

2022~2023 学年度苏锡常镇四市高三教学情况调查（一）

英 语

2023. 03

温馨提示：学研资料，方便学研，转载注明，勿商用！

第一部分：

注意：本试卷分第一卷（选择题）和第二卷（非选择题）两部分。两部分答案都做在答题卡上。总分为 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。

听力（共两节，满分 20 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。

1. What did the man do yesterday?
A. He hurt his face. B. He went to the dentist. C. He had a tooth pulled out.
2. What does the woman think of local newspapers?
A. Puzzling. B. Satisfying. C. Disappointing.
3. Where are the speakers?
A. In a bank. B. At a restaurant. C. In a cinema.
4. What is the man doing?
A. Planning a vacation. B. Keeping a secret. C. Telling good news.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A song. B. A novel. C. A film.

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，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. Why did the man make the phone call?
A. To ask for a meeting. B. To have a discussion. C. To make a reservation.
7. When will the speakers have dinner together?
A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Where did the woman learn about the apartment?
A. In the newspaper. B. On the Internet. C. On TV.
9. How much is the monthly rent?
A. About £150. B. About £300. C. About £600.
10. What will bring about an extra fee?
A. Heat. B. Parking. C. Electricity.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why did the speakers get there early?
A. To attend a class. B. To get good seats. C. To buy some food.
12. Which seats are the speakers least likely to choose?
A. The seats in the front. B. The seats in the middle. C. The seats in the back.
13. What are they probably doing?
A. They are queuing.
B. They are talking about a film.
C. They are buying some popcorn.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is the man doing?
A. Hosting a program. B. Attending a meeting. C. Making a presentation.
15. What makes Hillary nervous?
A. Connecting kids. B. Giving a public speech. C. Singing a song on stage.
16. What can better change the world according to Hillary?
A. Education. B. Politics. C. Business.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is Habitat for Humanity?
A. A farm. B. An organization. C. A community.



18. Why did the Fullers found Habitat for Humanity?
 A. To make profits. B. To live a simple life. C. To provide shelter for the poor.
19. Who must take part in building Habitat houses?
 A. House owners. B. Local authorities. C. Building companies."
20. What do we know about Habitat houses?
 A. They are free. B. They are expensive. C. They are cheap.

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。

Every year, *TIME* highlights inventions that are making the world better, smarter and even a bit more fun. Here are some select ones that will absolutely blow your kids' mind.

Sphero Indi (\$124.99)

Coding is a matter of problem-solving and pattern recognition Sphero Indi teaches both, no screen required. Instead, kids use different-colored cards to move a robotic car from point A to B—green cards increasing its speed, pink cards telling it to turn left, and so on, "We really wanted to bring these abstract concepts into the physical world," says Jeff Wiencrot, one of the product developers.

Sproutel Purrble (\$49.99)

For children who are upset for some reason, Purrble comes to their rescue. An interactive toy equipped with seven sensors that respond to touch, Purrble's heartbeat speeds up when it senses somebody's playing with it. Kids can then comfort their companion with gentle petting, slowing Purrble's rapid heartbeat to a purr (咕噜声)—calming themselves as well in the process.

Thames & Kosmos Mega Cyborg Hand (\$39.95)

The effort to get kids interested in science just got a helping hand—a cyborg hand, to be precise. Kids build a robotic arm that copies their hand gestures, while they learn about engineering and **robotics**. Once assembled (组装) and slipped on like a glove, the device passes forces from the user's fingers to the extended ones of the robotic hand.

Lego recycled brick (Unpriced)

The Lego Group, intending to make all Lego bricks from sustainable sources by 2030, spent the past three years testing different recycled PET plastic materials, and finally developed its first recycled PET brick that is nearly identical to the usual brick. The Danish toy company hopes to integrate the recycled blocks into Lego sets in the next 18 to 24 months.

