been overtaken by Coca-Cola culture which the local people don't yet have the values to deal with successfully.

Another common aspect of the globalized culture is that it pursues(追求) the same "one size fits all" American ideal. The result of this cultural process of homogenization is that a large section of the world's population dreams of living like Cosby & Co. or like the characters in any other stereotype American soap opera. In addition, the dream of living a better life causes thousands of people to move to already overcrowded cities whose population has boomed by millions within the last decades. The majority of these new immigrants end up in slums leading to poverty, pollution and misery.

Such gradual aggression against people's existing values and cultures has a destructive impact on their sense of who they are, what they want and what they respect. It attacks spiritual values and faith traditions. The accumulative(累积的) effect in non-Western societies is a crisis of cultural confidence, combined with the increased economic uncertainty and crime which global integration(一体化) may bring. This creates real problems for social stability, whether it is at the level of nation, community or family.

In conclusion, cultural globalization, or worldwide McDonaldization, destroys diversity and displaces the opportunity to sustain decent life through a mixture of many different cultures. It is more a consequence of power concentration in the global media and manufacturing companies than the people's own wish to abandon their cultural identity and diversity.

67. It can be learned from Paragraph 1 that _____.

- A. non-Western societies willingly accept economic globalization
- B. Western culture unites the world's economies and technologies
- C. the booming of Western culture destroys non-Western societies
- D. despite its appeal, westernization shows an unpleasant uniformity

68. Which best serves as an example of the "one size fits all" principle in non-Western nations?

- A. McDonald receives more criticism abroad than at home.
- B. Many Africans dream of a middle class American lifestyle.



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- C. Chinese food wins great approval in the United Kingdom.
- D. Some western young people fancy a visit to African countries.

69. What is the writer's attitude towards cultural globalization?

- A. Cautious.
- B. Critical.
- C. Positive.
- D. Neutral.

70. The passage is mainly about _____.

- A. cultural diversity in globalization
- B. challenges to non-Western cultures
- C. drawbacks of cultural globalization
- D. disappearance of non-Western cultures

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

If you were like most kids, your mother told you there were three no-no's when it came to your fingers: Don't put them in an electrical outlet, don't stick them up your nose (at least not in public), and don't use them when you are counting. 71 But experts in education and cognition now believe that using your fingers to do math is not only a perfectly good idea but may even help children become superior students.

It certainly makes sense. When children count on their fingers, they take an abstract concept—mathematics—and translate it into the most basic and visual form. 72 Even when we aren't actually counting on them, they still can help us on math problem.

73 It activates when we respond to heat, pressure, pain, or the use of a given finger. Studying brain scans, researchers discovered that when students aged 8 to 13 work on subtraction(减法) equations, this region “lights up” on the scans, even if the students aren't using their fingers. The more complex the problem, the more activities are detected.

The connection between finger use and math ability has been proved on old-fashioned math tests as well. With their eyes closed, first graders were asked to identify which of their fingers a researcher was touching. 74 When college students were given the same quiz, the highest scores once again performed best on calculation tests.

So what does all this mean? For one thing, parents and teachers shouldn't discourage children from counting on their fingers. 75 Memorizing the multiplication tables may help, but it is not the best option. “I would like to see interesting and creative representations of ideas.” says Jo Boaler, a professor of math education.

Recently, a series of activities have been designed to strengthen students' perception of their fingers. Maybe in the near future, there will be only two no-no's regarding the use of fingers.

A. The first two laws of fingers are as true as ever.



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- B. There is a section of the brain, called the somatosensory finger area.
- C. Researchers also stress that students simply learn better using visual tools.
- D. Researchers are unimpressed by those students who finish quickly as well.
- E. In fact, experts believe the brain is able to “see” a representation of our fingers.
- F. That may sound simplistic, but the researchers offer an interesting explanation.
- G. Researchers found those scoring highest on the finger-ID questions scored higher on a math test.

