

# 长治市 2023-2-24 学年度高三九月份质量检测英语试卷

## 参考答案

听力 1-5 BAABC      6-10 BCBA      11-15 ABCAB      16-20 BBCCB

阅读理解 21-25 CBCBD      26-30 CDADD      31-35 AABCC      36-40 AGECD

完形填空 41-45 BDACA      46-50 ACDBC      51-55 BADBC

语法填空 (满分 15 分, 每小题 1.5 分)

56. which      57. is designed      58. It      59. visiting      60. the  
61. banned      62. months      63. but      64. into      65. central

书面表达

第一节

Dear Jim,

I'm writing with great honor to accept your invitation to your "China Day" event. Thank you so much for offering me this precious opportunity to be part of it.

I'm thinking of presenting Chinese calligraphy. I will introduce and demonstrate the basic techniques of calligraphy, after which I would ask some audience to try writing some characters.

I choose this topic because it is a unique way to appreciate the beauty of Chinese characters and understand the essence of Chinese culture. Moreover, I think only when the audience get involved can they truly understand the beauty of Chinese culture.

How do you like this idea? Tell me if you would like me to change. Best wishes to the event.

Yours,  
Li Hua

第二节

参考范文

*"But you will be a beautiful narrator," she said, "Every character on the stage is unique and important." Suddenly, I understood why my mother took me to the garden. As I made up my mind to be a good narrator, I started to practice my new role and gradually found the importance of it. On the school play day, I did an excellent job. As our play was to end, two strangers from the audience came to me. They gave me a bunch of flowers, which were, surprisingly, the yellow dandelions.*

*After the play, I took home the flower. I put them in a vase and admired them carefully. My mother came to me, put her hand on my shoulder and said, "They are so beautiful!" I smiled and nodded my head. Compared with roses, dandelions are considered as ordinary flower. However, the beauty of every kind of flower is unique, which is similar to human beings. Individuals are different, but each can play their own roles in the society and prove their own value.*

第一节

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 60 词的，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时，应注意的主要内容为：时态、人称、内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性、上下文的连贯性、语言的得体性及应用文体格式。
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，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

## 二、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. 语法或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用较复杂结构或词汇所致。
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. 完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一两个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 运用的语法结构或词汇方面能满足任务的要求。
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. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，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，词汇知识有限。

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，词汇知识有限。
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。所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

说明：

1. 内容要点可用不同方式表达；
2. 应紧扣主题，可适当发挥。

## 第二节

### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分 25 分，按以下 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. 评分时，应注意的主要内容为：与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度；内容的丰富性和创新性；应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性；上下文的连贯性。
4. 词数少于 130 的，从总分中减去 2 分。
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，以至影响交际，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 分)

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。
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。表达合理。

#### 第四档(16—20 分)

1. 与所给短文融洽度较高，与段落开头衔接较为合理。
2. 内容比较丰富。
3. 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。表达合理。

第三档(11—15分)

1. 与所给短文关系较为密切，与段落开头有一定程度的衔接。
2. 写出了若干有关内容。
3. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文内容连贯。表达基本合理。

第二档(6—10分)

1. 与所给短文有一定的关系，与段落开头有一定程度的衔接。
2. 写出了一些有关内容。
3. 较少使用语句间连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性。表达不够合理。

第一档(1—5分)

1. 与段落开头语衔接较差。
2. 写出内容太少。
3. 全文内容不连贯。表达不合理。

不得分(0分)

白卷；内容太少，无法判断或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

答案详解

A 篇

本文是一篇广告布告类阅读，主要介绍了纽约地铁、公交车和铁路等公共交通乘坐费用情况，还涉及地铁及公交费减免情况和铁路交通高峰期的时间和车费。

题目解答

21 C. 数字计算题。根据 More information about subway and bus fares 部分中 Riding the subway costs \$ 2.85 for most riders. People with disabilities or who are 65 or older are qualified for a reduced fare(对大多数乘客来说，乘坐地铁的费用是 2.85 美元。残疾人士或 65 岁以上的老年人可享受优惠票价。) Up to three children under 44 inches tall ride for free when they are with a fare-paying adult (最多 3 名身高 44 英寸以下的儿童可以免费乘坐，只要他们有一个付费的成人陪伴。)可知，一位 68 岁男子带着身高 44 英寸以下的孩子需要付的车费低于 \$2.85。故选 C。