21. What do Sphero Indi and Thames & Komos Mega Cyborg Hand have in common?

- A. They train kids in programming. B. They are invented by kids.
 C. They need fitting together first. D. They combine fun with learning.

22. Which invention best suits kids who need emotional comfort?

- A. Sphero Indi. B. Sproutel Purrble.
 C. Thames & Kosmos Mega Cyborg Hand D. Lego recycled brick.

23. What makes Lego recycled brick special?

- A. It is environmentally friendly. B. It can be mass-produced.
 C. It looks distinct from the usual one. D. It is a solution to testing plastics.



B

No poverty, zero hunger, quality education, these are some of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) the United Nations (UN) established in 2015. In May 2019, the UN launched the SDG Book Club; each month, it posts on the club website a selection of books that illustrate a particular SDG to help young people interact with these goals.

Batesville Intermediate School launched the Junior Ambassadors (大使) program in August 2019, using the SDG Book Club as a springboard to introduce students to a more global view on world issues. Twenty-four 4th and 5th graders met for 30 minutes four days a week to read, discuss, research, and conduct the sharing of knowledge and solutions to these issues.



Research activities, special projects, and guest speakers are additional opportunities for junior ambassadors to build knowledge. What began as a desire to help small-town children expand their views grew into a broader program that affected the school, community, and beyond.

The UN's recommendation of *Serafina's Promise* by Ann E. Burg was perfect for the junior ambassadors to begin their study of the first SDG: no poverty. The book is set in Haiti, 50 members of local Haitian groups were invited to speak to the program participants.

Then, the junior ambassadors used their newfound knowledge to create multimedia lessons, sharing them with the other 480 students.

The study of the second SDG—zero hunger—gave junior ambassadors an opportunity to organize and carry out a read-a-thon (a reading marathon) to raise funds for the Grain of Rice Project's school initiative in Kenya. The nonprofit's co-founder, Amy Ahiga spoke to and inspired the students with her passion for helping others.

Junior ambassadors use what they learn to engage with their community and the world, earning the school the American Library Association's 2020 Sara Jaffarian School Library Program Award for Excellence in Humanities Programming. They can look back with pride, knowing they made a difference. With increased confidence and skill, these children will know that they

can and will continue to save the world—one goal at a time.

24. What does the SDG Book Club do?

- A. Teach reading techniques.
- B. Provide quality education.
- C. Address global conflicts.
- D. Recommend selected books

25. What was the initial aim of launching the Junior Ambassadors program?

- A. To broaden children's horizons.
- B. To motivate children to set goals
- C. To stress the importance of reading
- D. To make an impact on the community.

26. What is the similarity in the study of the first and second SDG?

- A. Multimedia lessons were created.
- B. Guest speakers concerned were invited.
- C. Students were inspired to raise funds.
- D. Junior ambassadors organized read-a-thons.

27. Which of the following can be the most suitable title of the passage?

- A. Earning an award from reading
- B. Working towards a sustainable world
- C. Establishing a platform to share viewpoints
- D. Providing a springboard for future life

C

Los Angeles native Randall Bartlett sat under the rooftop of a traditional Chinese scholar's studio, occasionally turning a page of his book. The scene was in the reopened Liu Fang Yuan garden at the Huntington Library, Art Museum and Botanical Gardens. For him, the garden brings to life the Chinese philosophies he learned from books.

Phillip E. Bloom, director of the Center for East Asian Garden Studies, said the idea for Liu Fang Yuan goes back to the 1980s with the initial aim of creating a collection of Chinese plants, but after research, they realized plants alone were not sufficient to demonstrate the essence of a Chinese garden. Eventually, it was decided to model a garden on 16th and 17th century scholarly retreats (隐居处) in Suzhou. 江苏省海安高级中学 景苏华 QQ:771515126

The decision was made partly due to the fame of Suzhou classical gardens, but also because similarities were found between the Huntington and Suzhou gardens. Bloom said that Henry Huntington, founder of the Huntington Library, was a successful US businessman who used his fortune to collect rare books, artworks and to create gardens. “Many Suzhou gardens were also created by rich people who tried to pursue a scholarly lifestyle,” he added

To preserve the character of the Suzhou gardens, the Huntington Library sought help from Suzhou, giving rise to **collaboration** between US and Chinese architects, contractors and designers. In all stages of construction, artisans (工) from Suzhou came to work on details of the venue.