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35分）

第一节（15分）

你的英国朋友 Jim 在给你的邮件中提到他对中国文学很感兴趣，并请你向他推荐一部优秀的中国文学作品。请你给他回信，内容包括：

1. 书的题目和作者；
2. 书的主要内容；
3. 你的推荐理由。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节（20分）

假设你是高三学生李华。请根据下面四幅图的先后顺序，写一篇英文日记，记录上周六你回到母校红星小学参加“校友日”的全过程。

注意：词数不少于 60。

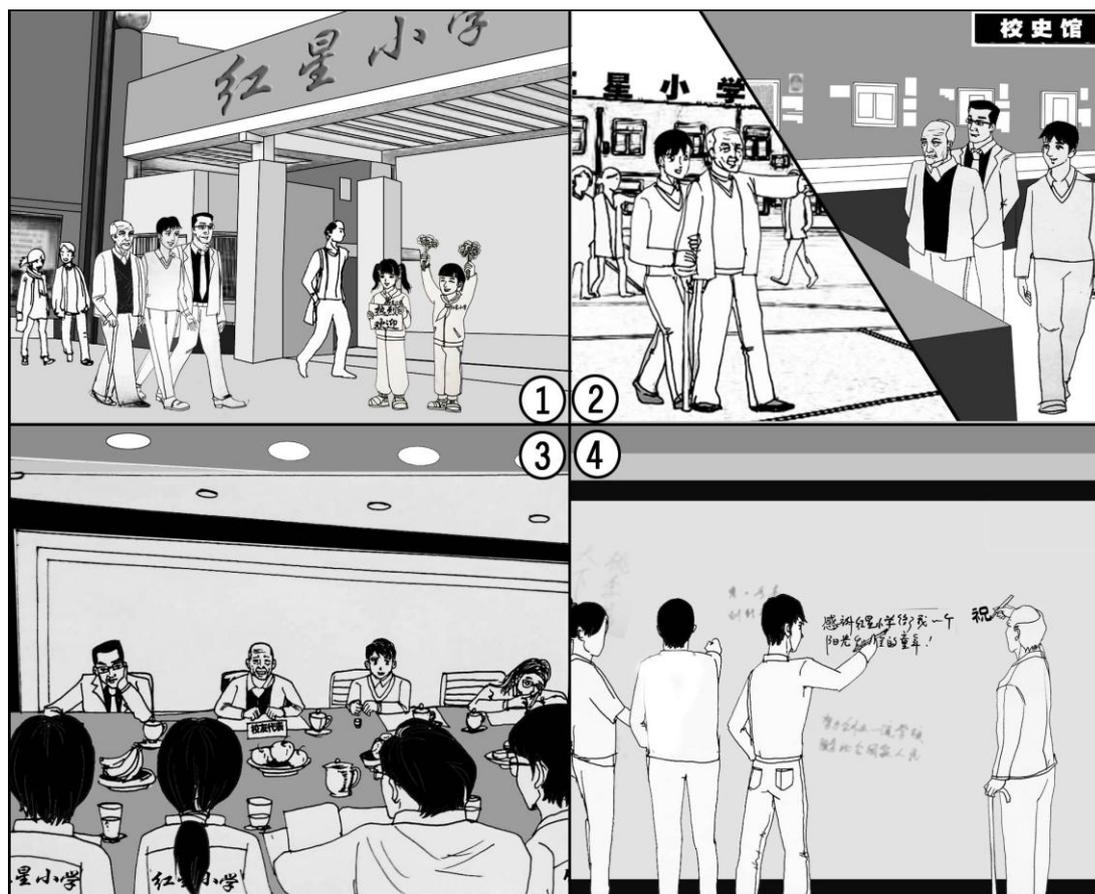
提示词：校友日 Homecoming Day



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参考答案及评分标准

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第一部分：听力理解（共三节，30分）

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，共7.5分）

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

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）

6. A 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. B 11. A 12. C 13. C 14. B 15. A

第三节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，共7.5分）

16. Clark 17. second 18. steps 19. move 20. calm

每小题1.5分。如出现拼写错误不计分；出现大小写、单复数错误扣0.5分；如每小题超过一个词不计分。

第二部分：知识运用（共两节，45分）

第一节 单项填空（共15小题；每小题1分，共15分）

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

第二节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，共30分）

36. C 37. A 38. D 39. B 40. A 41. B 42. D 43. C 44. A 45. C
46. B 47. D 48. A 49. B 50. A 51. C 52. B 53. C 54. D 55. D

第三部分：阅读理解（共两节，40分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2分，共30分）

56. D 57. C 58. A 59. B 60. A 61. A 62. C 63. C 64. A 65. D
66. D 67. D 68. B 69. B 70. C

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，共10分）

71. A 72. E 73. B 74. G 75. C

第四部分：书面表达（共两节，35分）

第一节（15分）

一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分15分，按4个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以档次的要求来衡量，确定或降低档次，最后给分。