22 B. 细节理解题。根据 More information about railroad fare 部分中 On Metro-North trains, peak fares also apply to travel on any week day train that leaves Grand Central Station between 6 am and 9 am (地铁北线列车的高峰票价也适用于工作日早上 6 点至 9 点之间从中央车站出发的任何列车。)可知，在上午七点离开 Grand Central 车站属于交通高峰期。故选 B。

23 C. 细节理解题。根据最后一段 Use our trip planner to find fare information. Get schedules and directions and see whether a trip is during peak or off-peak hours.(使用我们的旅行计划来查找票价信息。了解行程和方向，看看旅行是在高峰时间还是非高峰时间。)可知，通过行程规划可以找到费用信息。故选 C。

B 篇



24. B 由第一段最后一句可知，作者参加“不玩手机挑战”的目的不是摆脱手机，而是养成一种更有意识的使用习惯，故选 B。

25. D 由第二段“The first few days were easy enough.”以及“It was fine.”可知，在挑战刚开始的几天，作者感到轻松甚至是愉悦，享受远离手机的生活，故选 D。

26. C 由第三段第一句可知，要戒掉手机依赖，光靠意志力是不够的，但设置多重障碍使它变得不那么有吸引力、不那么触手可及是有用的，故选 C。

27. D 由最后一段可知，作者很高兴自己现在手机用得少了，有了更多时间享受生活，结合作者参加“不玩手机挑战”的目的和对习惯性看手机影响社交生活的描述，可推知选项 D“少玩手机对我们有益”可概括文章主旨，故选 D。

### C 篇

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了如何欣赏一件艺术品以及真正理解其内涵的方法。

28.A 细节理解题，根据第二段 *Before stepping back and taking the artwork in, take a moment to identify the artwork's basic qualities.*可知，在欣赏艺术作品时识别艺术作品的基本品质是非常重要的。

29.D 推理判断题。根据第三段可知，作者通过 Picasso 的例子，强调通过了解艺术作品的创作时间或创作方式可以帮助我们了解作品的来龙去脉。由此可推知，作者建议读者了解艺术作品的创作背景。

30.D 细节理解题。根据第四段 *Art like the luminous(明亮的) paintings of Thomas Kinkade is not as difficult to interpret.* 可知，Thomas Kinkade 的绘画作品并不难理解。

31.A 标题归纳题。通读全文可知，文章主要讲述了了解艺术作品背后的意义是观赏和收藏艺术作品的众多乐趣之一，并给出了一些欣赏艺术作品的技巧。故 A 项最适合作为文章标题。

### D 篇

32.A 根据题干关键词 *previous research about social media* 可以定位到第 1 段第 2 句。该问题之前关于社交媒体的研究揭示了什么。该句提到，研究表明，82%的员工认为社交媒体可以改善工作关系，60%的员工认为它能为决策过程提供支持。选项 A “大多数雇员以对社交媒体持积极态度”与原文表述一致，为正确答案。

33.B 根据题干关键词 *the author's own research* 可以定位到第 2 段最后一句。该问题关于社交媒体，作者自己的研究发现了什么。该句提到，社交媒体对工作效率的影响远不及对员工留任率的破坏力强。社交媒体对员工留任率有破坏力，说明它影响的是员工对企业的忠诚度。选项 B “它极大地破坏了员工的忠诚度”与原文表述一致，为正确答案。

34.C 根据题干关键词 *study* 和 *online social interactions* 可以定位到第 3 段。该问题关于在线社交互动的的影响，作者在他的研究中发现了什么。该段第 3 句和第 4 句提到，通过社交媒体博客与同事进行在线社交互动的员工往往更有积极性，也更能提出创新的想法。但当员工与