After three years of expansion from 2018 to 2020, Liu Fang Yuan reopened to the public with 4.6 hectares of new landscape, making it one of the largest classical-style Chinese gardens in the world. The additions include courtyards displaying penjing, a scholar's studio, a pavilion (亭子) situated at the garden's highest point, etc.

Now, it is meaningful to see how people from local communities interact with the garden. “A lot of volunteers come to different lectures and exhibitions about Chinese culture that we hold regularly, Bloom said. By exposing its visitors to arts and literature, Liu Fang Yuan goes beyond international boundaries and bridges the cultural gaps between the two countries.

28. What do we know about Liu Fang Yuan?

- A. It used to be a scholarly retreat in Suzhou.
- B. It was constructed by Suzhou artisans alone.
- C. It became the largest garden after being expanded.
- D. It promotes cultural exchanges between America and China

29. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. The introduction to the founder.
- B. The fame of Suzhou classical gardens.
- C. The features of a scholarly lifestyle.
- D. The reasons for modeling a Suzhou garden.

30. What does the underlined word “collaboration” in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. negotiation
- B. cooperation
- C. inspiration
- D. contradiction

31. Why did Bloom mention local people's interactions with the garden?

- A. To show its cultural significance.
- B. To detail its architectural features.
- C. To promote its diverse activities
- D. To boost its international fame.

D

Have you ever been in mid-conversation with someone, when you look over and find them standing in the same position as you or holding the same facial expression? It may seem like they have consciously (有意识地) copied you, but it is much more likely that it is the chameleon(变色龙) effect at play.

The chameleon effect is the unconscious imitation (模仿) of another person's gestures or behaviour. Just as a chameleon

attempts to match any environment's colours, people acquire the behaviour of others to bring them closer together and help make their interactions smooth.

The chameleon effect was confirmed in an experiment by psychologists John Bargh and Tanya Chartrand in 1999. The first part of their experiment included 78 people, who each spoke with an experimenter. During the test, Bargh and Chartrand studied whether participants would copy the actions of someone they hadn't met before, like moving the foot and touching the face. The second part measured the impact that copying someone has on the person being imitated.

In the first stage, participants increased their face touching by 20% and their foot movement by 50% while in conversation about a photograph with the experimenter. The individuals weren't aware of what they were being studied for, and the photograph was used to catch their attention to ensure unconscious acts. The second stage involved half of the participants being copied, and then rating the likeability of the experimenter. The results showed that those who were imitated scored the experimenter higher. It has shown that when someone copies our behaviour, we develop more positive feelings about them. These interactions could be a person unconsciously willing to be liked, and forming a moment of connection.

The main reasons behind humans' imitation are positive. However, when people carry this chameleon effect to the extreme, they can lose their sense of self. Those who change their entire personalities in different groups often go undetected. But more common signs of the chameleon effect are easier to notice. Next time you are in a social gathering, take a look around and you might just see some chameleons for yourself.

32. Why do people acquire others' behavior?

- A. To match the environment's colour. B. To attract others' attention.
C. To establish a connection with others. D. To adapt to the surroundings

33. How did the experimenter guarantee participants' unconscious behaviors?

- A. By directing their attention to a photo.
B. By keeping an eye on their actions.
C. By telling them the purpose of the study
D. By evaluating the impacts of imitation.