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3. 评分时应考虑: 内容是否完整, 条理是否清楚, 交际是否得体, 语言是否准确。

4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时, 应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可以接受。

5. 词数少于 50, 从总分中减去 1 分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求:

分值	评分标准说明
第一档 (13 分--15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务。 内容完整, 条理清楚; 交际得体, 表达时充分考虑到了交际的需求; 体现出较强的语言运用能力。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档 (9 分--12 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务。 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求; 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求; 语法和用词方面有一些错误, 但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档 (4 分--8 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。 内容不完整; 所用词汇有限, 语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第四档 (1 分--3 分)	未完成试题规定的任务。 写了少量相关信息; 语法或用词方面错误较多, 严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0	未能传达任何信息; 写的内容与要求无关。

One Possible Version

Dear Jim,

Knowing that you are interested in Chinese literature, I am more than excited because I am fairly a literature lover myself.

I recommend a well-known Chinese book titled *The Ordinary World* to you. The book was written by a famous Chinese writer, Lu Yao. It centers on the life and destinies of three families of Sun, Tian and Jin in a village. It pictures the tough process of building up a better and wealthier life during the very beginning of reform and openness in China. Reading the book, you will be greatly affected by the courage and spirit of the main characters. That's why I make this recommendation.

I am looking forward to your view of this book.

Yours,
Li Hua



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第二节（20分）

一、评分原则：

1. 本题总分为20分，按5个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 评分时应考虑：内容要点的完整性、上下文的连贯、词汇和句式的多样性及语言的准确性。
4. 拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数少于60，从总分中减去1分。

二、内容要点：

1. 到达母校；
2. 参观母校（校园、校史馆）；
3. 参加座谈；
4. 留言祝福。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求：

第一档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。
18分—20分	• 覆盖了所有内容要点； • 运用了多样的句式和丰富的词汇； • 语法或用词方面有个别错误，但为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致；体现了较强的语言运用能力； • 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，所写内容连贯、结构紧凑。 完全达到了预期的写作目的。
第二档	完全完成了试题规定的任务。
15分—17分	• 覆盖了所有内容要点； • 运用的句式和词汇能满足任务要求； • 语法和用词基本准确，少许错误主要为尽可能表达丰富的内容所致； • 使用了简单的语句间连接成分，所写内容连贯。 达到了预期的写作目的。
第三档	基本完成了试题规定的任务。
12分—14分	• 覆盖了内容要点； • 运用的句式和词汇基本满足任务要求； • 语法和用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。 基本达到了预期的写作目的。
第四档	未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
6分—11分	• 漏掉或未描述清楚主要内容； • 所用句式和词汇有限； • 语法或用词方面的错误影响了对所写内容的理解。 未能清楚地传达信息。
第五档	未完成试题规定的任务。
1分—5分	• 明显遗漏主要内容； • 句式单调、词汇贫乏； • 语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对所写内容的理解。
0分	未能传达任何信息；所写内容与要求无关。



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One Possible Version

Today, I had the pleasure of attending the Homecoming Day of my former school, Hongxing Primary School.

Early in the morning, following some other former schoolchildren of different ages, I arrived at the school. There stood several pupils welcoming us. We first went around the campus and then visited the school museum to admire all the pleasant changes in recent years. Afterwards, several representatives, including me, had a tea party with some teachers and pupils, talking about our old days and their school life today.

Unknowingly, several hours passed. Before leaving, all the former pupils were invited to leave a message on a wall. I wrote slowly and seriously that I was very grateful to my school for her giving me a happy and brilliant childhood.

What a great Saturday!

听力录音稿

M: Lily is going to make a presentation to the class this afternoon, Sophia.

W: Oh, really? I thought it was Michael's turn.

M: Excuse me? I think I'm lost. How can I go to the railway station from this bus stop?