企业之外的个人互动时，其积极性和主动性便会有所下降。也就是说，员工和不同的人互动，会产生不同的影响。选项 C “它与员工和谁互动有很大关系”与原文表述一致，为正确答案。

35.C 根据题干关键词 *neutralize the retention risk* 可以定位到第 5 段最后 1 句。该题问作者建议管理者们做什么来化解离职隐患。该句提到，管理者应采取解决方案，化解社交媒体造成的离职隐患。接着在最后一段给出具体建议。该段最后一句提到，管理者也可利用社交媒体来表彰员工的工作成绩、宣传员工的成功故事，从而直接削弱员工的跳槽意向。选项 C “通过社交媒体认可员工的成就”与原文表述一致，为正确答案。

### 七选五

语篇解读：作者在文中介绍了两种不同的学习类型——主动学习和被动学习并介绍了他们的区别，让学生了解主动学习是如何进行的，进而养成主动学习的习惯。

36. 选 A 上文提到通常有主动和被动两种学习方式，下文内容介绍了它们的不同，故 A 项符合语境，且与最后一段中的“*All in all, behavior of an active learner and a passive one varies greatly.*”首尾相呼应。

37. 选 G 本空位于段首，应是本段的主题，概括本段的内容。第二段主要讲解不同学习模式中对阅读的不同处理方式，再结合“*set goals and check their understanding...what they have read*”可判断，G 项“主动学习者带着理解和记忆信息的目的进行学习”正确。

38. 选 E 空前内容介绍一种不好的学习方式，空后有转折短语“*on the other hand*”，介绍了主动学习者如何进行阅读，故空处应该是被动学习者的做法，E 项符合语境。

39. 选 C 空前提到“*because it means that you are analyzing and absorbing the information*”，空后举例说明如何思考及处理信息，C 项是前文的释义，且与下文表意一致，符合语境。

40. 选 D 空前提到“相反，被动学习者阅读和听讲座时能理解大部分读到和听到的内容”，本文一直在对比两种学习方式的不同，故 D 合题意，选项中的 *it* 指代上一句中的“*what is read and heard*”。

### 完形填空

【语篇解读】本文是说明文。主题语境是人与社会—人文关怀—一家店为人们提供了一种与残疾人沟通交流的方式。文章主要介绍了一家人气很高的咖啡店 *Bitty&Beau's Coffee*，其特别之处在于其员工几乎每个人都有智力或发育障碍，这家店为人们提供了一种与残疾人沟通交流的方式。

答案与解析

41.B 考查形容词。A. *professional* 专业的；B. *unique* 独特的；C. *active* 积极的；D. *talented* 有天赋的。根据下文“*Almost everyone has an intellectual(智力的)or developmental disability(几乎每个人都有智力或发育障碍)*”。可知，这家咖啡店的人气在于它独特的员工，故选 B。

42.D 考查动词。A. *accompany* 陪伴；B. *control* 控制；C. *impress* 印象深刻的；D. *inspire* 鼓励。根据语境可知，*Amy Wright* 受到她的两个孩子的鼓舞，故选 D。

43. A 考查名词。A. *interview* 面试；B. *appointment* 约会；C. *reason* 理由；D. *invitation* 邀请。当这对夫妇发现大多数智力和发育障碍的人永远找不到一个甚至会给他们面试的雇主时，他们

决定做点什么”。故选 A。

44. C 考查动词词组。A. dawned on 逐渐明白; B. jumped at 欣然接受; C. occurred to 指“某人突然想到……”; D. fell on 职责落在某人身上。故选 C。

45. A 考查动词。A.greet 问候; B.observe 观察; C.gather 聚集; D.find 发现。看到员工在门口迎接顾客、准备食物、点菜和清洁桌子,人们就会意识到他们有多么能干。故选 A。

46. A 考查形容词。A.competent 有能力的; B.generous 慷慨的; C.reliable 可信赖的; D.considerate 体谅的。看到员工在门口接顾客、准备食物、点菜和清洁桌子,人们就会意识到他们有多么能干。即这些独特的员工意识到自己是很有能力的,故选 A。