34. What conclusion can be drawn from the experiment?

- A. People tend to like those who imitate their behavior.
B. Too much of the chameleon effect can be beneficial
C. People imitating others are not easy to be detected.
D. The copied movements help people to feel relaxed

35. Which of the following shows the chameleon effect according to the passage?

- A. Students adopt teachers' accents for fun after class.
B. People change their habits to please others on purpose.
C. A comedian copies a celebrity vividly on stage.
D. A husband and his wife share similar behaviours over time.

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。

Fear is one of our strongest emotions. However, people with phobias (恐惧) have an extreme fear response that causes both physical and psychological pain. In everyday life, some phobia triggers (诱因) are much easier to avoid than others. For instance, people who suffer from a fear of bats are highly unlikely to be troubled by these creatures every day.

36

The good news is that there are a variety of different methods used to treat phobias. Among the most popular are cognitive behavioral therapy (疗法), exposure therapy, and virtual reality therapy.

*Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT)

37 It is thought that unreasonable anxiety is caused by a patient's negative interpretation of events, rather than the events themselves. CBT is a talking therapy that helps patients assess their reactions to situations, replacing the worry cycle with more useful or realistic thoughts.

*Exposure therapy

The aim of exposure therapy is to gradually desensitize (使脱敏) the patients to the source of their phobia. 38 A person who fears spiders might place thinking about a spider at the bottom of the list, and having a spider move along his arm at the top. With the help of a psychologist, the patient systematically works their way through the list, using relaxation techniques until they are comfortable with each stage.

*Virtual Reality therapy

Exposure therapy isn't a usable option for all phobias. 39 Advancements in virtual reality systems mean that patients can now face their fears through a headset rather than in the real world. 40 In the case of people with a phobia of flying, they can take a course of sessions in which they board a virtual plane and experience announcements, take-off and landing without having to buy a plane ticket each week.

- A. Luckily, modern technology offers an alternative.
B. The patient ranks situations from least to most terrifying.
C. Instead, our brains can be retrained to overcome a phobia.
D. The aim of CBT is to change how we think about certain situations.

E. Someone suffering from a social phobia, however, will struggle to lead a normal life.

F. This enables patients to face their phobias, while knowing they are in no physical danger.

G. CBT is as effective as medication in treating many anxiety disorders.

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。

I've been working as a UN Peacekeeper in the Central African Republic for the past two years. Before this, I was a pilot and I _____ 41 _____ my work. However, I felt it was my duty to help innocent people who are caught in trouble, so I _____ 42 _____ the United Nations.

The Central African Republic is a relatively small country. Since it got _____ 43 _____ from France in the 1950s, there have been many violent conflicts between the government and rebels (反叛者). In 2012, a civil war began, due to which, over one million people were forced to _____ 44 _____ their homes and there were many deaths and injuries. _____ 45 _____, the United Nations established a peacekeeping _____ 46 _____ in the country.

We peacekeepers _____ 47 _____ cities and villages to _____ 48 _____ that no conflict is occurring and help bring supplies of food and medicine. We are a _____ 49 _____ that can keep people in conflict apart.

As a woman, I am particularly _____ 50 _____ as I can act as a role model for many women and girls in the country. When they see how others respect me, they feel that they also _____ 51 _____ to be respected and treated _____ 52 _____.

My life is not _____ 53 _____ in any way! It's long hours in a very tough environment. I have basic _____ 54 _____ with just a bed in a shared room. Of course, being away from my family and friends is also very hard at times. However, I know that the Central African Republic is safer because of the UN Peacekeepers, and that makes it all _____ 55 _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. hated | B. enjoyed | C. guarded | D. changed |
| 42. A. gave into | B. looked up to | C. kept up with | D. signed up with |
| 43. A. treatment | B. technology | C. independence | D. inspiration |
| 44. A. flee | B. return | C. sweep | D. tend |
| 45. A. In turn | B. In surprise | C. In response | D. In addition |
| 46. A. measure | B. reputation | C. business | D. mission |
| 47. A. follow | B. expand | C. monitor | D. block |
| 48. A. ensure | B. prove | C. report | D. predict |
| 49. A. bridge | B. barrier | C. castle | D. shelter |
| 50. A. protected | B. trusted | C. valued | D. doubted |
| 51. A. deserve | B. prefer | C. plan | D. fail |
| 52. A. gently | B. equally | C. seriously | D. honestly |
| 53. A. boring | B. rewarding | C. difficult | D. fancy |
| 54. A. association | B. accommodation | C. administration | D. adaptation |
| 55. A. available | B. ambitious | C. worthwhile | D. educational |

