

2024 年高二年级下学期期中调研测试

高二英语参考答案及评分细则

听力材料

Text 1

M: How are you doing in your Spanish class? You said you liked that one.

W: But I had problems in the last test. All those verbs tripped me up. I got them all mixed up in my head!

Text 2

W: Tom, I see you're very busy recently. How is your study?

M: It couldn't be worse. I would rather I had worked harder. I'm making up for my lessons.

Text 3

M: Your license, please. Did you realize you were speeding in a school zone?

W: What?

M: You were going 50 miles per hour in a 20 miles per hour zone. And you failed to come to a complete stop at the crossing back there.

Text 4

W: I love the long days of summer—far better than winter when it goes dark at 5:00 pm.

M: I agree with you. Look at this—6:00 pm and the sun is shining. I bet it won't be dark for another hour.

Text 5

W: Why don't you come over for dinner tonight?

M: I'd like to, but I don't feel up to it. I just feel like taking a rest after work.

W: You need to exercise more. It'll give you more energy.

Text 6

M: What did you like as a child, Aunt Dorothy?

W: It was a little soldier doll.

M: Girls don't play with soldiers.

W: Well, I did. I never liked games like that one of yours, *Action Heroes*, but I loved my little soldier.

M: But *Action Heroes* is the best. No one can beat me at that.

W: Do boys never play with cars and castles anymore?

M: Some do, but not me.

W: That's OK. It wouldn't do for everyone to be the same.

Text 7

W: Hello, I'd like to return this woolen sweater. Not only were the arms too large, but the body was too large. If I get a larger size, the arms might be alright, but the body will be even looser.

M: Sorry, we don't provide return service, but I'll be happy to exchange your purchase.

W: If that's the case, can I try on a different style, please?

M: Items can only be exchanged for those of the same style.

W: I don't want the same style.

M: Now that your expectations were not met, I'll bend the rules and return your money.



Text 8

W: What are we like?!

M: What do you mean?

W: I mean. . . Look at us! We've met for coffee and a chat but we're not even talking to each other.

M: Sorry, what did you say? I was just sending a message.

W: You're not listening to me! I don't think you can send messages and talk to someone in real life at the same time!

The real-life person should come first, especially when your best friend is sitting in front of you. Don't you think?

M: Er. . . yeah, but I just need to send a quick message. I don't think it's rude. In fact, I think it's rude to ignore messages.

W: Yeah. You're right in some ways. . . but for me, the biggest disadvantage of having a mobile phone is that we're constantly being disturbed!

M: But you can carry on what you're doing, and keep up with others at the same time.

W: Yeah, but we meet to have a chat. Maybe it's time to switch off.

M: That might be a good idea.

Text 9

W: Sir, please accept our security check. Just go ahead and walk through the body scanner.

M: Will I feel anything? My heart is beating wildly.

W: Relax, sir. Just walk through and keep your hands in the air.

M: Okay, huh?

W: Sorry, sir. Please come this way. I'm going to open your carry-on bag. Let's see now. Hmm. First of all, sir, you can't take any liquids like this bottled water aboard.

M: Ah. Well, I really can't drink any other kind of water. This is the only brand I drink.

W: What's this? No, sir, you cannot bring a lighter on the plane even though you don't smoke. And what's this?

M: Well. . . Oh. That's my pocket knife. I use it to cut apples.

W: I'm sorry, but you shouldn't take it.

Text 10

M: My last holiday was a five-day trip to Prague. I know Prague well because I lived there when I was at university.

Instead of staying in a hotel, I stayed with one of my old friends. It was so much fun, and a little bit like my old life. I wanted to do all the same things I did in my university days, so I visited the university. It has changed a lot and looks more modern. I also went to the supermarket near my old house and ate all the different foods. I was really happy to find my favourite biscuits but they were a bit more expensive than I remember!

We did some touristy things too. We walked up Petrin Hill and around the castle. The views of the city are amazing up there. We walked across the historic Charles Bridge. My friend's flat is very near the TV Tower, so we saw the famous baby statues after climbing up it. Those things haven't changed.