47.C 考查副词。A.exactly 确切地; B.finally 最后 C. immediately 立刻,马上 D. obviously 显而易见地,故选 C。

48.D 考查动词。A.agree 同意; B.continue 继续; C.respond 回应; D.follow 跟随,接着。由上文可知,这家店生意火爆。接着就引起了全国媒体的关注,6个月后,店门不得不搬到更大的地方。故选 D。

49.B 考查形容词。A.farther 更远; B.larger 更大; C.quieter 更静; D.nearer 更近。全国媒体也纷纷关注,6个月后,店门不得不搬到更大的地方。根据下一句“Today, the store employs 40 people with disabilities, who are really good at their jobs 可知他的店更大了。故选 B。

50.C 考查名词。A.background 背景;B.balance 平衡;C.bridge 桥;D.tradition 传统。艾米最引以为豪的是她在社区里建起的那座用以沟通的“桥”。故选 C。

51.B 考查动词。A.hold 抓住; B.draw 吸引; C.force 强迫; D.call 打电话。根据前文“‘That's a feeling of happiness most people don't get elsewhere’”可知这是大多数人在别处得不到的幸福感,由此可知,这也是吸引人们回到这里的原因。故选 B。

52.A 考查动词。A. interact 互动; B.discuss 讨论; C.play 玩耍; D.work 工作。根据本句“‘This is a place where people can 52 with those with disabilities and realize how much more alike we are than different 可知这是一个人们可以与残疾人士互动的地方,让他们意识到还有更多的事情要做。故选 A。

53.D 考查介词短语。A.nothing but 仅仅;B.far from 远非; C.above all 首先; D. more than 多于。这不仅仅是一杯咖啡。这是一场人权运动。根据下一句“‘It's a human rights movement’”可知不仅仅是一杯咖啡。故选 D。

54.B 考查动词。A. admire 钦佩;B.value 重视;C.separate 分开; D.protect 保护。它给了我们的员工应有的尊重和被重视的感觉。respect (尊重)和 valued(重视)是并列关系。故选 B。

55.C 考查名词。A. ambition 野心; B.humor 幽默; C.joy 欢乐; D.patience 耐心。根据本句“‘For many employees it's their first job, and their 55 fills the air 可知对这些员工来说,这是他们的第一份工作,他们的内心充满了快乐。他们被尊敬,被重视当然是高兴的。故选 C。

语法填空

56. which.考查非限定性定语从句,指代上句的 green tax.

57. is designed.考查谓语动词的被动式



58. It. 考查代词。It 做形式主语。It is adj. to do sth.
59. visiting. 考查状语从句的省略。
60. the. for the better 好转；变好。固定词组。
61. banned. 考查谓语动词的时态。根据前文的 back in 2016, 用过去时。
62. months. 考查名词的复数。
63. but. 考查 not only... but also... 固定用法。
64. into. come into effect 是固定词组，实施。
65. central 考查词类转换。形容词修饰名词 government。

### 听力原文

#### Text 1

W: Thank you for shopping with me this afternoon, Mark. **Let's stop in this café and I'll buy you a cup of your favorite latte.**

M: **OK.** Frankly, I really need a rest now.

#### Text 2

W: **Honey, this road is very steep. Please slow down and drive more carefully.**

M: OK. Don't worry, honey. I'm experienced.

W: Well, it's good to be careful. Besides, it's raining now.

#### Text 3

M: **Excuse me, where are we going next?**

W: **We're going to Sunset Road next. We'll spend two hours at a museum there. Then we'll eat at a restaurant. Now let's get on the bus.**

M: OK.

#### Text 4

W: John, do you like listening to music in your leisure time?

M: Not really. I used to lie on the sofa watching TV, and I gained weight easily. **Now when I have some time of my own, I like shooting some hoops(打篮球).** It is a good exercise and gives me some time out of the house.

#### Text 5

M: Mum, can I use the car? I'm going to the movies. There is no bus stop nearby.