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。

Nature has always fascinated me. To brighten up the urban environment, there is nothing better _____ 56 _____ some attractive plants and flowers.

Growing up, I was always fortunate to be around well-tended gardens. My grandfather could actually have been considered to be quite "green-fingered", as there were always impressive flowers in his garden. I had been a passive _____ 57 _____ (admire) of the work done by him and gardeners generally until quite recently, _____ 58 _____ I decided to turn my hand to cultivating some plants. _____ 59 _____ my grandfather, I only have a small balcony on which to conduct my activities, but that has not discouraged me in the slightest. It's possible to make a nice "garden" even in the most _____ 60 _____ (limit) space, but one must also limit one's ambitions to a certain extent. I decided to take the seeds of one humble little tomato and plant them in a number of pots. After several weeks, I _____ 61 _____ (amaze) by the results. I now have about 15 tomato plants on my balcony in different stages of _____ 62 _____ (grow). 江苏省海安高级中学 景苏华 QQ: 771515126

It's _____ 63 _____ rewarding sight to see this greenery on my balcony. I keep my fingers crossed that one day this little bit of nature will give me something very practical: some nice _____ 64 _____ (taste) tomatoes. It's also very rewarding to be engaging in a practice which is as old as time itself, as plant life is _____ 65 _____ (essential) the most basic and oldest technology on our planet.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是学生会主席李华, 本周五下午你校将举办一次二手书交换活动。请你代表学生会在学校英文报为本活动撰写一则书面通知, 内容包括:

1. 活动的目的、时间、地点;
2. 活动的注意事项;
3. 欢迎全校师生参加

注意:

- 写作词数应为 80 左右;1.
- 2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Notice

Students' Union

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。

On a mid-September afternoon, Sista and Rafi were racing each other on the mountainside. The girls laughed wildly and stopped for a rest in the shade of a tree.

“Now, I'm hungry,” Sista said. “Yeah. I could really go for a jobo. I love the sweet-and-sour taste!” Rafi said, licking her lips. “I know where there’s a great jobo tree,” Sista said. “It belongs to that lady who lives in the little house by the hill. I heard she’s severe, but sometimes she gives fruit in return for an errand (差事).” They decided to give it a shot.

Rafi's heart pounded as Sista knocked on the door. An elderly woman answered. “Yes?” the lady asked, squinting (眯着眼看) at the girls. Rafi gasped, unable to speak. “We heard ...” said Sista, her voice shaky, “that you give jobos in payment for running an errand.” The lady raised one eyebrow. “Ah, yes. Payment?” She clicked her tongue. “Nothing is free, eh?”

The lady led the girls into kitchen, where the smell of warm bread filled the air. She grabbed two baskets, one large and one small, “Go fill these with jobos. Come right back.”

The girls raced up the hill to the tree and picked the ripest jobos. The moment they returned to the house, the lady handed them a bag filled with warm bread. “Take this bag and the large basket of jobos to the Gomez family. Do you know them?” The girls nodded. “Good. And ask them for the payment. Mrs. Gomez will place it in a large envelope,” the lady added, warning that if they returned without the envelope of payment, they wouldn’t get the jobos. 江苏省海安高级中学 景苏华 QQ:771515126

Wrestling with the heavy bag and basket along the way, the girls finally arrived at the Gomez home, sweating. Mrs. Gomez answered the door. Walking inside, Rafi saw colorful drawings lying everywhere. The three little Gomez kids were still busy with more pictures, pure smiles on their cute faces. “This is from the lady with the jobo tree,” Sista held up the food. Mrs. Gomez cried, “Thank you. My husband is still sick in bed. Times are hard.”