W: Head straight up the street about two blocks. When you see a shopping mall, turn left.

M: I have just finished my paper. Can you read it before I hand it in to my teacher, Mum?

W: Sure, let me take a look. Hmm..., your ideas are so original. I can tell you worked hard on it.

M: Would Dr. Block be able to see me at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow? I have a serious toothache.

W: I'm sorry, but she won't have any openings until 11:00 a.m. Let's set it at 11:30 a.m.

M: Thank you so much.

W: I wonder if you could help me. I'm looking for a room.

M: Well, I have got one.

W: What sort of price are you asking?

M: 40 dollars a month without laundry. You need to pay another 20 dollars if the laundry is included.

W: Wow, this story is pretty crazy.

M: What story are you referring to?

W: The story of a very rich woman in Brazil. She lost her whole 10-billion-dollar fortune in one year.

M: That's completely crazy. I can't even imagine having that much money, let alone losing it.

W: I know, me neither. It must have been very upsetting to lose it all.

M: What led to her losing her fortune? Bad decisions?

W: No. But it's a long story.



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M: Well, you should tell me about her then. I want to hear about what happened.
W: Okay.

W: Good morning, sir. Could I help you?
M: Good morning. I want to see some traditional Chinese paintings.
W: Well, we have landscape painting, figure painting and flower-and-bird painting. Which do you like best?
M: I'd like a flower-and-bird painting.
W: Good. How about these 3 pictures? This one is of pine trees. And this is of bamboo. That one is of flowers.
M: Oh, I like them very much, especially the one of pine trees.
W: A smart choice! In traditional Chinese thinking, pine trees symbolize long life.
M: That sounds very interesting. How much is it?
W: Eight thousand yuan.
M: It's a lot of money, but the picture is excellent. I'll take it.
W: All right.

W: Can you help me plan next Thursday's office party?
M: Sure. What do you need the most help with, the food or entertainment?
W: I need help with food.
M: OK. Should this party be formal or casual?
W: I think it should be casual.
M: I agree. Next, we have to decide on food. We have a choice of Chinese food or Italian food. Which one should we have?
W: I would prefer Chinese food for this party, but maybe we should try something new. What about Indian food?
M: Not bad, but Karen cannot eat **Indian food**. Let's choose Chinese food. What about music? Should we have a live band or a DJ?
W: I think we should hire a live band, since it would be a celebration for our success in the recent project.
M: Wonderful! I know a perfect band. They performed at my birthday party last Wednesday.
W: OK then. Well, I will work on my part and get back to you with my progress on Friday.

M:
Hello everybody. Welcome to the Park Sports Centre. I'll just show you around the centre and explain what we offer here, and then you can ask me questions. We offer a lot of different activities at different times of the day. Here are the main rooms, where we have different types of dance class. All our teachers are fully qualified and experienced. We have beginners' classes up to advanced. Some of our students have been coming since we opened, ten years ago.
And over here we have the gym with exercise machines. It's quite a small gym, but usually there's plenty of room for people to move around without any problems. OK, that's about it. Over there we have the changing rooms with showers. Oh, and I must mention the café. It's just off the main entrance. That's very popular with our customers, because we have a great selection of



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teas, fresh juices, sandwiches and cakes.

Right, the prices. You can join for three months, six months or a year and that gives you the right to use the gym and go to two classes a week. For a year, you'll pay...

W: Hello! 911 Centre.

M: Help! I need some help.

W: Yes, sir. Can you tell me what's happening?

M: I'm at a university and a student of mine fell... fell down from the steps just now. She can't move now.

W: OK, sir. Can you tell me exactly where you are?

M: On the... on the ... I'm very nervous right now. We're on the second floor of Culture Hall, Room 211.

W: I understand, sir. May I have your name and the student's name?

M: Her name is... uh...Anita Rivera. And my name's Lawrence Clark, C-L-A-R-K. I'm a professor here at the university.

W: OK, who's there with you?

M: Um, Anita and two other students. They are watching her while I call. Should we drive her to the hospital?

W: No, an ambulance and doctors are already on their way. They should be there very soon. Leave

her where she is but try to talk to her to keep her calm and conscious.

M: Okay, we'll do that. Thank you.



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