W: But your dad has the car. **Why don't you walk to the cinema? It's close, and it's a lovely autumn evening.**

M: **It sounds like a good idea.**

#### Text 6

M: Amy, I heard you went to a cooking contest this morning. **Why did you go to such a contest? Just to have some fun?**

W: **No. The winner could receive 300 dollars. I really wanted to win so I could buy a new cellphone.**

M: So did you win?

W: No. What the others made didn't just look great, they tasted great, too.



M: **⑦ You must be very upset now.**

W: **⑦ Not really.** I went to the contest together with my mother. She made something very special and all the judges loved what she made. **⑦ She won and she said she'd buy me a new phone with the money she received tomorrow.**

#### Text 7

W: Mike, what are you watching on the Internet?

M: Some videos on YouTube. I just cannot believe it. **⑧ A 90-year-old Japanese woman began to play video games when she was fifty years old,** and she has been doing that every day ever since.

W: Really?

M: Yes. She has played over 200 different video games of all kinds. **⑨ Her grandson takes videos of her playing for YouTube.** The videos have gotten millions of views. Now her YouTube channel has over 300,000 followers.

W: That's really amazing.

M: Yes. Mum, can I play a video game now?

W: No, honey. I think it's time to do your homework now. **⑩ Stop watching the videos and get down to your homework.**

M: OK.

#### Text 8

W: **⑪ I visited Magers & Quinn this morning. There were just too many books for kids there. I just didn't know which one to buy.**

M: I never go downtown to buy books.

W: So where do you buy books? On Amazon?

M: No. I usually visit KidsMustRead.com if I want a book for Henry. **⑫ It is a website that helps parents to encourage their children to read.** The search engine on the website creates a list of recommended books that are the right fit for a child's age, reading level, and interest.

W: That's very convenient. But are the books good?

M: Yes. The books have been read from cover to cover by its founder, Priya Iyer, and none of the books contain inappropriate content.

W: So are the books on it expensive?

M: Don't worry. All resources on it are free for parents. You can download them for free.

W: **⑬ I'll certainly give it a try tonight.**

M: Believe me, you'll love it!

#### Text 9

W: What are you doing, honey?

M: I'm looking at some pictures of some special shoes.

W: Why are they special? I'd like to know more about it.

M: When the pandemic hit, Grigori Lup's business impacted. **⑭ He's a shoemaker in Romania, and his shop relies heavily on custom orders from theaters and opera houses across the country, as well as traditional folk dance ensembles.** **⑮ However, as restrictions eased**

**across Europe, he realized that people didn't take social distancing seriously, so he came up with the lengthy shoes as a way for them to keep their distance.**

W: So can the shoes really keep people apart?

M: Yes. If two people wearing the shoes were facing each other, there would be almost a meter and a half between them.

W: So how many such shoes did he make?

M: **①⑥** Mr. Lup originally made 3 pairs and posted pictures of them on the social media. But soon, he has had orders from around the world, and now features several different styles of social distancing shoes on the social media.

W: How much does such a pair of shoes cost?

M: **①⑦** \$115 for one pair, which takes him two days to make.

#### Text 10

W: **②①** Everyone, do you know why we say “under the weather” when we're sick? That just sounds strange, right? To find out, I turned to a publication called *Farmers' Almanac*. **①⑧** *Farmers' Almanac* is not really meant for language learners. It was founded in 1818 to help American farmers understand more about the natural world around them as they grow and harvest their crops. That is still its purpose today. The Farmer's Almanac website tells about all things weather-related. **①⑨** To explain, “under the weather”, the website published the writing of Richard Lederer, a word expert. Lederer notes that the expression “under the weather” comes from the language of sailors. Imagine being on a boat on rough seas. The waves continually force the boat up and down and side to side. This continual movement can make many people feel seasick. **①⑨** He writes that “on the high seas when the wind would start to blow hard and the waves became rough, crewmen and travelers would go below deck.” They actually went “under the weather” to find safety, shelter and to avoid becoming seasick. **②①** Years ago, only sailors described seasick sailors as being “under the weather.” But today, we use this expression anytime when someone is not feeling well.