注意:

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

“But she said to ask you for the payment too,” Rafi said with her eyes dropped.

Back at the farmhouse, the girls handed the lady the large sealed envelope.

2022-2023学年度苏锡常镇四市高三教学情况调研（一） 英语试卷参考答案

第一部分 听力（共 20 小题，满分 30 分）

1-5 BCBCC 6-10 ABBCC 11-15 BAAAC 16-20 ABCAC

第二部分 阅读（共两节，20 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 50 分）

21-23 DBA 24-27 DABB 28-31 DDBA 32-35 CAAD

36-40 EDBAF

第三部分 语言运用（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 BDCAC 46-50 DCABC 51-55 ABDDB

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. than 57. admirer 58. when 59. Unlike 60. limited
61. was amazed 62. growth 63. a 64. tasty 65. essentially

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

Notice

In order to promote reading among students and advocate recycling of old books to achieve the greatest value of books, a second-hand book exchange activity, organized by the Students' Union, will be launched on the school playground at 3 p.m. this Friday.

Listed below are what we'd like to bring to your attention. First of all, only second-hand books are expected to be brought there for exchange. Besides, ensure that your books are in good condition to guarantee their new owners a pleasant reading experience. Finally, it'll be highly appreciated if you can take away what you bring to keep the spot clean. 江苏省海安高级中学 景苏华 QQ:771515126

Everyone is welcome to take part in the activity. Bring along your books and let's have fun together this Friday afternoon!

Students' Union

第二节（满分 25 分）

"But she said to ask you for the payment too," Rafi said with her eyes dropped. "Oh yes, the payment," Mrs Gomez said. "The payment!" chanted the children, clapping. Sista and Rafi exchanged glances in confusion, not knowing why they were excited rather than worried. Mrs Gomes then handed Sista a large sealed envelope which was stuffed full. "The payment," Mrs. Gomez beamed and thanked the girls for their delivery service. On the way back, Rafi said, "I wonder how they can afford to pay so much for that food." "I know," Sista agreed, "It looks like a lot of money." 江苏省海安高级中学 景苏华 QQ:771515126

Back at the farmhouse, the girls handed the lady the large sealed envelope. She immediately pulled the contents out. Inside were colorful drawings from the little children! Mystery solved, those lovely drawings turned out to be the Gomez family's payment. Helping the lady tape the pictures to the wall, Rafi and Sista broke out in smiles. Just then, Rafi's stomach growled. "Here's your payment," the lady smiled, handing the basket of jobos to the girls. "Thank you," they said. "Anytime," said the lady. "Come again, girls." On their way home, Rafi and Sista enjoyed their treat. The juice that ran down their arms was as sweet and warm as the feeling they had inside.

书面表达评分标准

一、应用文写作评分标准

（一）内容要点

1. 活动的目的、时间、地点（6分）；
2. 活动的注意事项（6分）；
3. 欢迎全校师生参加（2分）；
4. 卷面（1分）。

（二）评分原则

1. 本题总分为15分，按5个档次给分。
2. 评分时，可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词，从总分中酌情减去1-2分。
4. 评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、运用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
5. 拼写和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，将分数降低一个档次。

（三）各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档（13-15分）

- 1、完全完成了试题规定的任务。
- 2、覆盖所有内容要点。
- 3、应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
- 4、语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致，具备较强的语言运用能力。
- 5、有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。
- 6、完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档（10-12分）

- 1、完全完成了试题规定的任务。
- 2、虽漏掉1、2个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。
- 3、应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
- 4、语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
- 5、应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。
- 6、达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档（7-9分）