1 - 5 CACBB 6 - 10 ACBBA 11 - 15 ACABA 16 - 20 CCACB

A

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了网上的免费急救课程,内容包括急救课程的相关内容以及如何访问课程材料等。

21. B 细节理解题。根据第二段中“You must be logged in(登录) to access the course material. If you don't have an account, then please register.”可知,参与学习的人们需要注册账号并登录学习。



22. C 细节理解题。根据表格中的“Module 3 Bleeding and Shock”可知,模式 3 中涉及出血和休克的内容。
23. C 细节理解题。根据 Advanced online first aid course 中“Patient assessment”可知,高级急救课程会对“病人(情况)评估”这方面进行深入介绍。

B

- 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了幼小的阿玛尔·拉尔在采石场干活时幸运地遇到“拯救童年运动”的倡导者冈仁波齐·萨蒂亚尔,从此开始了新的生活并在长大后同萨蒂亚尔一起对儿童进行救援行动。
24. A 细节理解题。根据首段中“Every morning the family would pack their belongings and move from quarry(采石场) to quarry, where they began a day's work.”可知,Lal 每天和家人一起在采石场做苦工。
25. A 推理判断题。根据第三段中“when Satyarthi was conducting a gathering in his village—an education march part of the ‘Save Childhood Movement’”以及末段中“he has been working with Satyarthi on cases and practical assistance”可推知,Satyarthi 最有可能是反童工运动的活动家,儿童权益的倡导者。
26. B 推理判断题。根据第四段内容可知,Lal 的父母、祖父母甚至曾祖父母都没有上过学。在听到 Satyarthi 的询问时,Lal 的父母面露不解。他们只知道游牧的生活方式,只知道工作。因此可推知当 Satyarthi 问到他们的孩子是否上学时,Lal 的父母是感到困惑的。
27. D 推理判断题。根据文章最后两段内容可知,Lal 认为自己是幸运的,而且他大学毕业后积极帮助救援更多的儿童,由此判断他也是有社会责任感的。

C

- 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了英国议会制定的一项有关烟草使用的新法律,这项法律规定烟草商不能向 2009 年 1 月 1 日或之后出生的人出售香烟。
28. B 细节理解题。根据第二段内容“no one born on or after 1 January, 2009, can be legally sold a cigarette”可知,新的法律规定了烟草不能卖给 2009 年及之后出生的青少年,所以被限制的是烟草销售商。
29. A 段落大意题。第三段主要用以往的数据证明了提高烟草购买年龄是有效降低吸烟率的方法,也就是这个政策的好处。
30. D 细节理解题。根据第四段“There are concerns among some that the new policy could drive an illegal market”可知,有些人担心新政策会催生非法买卖烟草的市场。
31. B 细节理解题。根据末段首句“Online sales may also present their own difficulty as the new policy comes into force”可知,网上香烟销售会面临新的挑战和问题,因为零售商要对买烟的用户进行在线年龄验证,确保买烟的人在合法购买烟草的年龄范围内。

D

- 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了狗喜欢追逐自己尾巴的原因以及能够改善这种现象的建议。
32. D 词义猜测题。本文介绍了狗追逐自己尾巴的原因以及相应的解决方法,因此推断画线词和“handle”意思接近。
33. C 推理判断题。根据文章第五段的内容可推知,狗追逐自己的尾巴可能是它们自身存在一些疾病或问题的表现。
34. C 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段内容可知,适当的维生素和矿物质的补充可以预防狗追逐尾巴的现象,因此 Hartstein 可能会建议平时给狗补充一些维生素。
35. A 标题归纳题。文章围绕狗追逐自己尾巴的现象展开,然后分析了各种原因并介绍了能够改善这种现象相关的建议,故判断 A 选项可以作为最佳标题。

本文是一篇说明文。文章为素描初学者们介绍了一些有用的素描技巧,从了解铅笔到握笔的姿势、从线条到 70/30 法则等。

36. E 设空处前面提到铅笔有不同的铅笔芯,后面对不同字母代表的铅笔芯的硬度分别进行了解释说明,由此可知,画线处的内容应该与铅笔芯有关,故 E 选项“铅笔芯的硬度写在铅笔的侧面”内容符合语境。



37. A 本段主要介绍了在拿笔时,手放在铅笔的不同部位所产生的不同效果,由此判断 A 选项“拿好你的铅笔”可以作为段落主题句。
38. G 本段建议画画时要使用不同的线条,而且根据空后的转折内容“然而,通过练习,你将能够创造出各种各样的标记”可知,G 选项“一开始,控制你画的标记可能会很难”符合语境。
39. D 本段介绍 70/30 法则,该法则建议素描作品的 30% 作为主要焦点和细节,而剩下的 70% 则用来把人们的注意力引向主题,因此判断 D 选项“最重要的一个素描技巧是‘少即是多’”内容符合语境。
40. F 空前提到有很多素描技巧和方法帮助人们实现不同的风格和效果,因此判断 F 选项“重要的是要不断尝试,找到最适合你的方法”可以承接上文。

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Andrew Silverwood 救助受伤的乌鸦,并且发现乌鸦和他家的兔子成了朋友的故事。

41. C 考查形容词。根据下文中的“the baby bird”“return the animal to his nest”判断掉在路上的是一只小乌鸦。
42. C 考查名词。根据后句“knowing that the bird’s chance of survival was _____ in such a busy street”可知,Andrew 知道在繁华的大街上,小乌鸦会有生命危险,因此他毫不犹豫地决定要去救助乌鸦。
43. A 考查形容词。根据“such a busy street”可以推断 Andrew 认为受伤的小乌鸦在繁华的大街上幸存的概率很低。slim“小的;不足的”。
44. D 考查动词。空后内容是 Andrew 在到达现场后发现的情况。故选 D。
45. B 考查名词。根据语境可知,救助小动物最好的选择就是把它们送回到自己的窝里。
46. A 考查动词。根据空前“the nest sat high upon a tree”可知,因为鸟窝太高了,Andrew 没有办法把乌鸦放回到鸟窝和中让它和它的家人团聚。
47. D 考查名词。根据上文内容以及下一段“provide care for the crow”可知,小乌鸦的腿受伤了,因此需要照顾。
48. B 考查副词。根据后句的转折内容可知,Andrew 和家人最初的想法是照顾小乌鸦,等它伤好以后再把它放回到野外。
49. C 考查形容词。根据下文可知,后来情况的发展和 Andrew 预想的不一樣。
50. A 考查名词。根据后句内容可知,Andrew 把这只小乌鸦放到了兔子笼里并且小乌鸦和兔子成了朋友,因此此处是指 Andrew 发现了小乌鸦和兔子之间形成的联系(纽带)。
51. B 考查名词。根据文章首句可知,小乌鸦和兔子成了朋友,因此这是一段暖心但又不寻常的友谊。
52. D 考查动词短语。根据后句内容可知,小乌鸦和兔子们和谐相处,也就是融入进了兔子家庭中。
53. C 考查动词。根据故事内容可知,小乌鸦、兔子以及 Andrew 一家快乐地生活在一起,coexist“和平共处、共存”。
54. B 考查名词。这个故事给人们带来的启示就是:无论他们属于什么物种,每一条生命都值得被爱。
55. D 考查名词。解析同上。

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了清明节的传统祭扫活动以及现代社会提倡的更文明的祭扫方式,文明低碳的祭扫活动将更符合“珍惜回忆、尊重生命”的节日本质。

56. have developed 考查时态。根据时间状语“Over centuries”判断用现在完成时,people 是集合名词,判断谓语用复数形式。故填 have developed。
57. which 考查定语从句。根据句子结构判断此处是非限制性定语从句,先行词是 traditions。故填 which。
58. presence 考查名词。名词所有格后面应该填名词形式。
59. to abandon 考查非谓语动词。固定句型:it is important to do sth.,不定式作真正的主语。
60. Fortunately 考查副词。设空处位于句首,且表示肯定含义,判断填副词形式作状语,修饰全句。
61. in 考查介词。固定短语:in particular“尤其”。