- 1、基本完成了试题规定的任务。
- 2、虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖所有主要内容。
- 3、应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
- 4、有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。
- 5、应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。
- 6、整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档（4-6分）

- 1、未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
- 2、漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。

- 3、语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
- 4、有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。
- 5、较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。
- 6、信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档 (1-3 分)

- 1、未完成试题规定的任务。
- 2、明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。
- 3、语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
- 4、较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。
- 5、缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。
- 6、信息未能传达给读者。

不得分 (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。

二、读后续写评分标准

(一) 评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分，按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据所续写短文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 130 的，从总分中减去 1-2 分。
4. 评分时，应主要从内容、词汇语法结构和篇章结构等方面考量，具体为：
 - (1) 与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度；
 - (2) 全文的连贯性；
 - (3) 创造内容的质量，续写的完整性，以及与原文情境的融洽度；
 - (4) 所使用的词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。
6. 如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

(二) 各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档 (21—25)

- 1、与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。
- 2、内容丰富，所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达。
- 3、有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第四档 (16—20)

- 1、与所给短文融洽度较高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。
- 2、内容比较丰富，所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但不影响意义表达。
- 3、比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写的短文结构紧凑。

第三档 (11—15)

- 1、与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
- 2、写出了若干有关内容，应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，虽有一些错误，但不影响意义表达。
- 3、应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

第二档 (6—10)

- 1、与所给短文有一定的关系，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。
- 2、写出了一些有关内容，语法结构单调，词汇项目有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影响了意义的表达。

3、较少使用语句间的连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性。

第一档（1—5）

1、与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。

2、产出内容较少，语法结构单调，词汇项目很有限，有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误，严重影响了意义的表达。

3、缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。

不得分（0 分）

白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

2022-2023 学年度苏锡常镇四市高三教学情况调研（一）

英语听力录音稿

这是 2023 年苏锡常镇四市高三教学情况调研（一）英语试卷听力部分，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，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 00'02"）

听力测试正式开始。

（停顿 00'02"）

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 00'05" 叮咚铃声）

Text 1

W: Hi, Robert, what happened to your face?

M: I got a tooth filled yesterday. That hurt.

（停顿 00'10" 叮咚铃声）

Text 2

M: What newspaper are you reading?

W: *New York Times*. I read it every day. I dislike local newspapers because of their one-sided reporting.

（停顿 00'10" 叮咚铃声）

Text 3

W: Here is your bill, sir, 86 dollars in all. Cash or credit card?

M: Credit card, please. By the way, can I have my food packaged?

W: Sure. Wait for a minute.

（停顿 00'10" 叮咚铃声）

Text 4

M: I really don't know how to tell this to you. Well...hum... you're sure you won't lose control of yourself?

W: Come on. Just tell the truth. Don't beat around the bush.

M: We've won two free tickets to Hawaii for a seven-day vacation!!!

（停顿 00'10" 叮咚铃声）

Text 5

M: So what aspect do you like best? 江苏省海安高级中学 景苏华 QQ: 771515126

W: Mainly the plot. It's so full of twists and turns. I also like its music and the leading actress.

M: What do you think of the ending?

W: It's good, too.

(停顿 00'05" 叮咚铃声)

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。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。

(叮咚铃声)

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。现在你有 10 秒钟的时间来阅读这两个小题。

(停顿 00'10" 叮咚铃声)

Text 6

M: Hi, Jenny. Jason here. It's great to hear your voice again.

W: Hi, Jason. Long time no see. How is everything going?

M: Not so bad, you know. What about you? When are you leaving for Berkeley?

W: In two weeks.

M: So soon. Well, I'd like to see you again before you leave. Would you like to go out with me on Friday? Dinner and maybe a movie or something afterwards.

W: Oh, I'm sorry, Jason. I've already got plans for Friday evening. How about Saturday? Or Sunday?