62. the 考查冠词。根据后面作定语的介词短语可知,此处应填定冠词 the。
63. simplifying 考查非谓语动词。根据“and”判断此处和其他动名词短语构成并列主语,故填动名词形式。
64. are 考查主谓一致。句子的主语是四个并列的动名词短语,再根据句中的“as well as”判断应根据就远原则用动词复数形式,再根据背景时态可知用一般现在时。故填 are。
65. more essential 考查形容词比较级。设空处位于系动词 is 后面,再根据句中的 than 可以确定用形容词比较级作表语。

One possible version:

Dear Peter,

How are you? I'm very glad to invite you to take part in our activity of shooting short videos to showcase our beautiful campus and record the colorful student life.

First of all, to participate, you should update a 5-minute short video onto our school's mailbox before May 10. Besides, because the aim of the activity is to find the beauty among us and inspire students' love for our school, the content of the short video must be healthy and positive. Knowing that you are a skilled photographer, I am sure you will be interested in this activity.

Looking forward to your participation.

Yours,

Li Hua

One possible version:

But the ball went in the completely wrong direction! Straight to an enemy in blue, who quickly shot it into the corner of the net, scoring. As the other team cheered for the unexpected goal, Laura felt ashamed and guilty because of the stares of her own teammates. The coach had benched Laura for the rest of the game. When Los Halcones lost 1-0, she was crushed. In the following practices, no one passed her the ball and the best players on the team would steal the ball from her and leave her in the dust. Every time when there was a game, she was forced to stay on the bench.

Sitting on the bench for game after game, Laura decided to tell Toni that she wanted to quit. She clearly wasn't good enough to play with Los Halcones, and that was that. But before Laura told Toni her decision, Laura received a call from him. It turned out that her mother phoned Toni and told him what had happened to Laura. Toni told her not to lose heart and that she could watch soccer videos to get improved. Meanwhile, he promised that he would practise with her when he came home on holiday. Toni's encouragement worked well and Laura was filled with hope again.

应用文写作评分标准

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,应主要从内容组织、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 的,从总分中减去 2 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,将分数降低一个档次。

二、内容要点

1. 邀请参加;
2. 介绍要求(视频长度及内容、上传邮箱、截止日期);
3. 期待参与。

三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档 (13 - 15 分)	完全完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。 —覆盖所有内容要点。 —应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。 —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。 —有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
第四档 (10 - 12 分)	完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。 —虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —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。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
第三档 (7 - 9 分)	基本完成了试题规定的任务,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。 —虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。 —应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 —有一些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。 —应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
第二档 (4 - 6 分)	未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者。 —漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。 —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。 —较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
第一档 (1 - 3 分)	未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者。 —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。 —语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。 —较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。 —缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。
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。

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 130,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应主要从以下五个方面考虑:

(1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;

(2)内容的丰富性;

(3)应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;

(4)上下文的连贯性;

(5)续写内容的情节合理即可酌情给分。
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

档次	描述
第五档 (21 - 25 分)	<div>—与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。</div> <div>—内容丰富。</div> <div>—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。</div> <div>—有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。</div>
第四档 (16 - 20 分)	<div>—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。</div> <div>—内容比较丰富。</div> <div>—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。</div> <div>—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。</div>
第三档 (11 - 15 分)	<div>—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。</div> <div>—写出了若干有关内容。</div> <div>—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。</div> <div>—应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯。</div>
第二档 (6 - 10 分)	<div>—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。</div> <div>—写出了一些有关内容。</div> <div>—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。</div> <div>—较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。</div>
第一档 (1 - 5 分)	<div>—与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。</div> <div>—产出内容太少。</div> <div>—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。</div> <div>—缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。</div>
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。