M: Saturday's fine. I'll make a dinner reservation for 7 o'clock. Is that OK?

W: Fine with me.

(停顿 00'02" 重复)

(停顿 00'10" 叮咚铃声)

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间来阅读这三个小题。

(停顿 00'15" 叮咚铃声)

Text 7

W: Good morning. I'm calling about the apartment you advertised online.

M: Morning, Madam. May I know when you need it?

W: Sometime around next week. What can you tell me about this apartment?

M: Well, it's a one-bedroom apartment. The rent is £150 per week. Gas and water is included. Both the heat and stove are gas. You pay electricity only. Let me see... What else... Oh. You'll be assigned a parking space at no extra charge. And... that's probably it.

W: Sounds good. May I come over tomorrow to take a look?

M: Sure. How about 11 am?

W: Good. My name is Lucy.

M: Thanks for calling, Lucy. I'll see you tomorrow.

(停顿 00'02" 重复)

(停顿 00'15" 叮咚铃声)

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间来阅读这三个小题。

(停顿 00'15" 叮咚铃声)

Text 8

M: Wow, look at the line behind us! It's worse than I expected. We're lucky we got here an hour early. Or else we would definitely have problems getting good seats.

W: Yes. I learned my lesson. Last time I didn't arrive early enough and ended up with a terrible seat in the front row! Believe me, it was one of the worst movie experiences ever.

M: Yeah! I hate sitting in the front row, too.

W: By the way, it was really thoughtful of you to get this ticket for me. I really appreciate it. Why don't I buy you some popcorn and a drink? What kind of soda do you want?

M: Let me see... I'll take a large Coke. As for the popcorn, medium size will do. Thanks a lot.

W: I'd better get going. You hold my place and I'll be back as quickly as possible. Oh, in case you get in before I get back, just save me a seat and I'll meet you inside.

M: Got it!

(停顿 00'02" 重复)

(停顿 00'15" 叮咚铃声)

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。现在你有 15 秒钟的时间来阅读这三个小题。

(停顿 00'15" 叮咚铃声)

Text 9

M: Hillary, it's so good to have you in the studio. Tell us more about your company.

W: OK. We're an online community, where we can have kids from all over the world on our platform to talk to each other about different topics that interest them. Right now we've got more than 40,000 downloads from more than 50 countries.

M: Wow. I mean you are not only the youngest CEO of this country, but also an inspirational public speaker. Do you get nervous on the stage?

W: Not at all if you get me talking or debating. But it will be another story if you get me to sing.

M: What made you start your company?

W: Well, actually I'm very interested in politics. And I think that being a politician is not the best way to change the world. But doing education is. And then I realized that connecting kids was something that can have a great effect on society. I was just like, "Let's do it."

M: Okay, Hillary, I've learned a lot from you. Thank you so much for coming today.

(停顿 00'02" 重复)

(停顿 00'15" 叮咚铃声)

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。现在你有 20 秒钟的时间来阅读这四个小题。

(停顿 00'20" 叮咚铃声)

Text10

In 1965, Millard and Linda Fuller decided to trade in their lives as millionaires for a simple life helping others. They made this decision after visiting a community-run farm, where everyone worked together and helped each other. The farm inspired the Fullers to help others, and in 1976 they founded Habitat for Humanity, a non-governmental organization that aims to build houses for poor people around the world. Habitat houses are built by volunteers, and the materials used to build the houses are donated. Because the Fullers believed that people should work to improve their own lives, those who receive a house must also help build their homes. In keeping with their belief that people should help themselves, the Fullers wanted to ensure that houses were not simply handed to people in need. Habitat houses are not free, but they are less expensive than other houses because the organization does not profit from them. Today there are volunteers all around the world. If you can join us, you will help Habitat for Humanity build hope around the world.

(停顿 00'02" 重复)

(停顿 00'20" 叮咚铃声)

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。

(停顿 02'00" 叮咚铃声)

听力测试到此结束。